

News

**CERRELL**  
ASSOCIATES, INC.  
596 W. 3rd St., Suite 302  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90036  
Telephone: (213) 937-3500

New Address:  
320 Larchmont Blvd.  
Los Angeles, CA 90004  
(213) 466-3445

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: NICOLE BAKER/HAL DASH  
(213) 466-3445  
DR. ALAN HESLOP  
(714) 621-8159

LANDMARK MODEL REDISTRICTING PLAN RELEASED

CLAREMONT, CALIF.--A model California Senate and Assembly redistricting plan based on good government criteria and produced at the Rose Institute of State and Local Government at Claremont Men's College was released today (June 16) at news conferences around the state.

Announcing the plan were nationally-known political geographer Dr. Richard Morrill, Rose Institute Director Dr. Alan Heslop, and California Roundtable deputy Jackson Schultz.

Both the Bay Area and Los Angeles County lose one Senate and two Assembly seats each in the model plan. Areas gaining seats include the Sacramento/Lake Tahoe region, Orange County, and San Diego County. These gains and losses all result from massive population shifts in the state.

The plan creates four strong Hispanic Assembly seats and two strong Senate seats in Los Angeles County, with two more Assembly districts containing strong Hispanic components. One strong Hispanic district each is created in San Diego and Santa Clara counties.

Two more districts in Los Angeles, plus districts in the Central Valley and the San Diego/Imperial/Riverside area, are about one-third Hispanic and would elect Hispanics in the course of the decade.

High black population concentration leads to the creation of five Assembly districts containing a black majority--one in Oakland, four in Los Angeles.

(more)

Due to their dispersal over large geographic areas, no majority Asian district can be formed.

No Senate district, and only two Assembly districts, deviated from the ideal population figures by more than 2%.

The use of good government criteria led to the creation of about 25-33% safe Democratic seats, and 25-33% safe Republican seats, with the rest marginal.

Most counties less than the size of an Assembly district (295,857) are un-divided, as are most counties less than the size of a Senate district. Particular attention was also paid to preserving city lines, with only 23 out of 482 incorporated cities cut.

Communities of interest, based on such factors as income, housing, ethnicity, and voting behavior, are maintained throughout the State.

Good government criteria used in the creation of the plan--the most comprehensive produced thus far at the Institute--included the Proposition 6 mandates of honoring city and county boundaries, enhancing minority representation, compactness, preserving communities of interest, and creating competitive districts.

The plan serves as a scholarly demonstration that good government criteria can be used to create an effective plan of representation. The plan is also advanced as a possible standard against which other plans, including the Legislature's, can be measured.

The plan proves that good districting can be produced honoring both equal population and city and county boundaries, as well as showing that additional minority seats can be drawn meeting all conventional standards of good redistricting, and that the use of good government criteria adds to the number of competitive seats.

(more)

MODEL PLAN RELEASED  
3-3-3

Districts are fairly compact in the plan, but, said Dr. Morrill, "I did not hesitate to sacrifice compactness to more important criteria, especially community of interest and transportation corridors."

The plan was designed and drawn by Dr. Morrill, the incoming National President of the American Association of Geographers. Dr. Morrill is also chairman of the University of Washington's Department of Geography, and has extensive practical experience in redistricting.

The Rose Institute, working on a \$600,000 grant from the California Roundtable, has conducted a two-year program of redistricting research. The first stage involved publications and conferences, as well as the development of REDIS--the most sophisticated computerized redistricting system, with the largest data base, in the State.

Stage 2 consists of the creation of this and other model plans by interest groups, scholars and members of the media.

The third and final stage will involve the use of REDIS to analyze the Legislature's plans, and will begin immediately upon their release. After redistricting bills have been signed into law, the Institute will produce an evaluation and study of the entire process.

