

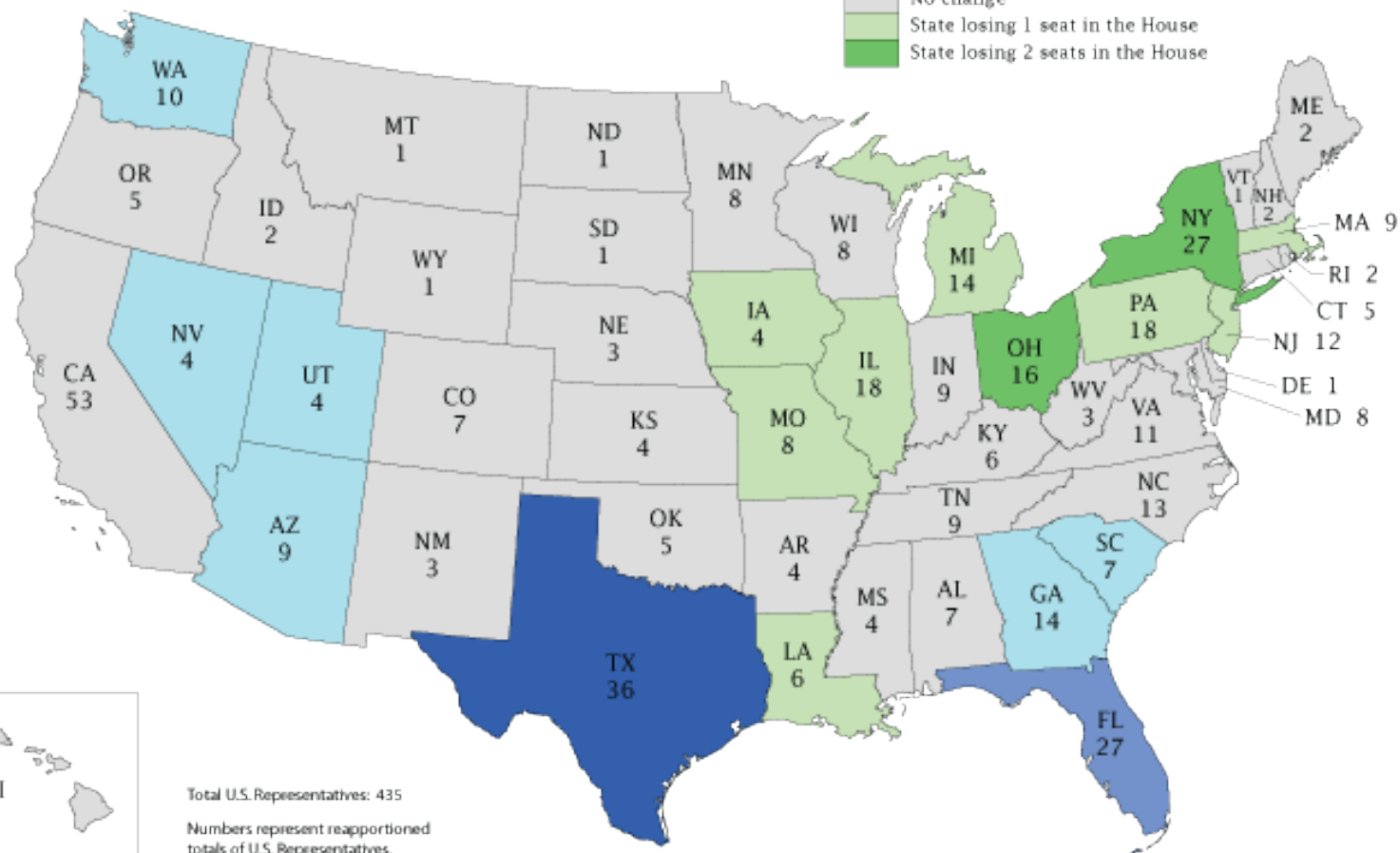
# Reapportionment, Redistricting and Gerrymandering



## Apportionment of the U.S. House of Representatives Based on the 2010 Census

Change from 2000 to 2010

- State gaining 4 seats in the House
- State gaining 2 seats in the House
- State gaining 1 seat in the House
- No change
- State losing 1 seat in the House
- State losing 2 seats in the House



