

City of Banning Draft Districting Maps

June 6/7, 2016

Justin Levitt, Vice-President

National Demographics Corporation (NDC)

The California Voting Rights Act

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- Signed into law by Gov. Gray Davis in 2002

- Made it much easier (relative to the Federal VRA) for plaintiffs to win
 - ▣ Eliminates two of the federal law's 4 tests that a jurisdiction must fail to be in violation of the law

- Cases are expensive, and losing decisions came with huge financial penalties. So jurisdictions are switching to the “safe harbor” (by-district elections) for financial reasons

The California Voting Rights Act

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- Switched (or in the process of switching) as a result of CVRA:
 - At least 137 school districts
 - 27 Community College Districts
 - 38 cities
 - 1 County Board of Supervisors
 - 8 water and other special districts.
- Key decisions & settlements
 - Only Palmdale has gone to trial on the merits (the city lost)
 - Key settlements:
 - Palmdale: \$4.5 million
 - Modesto: \$3 million
 - Anaheim: \$1.1 million
 - Whittier: \$1 million
 - Santa Barbara: \$600,000
 - Tulare Hospital: plaintiff attorneys paid \$500,000
 - Madera Unified: plaintiff attorneys asked for \$1.8 million, but received about \$170,000
 - Hanford Joint Union Schools: \$118,000
 - Merced City: \$42,000
 - Placentia: \$20,000

Inland Empire CVRA Action

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Green: By-District

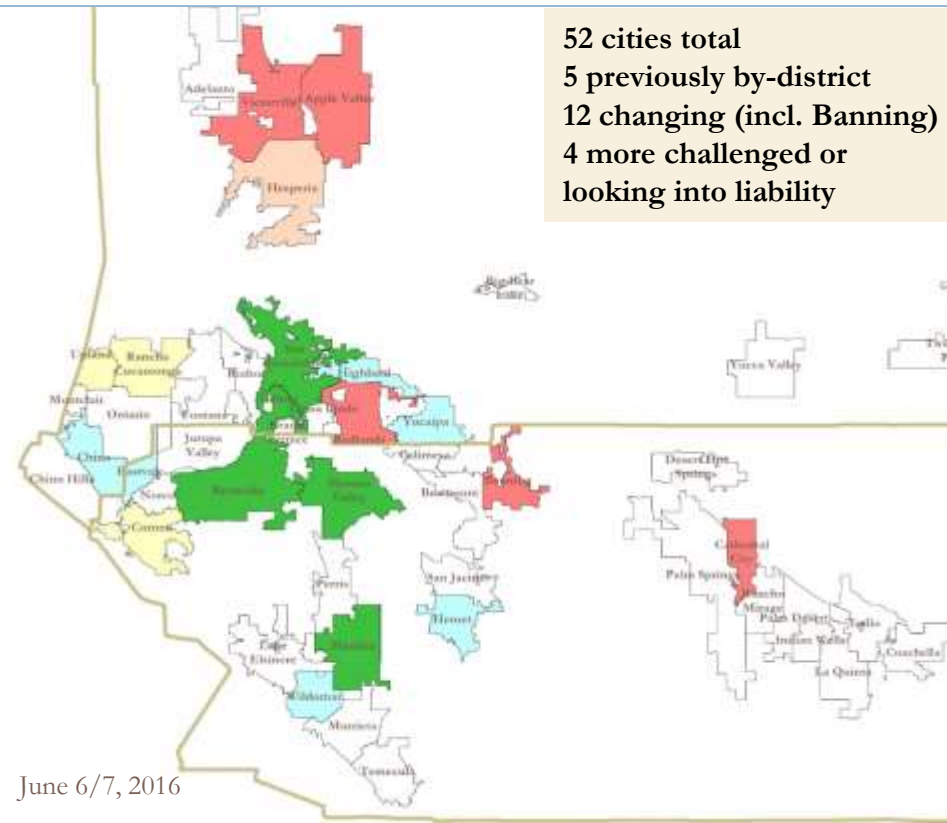
Blue: Changing for 2016 by ordinance or court order

Yellow: Change will be on 2016 ballot

Red: Not yet declared response to threat

Orange: Making change for 2018

52 cities total
 5 previously by-district
 12 changing (incl. Banning)
 4 more challenged or
 looking into liability



City	2010 Census	City	2010 Census
Riverside	303,871	Yucaipa	51,367
San Bernardino	209,924	Cathedral City	51,200
Fontana	196,069	Palm Desert	48,445
Moreno Valley	193,365	Palm Springs	44,552
Rancho Cucamonga	165,269	San Jacinto	44,199
Ontario	163,924	Coachella	40,704
Corona	152,374	La Quinta	37,467
Victorville	115,903	Beaumont	36,877
Murrieta	103,466	Montclair	36,664
Temecula	100,097	Wildomar	32,176
Rialto	99,171	Adelanto	31,765
Jurupa Valley	94,927	Banning	29,603
Hesperia	90,173	Norco	27,063
Hemet	78,657	Desert Hot Springs	25,938
Chino	77,983	Twentynine Palms	25,048
Menifee	77,519	Loma Linda	23,261
Indio	76,036	Barstow	22,639
Chino Hills	74,799	Blythe	20,817
Upland	73,732	Yucca Valley	20,700
Apple Valley	69,135	Rancho Mirage	17,218
Redlands	68,747	Grand Terrace	12,040
Perris	68,386	Canyon Lake	10,561
Eastvale	53,563	Calimesa	7,879
Highland	53,104	Big Bear Lake	5,019
Colton	52,154	Indian Wells	4,958
Lake Elsinore	51,821	Needles	4,844

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City Demographics

June 6/7, 2016

Demographic Summary

Since 2000, the number of Latino registered voters in the City has doubled.

