

We are nonpartisan, we never support or oppose parties or candidates. Our mission is to educate, inform and advocate.

MAKING DEMOCRACY WORK GRANT

- ★ Increase Visibility of the League
- * Attract New Members
- ★ Forge New Partnerships
- ★ Increase Diversity
- ★ Democracy Reform





REDISTRICTING

- ★ 2021 Redistricting
- ★ Public Input Hearings
- ★ No longer under preclearance
- **★** Town Halls





REDISTRICTING

"There is a whole component of citizen education dealing with transparency and public engagement that is absolutely vital to any redistricting system. People need to understand what the current redistricting process is, why it's so bad, and what can be done about it in clear, simple terms. We need good material in all formats and good speakers to share that material. We need volunteers who represent our diversity to help us inform our communities.

We need to focus on creating a more transparent process. We need people to watch when the new maps are drawn to guard against gerrymandering. Sunlight disinfects. If the line drawers aren't doing anything 'funny' then there is no reason to go behind closed doors. The public needs to see and understand who is drawing the maps and how they are drawn."

-Chris Carson President, League of Women Voters, US





JOIN US!

To Become a Member: my.lwv.org/texas



CENSUS 2020

The goal of the 2020 Census is to count everyone once, only once, and in the right place.



WE WON! Together we did it!





WHAT IS THE CENSUS?

The Census is a count of all persons living in the U.S. It is conducted every 10 years by the federal government, and it is mandated by the Constitution.











We need an accurate count
of our population so that we can
effectively govern our state.

WHY SHOULD WE CARE ABOUT AN ACCURATE CENSUS?



Our Voice

- Districts: One Person, One Vote
- Number of Representatives TX has in Congress
- Number of Electoral Votes



Our Businesses and Economy

- Market Predictions
- Expansion & Development



COUNTING FOR DOLLARS - GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY



Our taxes come back to the state as federal services

\$43.3 Billion in federal funds \$1578 per person

- Medicaid
- SNAP- (Nutrition Assistance)
- Medicare Part B
- Highway Planning and Construction
- School Lunch Program
- CHIP- Children's Health Insurance
- Section 8 Housing Vouchers
- Special Education Grants- IDEA
- Head Start

- Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
- Health Center Programs
 (Community, Migrant, Homeless,
 Public Housing)
- Child Care Development Fund
- Foster Care
- Low Income Energy Assistance



WHEN AND HOW IS THE CENSUS TAKEN

When

★ Census Day April 1, 2020

★ Starts: 3/23/2020

★ Ends: 08/2020

EVERY FAMILY MEMBER
SHOULD BE COUNTED

How



Online



Over the Phone



Using Paper Form



Census Enumerator

Forms will be available

in 13 languages



QUESTIONS

11 Questions, 10 minutes per household

- ★ Name
- **★** Phone Number
- ★ Age
- ★ Sex
- ★ Hispanic Origin
- ★ Citizenship Question

- ★ Race
- ★ Relationship to Homeowner
- ★ Household tenure (own/rent)
- Number of Persons in Household
- ★ Does a person stay or live somewhere else?



How to Talk About the Citizenship Question

- ★ Records are confidential for 72 years by law. DATA CANNOT BE SHARED WITH ANY OTHER AGENCY
- ★ The federal government has been forever banned from adding the citizenship question to Census 2020
- ★ IT IS YOUR RIGHT TO BE COUNTED!





HARD TO COUNT AREAS

Every time there is a Census, it can be logistically challenging to count everyone.

Hard To Count Populations

- ★ Very young children
- ★ Immigrants
- ★ People without a permanent address
- ★ Rural areas
- ★ People of color
- ★ Frequent movers
- ★ Language Barriers
- ★ No internet Access



HARD TO COUNT AREAS

Redistrict Network

redistrictnetwork.org/Mapping-Hard//



WHAT ANYONE CAN YOU DO IN THEIR COMMUNITY

- ★ Identify trusted sources and share resources with them
 - ★ School leaders, church officials, other public services
- ★ Arrange for access to computers at schools, churches
- ★ Encourage corporations to become official sponsors of your census activities. Have them sponsor:
 - ★ Census booth at county fairs, carnivals, rallies,
 - ★ School contest to design artwork or poster promoting the 2020 census
- ★ Launch a community education forum- elected officials welcome!