Dr. Morrill will develop a Congressional plan for California that will be released in late June or July.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Graphics, maps, and other support materials are available on request. For further information, contact Hal Dash or Nicole Baker, at Cerrell Associates, Inc., (213) 466-3445, or Dr. Alan Heslop or George Dunn at the Rose Institute, (714) 621-8159.)

##

## GENERAL FEATURES OF THE PLAN AND DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT REPORTS

Richard Morrill, Ph.D.

### I. GENERAL FEATURES

- A. Population equality. No Senate district and only two assembly districts deviate by more than 2 percent from the ideal size of their respective districts, and this is to avoid dividing small counties. All deviations are trivial and less than expected census error or change over the next few years.
- B. County and City Integrity. Only one county less than the size of an assembly district (295,857) is divided: Napa, thus avoiding the division of two other (Sonoma and Marin). Most counties less than the size of a Senate district (591,714) are within one Senate district. Only four of the 48 counties with population less than a Senate district are divided (Fresno, 515,000; Kern, 403,000; San Mateo, 588,000; and Ventura, 530,000).

Particular attention was also paid to maintaining the integrity of city boundary lines. There are seven cities in the state with populations larger than as Assembly district: San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, Sacramento, Los Angeles, Long Beach and San Diego. Including these seven cities, my plan divides only 30 incorporated cities in the Assembly plan. The other 23 cities were divided only in the effort to follow the other cities; boundary lines. The Senate plan reduces the number of divided cities even further to 14.

- C. Chance of electing minorities. It is important to provide fair opportunities for the election of minorities. According to State-wide population totals, Hispanics might be due 15 assembly districts, Blacks 6 or 7, and Asians 4 or 5. In fact, however, the Spanish-heritage population is

very widely dispersed, and it would take heroic gerrymanders to achieve even 8 or 9 guaranteed Hispanic districts.

The model plan creates four strong Hispanic Assembly districts (2 Senate) in Los Angeles county (55-56, 57-58), and two Assembly districts with major Hispanic components, one in San Diego (80) and one in Santa Clara (25). Two central Valley districts (31,32), two other Los Angeles county districts (40, 61) and an Imperial-Riverside-San Diego district (75) are about one-third Hispanic and might well elect Hispanics in the course of the decade. Despite the large total Central Valley Hispanic population, its dispersion prevents a cohesive majority Hispanic district from being formed.

For the same reasons of dispersal, no majority Asian district can be formed. The closest is district 16, San Francisco, in which Asians are the largest component (22%) in a "majority minority" district.

The black population is much more concentrated, and five districts have a black majority of dominant position: 13 (in Oakland); 47, 48, 49, 50 (in Los Angeles). It would be technically possible to create another Los Angeles district with a black majority, by giving some districts smaller black majorities, but it would do considerable violence to surrounding districts.

- D. Stability of districts. Despite problems of the present districts, voters do develop an identity with them, and it is sensible to respect that. Population change requires considerable shifting of districts. Basically, the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose area had to lose one Senate (2 Assembly Districts)--in my plan SD 5, AD 17 and AD 24--and Los Angeles had to lose one Senate and two Assembly Districts--in my plan, SD 30, AD 53-54). Gaining areas include the Sacramento-Lake Tahoe region, and especially the far south (San Diego, Orange).

Despite this considerable change, great effort was made to maintain the continuity of as many districts as possible. Thus, the large majority of districts have a sizeable portion of their populations in the same district.