City of Banning

Race/Ethnic Profile	2010	Percent	2000	Percent
Total Population	29,603		23,562	
Latino	12,181	41%	7,119	30%
NH White	12,858	43%	12,354	52%
NH Black/African-American	2,192	7%	1,997	8%
NH Native American	503	2%	506	2%
NH Asian-American	1,618	5%	1,290	5%
NH Pacific Islander	58	0%	23	0%
NH Other	43	0%	104	0%
NH Multi-Race	150	1%	169	1%
Voting Age Population total	22,826		17,332	
VAP Latino	7,859	34%	4,190	24%
VAP NH White	11,614	51%	10,620	61%
VAP NH Black/African-American	1,627	7%	1,270	7%
VAP NH Native American	364	2%	332	2%
VAP NH Asian-American	1,202	5%	751	4%
VAP NH Pacific Islander	43	0%	16	0%
VAP NH Other	33	0%	74	0%
VAP NH Multi-Race	84	0%	79	0%
Citizen VAP total	22,074		15,595	
CVAP Latino	5,671	26%	2,958	19%
CVAP NH White	13,180	60%	10,460	67%
CVAP NH African-American	1,927	9%	1,241	8%
CVAP NH Asian & Pacific Islander	1,083	5%	418	3%
CVAP Other (incl. Nat. Amer. & Pac. Isl.)	213	1%	519	3%
Voter Registration (Nov. 2014)	12,303		10,767	
Latino Reg	3,003	24%	1,556	14%
Asian-Surnamed Reg.	172	1%	118	1%
Filipino-Surnamed Reg.	89	1%	58	1%
Voters Casting Ballots (Nov. 2014)	6,687	54%		
Latino voters	1,034	15%		
Asian-Surnamed voters	71	1%		
Filipino-Surnamed voters	34	1%		
Voters Casting Ballots (Nov. 2012)	9,100	136%		
Latino voters	1,696	25%		
Asian-Surnamed voters	104	2%		
Filipino-Surnamed voters	57	1%		

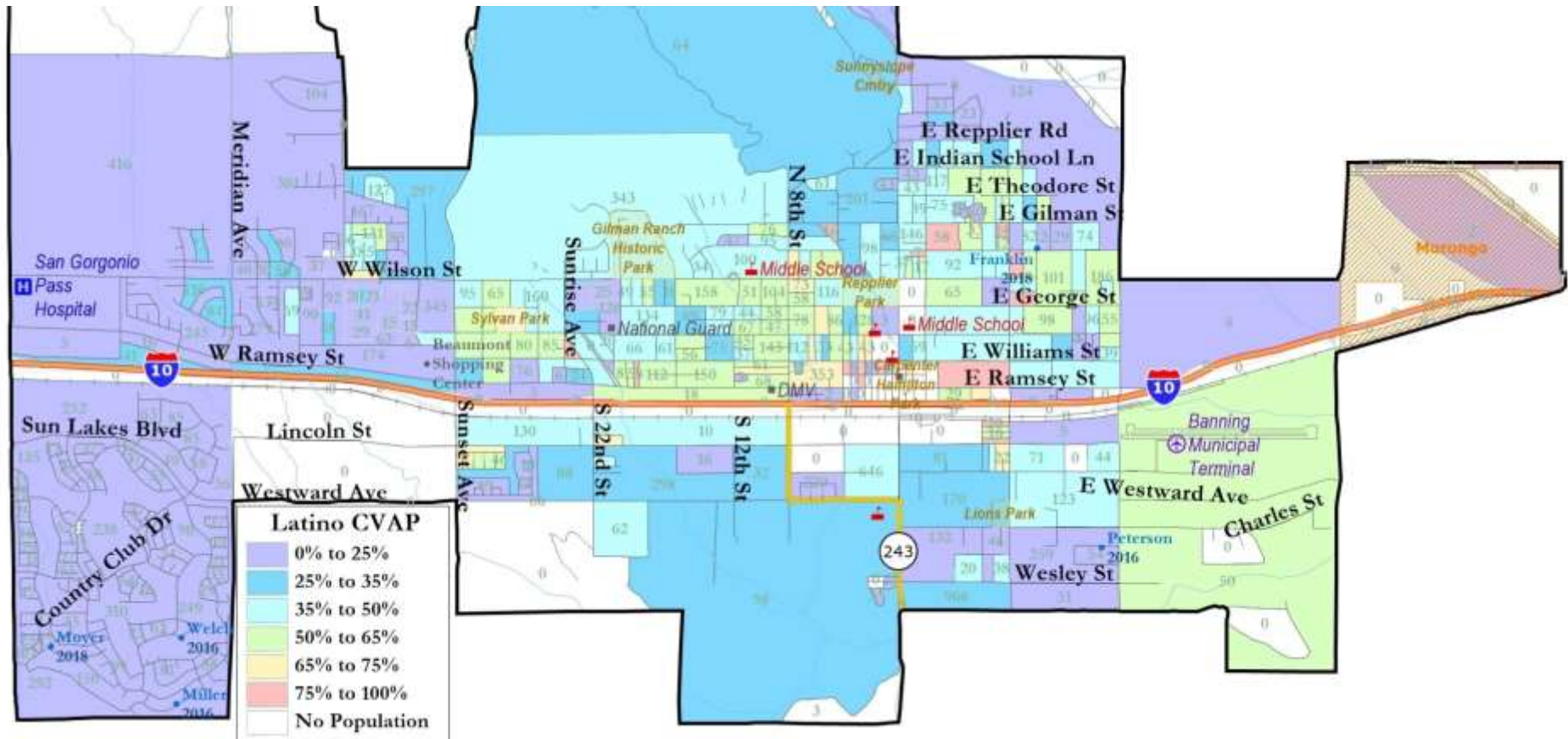
Sources:

2010 Census;

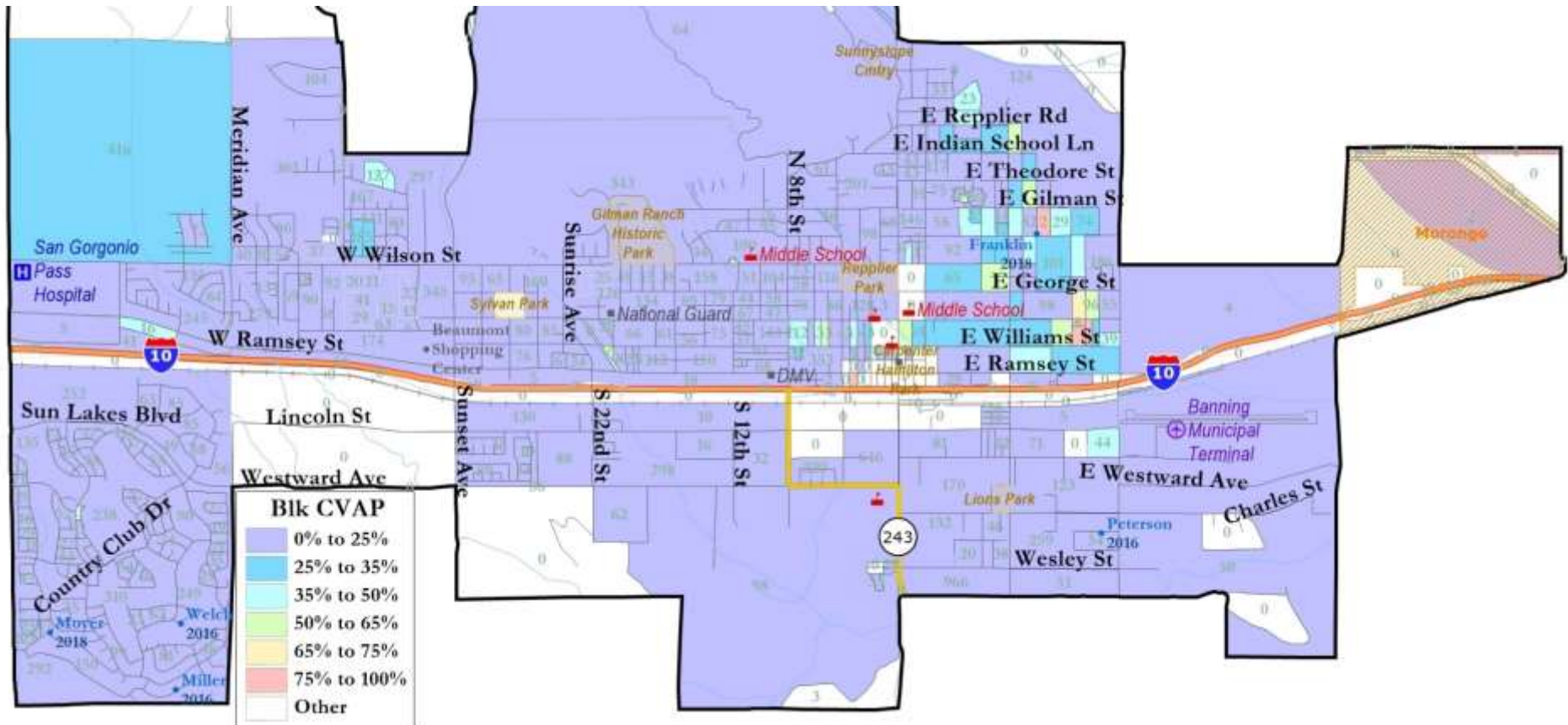
California Statewide; Database

Census 2010-2014 American Community Survey

Latino CVAP Distribution



African-American CVAP



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Draft Maps

Federal Laws

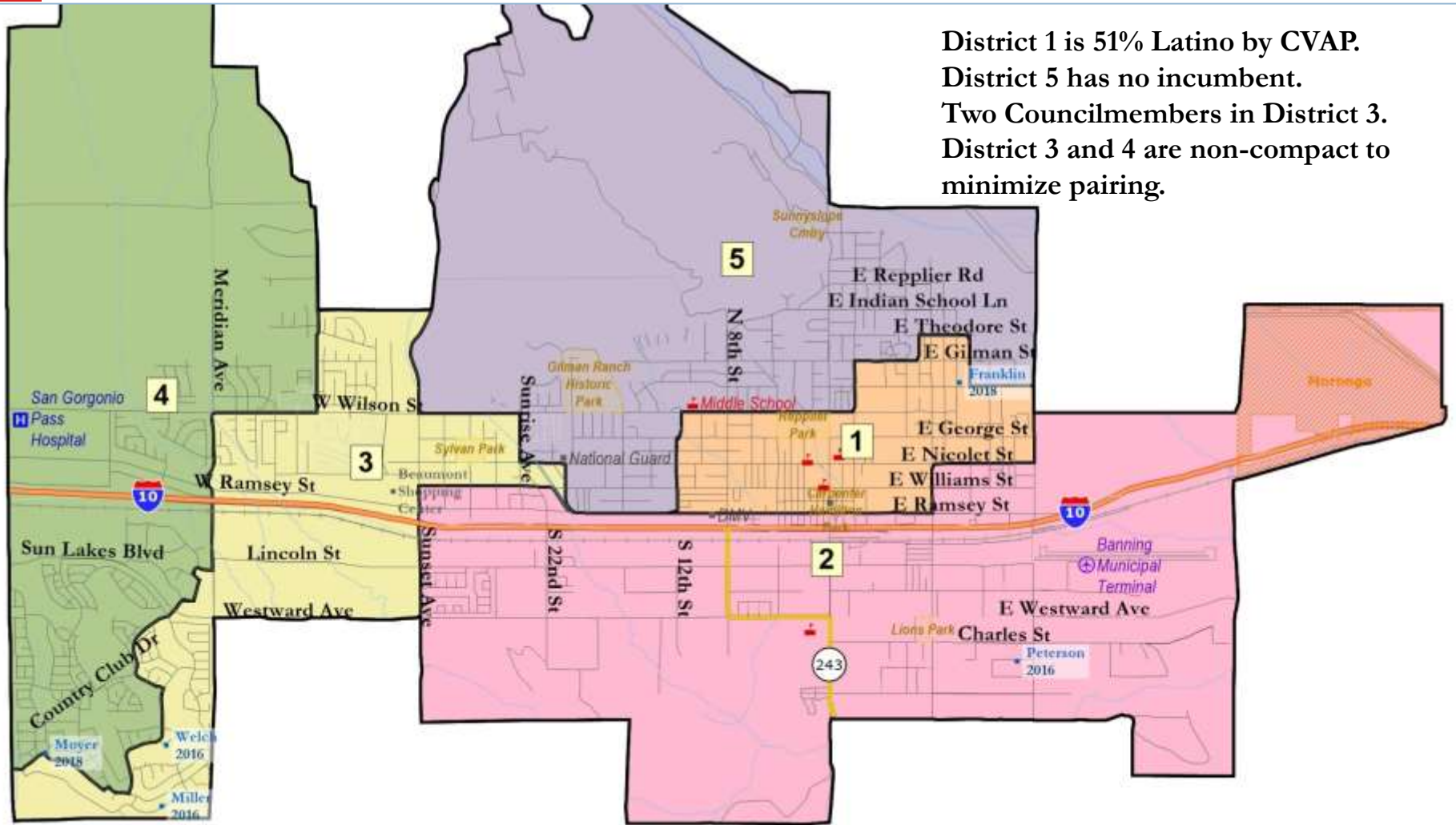
- Equal Population
- Federal Voting Rights Act
- No Racial Gerrymandering

Traditional Redistricting Principles

- Communities of interest
- Compact
- Contiguous
- Visible (Natural & man-made) boundaries
- Respect voters' choices
- Planned future growth