WHAT LEAGUE MEMBERS CAN DO

- ★ Join a Complete Count Committee: map to your community
- ★ Have Census info available at voter registration drives
- ★ Partner with Local Food Bank- host voter registration drive and pass out cards on census
- ★ LWV TX will be partnering with United Ways and Center for Public Policy Priorities on TX Counts Campaign- outreach to children under 5
- ★ Outreach to black Fraternities and Sororities



RESOURCES

<u>www.lwv.org/league-management/voting-rights-tools/census-action-kit</u>

★ civilrights.org/value/2020-census/



REDISTRICTING

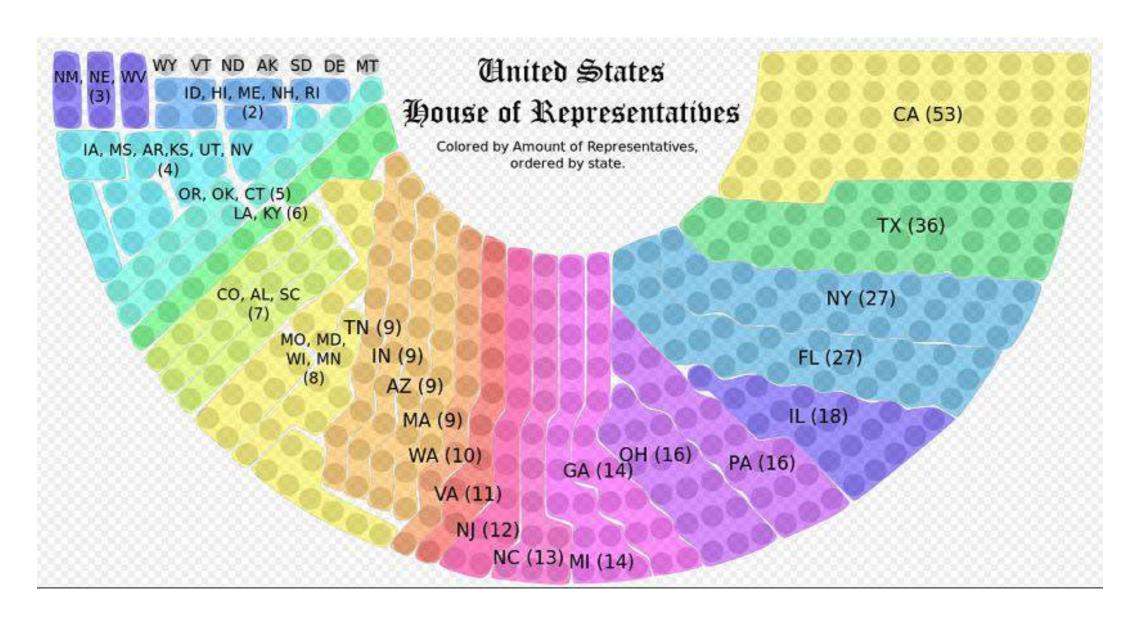
Is one of the most important processes in our democracy, because it determines the power of your vote.



Why do we need districts anyways?



REAPPORTIONMENT



435 House Seats must be split up amongst the states



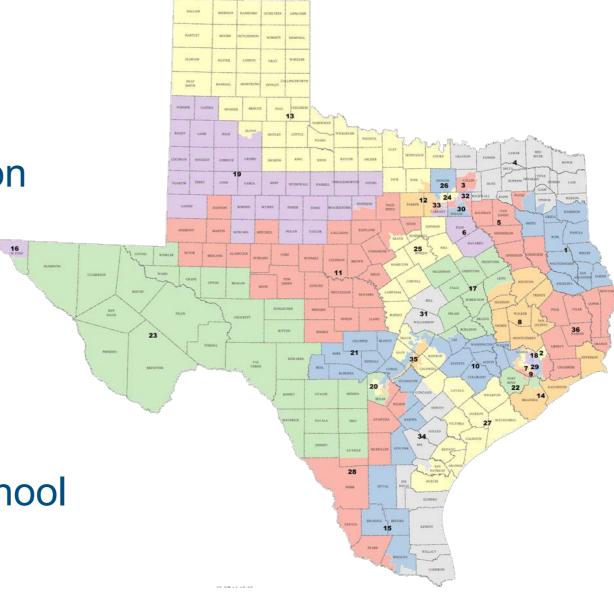
How Redistricting Works

Who is responsible for Redistricting?