- E. Communities of interest. Generally in metropolitan areas, communities of interest are moderately homogeneous zones of similar income, housing type and age, ethnicity, and often, voting behavior. Thus, for the Los Angeles, San-Francisco-Oakland, San Diego and Sacramento areas, the districts tend to follow this criterion fairly well. Often there is a strong identity with a popular name or image of the region as well. In rural, small town and small city portions of the state, communities of interest instead tend to be counties or regions focussed on a city like Fresno, or Modesto or Santa Barbara. They may be more heterogeneous in income, class, ethnicity and voting behavior, yet still have a quite clear identity. To the extent that population totals permitted, this kind of interest or identity was respected as well. This worked at the assembly level for such districts as 9 (Sonoma) 25 (Stockton), 26 (Modesto) 29 (Monterey), and at the Senate level for Riverside, San Bernardino and Santa Barbara.
- F. Compactness. Districts are generally fairly compact in this model plan, but I did not hesitate to sacrifice compactness to more important criteria, especially community of interest and transportation corridors (as in AD 2, the northwest coast); 6 (E. Sacramento); 78 (San Diego coast); 13 (Oakland black area); and 80 (San Diego minority area).
- G. Safe versus balanced districts. This criterion was not pursued directly. Rather, as I expected, the effect of following the other criteria tended to result in a quarter to a third of fairly safe districts for each party,

and about one-third or more fairly evenly-balanced districts--i.e., districts like California as a whole, which split between the parties or between local and national positions or in other ways. The net effect of the plan probably is to shift on the margin to the Republicans, not out of design, but simply because slow growth areas in San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, Los Angeles, etc. were Democratic and the fast-growing areas of Riverside, San Bernadino, Orange and San Diego are Republican.

## A DEMONSTRATION OF THE USE OF GOOD GOVERNMENT CRITERIA IN REDISTRICTING

(NOTE: The Rose Institute, working on a \$600,000 grant from the California Roundtable, has conducted a two-year program of redistricting research. The first stage of the program, completed on April 15, focused on publications and the development of a computerized redistricting system (REDIS). The second stage, now under way, involves the use of REDIS to develop various "model" and "demonstration" plans and materials to evaluate the criteria used in redistricting. The third and final stage, involving the use of REDIS to analyze the Legislature plans, will begin immediately the official lines are released. After redistricting bills have been signed into law, the Institute will publish a study and evaluation of the entire process.)

The redistricting plan described in the accompanying materials was devised to follow what have come to be called "Good Government" criteria (See the statement on "Criteria" enclosed). California is a large and complex state, and this plan is but one of thousands of feasible plans; even starting from the basic structure of the plan, dozens of variants could be drawn, each of which might reflect a slightly different emphasis. Nevertheless, this plan is presented as a demonstration of the use of good government criteria in districting.

**The Author.** The plan was designed and drawn by Dr. Richard Morrill. The incoming national President of the American Association of Geographers, and Chairman of the Department of Geography at the University of Washington, Dr. Morrill has extensive practical experience in redistricting. For example, he was chosen by the Supreme Court of Washington to serve as the Special Master in that State's redistricting. Dr. Morrill has published widely and has served as a consultant to many government agencies. (See the resume enclosed).

**Purposes.** The districting plan is intended to serve as a scholarly demonstration that good government criteria can be comprehensively used to create an effective scheme of representation. For example:



- \* The plan disproves the contention that there is some fundamental inconsistency between equal population and respect for city and county lines.
- \* The plan shows that additional minority seats can be drawn that meet all the conventional standards of good districting.
- \* It proves that the use of good government criteria adds to the number of competitive districts in the system.

The plan is also advanced as a possible standard against which other plans, including the Legislature's, may be measured. It is hoped that several features of the plan will be used by scholars, the press and others for purposes of comparative analysis, including:

- \* Respect for Regions. The plan underscores and refines the regional concepts previously used by the California Supreme Court.
- \* Population Entitlements. The plan allots the correct number of districts to areas of population loss (e.g., San Francisco and Los Angeles) as well as to areas of population gain (e.g., Orange County).
- \* Number of Counties and Cities Split. The plan avoids splitting counties and cities unnecessarily, and the number of divided units is very low.
- \* Number of Minority Districts. The number of districts likely to be represented by blacks is maintained and the number likely to be represented by Hispanics is increased.
- \* Use of Census Tracts. Census Tracts are not divided except when necessary to protect the integrity of cities and counties.