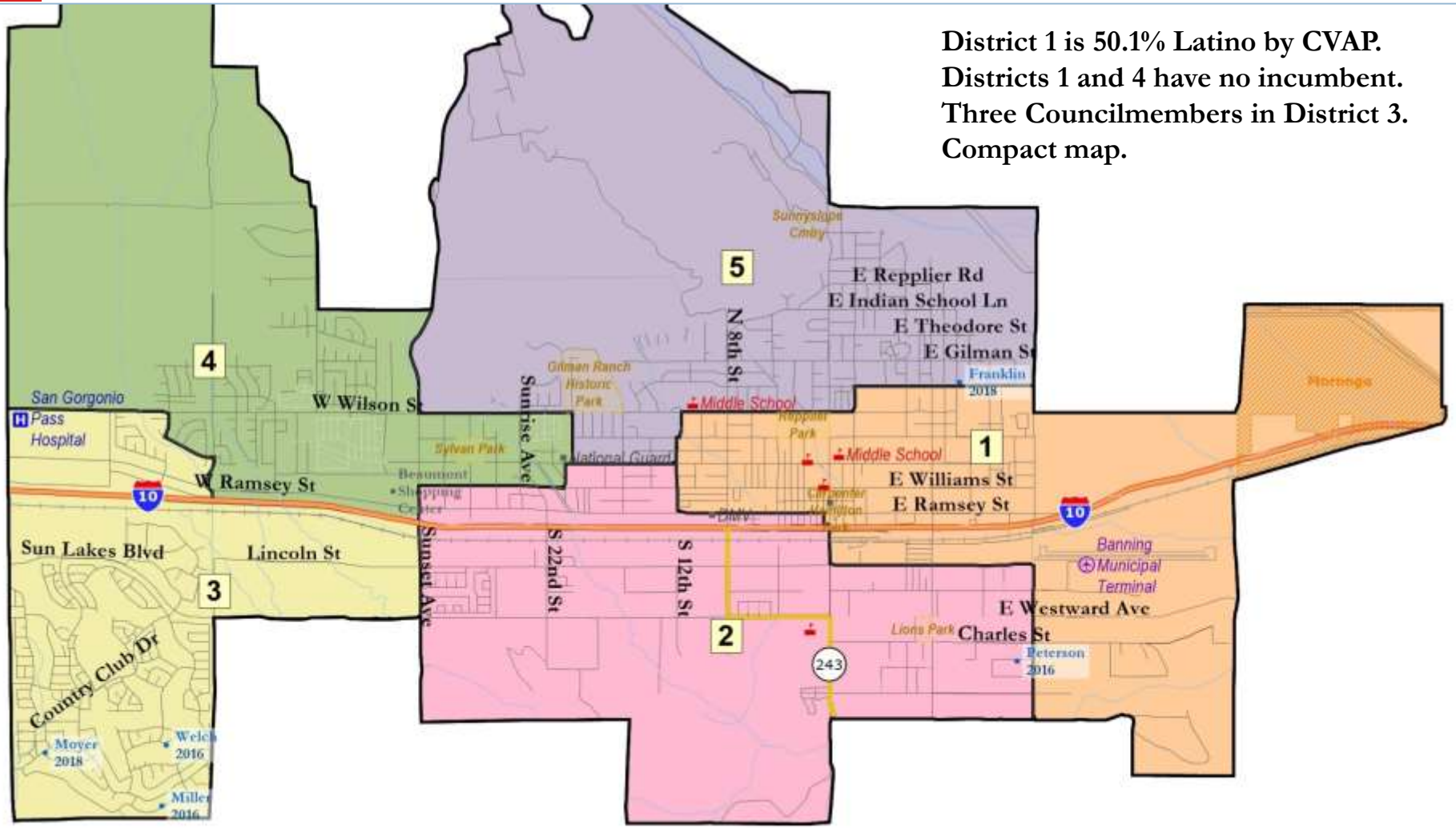
Each district should contain about 4,800 people

5-District Draft A



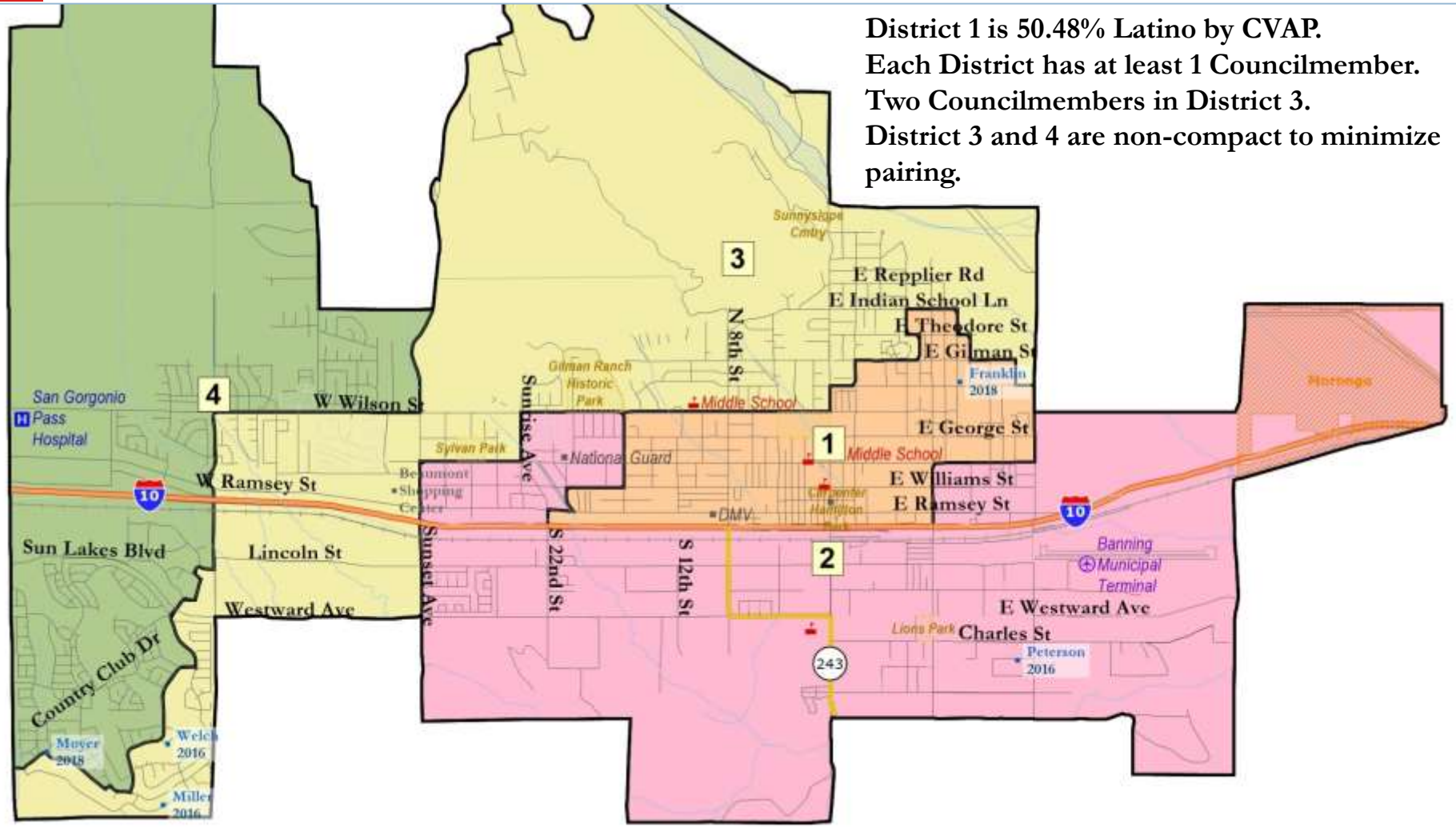
District 1 is 51% Latino by CVAP.
 District 5 has no incumbent.
 Two Councilmembers in District 3.
 District 3 and 4 are non-compact to minimize pairing.