- House Redistricting Committee & Senate Committee
- Public Input Hearings
- Maps passed as regular legislation
- Gridlock: Backup Commission

What districts get re-drawn?

- U.S. House of Representatives
- Texas Legislature: both houses
- Other: county commissioners, school boards, city councils





WHAT ARE THE RULES FOR REDISTRICTING?

Federal Guidelines

- ★ Equal populations: one person, one vote
- ★ VRA requirements: cannot dilute the power of minority representation (racial gerrymandering)

State Guidelines

- ★ State House districts: County Line Rule
- ★ TX Senate districts: must be single member and contiguous, but no requirement for compactness



How is the current process so bad?



GERRYMANDERING: REDISTRICTING GONE WRONG

The practice of drawing district lines to favor one group of people over another.

- Partisan
- Racial



★ Redistricting v. Gerrymandering

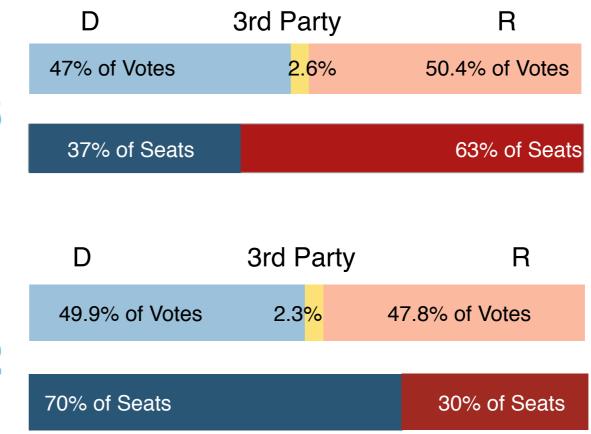
Is the purpose of redistricting to facilitate a representative democracy or to improve a partisan advantage?



TRANSLATE INTO AN ADVANTAGE

TEXAS U.S. Congressional Districts

Votes Cast VS Seats Won 2018

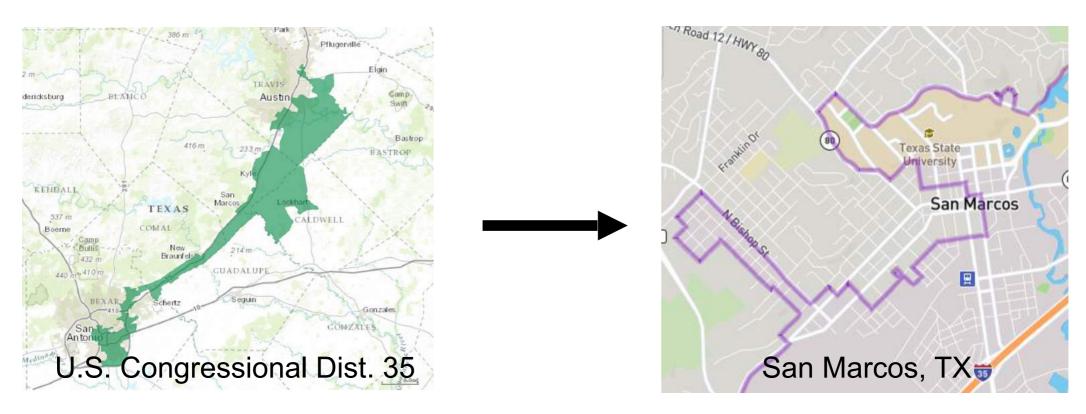


1992



How Are These Maps Drawn?