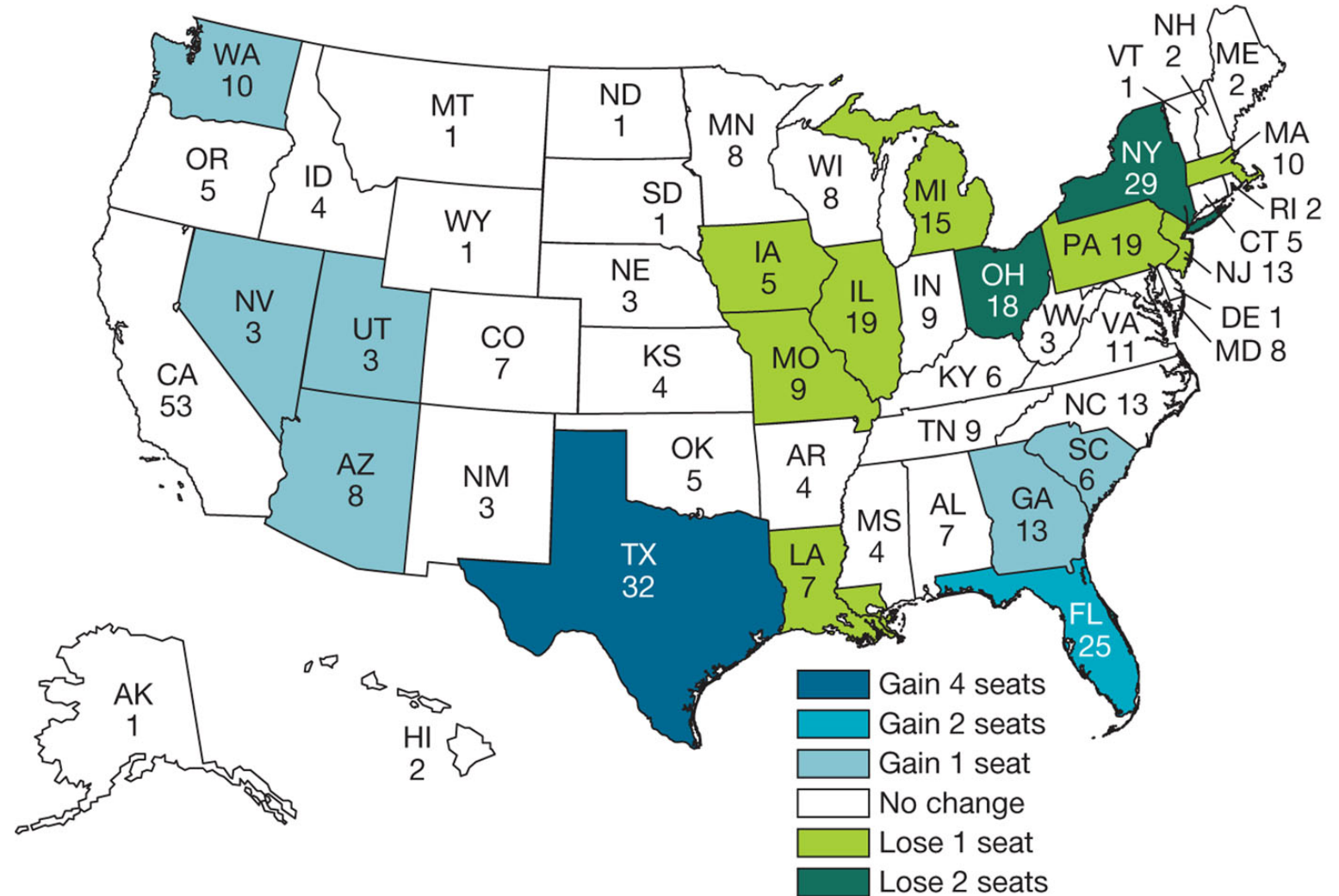
Total U.S. Representatives: 435

Numbers represent reapportioned  
totals of U.S. Representatives.