5-District Draft B



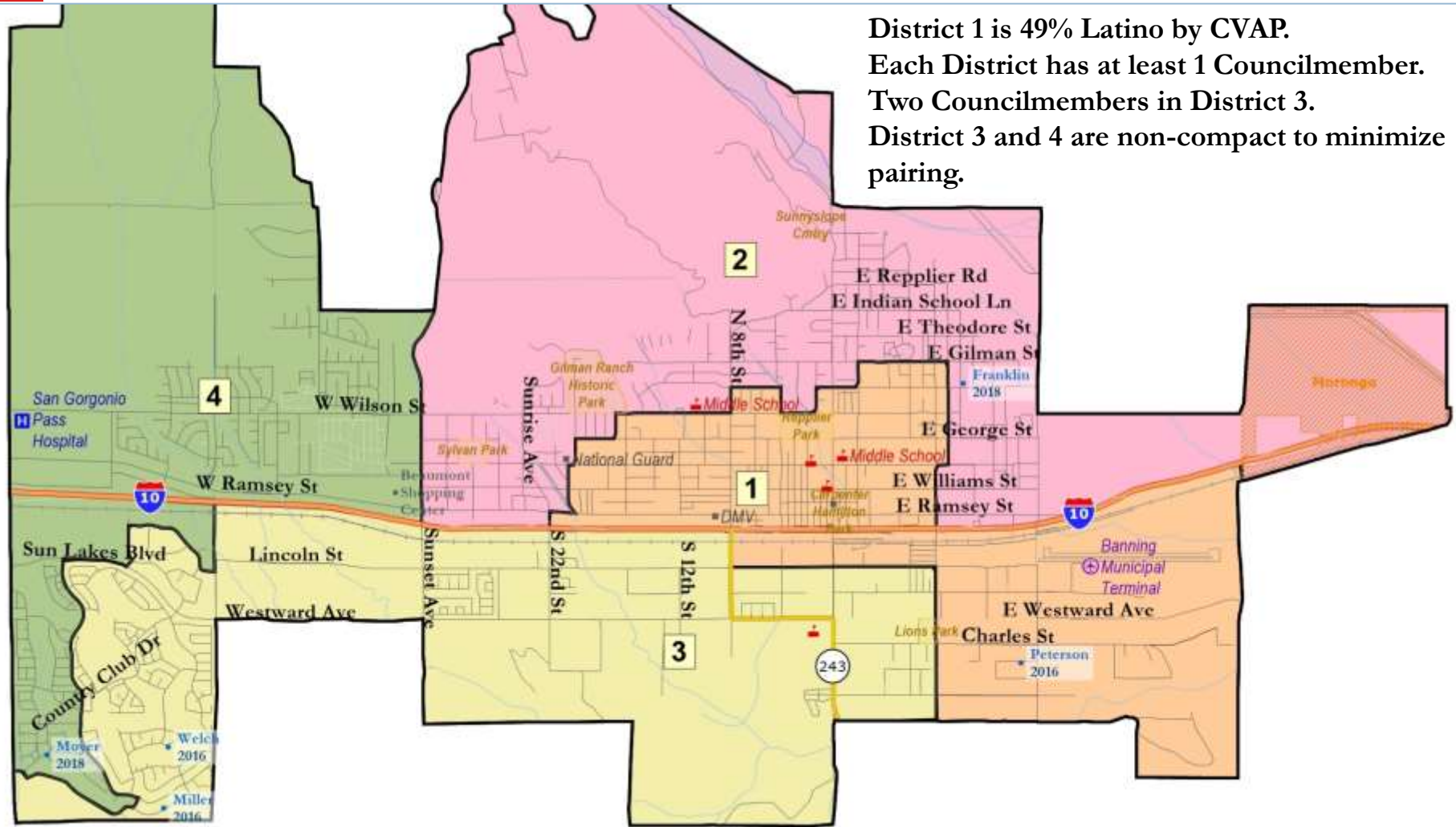
District 1 is 50.1% Latino by CVAP.
 Districts 1 and 4 have no incumbent.
 Three Councilmembers in District 3.
 Compact map.

4-District Draft A



District 1 is 50.48% Latino by CVAP.
 Each District has at least 1 Councilmember.
 Two Councilmembers in District 3.
 District 3 and 4 are non-compact to minimize pairing.