The plan will have served a purpose if it helps to promote discussion on the standards that should be used in redistricting. Obviously, the Legislature's plan will--and should--use political criteria to establish the new districts. But how much weight the Legislature gives to political factors (incumbency, partisan advantage)--and at what cost to good government considerations--are matters of major public interest.

**Effects.** The plan is intended to serve scholarly and public educational purposes: it is not designed to supersede the Legislature's plan or to become law. If it were to be implemented, however, what would be its likely effects? The following are some possibilities.

- \* Party Competition. There appear to be several more competitive districts in this plan than currently. It is impossible to predict the party balance in the Legislature under the plan, but some incumbents of both parties would probably have to run much harder to win reelection.
- \* Incumbency. No attention was paid in drawing the plan to the location of incumbent residences. Yet, except where necessitated by population shifts, the plan makes relatively few changes in the general location of current districts; and, therefore, only 21 of the 80 current Assembly incumbents would have to move their residences; only 5 of the current Senate incumbents would have to move their residences.
- \* Hispanic Representation. The number of black representatives would probably remain stable, but the number of Hispanic representatives would probably increase quite substantially.

- \* Counties. In the Assembly plan, only 17 of California's 58 counties would be split (including 16 that have population greater than that of an Assembly District). Three of these counties are reunited in the Senate plan.
- \* Cities. Only 30 of California's 422 cities would be split, (including 7 that have population greater than that of an Assembly district).
- \* Growth and Loss Areas. Counties that have gained in population would gain in representation: Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Joaquin, Sonoma and Ventura.  
  
Counties that have lost population would lose representation: Alameda, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Other Plans. Many other plans could be drawn that might equally well serve good government aims. Indeed, other plans have been drawn using the Rose Institute's facilities that are also deserving of attention: the plan (released June 7) by Californios for Fair Representation, plans being designed by NAACP, and regional plans drawn by various newspapers. The Institute has also devised demonstration materials (e.g., for Orange County) and will soon produce statewide versions showing minimum city-county splits.

Dr. Morrill will develop a Congressional plan for California that will be released in late June or July. The Institute also expects other scholarly, civic and media groups to develop plans. Computerized facilities for such efforts will continue to be made available until July 1.

When the Legislature finally releases its plans, the Institute will provide political and demographic data on all the proposed districts. The data (in both

tabular and graphic form) will be made available free or at cost of reproduction. It is anticipated that the plans will be fully analysed within 24-48 hours of their release. Scholars, representatives of the press and of interested groups will be welcome in the Institute's facilities during the analysis process.

Key to Relationship between Morrill's Assembly Districts and the Current Assembly Districts.

There are changes in numbering for two reasons: One, some districts' locations were changed because of population shifts, requiring the change in numbering. Two, some numbers were changed to bring the plan in conformity with Proposition 6.

Current Districts	Morrill District
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	8
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	9
9	17
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	(New Area)
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	(New Area)
25	24
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30
31	32
32	31
33	33
34	34
35	35
36	36
37	38
38	37
39	40
40	43
41	41
42	42
43	44
44	45
45	46

Current Districts

46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52  
53  
54  
55  
56  
57  
58  
59  
60  
61  
62  
63  
64  
65  
66  
67  
68  
69  
70  
71  
72  
73  
74  
75  
76  
77  
78  
79  
80

Morrill District

(New Area)  
47  
48  
(New Area)  
(New Area)  
51  
52  
49  
50  
55  
56  
53  
54  
58  
(New Area)  
60  
62  
59  
61  
63  
64  
(New Area)  
65  
67  
69  
68  
70  
71  
73  
75  
(New Area)  
77  
78  
79  
80

Morrill's New Districts

#  
4  
25  
39  
57  
66  
72  
74  
76

Location  
Yolo & E. Sacramento Co's  
San Joaquin County  
Central San Fernando Valley  
Central LA County  
Central Riverside County  
Santa Ana, Costa Mesa  
So. Orange & No. SD. Co's.  
Northern SD County

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 1

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	352,690	(19.2%)	287,945	(-2.7%)

CHANGES: Adds Colusa County; removes split of Butte County.