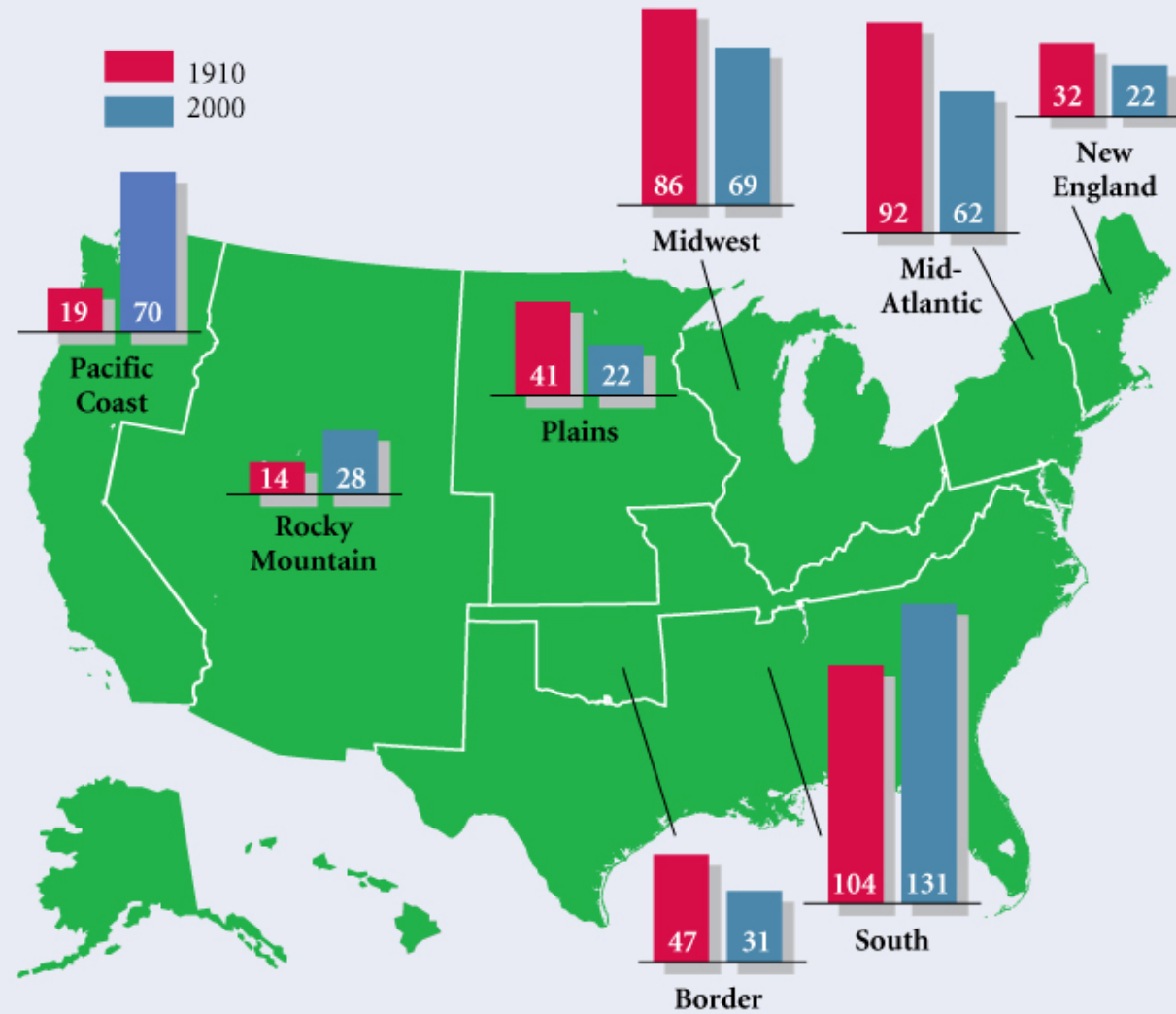
# The Reapportionment Process

- Census every 10 years
- Reapportionment and Redistricting follow
  - Reapportionment by US House of Representatives
    - Determines the number of representatives per state
  - Redistricting is done by the states
    - Redrawing the district boundaries within states
    - Either because of change of apportioned seats or change in population within the state
    - Often done by the state legislatures
      - Therefore, partisan redistricting (known as gerrymandering) can occur
      - California: change to bipartisan redistricting commission
- Reapportionment will occur based on the 2020 Census
- Then states will have to do redistricting

