

# SMD 9 Community Forum on Redistricting

Houston Community College System  
February 2, 2023

**Lisa R. McBride**  
**Celena Vinson**  
**Paige Martin**  
Thompson & Horton LLP  
3200 Southwest Freeway  
Suite 2000  
Houston, Texas 77027

**Edgardo Colón**  
West & Associates  
440 Louisiana, Suite 1880  
Houston, Texas 77002

**Dennis Harner**  
Harner & Associates  
5926 Balcones Dr.  
Austin, TX 78731

# HCC Redistricting

The HCC Board of Trustees will be hosting Community Forums in each District use the QR code below to view or download the presentations.



# Today's Objectives

- Legal Overview
- Population Change Analysis
- Proposed Map
- Timeline and Next Steps



# Legal Overview

# Legal Overview

## WHAT?



Redistricting is the process by which the boundaries of elective districts (e.g., single-member districts) are periodically redrawn in response to changes in population. **The Houston Community College System is currently divided into nine single-member districts.**

# Current Trustees



**DISTRICT I**

**Monica Flores  
Richart, Vice Chair**



**DISTRICT II**

**Charlene Ward Johnson**



**DISTRICT III**

**Dr. Adriana Tamez**



**DISTRICT IV**

**Dr. Regan Flowers**



**DISTRICT V**

**Robert Glaser**



**DISTRICT VI**

**Dave B. Wilson**



**DISTRICT VII**

**Dr. Cynthia Lenton-  
Gary, Chair**



**DISTRICT VIII**

**Eva L. Loreda,  
Secretary**

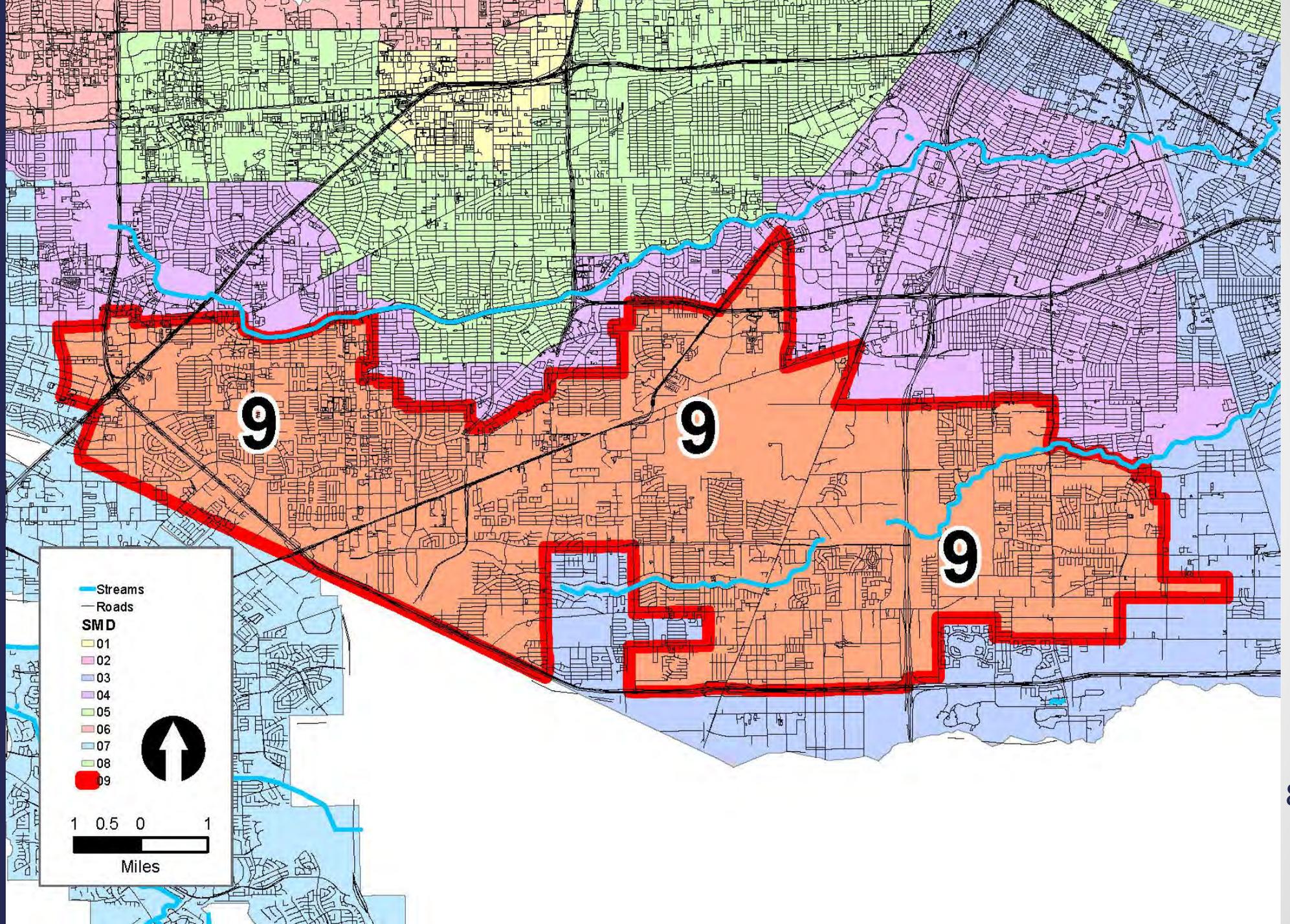


**DISTRICT IX**

**Dr. Pretta VanDible Stallworth**



# Single Member District 9



# Legal Overview

## WHY?



Every ten years, the U.S. Census data is published including the most recent population statistics. Texas Education Code Section 130.0822 (a) and (k) requires a school board to re-divide single-member districts **“if the census data indicates that the population of the most populous district exceeds the population of the least populous district by more than 10 percent.”**