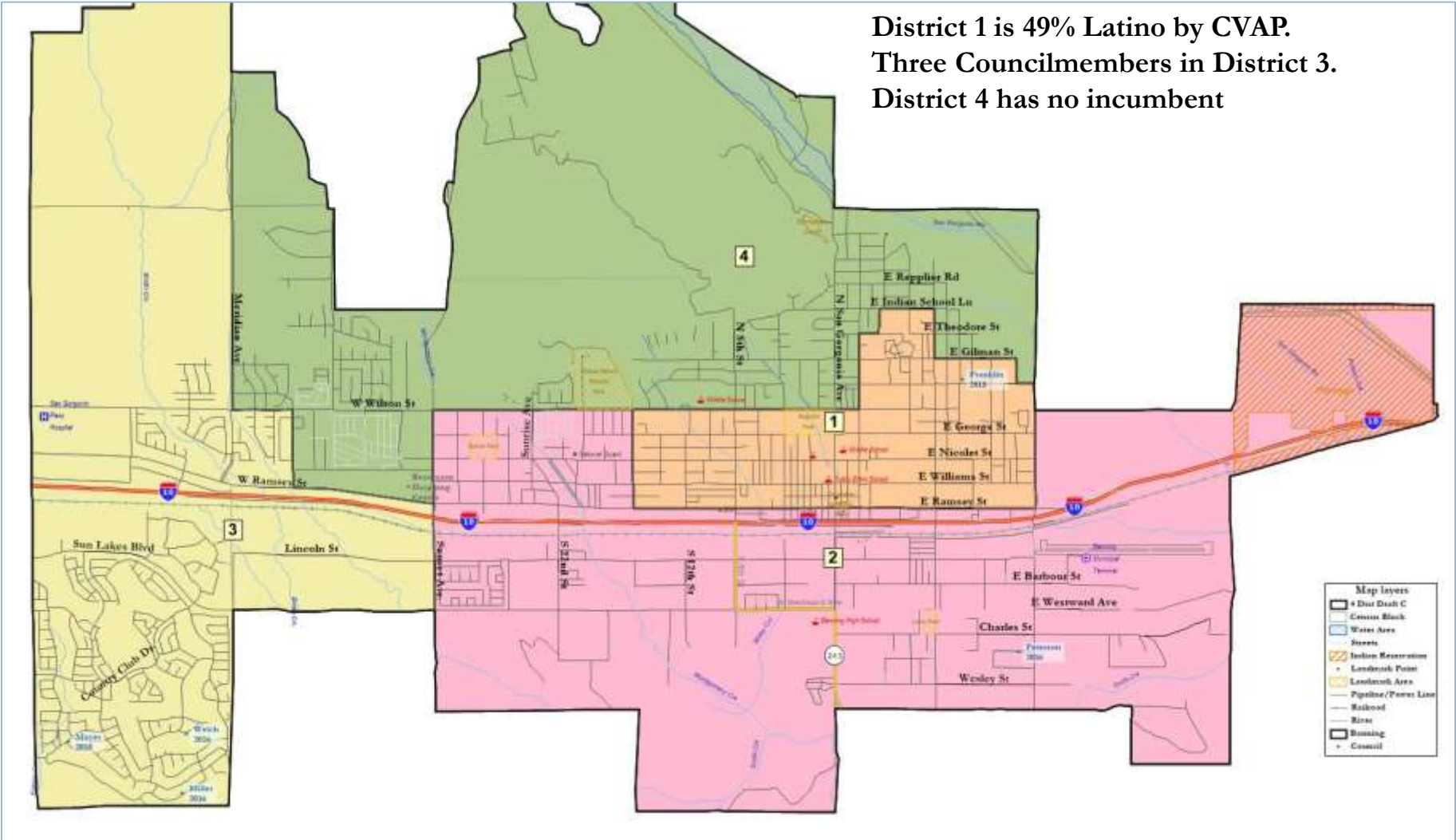
4-District Draft B



District 1 is 49% Latino by CVAP.
 Each District has at least 1 Councilmember.
 Two Councilmembers in District 3.
 District 3 and 4 are non-compact to minimize pairing.

4-District Draft C

District 1 is 49% Latino by CVAP.
 Three Councilmembers in District 3.
 District 4 has no incumbent