# Changes in Representation Following the 2010 Census

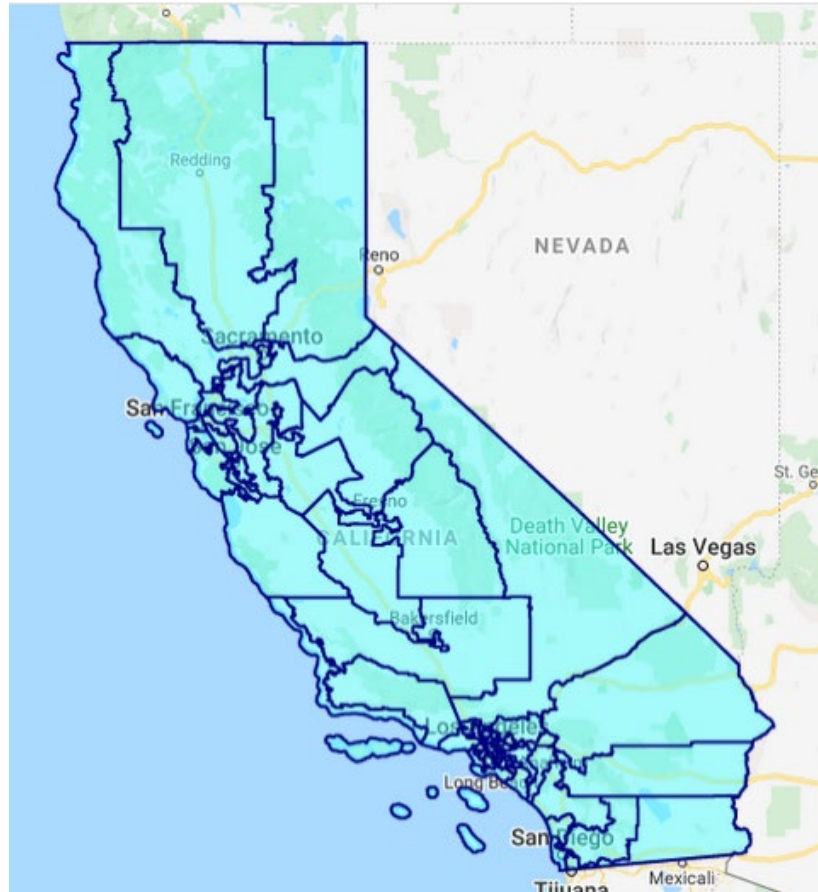


## Apportionment of House Seats by Region, 1910 and 2000



SOURCE: Norman J. Ornstein, Thomas E. Mann, and Michael J. Malbin, eds., *Vital Statistics on Congress, 2001–2002* (Washington, D.C.: American Enterprise Institute, 2002), p. 59.

# Comparison of California Congressional Districts, after 2000 Census and 2010 Census

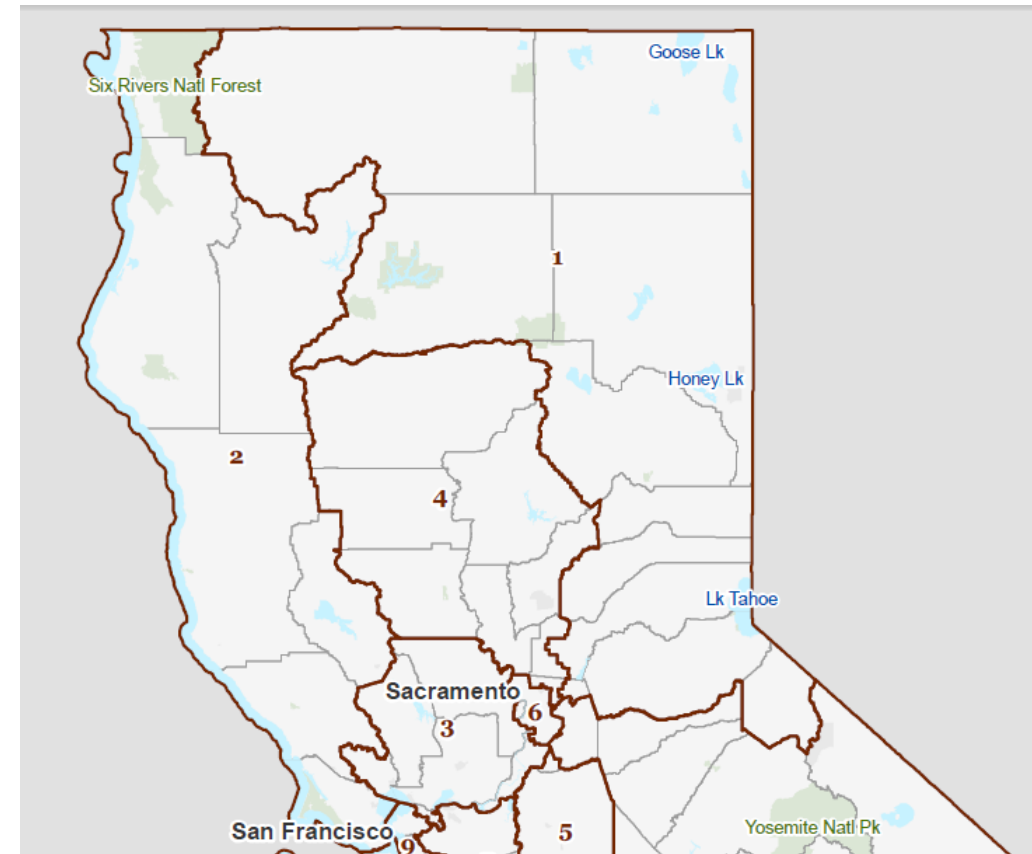




# A Closer Look at California's Congressional Districts after the 2010 Census Redistricting



# California Senate Districts 2000 compared to 2010





When districts are drawn...

# Gerrymandering is possible





# Example of disproportionate results: U.S. House of Representatives Results of Election, November 6, 2012

Party	Votes Received	% Votes	Seats (%)
Democratic	55,532,568	48.74	201 (46.2%)
Republican	55,226,127	48.47	234 (53.8%)



How can a party win more votes overall, but get fewer seats? This is a lot like winning the 1997 World Series

Game	Florida	Cleveland
1	*7	4
2	1	6
3	*14	11
4	3	10
5	*8	7
6	1	4
7	*3	2
Runs	37	44

Idea from Professor Alan Natapoff, as explained in *Discover* magazine (Nov. 1996)



How would you draw three districts to your parties' advantage?