# Legal Overview

## WHEN?



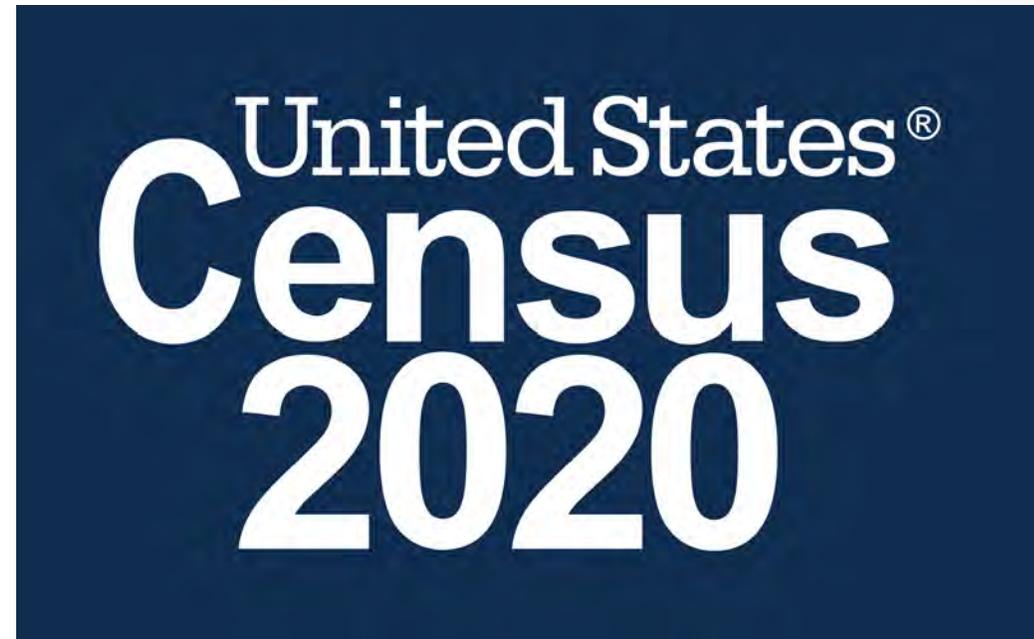
**Not later than the 90th day before the day of the first regular trustee election** at which trustees may officially recognize and act on the last preceding federal census, the board *must* redivide the district into the appropriate number of trustee districts if the census data indicates that the population of the most populous district exceeds the population of the least populous district by more than 10 percent.

**Houston Community College System holds elections in November of odd-numbered years. For the November 7, 2023 election date, the Board of Trustees is required to redistrict by August 9, 2023.**

# What does the Census Report?

The census reports several different population measures:

- Total population
- Voting Age Population



# Population Measures



**Total Population:** All persons residing in a jurisdiction on census day—April 1, 2020.



**Voting Age Population (VAP):** The number of persons on April 1, 2020 who were 18 years of age or older in the jurisdiction.



**Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP):** The number of persons who are 18 years of age or older who are citizens in the jurisdiction, calculated using survey data over a period of time.

# The Law Governing Redistricting

One Person, One Vote

*Shaw v. Reno*

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act

Compliance with Traditional Map Drawing Principles

# One Person, One Vote – Equal Voting Strength

- SMDs must be drawn with substantially equal population
- Avoid overpopulated and under populated districts
- Exact equality of population not required (ideal district population)



# *Shaw v. Reno, 509 U.S. 630 (1993)*



1993 U.S. Supreme Court case that limits way in which race may be considered

# *Shaw v. Reno*

- ✓ Under *Shaw*, generally, race may not be a predominant factor over traditional redistricting principles.
- ✓ Bizarrely shaped, gerrymandered districts can be evidence of impermissible consideration of race.

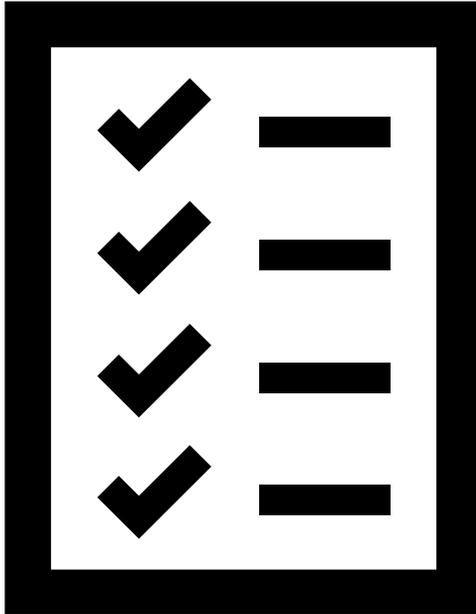


# *Shaw v. Reno*



Race can be a **predominant consideration** when conditions meet standard test for permissible consideration of race under the 14th Amendment (**strict scrutiny test**)

# *Shaw v. Reno*



**Strict scrutiny** requires showing that racial factors were to further a *compelling state interest* (**preventing discrimination**) and use of these factors was *narrowly tailored* (**only to extent necessary**) to accomplish the compelling interest

Meeting the requirements of the Federal Voting Rights Act (VRA), 42 U.S.C. § 1973c, can be a compelling state interest



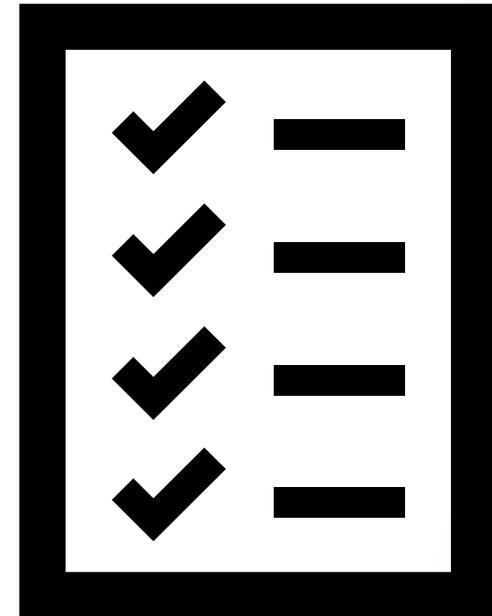
# VRA has 2 relevant parts – Section 2 and Section 5\*

Section 2 of the VRA prohibits a voting qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice or procedure that results in the denial or abridgment of any U.S. citizen's right to vote on account of race, color or status as a member of a language minority group.

