

September 28, 2010

Redistricting Ballot Proposals: Propositions 20 and 27

LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE

Presented to:

Joint Hearing of Senate Committee on Elections,

Reapportionment, and Constitutional Amendments and Assembly Committee on Elections and Redistricting





Comparing Current Law With Propositions 20 and 27

65 YEARS OF SERVICE

| | Current Law | Proposition 20 | Proposition 27 |
|--|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Entity that draws State Assembly, State Senate, and Board of Equalization districts | Citizens Redistricting Commission ^a | Citizens Redistricting Commission | Legislature |
| Entity that draws California's congressional districts | Legislature | Citizens Redistricting Commission | Legislature |
| Definition of a "community of interest" ^b | Defined by Citizens Redistricting Commission/ Legislature | "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" | Determined by the Legislature |
| ^a The commission was established by Proposition 11 of 2008. | | | |
| ^b Under current law and both Propositions 20 and 27, redistricting entities generally are charged with attempting to hold together a "community of interest" within a district. | | | |

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Fiscal Effects of Propositions 20 and 27



Proposition 20. No significant net change in state redistricting costs.



Proposition 27. Possible reduction of state redistricting costs of around \$1 million over the next year. Likely reduction of state redistricting costs of a few million dollars once every ten years beginning in 2020.