JUSTIFICATION: Keeps 9 northern counties entirely intact.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 2

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	323,079	(9.2%)	296,224	(+.1%)

CHANGES: Removes Sonoma County (split among three counties by the Court's Masters). Adds northern half of Napa County.

JUSTIFICATION: Keeps Sonoma intact for its own district (district 9). Keeps the four northwestern counties intact (Lake, Mendocino, Humboldt, and Del Norte).

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 3

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	353,050	(19.3%)	300,548	(+1.6%)

CHANGES: Adds remainder of Butte County; adds Placer County; removes Colusa County.

JUSTIFICATION: Keeps five counties intact (Butte, Sierra, Yuba, Sutter, Nevada).

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 4

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	---	---	297,636	(+.6%)

CHANGES: New District to accommodate population growth north and west of Sacramento.

JUSTIFICATION: New District based on maintaining integrity of Yolo County. Also includes the more liberal portion of the Sacramento suburban areas and the western section of City of Sacramento.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 5**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	322,941	(+9.2%)	294,686	(-.4%)

CHANGES: Removes northwestern City of Sacramento suburbs; adds section of Folsom.

JUSTIFICATION: Creates new district west of Sacramento; community of interest of suburbs; this section of Sacramento's suburbs slightly more conservative than the western sections now combined with the liberal Yolo County.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 6**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	281,482	(-4.9%)	296,833	(+.3%)

CHANGES: Adds southern areas of City of Sacramento and southwestern and northeastern sections of Sacramento County. Removes Central areas of city of Sacramento.

JUSTIFICATION: Population; helps create areas for new district 4 in Yolo and Sacramento Counties.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 7**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	399,780	(35.1%)	294,277	(-.5%)

CHANGES: Removes southern areas of City of Sacramento and northeastern and southwestern sections of Sacramento County; removes northern San Joaquin County; adds Placer County.

JUSTIFICATION: Allows for a district based on San Joaquin County--district 25; keeps seven counties intact (Placer, El Dorado, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne and Mono)



### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 8

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	333,901	(12.8%)	296,542	(+.2%)

CHANGES: Removes Northern half of Court's Masters 4th AD. (Yolo County and Sacramento). Adds southern half of Napa County and city of Martinez in Contra Costa County.

JUSTIFICATION: Creates new district based on Yolo County (District 4); helps keep Sonoma County intact; keeps Solano County intact.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 9

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	310,419	(+4.9%)	299,827	(+1.3%)

CHANGES: Removes areas of Napa and Solano counties. Adds remainder of Sonoma--Court's Masters split Sonoma into three Assembly Districts.

JUSTIFICATION: Sonoma County contained wholly within its own District.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 10

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	346,777	(+17.2%)	291,058	(-1.6%)

CHANGES: Removes suburban Contra Costa County. Adds suburban and rural Alameda County and Tracy in San Joaquin County.

JUSTIFICATION: Community of interest of the suburban and rural Alameda County and the rural areas of Contra Costa County.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 11**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	250,260	(-15.4%)	300,347	(+1.5%)

CHANGES: Removes suburban Contra Costa County areas and Martinez (Delta area). Adds Alameda County (Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville and northern area of Oakland).

JUSTIFICATION: Community of Interest Northeast Bay.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 12**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	245,583	(-17.0%)	291,543	(-1.5%)

CHANGES: Removes Alameda parts of district drawn by the Court's Masters. Adds suburban Contra Costa.

JUSTIFICATION: Community of Interest of the suburban areas of Contra Costa.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 13**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	224,591	(-24.1%)	300,927	(+1.7%)

CHANGES: Removes City of Alameda and parts of Berkeley, Oakland and all of Emeryville. Adds Black sections of Oakland, Piedmont and most of the Oakland Hills.