\*Entities are not currently required to seek pre-approval of electoral changes using Section 5's preclearance process.

# Key Question Under Section 2 of the VRA

Does the voting qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice or procedure reduce the opportunity of members of a protected minority group to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice?



# Types of VRA Challenges: “Cracking” and “Packing”

## Cracking:

Section 2 challenge by a concentrated minority group that is divided between two or more SMDs who contend that the arrangement deprives the group of the ability to elect the candidate of their choice that they would have if left united in a single SMD.

## Packing:

Section 2 challenge by a minority group that has been placed into one or more SMDs in concentrations in excess of what is needed to elect the candidate of their choice preventing the group from winning elections in other SMDs in which the excess minority voters could have been located.

# Traditional Redistricting Criteria

- Total deviation between largest and smallest district at or within 10%
- Near-equal population
- Avoid dilution/retrogression of minority voting rights
- Compact and contiguous
- Easily identifiable boundaries when possible
- Preserve incumbent-constituency relations
- Maintain communities of interest and keep neighborhoods together
- Preserve existing SMD boundaries when possible
- Avoid splitting county election precincts to the extent possible\*

# Population Change Analysis

# Table 1. HCC Demographic Analysis

## 2010 Census Totals--Current Trustee Districts

Trustee District	Total Population						Total Population Percentages					
	Anglo	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	Anglo	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
1	56,585	5,505	12,963	115,982	2,085	193,120	29.3%	2.9%	6.7%	60.1%	1.1%	100.0%
2	14,045	825	88,103	81,773	1,610	186,356	7.5%	0.4%	47.3%	43.9%	0.9%	100.0%
3	15,293	4,888	36,485	125,564	1,476	183,706	8.3%	2.7%	19.9%	68.4%	0.8%	100.0%
4	36,359	19,960	76,613	59,941	3,197	196,070	18.5%	10.2%	39.1%	30.6%	1.6%	100.0%
5	83,969	20,991	18,029	63,917	3,709	190,615	44.1%	11.0%	9.5%	33.5%	1.9%	100.0%
6	82,895	21,004	38,581	47,798	4,805	195,083	42.5%	10.8%	19.8%	24.5%	2.5%	100.0%
7	28,531	38,391	57,617	57,089	3,760	185,388	15.4%	20.7%	31.1%	30.8%	2.0%	100.0%
8	56,925	5,025	20,851	99,362	2,628	184,791	30.8%	2.7%	11.3%	53.8%	1.4%	100.0%
9	17,721	7,971	89,311	68,622	2,345	185,970	9.5%	4.3%	48.0%	36.9%	1.3%	100.0%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>392,323</b>	<b>124,560</b>	<b>438,553</b>	<b>720,048</b>	<b>25,615</b>	<b>1,701,099</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>25.8%</b>	<b>42.3%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>9 District Average</b>				<b>189,011</b>	<b>Percentage Differential</b>				<b>6.70%</b>			

Trustee District	Voting Age Population (VAP) Percentages						Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) Percentages					
	Anglo	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	Anglo	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
1	34.5%	3.3%	6.8%	54.3%	1.0%	100.0%	50.8%	2.4%	8.2%	37.6%	1.0%	100.0%
2	9.3%	0.5%	50.4%	38.9%	0.8%	100.0%	13.6%	0.9%	64.0%	21.0%	0.5%	100.0%
3	10.7%	3.1%	21.1%	64.4%	0.8%	100.0%	19.8%	2.7%	30.2%	46.6%	0.7%	100.0%
4	21.5%	11.4%	39.1%	26.5%	1.5%	100.0%	29.6%	7.2%	51.1%	11.5%	0.6%	100.0%
5	46.7%	11.6%	9.6%	30.6%	1.6%	100.0%	66.7%	7.8%	11.7%	13.0%	0.8%	100.0%
6	46.1%	11.0%	18.6%	22.2%	2.1%	100.0%	60.2%	7.3%	18.2%	13.2%	1.1%	100.0%
7	17.9%	22.6%	29.8%	28.0%	1.7%	100.0%	29.5%	17.0%	34.9%	17.3%	1.3%	100.0%
8	36.0%	3.1%	11.6%	47.9%	1.4%	100.0%	43.2%	2.0%	13.9%	40.1%	0.8%	100.0%
9	11.5%	4.9%	49.1%	33.3%	1.1%	100.0%	18.0%	3.7%	62.0%	15.7%	0.6%	100.0%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>37.7%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>32.3%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: PL 94-171 for Total Population and Voting Age Population, 2010.

CVAP based upon ACS Block Group tabulation for 2005-2009 and 2000 Census Block Group geography.

## Table 2. HCC Demographic Analysis

### 2020 Census Totals--Current Trustee Districts

Trustee District	Total Population						Total Population Percentages					
	Anglo	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	Anglo	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
1	68,833	10,368	17,164	107,012	6,913	210,290	32.7%	4.9%	8.2%	50.9%	3.3%	100.0%
2	14,472	1,331	76,722	103,638	3,825	199,988	7.2%	0.7%	38.4%	51.8%	1.9%	100.0%
3	15,459	6,900	39,640	123,630	3,165	188,794	8.2%	3.7%	21.0%	65.5%	1.7%	100.0%
4	36,218	25,057	69,046	73,940	6,467	210,728	17.2%	11.9%	32.8%	35.1%	3.1%	100.0%
5	77,000	29,436	21,795	71,333	8,020	207,584	37.1%	14.2%	10.5%	34.4%	3.9%	100.0%
6	77,524	26,033	55,532	58,052	9,224	226,365	34.2%	11.5%	24.5%	25.6%	4.1%	100.0%
7	23,726	44,923	59,906	66,990	5,830	201,375	11.8%	22.3%	29.7%	33.3%	2.9%	100.0%
8	69,953	10,873	21,832	93,145	6,845	202,648	34.5%	5.4%	10.8%	46.0%	3.4%	100.0%
9	17,483	8,840	89,664	86,220	4,867	207,074	8.4%	4.3%	43.3%	41.6%	2.4%	100.0%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>400,668</b>	<b>163,761</b>	<b>451,301</b>	<b>783,960</b>	<b>55,156</b>	<b>1,854,846</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>42.3%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>9 District Average:</b>		<b>206,094</b>		<b>19.9% Percentage Differential</b>								