R

D

D

D

R

D

R

R

D

How would you draw three districts to your parties' advantage? If you are Democratic:

R

D

D

D

R

D

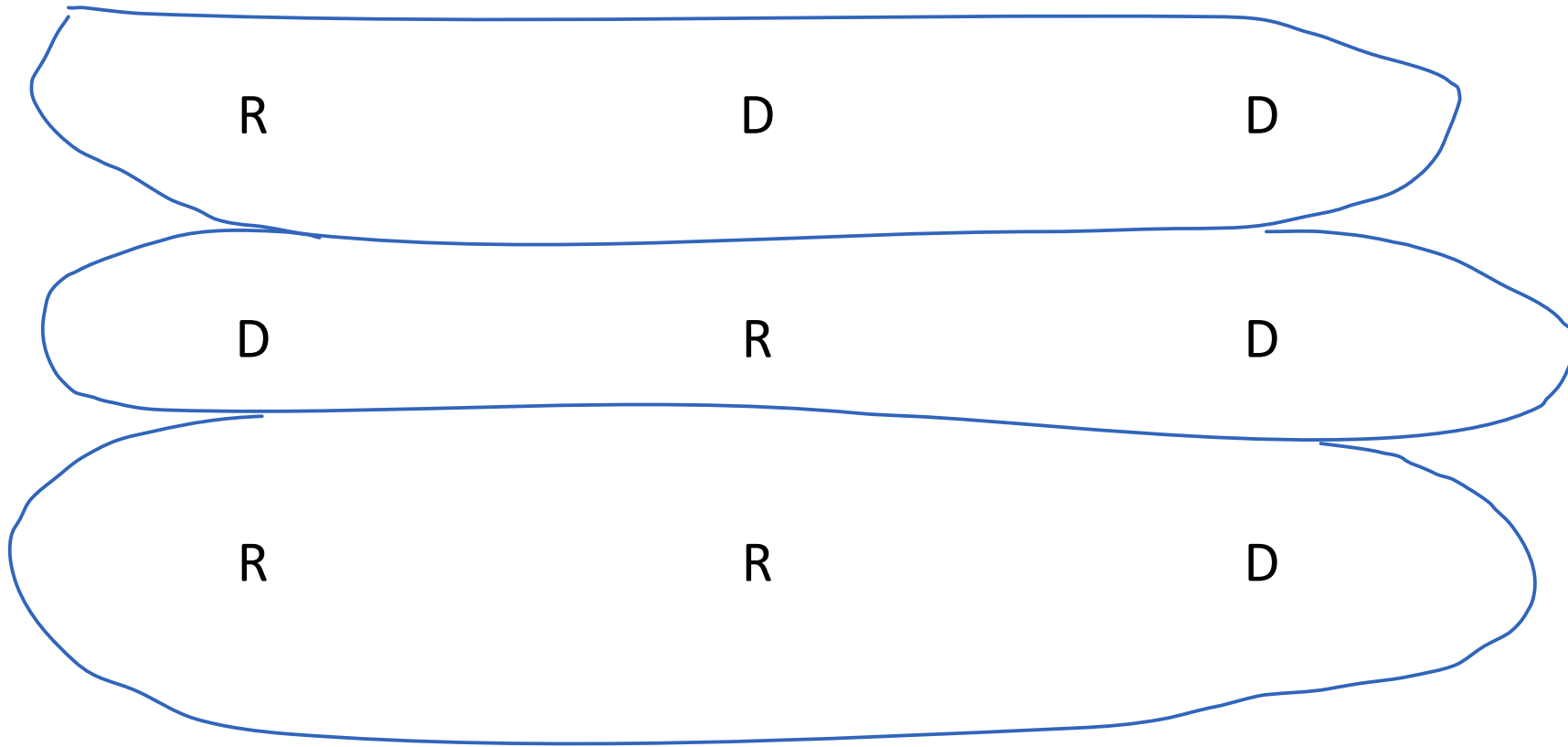
R

R

D



How would you draw three districts to your parties' advantage? If you are Democratic:



How would you draw three districts to your parties' advantage? If you are **Republican**:

R

D

D

D

R

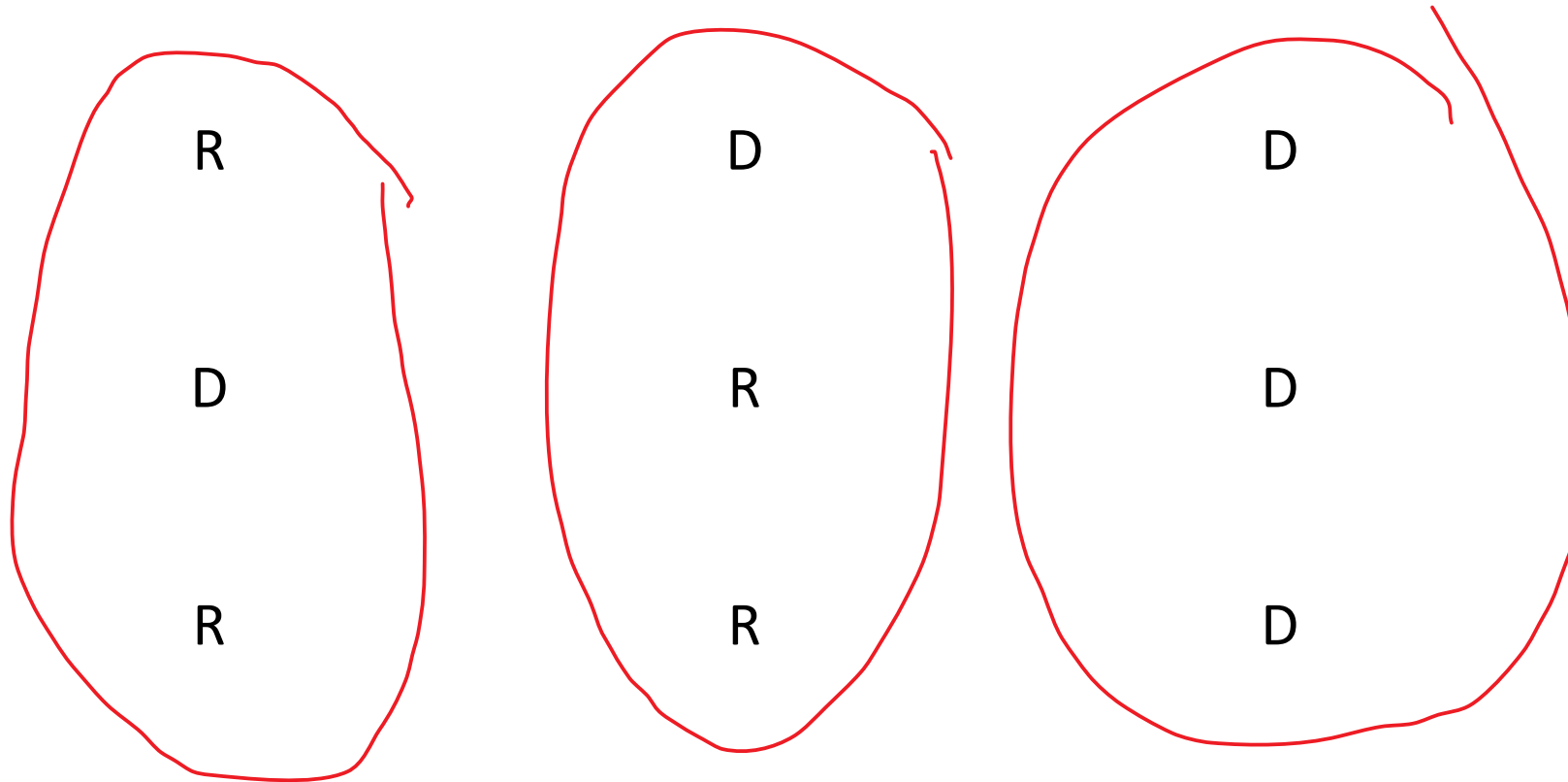
D

R


R

D

How would you draw three districts to your parties' advantage? If you are **Republican**:



# Partisan Composition of State Legislatures 2021



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Legislative Sessions

Legislative Staff

Legislator Compensation

Legislator Data

For consistency, the historic charts show the party control as of *January* in each year. (If you are looking for current party composition, see [here](#)).

## Current Composition

As of February 1, 2021, the following information is correct:

**Legislators:** There are 7,383 total legislative seats throughout the states.

**Chamber control:** While there are 99 total chambers in states because Nebraska is unicameral, we do not include Nebraska's legislature in this chart because members are elected on a nonpartisan basis. Therefore, this represents partisan control in 98 chambers.

**Legislative Control:** When the same party holds both chambers, that party has legislative control. When the chambers are held by different parties, it is divided. Nebraska is not included.

**State Control:** When the same party holds both legislative chambers and the governorship, that party has state control. When any of those three points of power is held by another party, state control is divided. This is based on the number of members of each party, and does not take into account coalitions that might change effective control. Nebraska is not included.

	Republicans	Democrats	Other
Legislators (7,383 total)	3,979 / 54%	3,303 / 45%	101 (Independent, Other or Vacant)
Chambers (98 total)	61 / 62%	37 / 37%	
Legislatures (49 total)	30 / 61%	18 / 38%	1 divided legislature
State Control (49 total)	23 / 46%	15 / 31%	11 divided states

<https://www.ncsl.org/research/about-state-legislatures/partisan-composition.aspx>