JUSTIFICATION: Relocates Oakland's Black district to reflect shifting population in Alameda County.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 14**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	234,315	(-20.8%)	293,024	(-1.0%)

CHANGES: Removes Black sections of Oakland; adds City of Alameda, part of the Oakland Hills, the remainders of San Leandro and San Lorenzo and parts of Hayward.

JUSTIFICATION: Community of Interest of working class in Alameda County.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 15**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	296,345	(0%)	291,163	(-1.6%)

CHANGES: Removes non-bay areas of Alameda County and parts of San Leandro, San Lorenzo, Castro Valley and Hayward. Adds Cities of Newark, Fremont and remainder of Union City, and parts of Milpitas in Santa Clara County.

JUSTIFICATION: Community of Interest of working class areas of south East Bay.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 16**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	224,398	(-24.2%)	301,017	(+1.7%)

CHANGES Removes Central San Francisco. Adds Marina and Pacific Heights sections from the Masters' 17th.

JUSTIFICATION: Population equality. San Francisco County is the only County in the State to lose population in the 1970s. This proposed district preserves major portions of the current district.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 17**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	299,662	(+1.3%)	301,454	(+1.9)

CHANGES: Removes Sonoma County; Adds northwestern (Presido and Richmond) sections of San Francisco County.

JUSTIFICATION: Keeps Sonoma County intact. Marin County has more community of interest with San Francisco than any other surrounding area.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 18**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	250,985	(-15.2%)	299,455	(+1.2%)

CHANGES: Removes San Mateo county; adds Haight-Ashbury district of the City.

JUSTIFICATION: Maintains San Francisco-San Mateo County boundary.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 19**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	261,135	(-13.2%)	293,769	(-.7%)

CHANGES: Removes San Mateo City. Adds northern areas of San Mateo County (Daly City) and rural coastal areas of San Mateo County (Half Moon Bay). It also adds the city of Portola and county area of Ladera.

JUSTIFICATION: Maintains San Francisco-San Mateo County boundary; it respects city boundary lines for all San Mateo County cities.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 20**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	269,222	(-9.9%)	290,940	(-1.7%)

CHANGES: Removes rural, coastal areas of San Mateo County, Portola Valley and Ladera; adds Menlo Park, San Mateo and most of East Palo Alto.

JUSTIFICATION: Keeps all city boundary lines within district intact and preserves primary location of current district.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 21**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	257,518	(-14.99%)	289,676	(-2.1%)

CHANGES: Removes San Mateo County, except one tract in East Palo Alto. Adds City of Cupertino and the Alviso section of San Jose, and remaining sections of Sunnyvale.

JUSTIFICATION: Maintains integrity of the city boundary lines of Sunnyvale, Cupertino, Los Altos and Los Altos Hills. Maintains community of interest of Santa Clara's "North County."

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 22**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	254,068	(-14.1%)	296,724	(+.3%)

CHANGES: Removes city of Cupertino, part of San Jose and Campbell, southern Santa Cruz Mountain range. Adds Blossom Hill, Cambrian, sections of southern San Jose.

JUSTIFICATION: Community of interest of Santa Clara County foothill region; maintains the city boundary lines of Cupertino, Los Altos and Los Altos Hills.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 23**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	248,081	(-16.1%)	292,077	(-1.3%)

**CHANGES:** Removes central San Jose and parts of Sunnyvale. Adds Part of Milpitas, Campbell, Berryessa and Mount Hamilton regions of San Jose.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Keeps City of Santa Clara and the County's Foothill cities intact.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 24**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	352,116	(+19%)	297,548	(+.6%)

**CHANGES:** Removes remainder of Alameda County, Alviso and Berryessa and Mount Hamilton regions of San Jose. Adds central San Jose and the Evergreen, Santa Teresa, Franklin McKenley regions of San Jose (South San Jose, new suburbs).