Trustee District	Voting Age Population (VAP) Percentages						Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) Percentages					
	Anglo	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	Anglo	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
1	36.3%	5.3%	8.2%	47.3%	2.9%	100.0%	46.5%	4.1%	8.6%	39.0%	1.8%	100.0%
2	8.6%	0.8%	41.1%	47.6%	1.9%	100.0%	10.5%	0.9%	55.9%	31.8%	0.9%	100.0%
3	9.9%	4.3%	21.3%	62.8%	1.6%	100.0%	12.8%	2.8%	30.0%	53.7%	0.7%	100.0%
4	19.5%	13.4%	33.2%	31.2%	2.7%	100.0%	26.8%	9.9%	43.7%	18.0%	1.6%	100.0%
5	39.5%	14.3%	10.6%	32.4%	3.1%	100.0%	58.3%	10.8%	11.3%	18.0%	1.6%	100.0%
6	37.2%	11.7%	23.1%	24.3%	3.7%	100.0%	46.7%	8.4%	24.9%	18.3%	1.7%	100.0%
7	13.3%	24.3%	29.2%	30.8%	2.5%	100.0%	18.6%	24.3%	33.0%	22.5%	1.6%	100.0%
8	38.0%	5.8%	10.9%	42.3%	3.0%	100.0%	44.2%	4.3%	13.7%	36.3%	1.5%	100.0%
9	9.6%	5.0%	45.0%	38.2%	2.2%	100.0%	14.2%	4.2%	58.1%	22.6%	0.9%	100.0%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>39.1%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>28.7%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: PL 94-171 for Total Population and Voting Age Population, 2020.

CVAP based upon ACS Block Group tabulation for 2015-2019 and 2010 Census Block Group geography.

May 6, 2022

# Demographic Considerations Regarding Redistricting

SMDs	Total Population	Ideal SMD Size	Over/Under	% Over/Under
District 1	210,290	206,094	4,196	2.0%
District 2	199,988	206,094	-6,106	-3.0%
District 3	188,794	206,094	-17,300	-8.4%
District 4	210,728	206,094	4,634	2.2%
District 5	207,584	206,094	1,490	0.7%
District 6	226,365	206,094	20,271	9.8%
District 7	201,375	206,094	-4,719	-2.3%
District 8	202,648	206,094	-3,446	-1.7%
District 9	207,074	206,094	980	0.5%

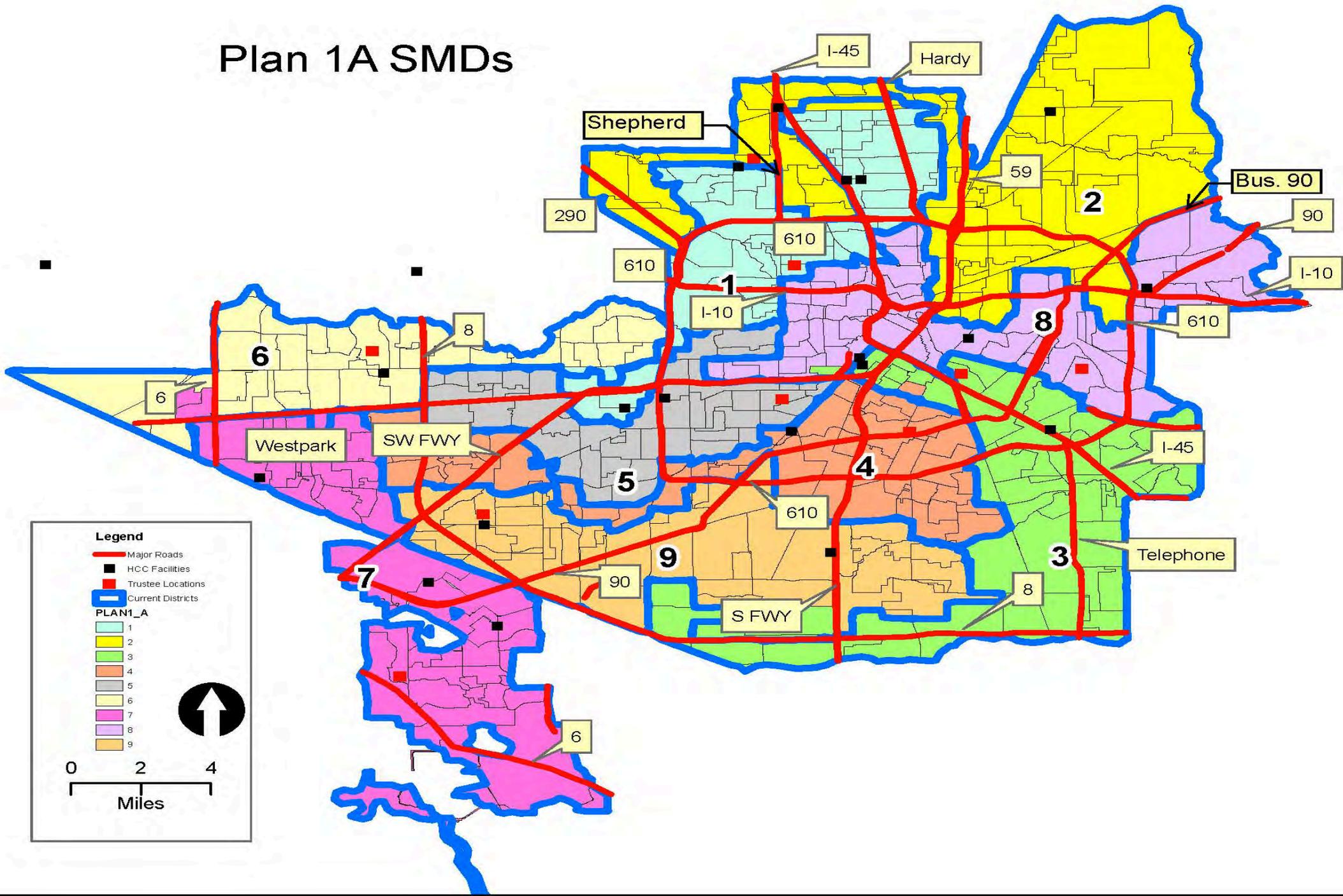
Total Range of Deviation from Ideal Sizes: 18.2%