# Partisan Control: Legislature 2021



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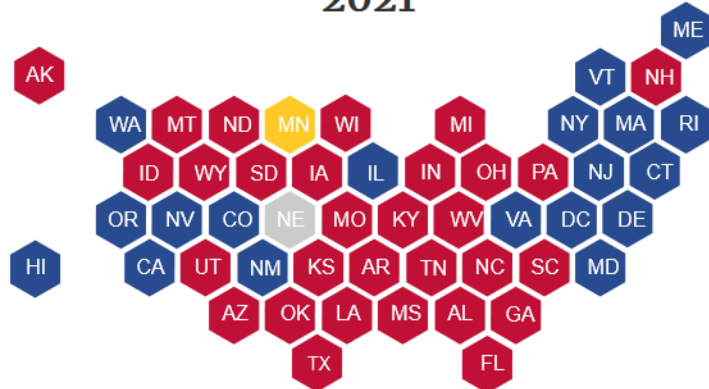
Legislative Process

## State Partisan Composition

3/16/2021

Legislature Only ▾ Legislature + Governor Control ▾

2021



■ Republican

■ Democrat

■ Split

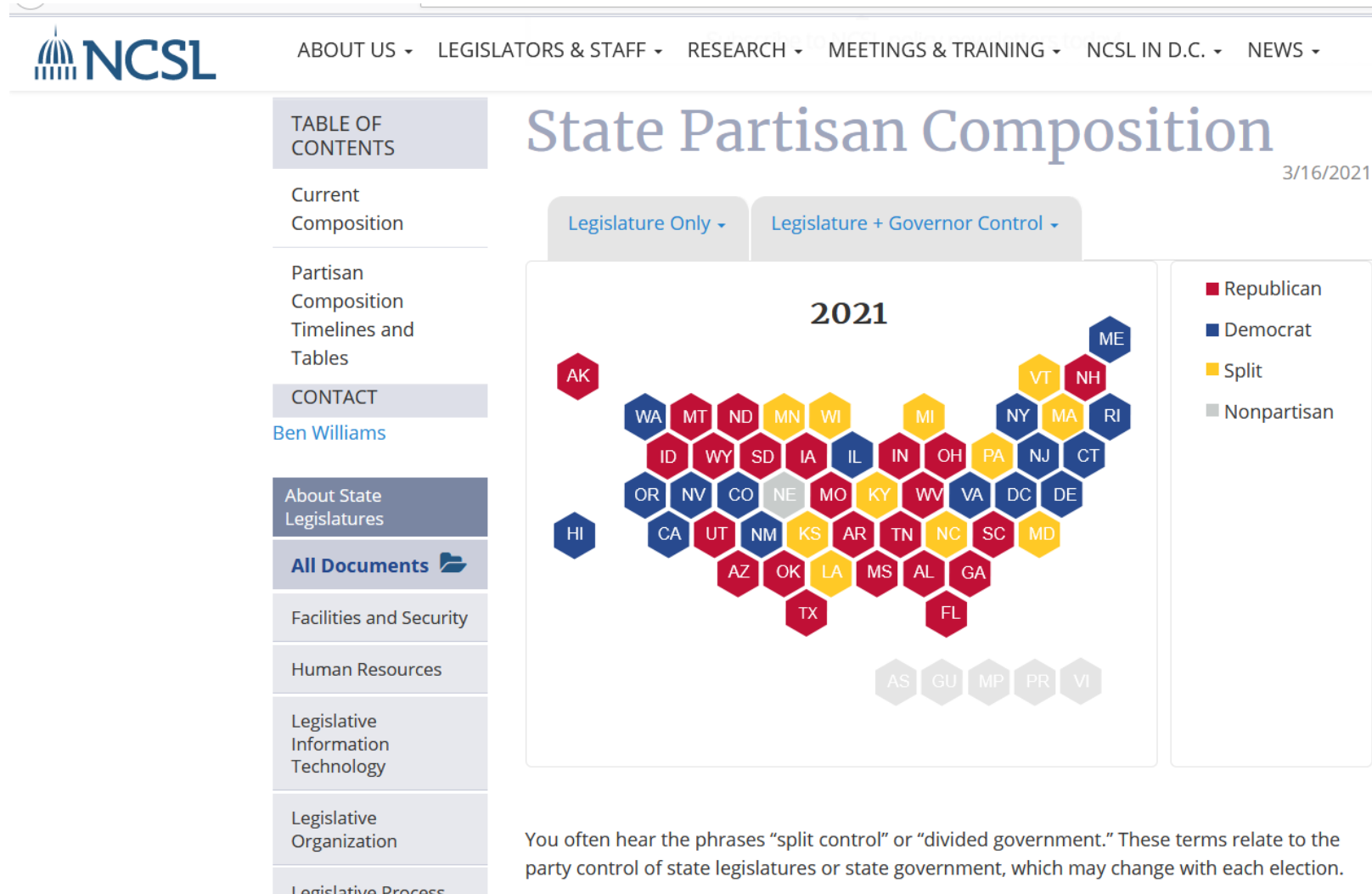
■ Nonpartisan

You often hear the phrases “split control” or “divided government.” These terms relate to the party control of state legislatures or state government, which may change with each election.