**JUSTIFICATION:** Creates new Hispanic district in San Jose.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 25**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	399,718	(+35.1%)	297,339	(+.5%)

**CHANGES:** Moves from southern parts of Santa Clara County and San Benito County to include most of San Joaquin County--excluding three cities (Escalon, Ripon, Tracy).

**JUSTIFICATION:** San Joaquin is only slightly larger than ideal size of AD (347,342).

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 26**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	275,183	(-7.0%)	295,129	(-.2%)

**CHANGES:** Removes San Joaquin County, except Ripon and Escalon area; adds remainder of Stanislaus and Santa Clara mountains of Santa Clara County.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Population growth in Stanislaus County nearly equals one Assembly district.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 27**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	344,770	(16.5%)	299,382	(+1.2)

**CHANGES:** Removes Stanislaus County. Adds remainder of Merced, San Benito Mariposa and Madera Counties in their entirety, and western sections of Fresno County, excluding the City of Fresno.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Four counties are included entirely within district. This placement also permits the City of Fresno to be wholly included in one Assembly District (the 30th AD).

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 28**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	326,452	(+10.3%)	296,868	(+.3%)

**CHANGES:** Removes northern Monterey County; adds parts of southern, agricultural Santa Clara County.

**JUSTIFICATION:** This arrangement permits Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties to remain intact and it also reflects the agricultural community of interest of the two counties included.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 29

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	337,077	(+13.9%)	290,444	(-1.8%)

CHANGES: Removes San Luis Obispo and the northern section of Santa Maria in Santa Barbara County split by the Masters.

JUSTIFICATION: Keeps Monterey County intact and permits San Luis Obispo to remain intact (35th AD).

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 30

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	298,773	(+1%)	296,443	(+.2%)

CHANGES: Removes Mariposa and Madera counties and western Fresno county, not including the area within the city boundaries of Fresno. Adds remainder of the City of Fresno.

JUSTIFICATION: Keeps City of Fresno wholly intact.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 31

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	338,209	(+14.3%)	299,268	(+1.2%)

CHANGES: Removes eastern half of Fresno County and eastern half of the city of Fresno and loses northern part of Tulare County. Adds Kings County in its entirety and western half of Kern.

JUSTIFICATION: Keeps City of Fresno and Kings County intact. Also permits Bakersfield to be placed wholly within one district (33rd AD).



### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 32

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	310,918	(+5.1%)	300,650	(+1.6)

CHANGES: Removes Kings County and northern Kern County. Adds northern Tulare County, eastern Fresno and all of Inyo County.

JUSTIFICATION: Keeps Inyo and Tulare intact and allows Fresno city and Kings County to remain intact.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 33

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	303,747	(+2.7%)	293,532	(-.8%)

CHANGES: Removes western Kern County. Adds eastern Kern.

JUSTIFICATION: Keeps Bakersfield intact.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 34

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	321,940	(+8.8%)	296,651	(+.3%)

CHANGES: Removes eastern Kern and Inyo Counties. Adds Newhall region of Los Angeles County and remainder of southern, rural San Bernardino County.

JUSTIFICATION: Community of interest--maintains northern Los Angeles County and rural areas of San Bernardino County.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 35**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	269,061	(-9.1%)	295,868	(0.0%)

CHANGES: Removes Eastern section of Santa Barbara County, including the city of Santa Barbara. Adds all of San Luis Obispo County and the northern section of Santa Maria that had been split by the Court's Masters.

JUSTIFICATION: Maintains integrity of San Luis Obispo County and avoids split of Santa Barbara County and Santa Maria. Santa Barbara County has not maintained growth consistent with the rest of the State.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 36**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	328,894	(+11.2%)	291,729	(-1.4%)

CHANGES: Removes southern and eastern sections of Ventura County. Adds Southern Santa Barbara, including the city of Santa Barbara.

