

Cypress 2024 Districting

Elections Code Section 21130(b)(1) Disclosure:

Elections Code Section 21130(b)(1) language:

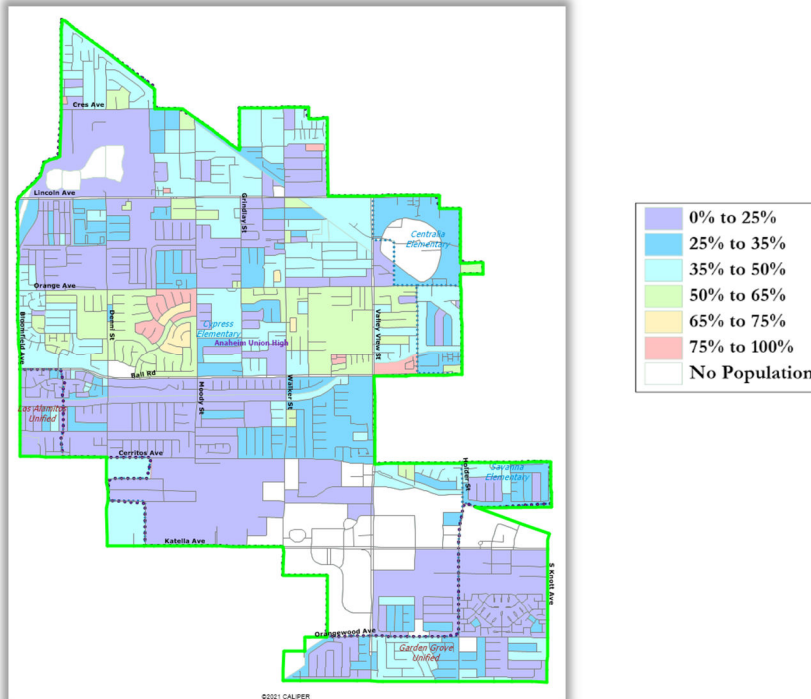
*Consistent with the districting body's existing obligations under the federal Voting Rights Act, the districting body shall determine whether it is possible to create an election district or districts in which a minority group is sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district, as set forth in *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30 (1986), and as interpreted in case law regarding enforcement of the federal Voting Rights Act with respect to redistricting. The districting body shall publish on its redistricting web page, at a minimum, the results of its analysis within seven days of completing the analysis or prior to adopting election district boundaries, whichever occurs first.*

Disclosure:

NDC, on behalf of the City of Cypress, has analyzed the City's demographics and determined that it is possible to draw a majority-Asian-American district (using Citizen Voting Age Population data) as set forth in *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30 (1986).

NDC has also found that it is not possible to draw districts where Latinos, African-Americans, or Native Americans would be a majority of a district.

The map below is also shown as part of the presentation at each of the first two Council hearings in this process. It shows that Asian-Americans are a majority of Citizen Voting Age Population in much of the area between Orange Avenue and Ball Road. There are a number of ways a district could be drawn and around that area where Asian-Americans would be able to elect their preferred candidate and/or would constitute a majority of Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) in that district:



Elections Code Section 21130(b)(2) Disclosure:

Elections Code Section 21130(b)(2) language:

If the districting body, consistent with its existing obligations under the federal Voting Rights Act, conducts an

analysis to determine whether “racially polarized voting,” as defined in case law regarding enforcement of the federal Voting Rights Act, exists in the local jurisdiction, the districting body shall publish on its redistricting web page, at a minimum, a summary of its analysis and findings within seven days of completing the analysis or prior to adopting election district boundaries, whichever occurs first.

Disclosure:

The districting body has not conducted such an analysis. The City has active and ongoing litigation under the California Voting Rights Act, which the City’s current districting project aims to settle. In that litigation, plaintiffs have alleged the presence of racially polarized voting.