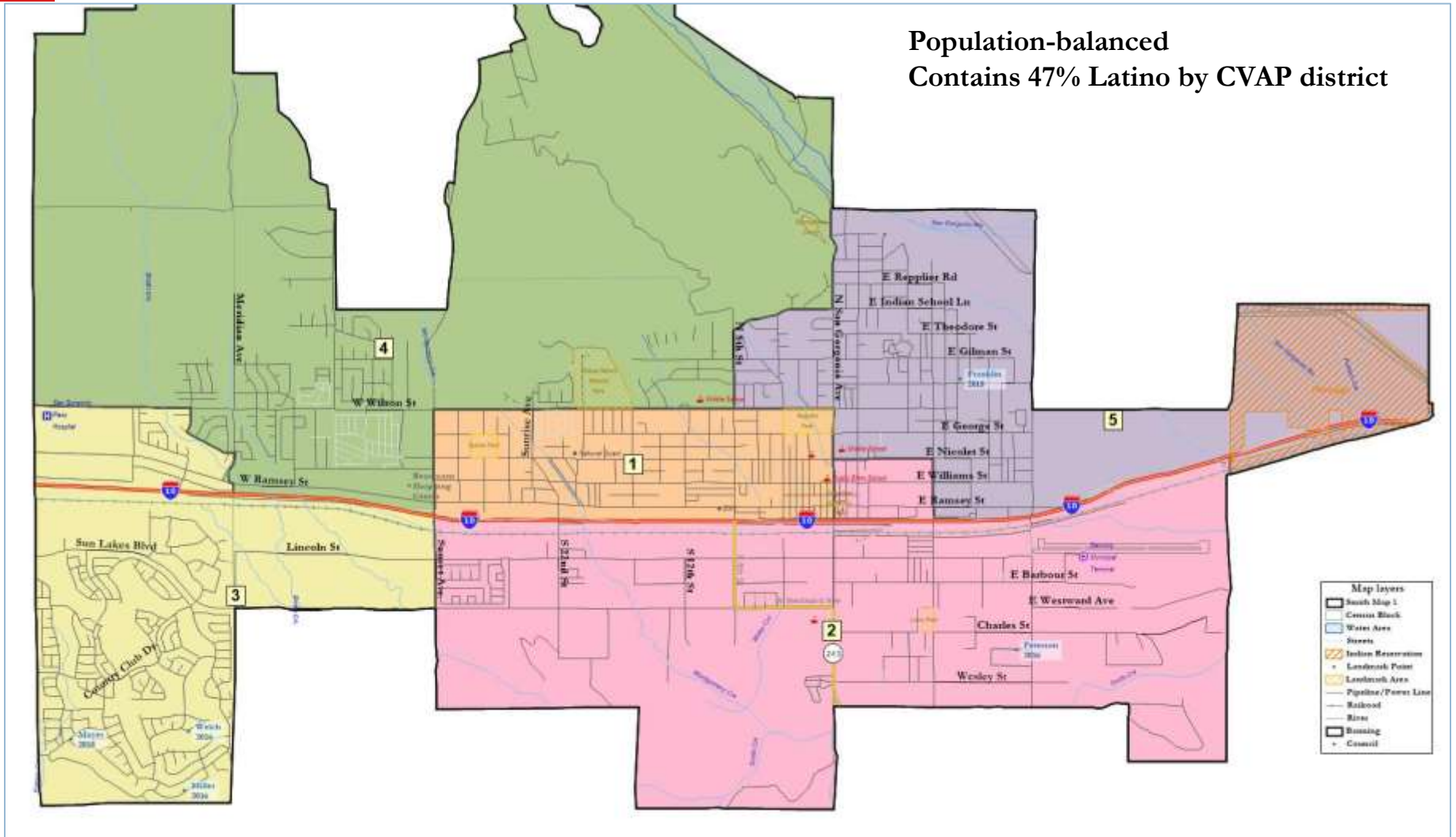


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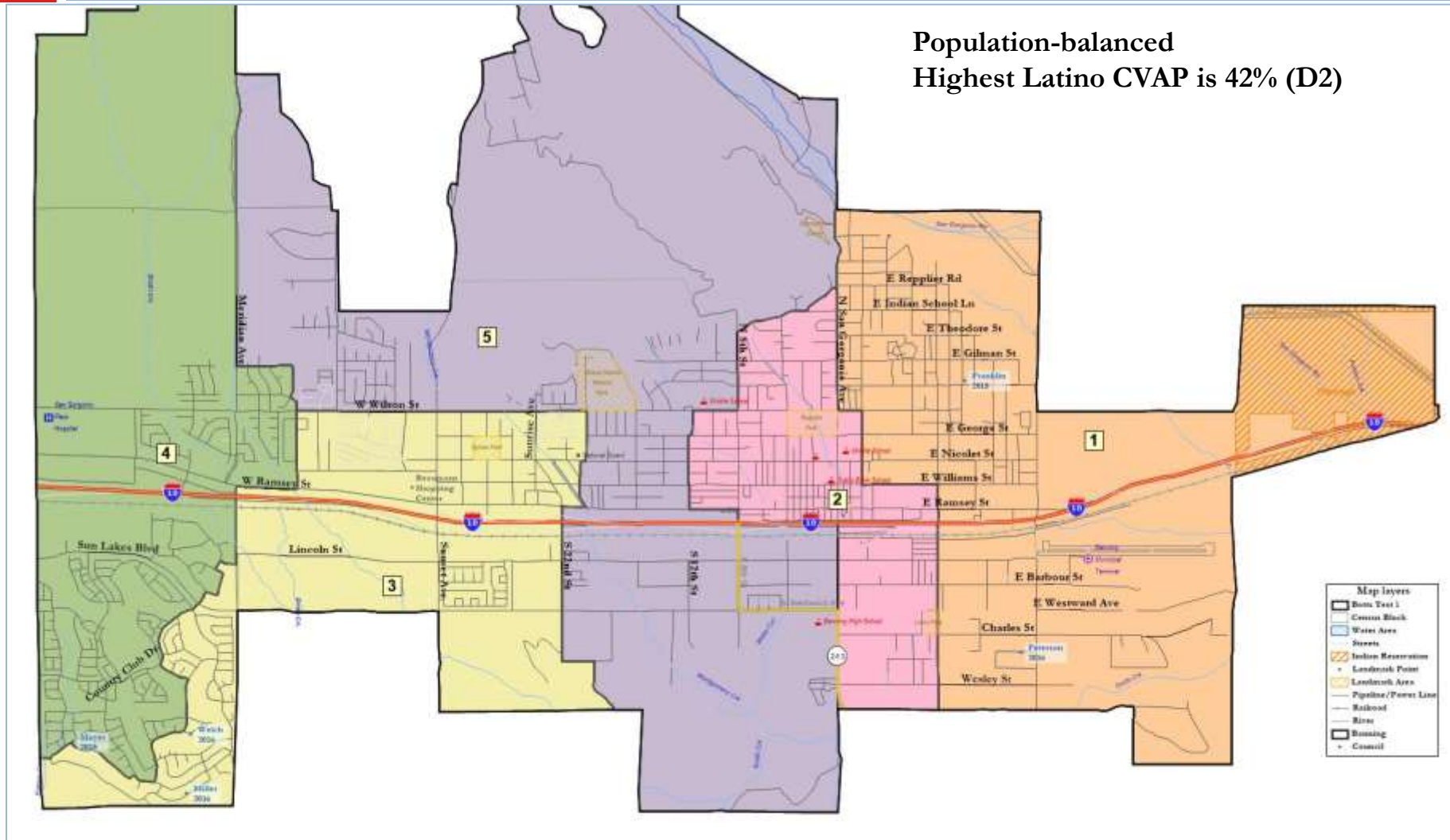
Submitted by the Public