# Key Takeaways

- Houston Community College added **153,747** persons from **2010** to **2020**
- Total District Population is now **1,854,846** persons
- Total population differential between most and least populous SMDs exceeds 10% (**19.9%**)
- **Most** populous SMD changed from **SMD 4** in 2010 to **SMD 6** in 2020
- **Least** populous district in 2010 & 2020 is **SMD 3**
- Redistricting is required

# Plan 1A and Demographics

# Plan 1A SMDs



**Legend**

- Major Roads
- HCC Facilities
- Trustee Locations
- Current Districts

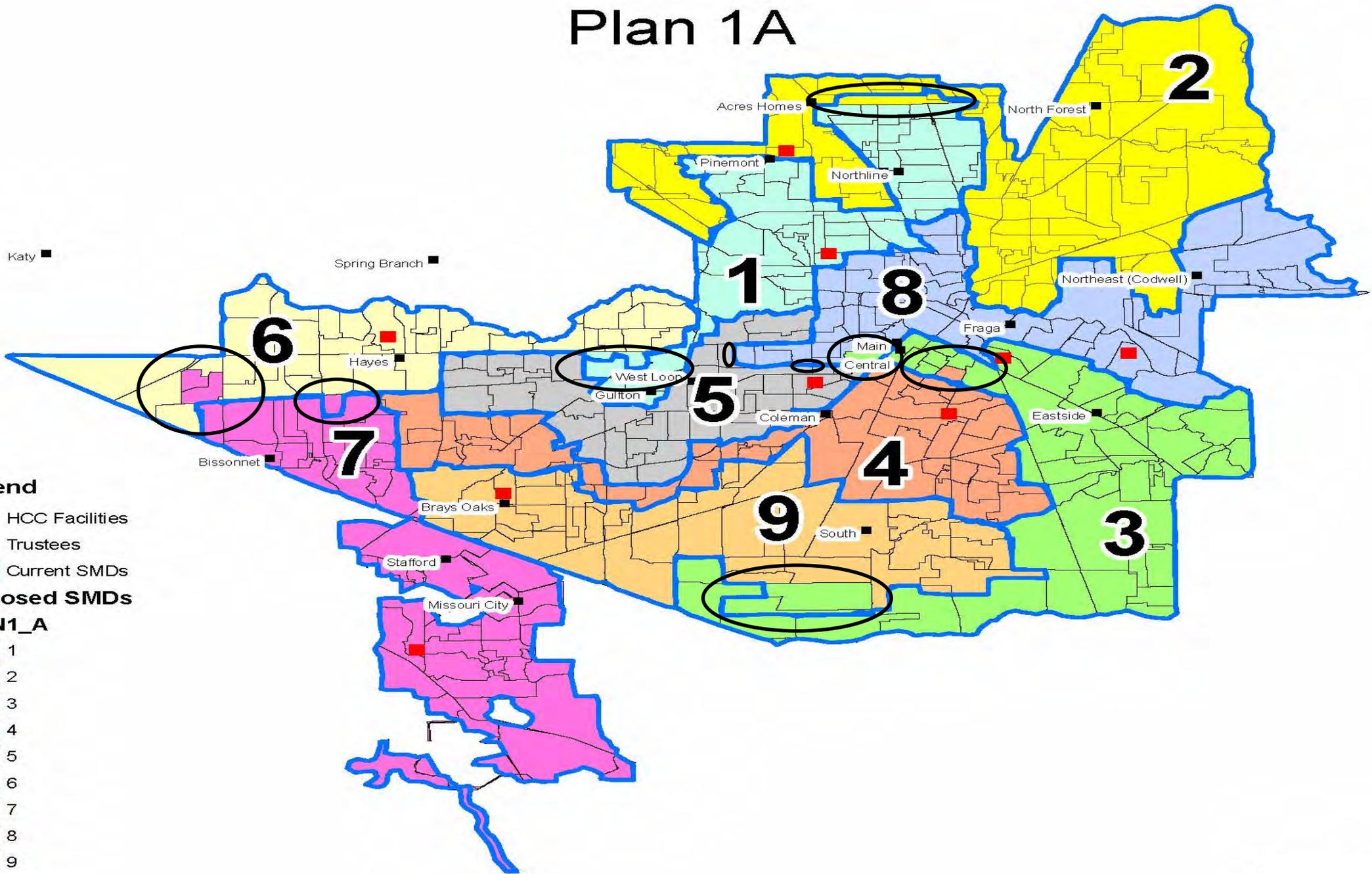
**PLAN1\_A**

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

0 2 4  
Miles

↑

# Plan 1A



- Legend**
- HCC Facilities
  - Trustees
  - Current SMDs
  - Proposed SMDs
- PLAN1\_A**
- 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 6
  - 7
  - 8
  - 9

