



City of Menlo Park
Introduction to Election Systems



# California Voting Rights Act Impact

- □ Switched (or in the process of switching) as a result of California Voting Rights Act challenges:
  - At least 169 school districts
  - 32 Community College Districts
  - More than 77 cities
  - 1 County Board of Supervisors
  - 10 water and other special districts.

- □ Key decisions & settlements
  - Only Palmdale has gone to trial on the merits (the city lost)
  - Key settlements:
    - Palmdale: \$4.7 million
    - Modesto: \$3 million
    - Anaheim: \$1.1 million
    - Whittier: \$1 million
    - Santa Barbara: \$600,000
    - Tulare Hospital: \$500,000
    - Madera Unified: about \$170,000
    - Hanford Joint Union Schools: \$118,000
    - Merced City: \$42,000
    - Placentia: \$20,000



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## **Demographic Summary**

Latinos are 18% of the total population and 12% of the eligible voters (measured by Citizen Voting Age Population counts).

African-Americans are 5% of total population, and Asian-Americans are 12%.

Sources: 2010 Census, California Statewide Database (2012 and 2014 November elections), 2011-2015 American Community Survey Special Tabulation of Citizen Voting Age data, and 2011-2015 American Community Survey data. "Latino" registration and turnout numbers are Spanish-surnamed data adjusted with US Census Population Division's California adjustment factor.

Race/Ethnic Profile	Count	Percent	ACS Profile	Count	Percent
Total Population	32,026		ACS Total Population	32,644	2%
Latino	5,902	18%	Age 0 - 19	8,802	27%
NH White	19,841	62%	Age 20 - 60	18,003	55%
NH Black/African-American	1,601	5%	Age 60+	5,839	18%
NH Native American	99	0%			
NH Asian-American	3,831	12%	Immigrant	8,103	25%
NH Pacific Islander	470	1%	Naturalized (pct of total immigrants)	3,530	44%
NH Other	83	0%	Age 5+	30,042	
NH Multi-Race	199	1%	Speak English at home	20,374	68%
Voting Age Population total	24,221		Speak Spanish at home	5,013	17%
VAP Latino	3,942	16%	Speak an Asian language at home	1,901	6%
VAP NH White	15,646	65%	Speak other language at home	2,754	9%
VAP NH Black/African-American	1,283	5%	Speak English only "well" or less	3,331	11%
VAP NH Native American	75	0%	Age 25+	22,380	
VAP NH Asian-American	2,781	11%	Age 25+, no HS degree	1,868	8%
VAP NH Pacific Islander	317	1%	Age 25+, HS degree (only)	5,161	23%
VAP NH Other	53	0%	Age 25+, bachelor degree (only)	6,621	30%
VAP NH Multi-Race	124	1%	Age 25+, graduate degree (only)	8,731	39%
Citizen VAP total	20,317		Households	11,776	
CVAP Latino	2,436	12%	Child under 18 in Household	4,119	35%
CVAP NH White	13,755	68%	Income \$0-25k	1,048	9%
CVAP NH African-American	1,284	6%	Income \$25-50k	1,451	12%
CVAP NH Asian & Pacific Islander	2,734	13%	Income \$50-75k	1,344	11%
CVAP Other	108	1%	Income \$75-200k	4,298	36%
Voter Registration (Nov. 2014)	17,603		Income \$200k+	3,635	31%
Latino Reg	1,722	10%	Housing units	12,447	
Asian-Surnamed Reg.	1,113	6%	Single-Family	7,832	63%
Filipino-Surnamed Reg.	126	1%	Multi-Family	4,615	37%
Est. NH White Reg.	13,516	77%	Vacant	671	5%
Est. African-Amer. Reg	1,140	6%	Occupied	11,776	95%
Democratic Reg.	8,895	51%	Rented	5,206	44%
Republican Reg.	3,581	20%	Owned	6,569	56%
Other/No Party Reg.	5,127	29%			
Voters Casting Ballots (Nov. 2014)	10,199	58%	Voters Casting Ballots (Nov. 2012)	14,450	81%
Latino voters	594	6%	Latino voters	1,189	8%
Asian-Surnamed voters	559	5%	Asian-Surnamed voters	767	5%
Filipino-Surnamed voters	57	1%	Filipino-Surnamed voters	85	1%
Est. NH White voters	8,524	84%	Est. NH White voters	11,577	80%
Est. African-Amer. Reg	472	5%	Est. African-Amer. Reg	828	6%
Democratic voters	5,285	52%			
Republican voters	2,346	23%			
Other/No Party voters	2,569	25%			



## Alternative Elections Systems I

### □ General Law Cities:

- 1. **At Large** with 5, 7 or 9 members of the City Council
  - Mayor can be selected by the voters or by the City Council
- **By District** with 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 districts
  - Odd numbers have Mayor selected by the City Council, even numbers have at-large elected Mayor
  - Candidates for a district seat must live in the district, and only the voters in the district vote in that district election
- 3. From District with 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 districts
  - Odd numbers have Mayor selected by the City Council, even numbers have at-large elected Mayor
  - Candidates for a district seat must live in the district, but the election is held city-wide
- Only a "By District" system provides a "safe harbor" from a California Voting Rights Act lawsuit



## **Alternative Election Systems II**

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## □ Charter Cities Options:

### 1. "Instant Runoff" also known as "Ranked Choice Voting"

- Voters rank candidates. Candidates must receive 50 percent of "live" ballots to win.
- Elections remain citywide.
- Used in San Francisco, Oakland and San Leandro.