June 6/7, 2016

Smith Map 1

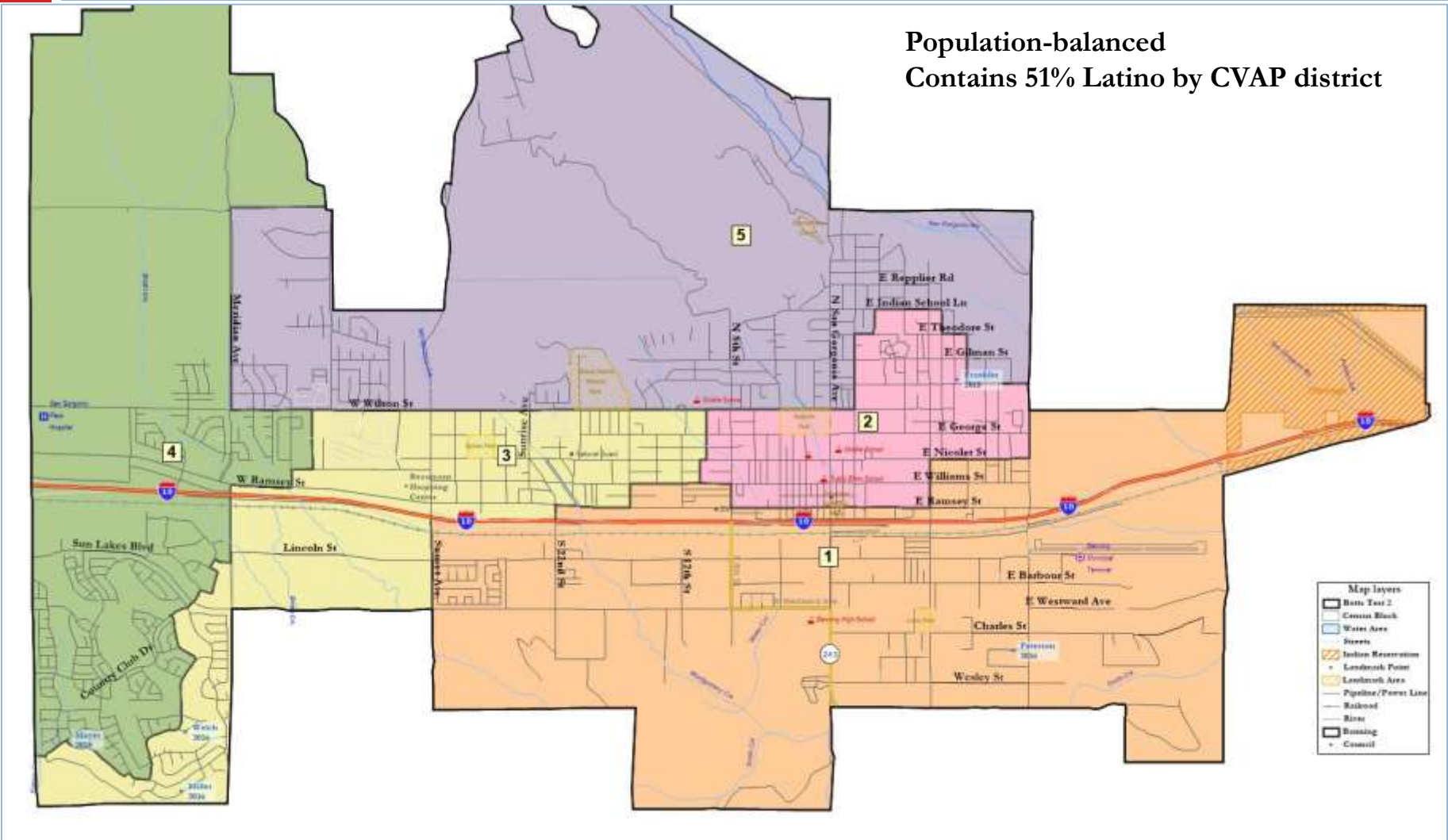


Botts Map 1

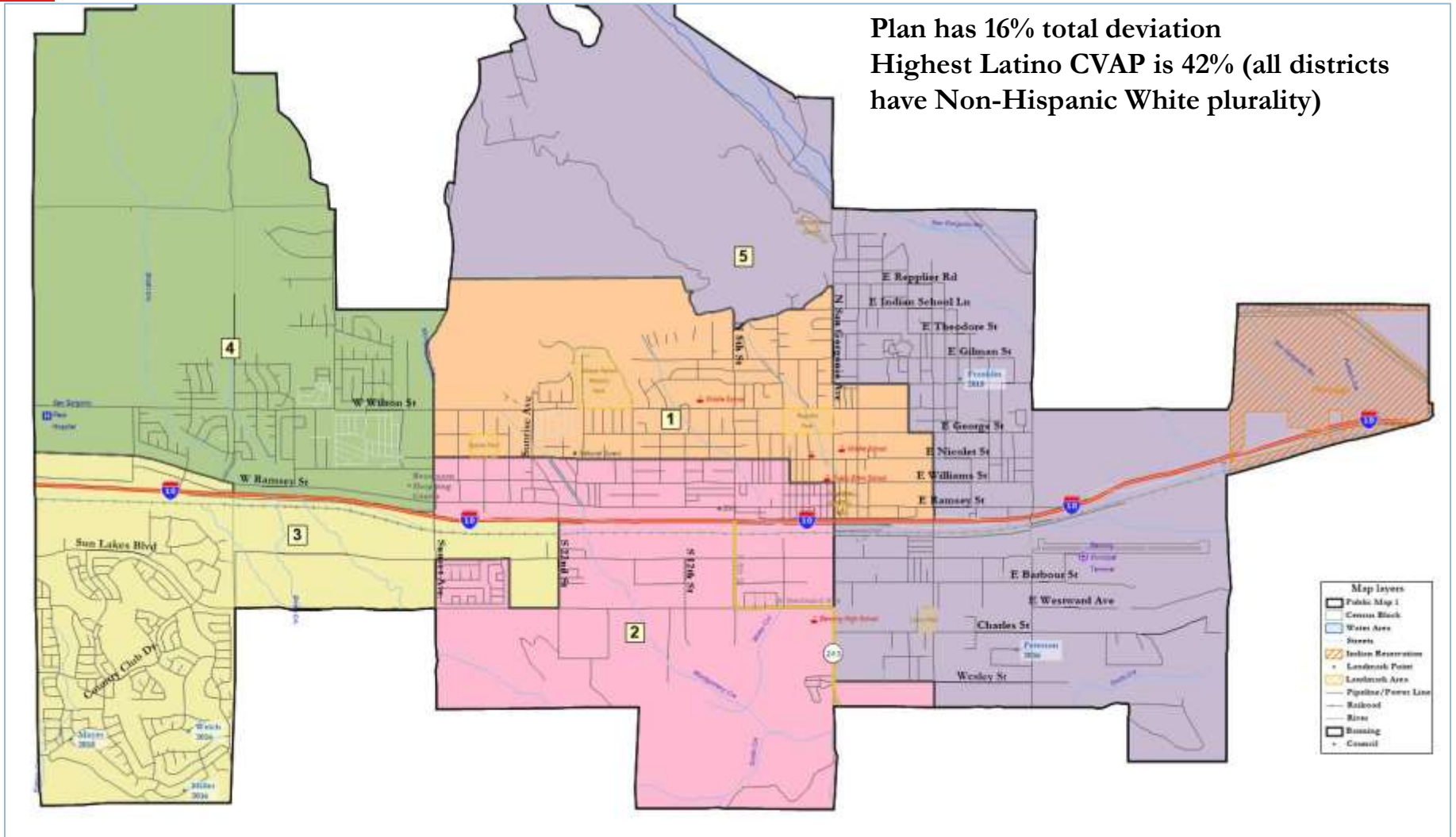


Botts Map 2

Population-balanced
Contains 51% Latino by CVAP district



Public Map 1



Next Steps

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- Public Hearing on draft maps
- Direction on any desired map changes, tests and/or revisions