# HCC Demographic Analysis

## Plan 1A 2020 Census Totals--Proposed Trustee Districts

Trustee District	Total Population						Total Population Percentages					
	Anglo	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	Anglo	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
1	70,156	10,828	18,492	106,693	7,145	213,314	32.9%	5.1%	8.7%	50.0%	3.3%	100.0%
2	14,731	1,346	76,777	106,785	3,858	203,497	7.2%	0.7%	37.7%	52.5%	1.9%	100.0%
3	16,838	6,886	38,683	129,407	3,293	195,107	8.6%	3.5%	19.8%	66.3%	1.7%	100.0%
4	36,589	25,418	71,444	74,306	6,562	214,319	17.1%	11.9%	33.3%	34.7%	3.1%	100.0%
5	77,076	29,436	21,802	71,343	7,927	207,584	37.1%	14.2%	10.5%	34.4%	3.8%	100.0%
6	74,931	24,242	50,043	52,488	8,681	210,385	35.6%	11.5%	23.8%	24.9%	4.1%	100.0%
7	24,339	45,971	63,774	69,424	6,068	209,576	11.6%	21.9%	30.4%	33.1%	2.9%	100.0%
8	68,560	10,664	21,531	92,609	6,785	200,149	34.3%	5.3%	10.8%	46.3%	3.4%	100.0%
9	17,050	8,702	88,525	80,606	4,798	199,681	8.5%	4.4%	44.3%	40.4%	2.4%	100.0%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>400,270</b>	<b>163,493</b>	<b>451,071</b>	<b>783,661</b>	<b>55,117</b>	<b>1,853,612</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>42.3%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

9 District Average: 205,956

9.8% Percentage Differential

Trustee District	Voting Age Population (VAP) Percentages						Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) Percentages					
	Anglo	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total	Anglo	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
1	36.4%	5.4%	8.7%	46.6%	2.9%	100.0%	47.5%	4.3%	9.1%	38.9%	0.2%	100.0%
2	8.6%	0.8%	40.4%	48.3%	1.9%	100.0%	10.5%	0.9%	56.0%	32.6%	0.0%	100.0%
3	10.5%	4.2%	20.3%	63.4%	1.6%	100.0%	14.3%	2.9%	28.8%	53.9%	0.1%	100.0%
4	19.4%	13.4%	33.7%	30.9%	2.7%	100.0%	27.0%	10.1%	44.9%	18.0%	0.0%	100.0%
5	39.5%	14.3%	10.6%	32.4%	3.1%	100.0%	59.2%	11.0%	11.4%	18.3%	0.1%	100.0%
6	38.5%	11.7%	22.5%	23.6%	3.7%	100.0%	49.5%	8.2%	24.2%	18.1%	0.0%	100.0%
7	13.1%	23.9%	29.7%	30.7%	2.5%	100.0%	18.7%	23.6%	34.1%	23.6%	0.0%	100.0%
8	37.8%	5.7%	10.9%	42.7%	3.0%	100.0%	44.3%	4.3%	14.0%	37.4%	0.0%	100.0%
9	9.7%	5.1%	46.0%	37.1%	2.2%	100.0%	14.4%	4.3%	59.0%	22.2%	0.1%	100.0%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>39.1%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>31.3%</b>	<b>29.1%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

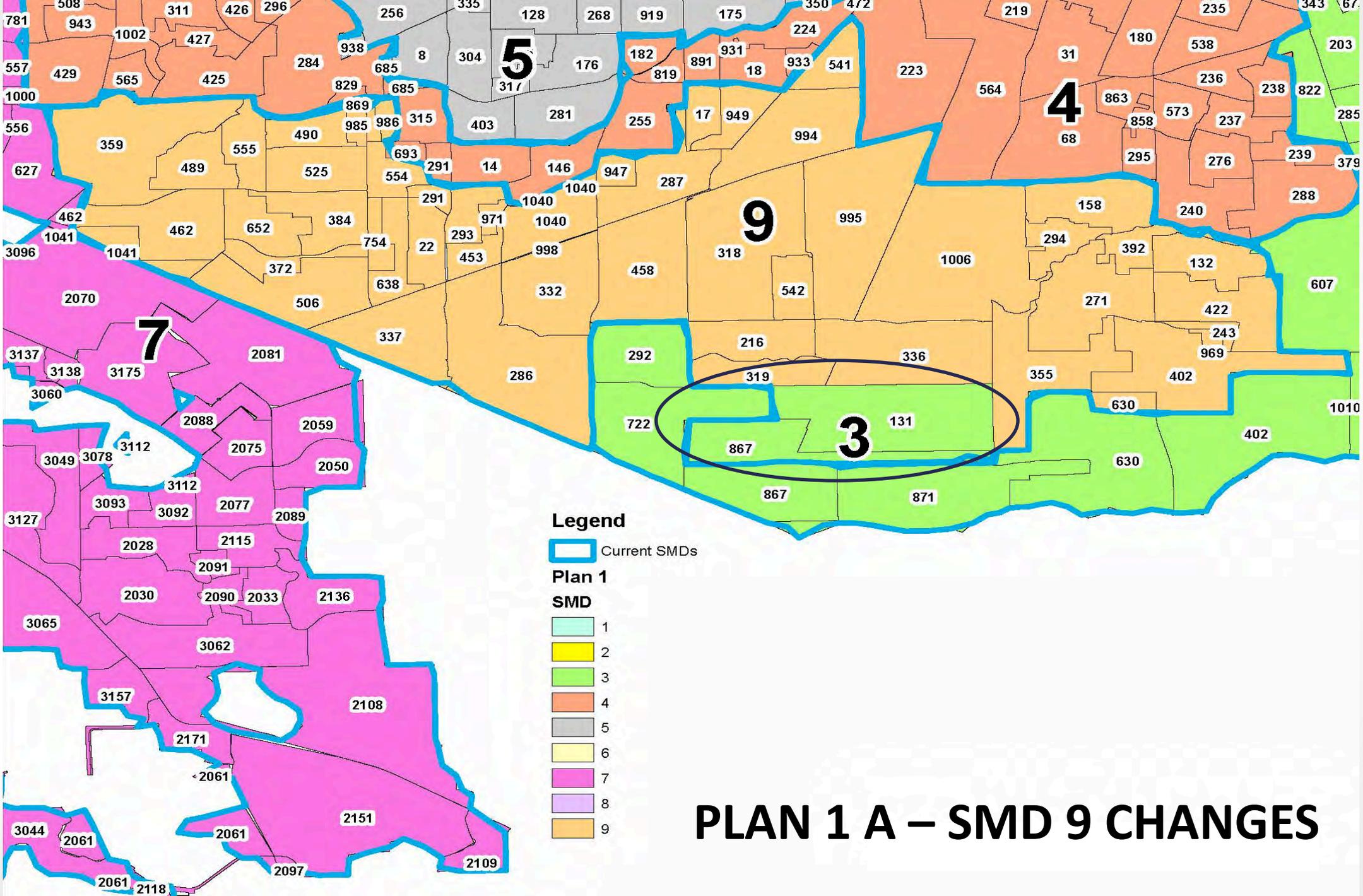
Source: PL 94-171 for Total Population and Voting Age Population, 2020.