### 2. "Cumulative Voting" (and "Limited Voting")

- If two or three seats are up for election, voters get two or three votes, and a voter can group all of his/her votes for a single candidate.
- Election remains citywide.
- Used as a Federal Voting Rights Act remedy in Peoria IL and Port Chester NY.



## **Alternative Election Systems III**

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- □ Cities can only transition from General Law to Charter at a statewide general election.
- □ Only a "By District" system provides a "safe harbor" from a California Voting Rights Act lawsuit.
- □ Possible approach: move to by-district elections for 2018, and take the time to study alternative options for a future Charter.



# **Districting Information**

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Introduction information for if the City Council approves a move to by-district elections



# Traditional Districting Criteria

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#### Federal Laws

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



#### Traditional Criteria

- Communities of interest
- Compact
- Contiguous
- Visible (Natural & man-made)boundaries
- Respect for voters' wishes and continuity in office
- □ Planned future growth

Since the district lines will be redrawn in 2021, after the 2020 Census data are released, future growth is not usually a significant factor in line-drawing this year.

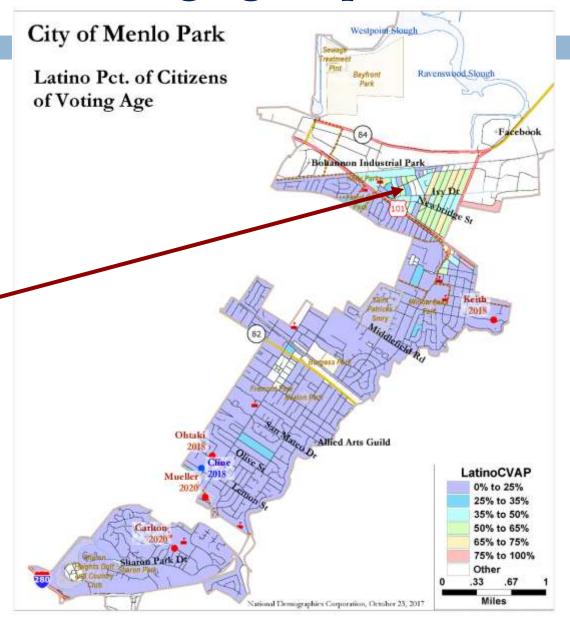


## Latino Citizen Voting Age Population

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Citizen Voting Age Population, or CVAP, is the best available measure of the number of eligible voters.

The eligible voters in Belle Haven are 51% Latino, 30% African-American, 10% White, 5% Pacific Islander and 4% other.





## **Defining Communities of Interest**

1st Question: what is your neighborhood or community of interest?

A Community of Interest is generally defined as a neighborhood or community of shared interests, views, problems, or characteristics.

Possible community feature/boundary definitions include:

- □ School attendance areas
- Natural neighborhood dividing lines, such as highway or major roads, rivers, canals, and/or hills
- □ Areas around parks and other neighborhood landmarks
- □ Common issues, neighborhood activities, or legislative/election concerns
- Shared demographic characteristics
  - Such as similar levels of income, education, or linguistic isolation

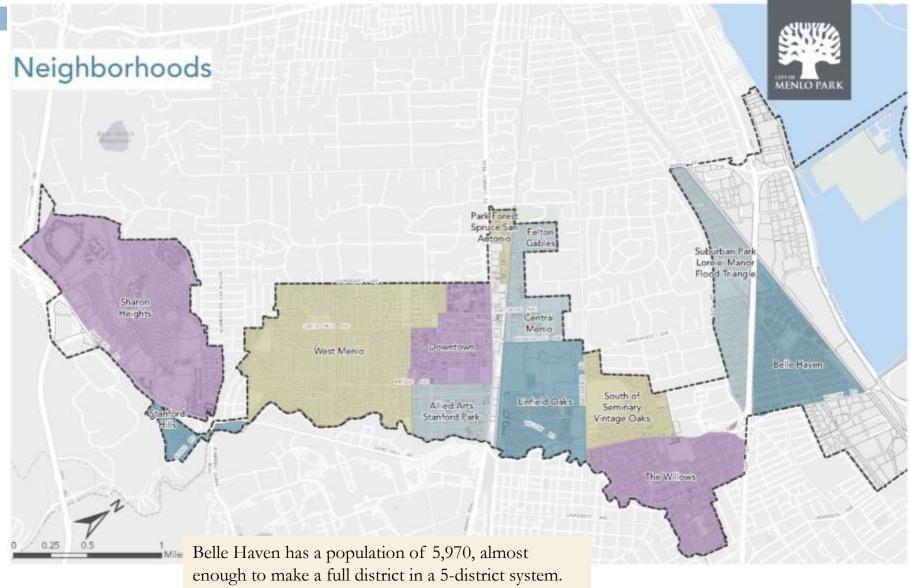
2<sup>nd</sup> Question: Does a Community of Interest want to be united in one district, or to be divided to have a voice in multiple elections?





# City Neighborhoods Map

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## Public Hearing & Discussion

## If the City Council decides to go to by-district elections:

- 1. How many districts should be evaluated?
- 2. Do you want to form a Citizens Voting Commission and Districting Commission?
- Do you want to opt for the "public participation kits" (allows public to draw and submit their own plans using PDF maps and Excel spreadsheet) \$4,000
- Do you want to opt for an online interactive system (allows public to draw and submit proposed district plans through a standard web browser) \$14,500
- 5. What is your neighborhood or "community of interest"
- 6. Do you prefer your neighborhood be kept together in one district or have multiple representatives?
- 7. What are other communities of interest in the City that should be considered when drafting maps?