Current and historic party control of state legislatures and government can be accessed below

<https://www.ncsl.org/research/about-state-legislatures/partisan-composition.aspx#>

# Partisan Control: Governor & Legislature 2021



<https://www.ncsl.org/research/about-state-legislatures/partisan-composition.aspx#>

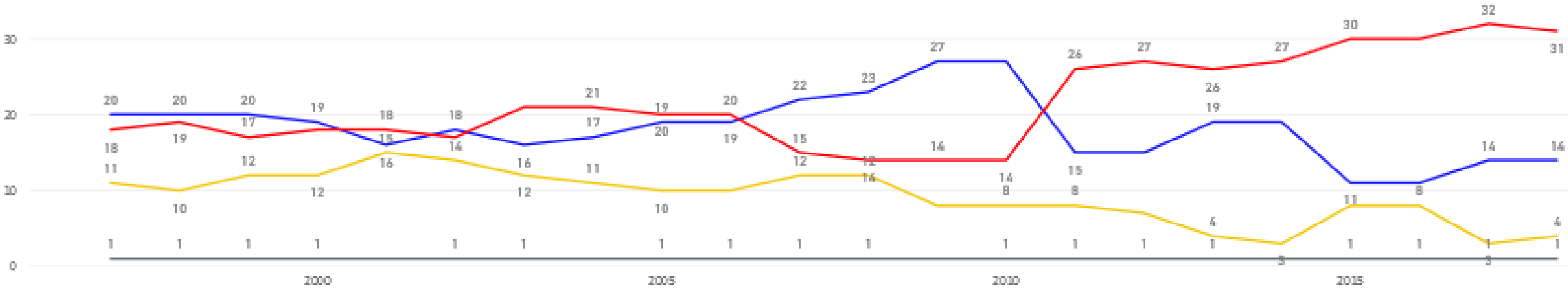
You often hear the phrases “split control” or “divided government.” These terms relate to the party control of state legislatures or state government, which may change with each election.





Legislative Control 1997-2018

Legis. Control    Democrat    Divided    N/A    Republican

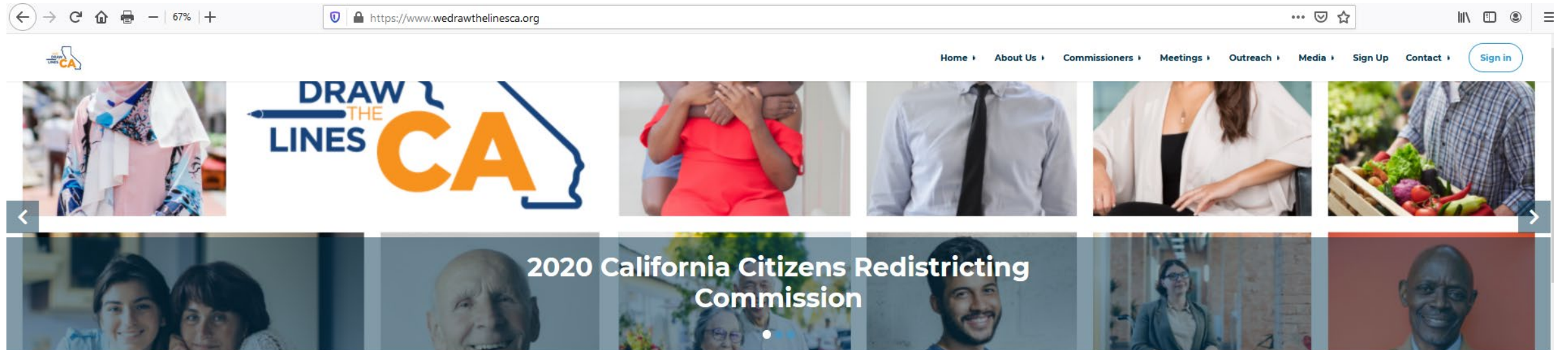




# California created independent citizen commission to redraw boundaries

- California Citizens Redistricting Commission
  - Independent of the legislature
- Proposition 11 (2008)
  - Created commission for California legislature
- Proposition 20 (2010)
  - Added Congressional districts

<https://www.wedrawthelinesca.org/>



## Welcome

Welcome to the 2020 California Citizens Redistricting Commission (CRC) website where you will find information about California's redistricting process and how you can get involved. In November 2008, California voters passed the Voters FIRST Act, authorizing the creation of the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission to draw new district lines, taking the job out of the hands of the California Legislature and transferring it to the citizens. In 2010, the VOTERS FIRST Act for Congress added the responsibility of drawing Congressional districts to the Commission.



[How to Participate](#)



[Draw My CA Community](#)



[Request Presentation](#)

# Partisan Gerrymandering



<https://www.c-span.org/video/?165594-3/2000-redistricting-review>