CVAP based upon ACS Block Group tabulation for 2015-2019 and 2010 Census Block Group geography.

Oct 12, 2022

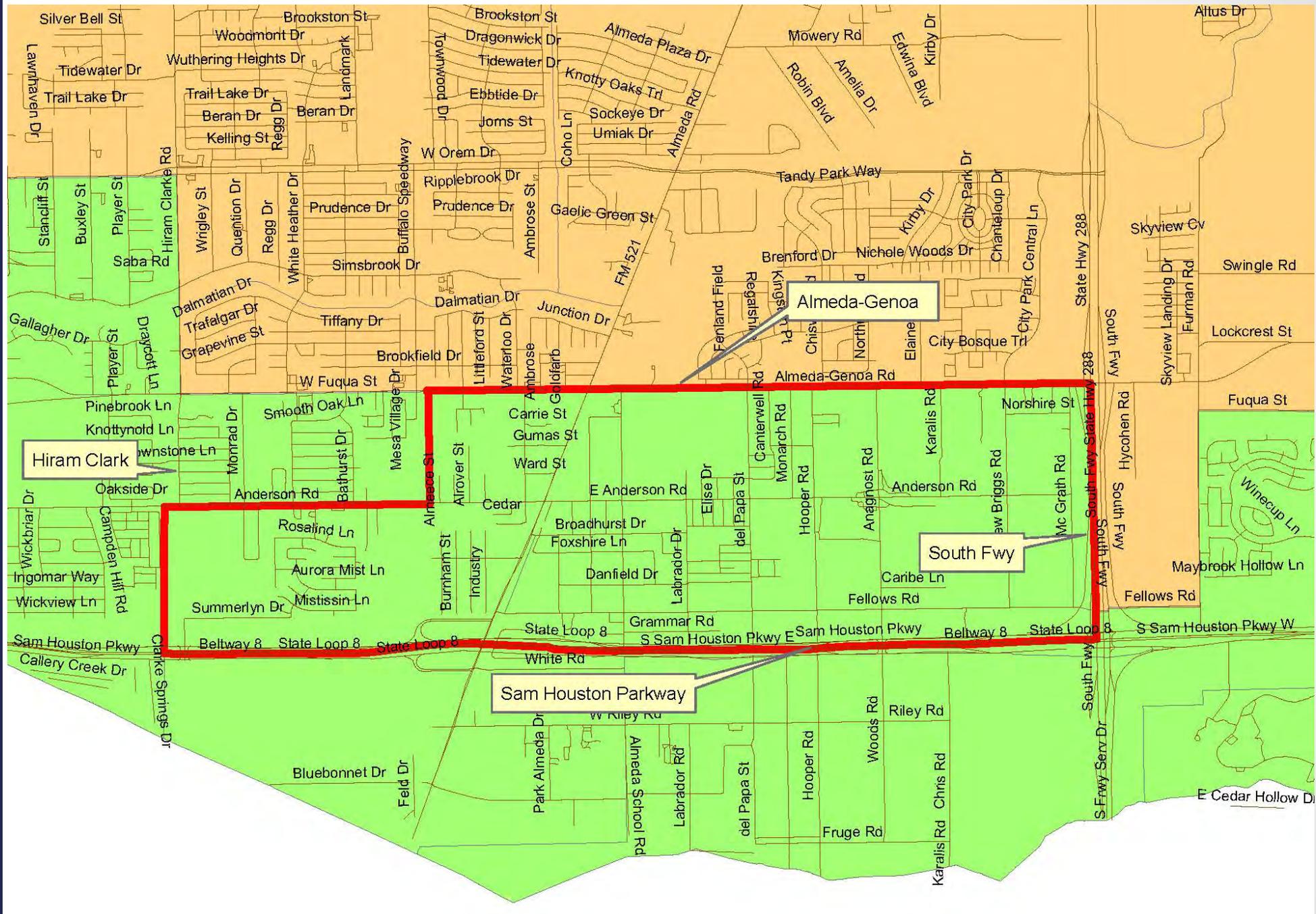
# Plan 1A - Summary of Changes

- **SMD 1** gains population from **SMD 6** in the SW
  - Precinct 272
- **SMD 1** loses population to **SMD 2** in the North
  - Precincts 321, 571, 779
- **SMD 2** gains population from **SMD 1** in Central South
  - Precincts 321, 571, 779
- **SMD 3** loses population to **SMD 4** in the NW
  - Precinct 247
- **SMD 3** gains population from **SMD 9** in the SW
  - Precincts 131, 867
- **SMD 3** gains population from **SMD 8** in the NW
  - Precinct 123
- **SMD 4** gains population from **SMD 3** in the North
  - Precinct 247
- **SMD 5** gains population from **SMD 8** in the NW
  - Precincts 177, 895
- **SMD 6** loses population to **SMD 7** in the West and Central South
  - Precincts 814, 1126, 487
- **SMD 6** loses population to **SMD 1** in the East
  - Precinct 272
- **SMD 7** gains population from **SMD 6** in the North
  - Precincts 814, 1126, 487
- **SMD 8** loses population to **SMD 5** in the W and S
  - Precincts 177, 895
- **SMD 8** loses population to **SMD 3** in SW
  - Precinct 123
- **SMD 9** loses population to **SMD 3** in the SE
  - Precincts 131, 867



