

Majority-Minority Analysis

Pursuant to AB 764's revisions to the FAIR MAPS Act, effective January 1, 2024, Elections Code § 21130 (b)(1) states:

*“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.”*

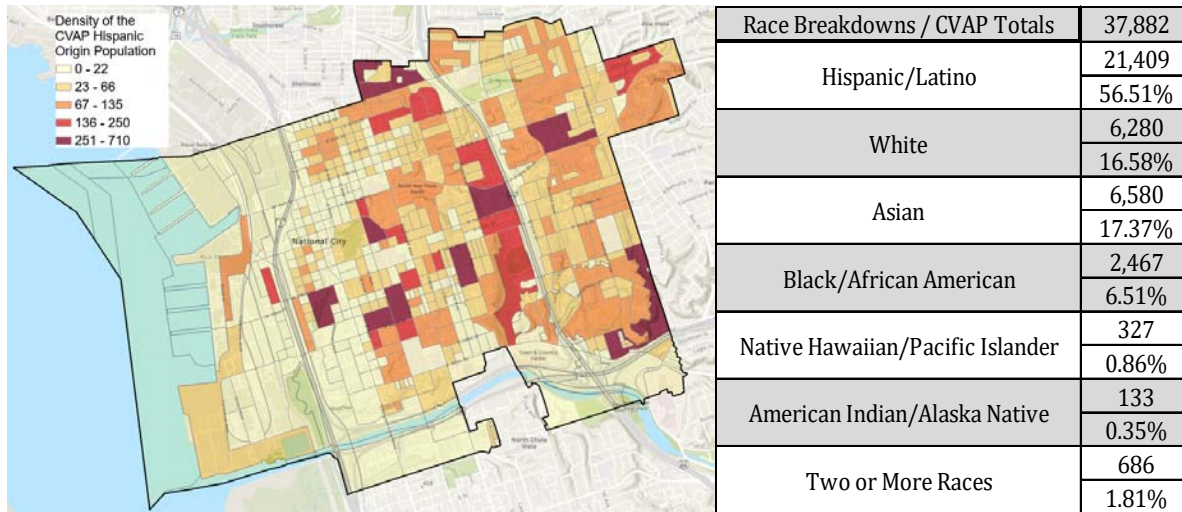
Based on total population, District-wide, the largest protected class comprises the following population percentage:

Hispanic/Latino – 66.64%

Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) figures estimate the number of persons who are both U.S. citizens and over the age of 18. Based on the most recent CVAP estimates, the largest protected class comprises the following CVAP percentage District-wide:

Hispanic/Latino – 56.51%

CVAP map for the Hispanic/Latino Population:



MGT, on behalf of the National School District, has analyzed the District's demographics and determined that ***it is possible*** to create one or more election district(s) in which the Hispanic/Latino population is sufficiently large and geographically compact based on CVAP to constitute a majority by CVAP in one or more single-member districts, 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.

While there is also a relatively large population of Asian-American CVAP within the District, MGT's analysis found that **it is not possible** to create one or more election district(s) in which the Asian-American population is sufficiently large and geographically compact based on CVAP to constitute a majority by CVAP in one or more single-member districts. The same is true for the District's African-American and Native American populations.