

Bellflower Unified School District
REPORT PURSUANT TO ELECTION CODE 21130(b)

Election Code 21130(b) states:

(b) The districting body shall adopt election district boundaries that comply with the United States Constitution, the California Constitution, and the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10301 et seq.).

(1) 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.

(2) If the districting body, consistent with its existing obligations under the federal Voting Rights Act, conducts an analysis to determine whether "racially polarized voting," as defined in case law regarding enforcement of the federal Voting Rights Act, exists in the local jurisdiction, the districting body shall publish on its redistricting web page, at a minimum, a summary of its analysis and findings within seven days of completing the analysis or prior to adopting election district boundaries, whichever occurs first.

In accordance with Election Code 21330(b)(1) and consistent with the districting body's existing obligations under the federal Voting Rights Act, the Board has determined that it is possible to create an election district or districts in which a protected class 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.

Latinos comprise 46% of eligible voters (by Citizens of Voting Age) in Bellflower Unified. It is possible in Bellflower Unified to draw one or more election districts in which Latinos are sufficiently numerous and geographically compact to constitute a majority of the population of eligible voters. All draft maps from National Demographics and community residents have between two and three majority-Latino election areas.

It is not possible to draw an election district in which any other protected class community comprises a majority of the population.

The District did not conduct a racially polarized voting analysis as described in Election Code 21130(b)(2).