- ★ Legislators consult with data analysts, state party officials, and special interest groups
- ★ They meet behind closed doors and consider little public input
- ★ They use partisan and demographic data to go block by block and choose their voters

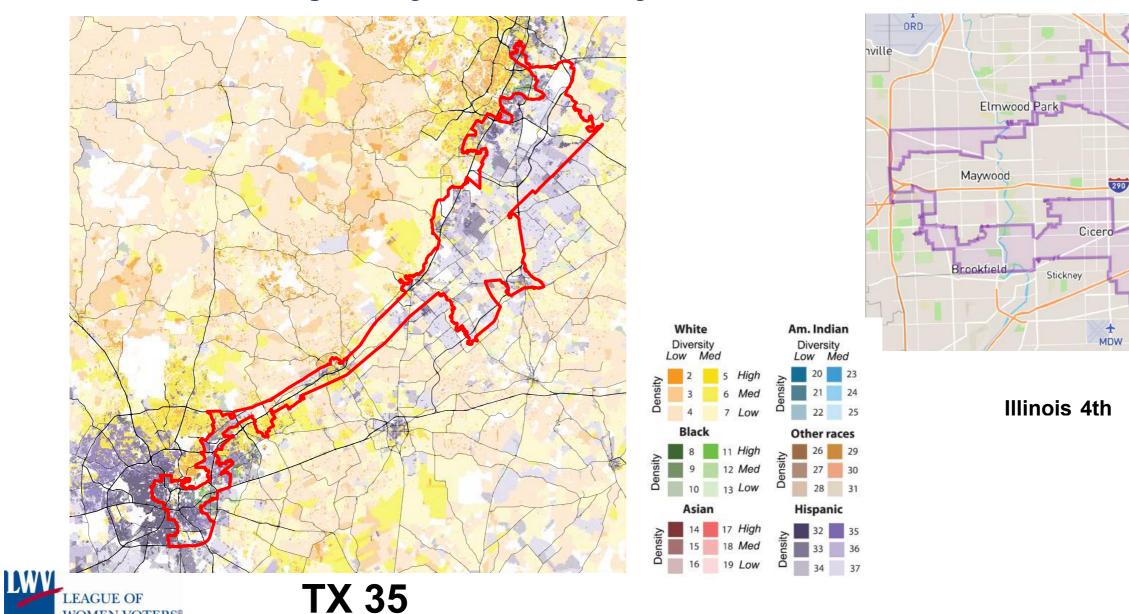




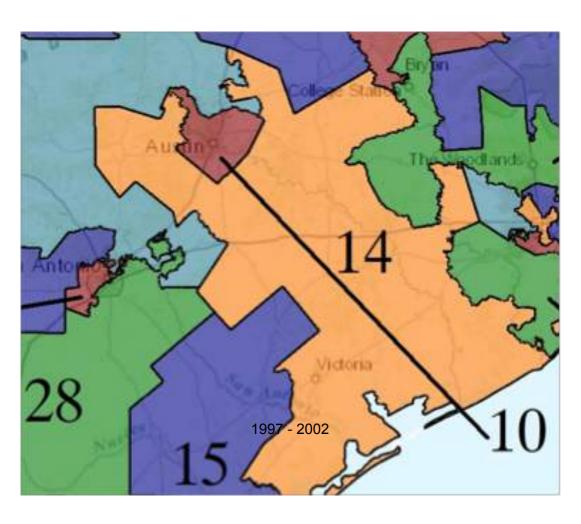
RACIAL GERRYMANDERS: WHY ARE THEY SHAPED THIS WAY

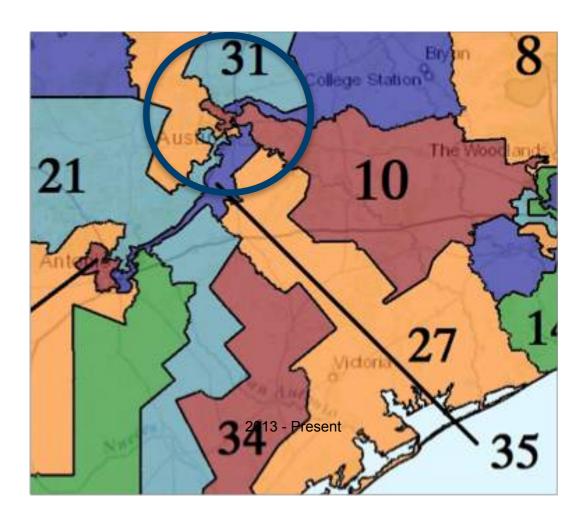
★ VRA: majority-minority districts

WOMEN VOTERS®



CRACKING AND PACKING: DILUTING YOUR VOTE





1990s 2017



LEGISLATURE IS LESS DIVERSE THAN TEXAS AS A WHOLE

Democrats* in both chambers

80%	20%
People of color	White

Republicans in both chambers

4%	96%
People of color	White

Entire Legislature

36%	64%
People of color	White

All Texans

58%	42%
People of color	White



PROBLEMS FOR EVERYONE

Election is moved from the general to the primary

No compromising between parties to capture votes

Leads to Polarization

Legislators draw "safe" districts for themselves

CANNOT hold Legislators accountable through the power of our vote

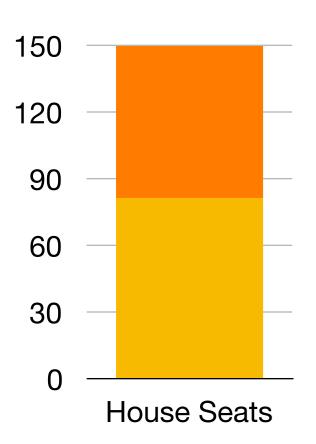
Incumbent re-elected

Hard to find a challenger, races go uncontested

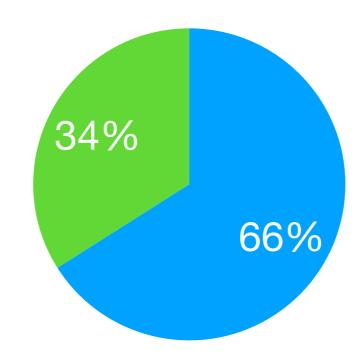
No choice at the ballot box, Low voter turnout



How Bad it is in Texas-2016



81 / 150 of the Texas
State House seats
were completely
uncontested.



66% of the state
legislature was
determined before a
single vote was cast in
the general election.