# PLAN 1 A – SMD 9 CHANGES

Move  
from  
SMD 9  
to  
SMD 3



# Questions and Answers

# Timeline and Next Steps

# Board Adopted Timeline

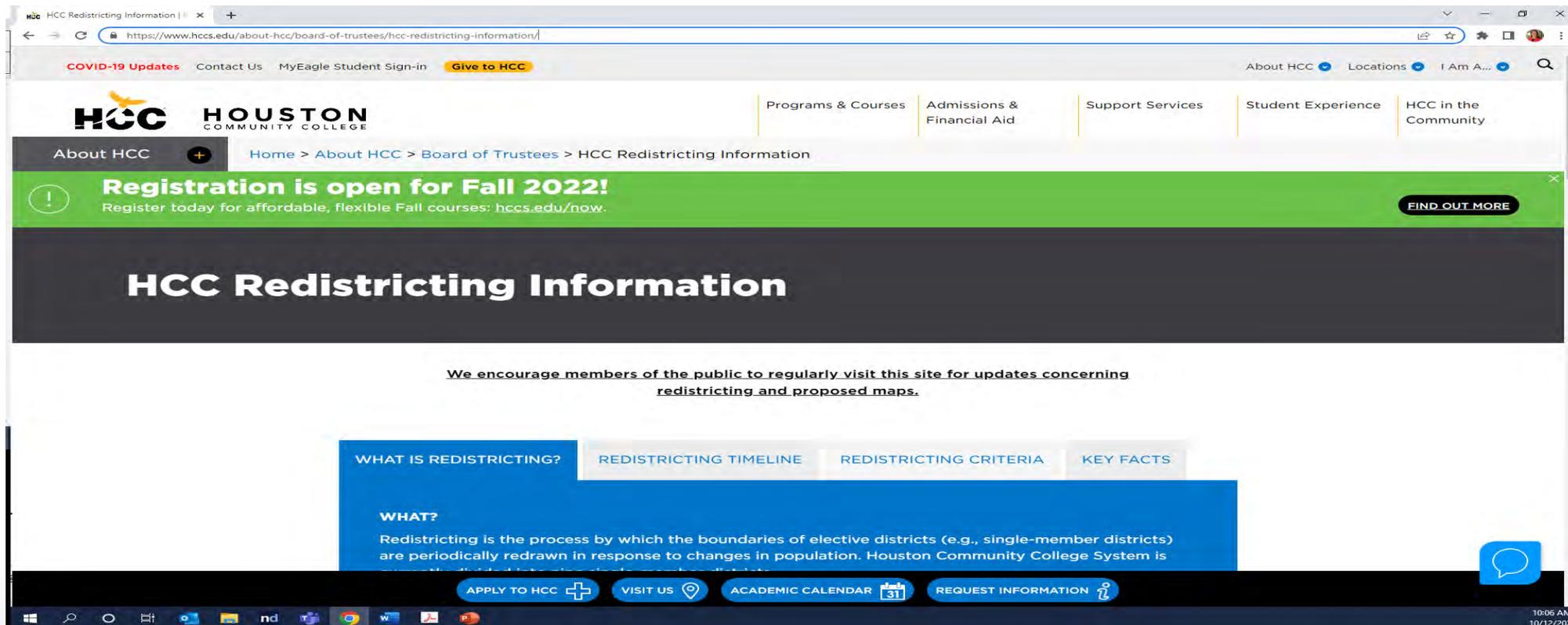
Date	Meeting	Action
<b>January – February 2023</b>	Redistricting Community Forums in each Single Member District	Legal team and demographer present maps to the public and accept comments on maps
<b>February 15, 2023</b>	Regular or Special Board Meeting on Redistricting	Formal public hearing on maps; Board receives summary of website and single member district community forum public comments on maps; Board receives vote dilution/retrogression analysis
<b>April 19, 2023</b>	Special Board Meeting on Redistricting	Discuss and consider final maps; Adopt final map (6 months prior to November 2023 election)

**Redistricting Community Forums**  
**All Forums begin at 6:30 pm**

District	Date	Location
V	Mon, January 9, 2023	Southwest College – West Loop Campus
II	Tues, January 10, 2023	Northeast College - North Forest Campus
III	Thurs, January 12, 2023	Central College – Dr. William W. Harmon Building
IV	Tues, January 17, 2023	Emancipation Cultural Center
I	Thurs, January 19, 2023	Northeast College – Northline Campus
VI	Mon, January 23, 2023	Northwest College – West Houston Institute
VII	Mon, January 30, 2023	Southwest College – Missouri City Campus
VIII	Tues, January 31, 2023	Southeast College – Fraga Campus
IX	Thurs, February 2, 2023	Central College – South Campus

Please visit the HCC Redistricting Website to submit comments and proposed maps:

<https://www.hccs.edu/about-hcc/board-of-trustees/hcc-redistricting-information/>



Comments and proposed maps must be submitted on the Questions/Feedback page by the deadline:

**February 28, 2023**

# THANK YOU!



Lisa McBride  
(713) 554-6747  
lmcbride@thompsonhorton.com



Edgardo Colón  
(713) 520-1064  
edgar.c@westLLP.com



Celena Vinson  
(713) 554-6742  
cvinson@thompsonhorton.com



Dennis Harner  
(512) 454-1768  
ddharner@gmail.com



Paige Martin  
(713) 554-6756  
pmartin@thompsonhorton.com