Voters could not hold most elected officials accountable at the ballot box.

- 72% of state legislative
 offices were considered to be
 heavily gerrymandered with
 an electoral margin >45%
 (virtually ensured victory.)
- 97% of incumbent politicians were reelected in the 2016 general election



RUCHO V LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS NC





Nonpartisan Redistricting Commission

- ★ Many states are moving to this system.
- ★ Some commissions are composed of citizens.
- ★ Composition is balanced between Dems, Reps, Ind
- ★ Strict, nonpartisan criteria used to draw the districts
- ★ Public hearings, multiple review cycles with clearly defined timelines
- ★ IRCs ensure voters have a choice at the ballot box: In 2016, voters in all but 8% of the districts in states with commissions had two or more major party candidates on their congressional ballots.



PUBLIC INPUT HEARINGS

- ★ The House Redistricting Committee needs to hear from you on where your community is located and why it is important to keep it together.
- ★ IT WILL BE UP TO US TO GET OUR COMMUNITIES ORGANIZED!





COMMUNITY FORUMS

- ★ Bring community together to share about their communities of interest
- ★ Work on producing maps
- ★ Publicize maps in papers
- ★ Have public vote on maps
- ★ Convening event- work with County Judge or other elected officials
- ★ Change House Committee rules to make the process more transparent
- ★ TX Civil Rights Project working on tool to help develop testimony



NONPARTISAN CRITERIA!!!!

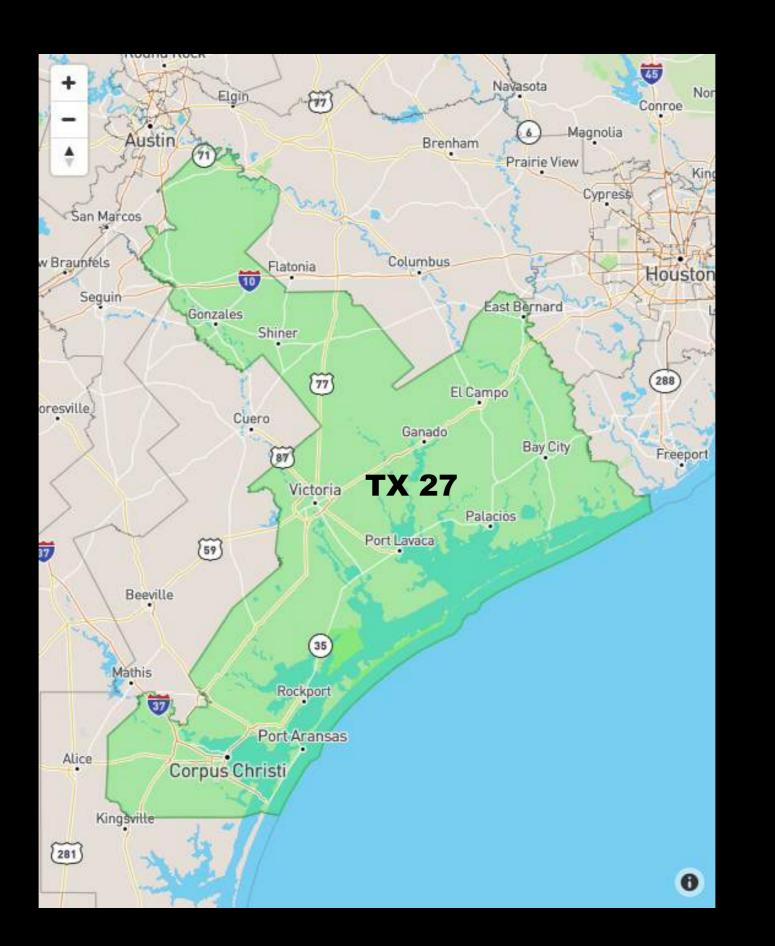
- ★ Equal population
- ★ Comply with Voting Rights Act: partner with civil rights group
- **★** Contiguous
- ★ State House- County Line Rule
- **★** Communities of Interest:
 - * Respect cities, counties, and neighborhoods
 - ★ A community of interest is a contiguous population which shares common social and economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation.
- ★ Compactness: nearby areas of population are not bypassed for more distant population
- ★ Nesting: districts overlap



EXAMPLES OF COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST

- **★** Culture or history
- **★** Transportation
- ★ Weather
- ★ Watershed
- ★ Economical regions (industrial, agricultural, tech, army, etc)
- * Recreation
- ★ Income status
- ★ Housing
- ★ Language
- * Schools
- ★ Healthcare
- ★ Common Goal: reducing crime or increasing jobs





EXAMPLE TESTIMONY

I live in a unique area of Farmers Branch called Oak Knoll Valley. It is also a certified neighborhood council. The neighborhood is bounded between Highway 9 on the west and Sunnyside River on the east side. There are approximately 8,000 residents in Oak Knoll Valley and it is primarily a residential area with some areas zoned for commercial and mixed use especially along the river.

The languages spoken in Oak Knoll Valley are primarily English and Spanish with some residents speaking Vietnamese and Mandarin. While most residents go outside our community for shopping and employment, they tend to stay here for their socializing, religious activities and recreation. The Oak Knoll Regional Center provides a variety of activities and is a real hub of the community.

Across the river from Oak Knoll Valley is the community of River Glen which is similar to our community as it is primarily residential. We are in the same school district and the high school which Oak Knoll students attend is in River Glen. It would make sense that we would be included in the same legislative or Congressional district.

On the other side of Highway 9 is Gold City which is primarily an industrial and commercial area. Most of the residents live in multi-family apartment buildings and many of them are new to the area. Gold City is part of a different school district than Oak Knoll. While Gold City is in close proximity to Oak Knoll we have less in common than we do with River Glen.



TECHNOLOGY AVAILABLE

District Viewer:

dvr.capitol.texas.gov

DistrictR - MGGG:

districtr.org

Maptitude: Currently have 1 license that can be checked out



WHAT I NEED HELP WITH RIGHT NOW

- ★ Looking for volunteers to become speakers
- ★ Looking for Volunteers to Join the Observer Corps
 - * Attend hearings
 - ★ Check to make sure your legislators are promoting the hearings- One Click coming soon