JUSTIFICATION: Population growth of Ventura County. Permits the creation of an Assembly district wholly within Ventura (37th AD).

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 37**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	324,074	(+9.5%)	297,731	(+.6%)

CHANGES: Removes remainder of Los Angeles County. Adds Camarillo, Oxnard, Port Hueneme, and surrounding areas of Ventura county.

JUSTIFICATION: Creates a Ventura district and reduces number of shared districts with Los Angeles County.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 38**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	328,894	(+11.2%)	298,413	(+.9%)

CHANGES: Removes Newhall area of Los Angeles and Northern San Fernando Valley, including Chatsworth. Adds Woodland Hills, Canoga Park, Malibu, Tarzana and Calabassas areas.

JUSTIFICATION: Reduces the number of shared Los Angeles and Ventura County districts (to one). Permits creation of a district wholly within Ventura County (37th AD).

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 39**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	---	---	294,692	(-.4%)

CHANGES: New District, picking up population from Masters' 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th and 43rd Assembly districts.

JUSTIFICATION: Creates new district to reflect population growth in the western areas of the San Fernando Valley.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 40**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	260,776	(-11.9%)	294,634	(-.4%)

CHANGES: Removes Northridge and Sun Valley sections of Los Angeles' San Fernando Valley. Adds Sunland, Tujunga, Sylmar also of the San Fernando Valley.

JUSTIFICATION: Permits Glendale and Burbank to remain intact; and allows the placement of a new district in the western areas of the San Fernando Valley (39th AD).

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 41**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	250,428	(-15.4%)	299,384	(+1.2%)

**CHANGES:** Removes Burbank, Tujunga and Sunland. Adds remainder of Glendale, La Crescenta, La Canada-Flintridge, Eagle Rock area, Altadena and western Black sections of Pasadena.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Keeps Glendale and Burbank city boundary lines intact.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 42**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	250,706	(-15.3%)	300,066	(+1.4%)

**CHANGES:** Removes parts of Glendale, La Canada, La Crescenta, Altadena and western sections of Pasadena. Adds San Marino San Gabriel, Temple City, Alhambra, part of El Monte.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Permits district lines to preserve the integrity of Glendale and keeps Temple City, San Gabriel and Alhambra city boundary lines intact. Helps to allow Rosemead to remain intact.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 43**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	249,170	(15.8%)	295,347	(-.2%)

**CHANGES:** Removes Reseda. Adds Sherman Oaks, Studio City, Encino and Sun Valley.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Combines southern areas of San Fernando Valley bounded by the Santa Monica Mountains. Helps to keep Burbank intact (46th AD).

#### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 44

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	251,230	(-15.1%)	296,336	(+.2%)

CHANGES: Removes San Fernando Valley portions of Masters' 43rd, and the connecting neck to the sea. Adds Westwood, West Los Angeles, Sawtelle, Century City, Rancho Park, Park La Brea areas of city of Los Angeles and West Hollywood.

JUSTIFICATION: Maintains geographical integrity of the San Fernando Valley by establishing northern boundary of district along the ridge of the Santa Monica mountains.

#### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 45

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	247,885	(-1.2%)	296,926	(+.4%)

CHANGES: Removes Sawtelle, West Los Angeles and Century City areas of Los Angeles. Adds Pacific Palisades, Castllammare, Mar Vista, Venice and Marina Del Rey sections of Los Angeles.

JUSTIFICATION: Helps to maintain the integrity of the cities of Santa Monica and Culver City. It also is a result of the placement of the new 43rd.

#### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 46

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	265,872	(-10.1%)	299,047	(+1.1%)

CHANGES: Removes West Hollywood, Park La Brea, Hancock Park and other areas of the city of Los Angeles. Adds Burbank, North Hollywood, Los Feliz and Silver Lake areas of Los Angeles.

JUSTIFICATION: Maintains the integrity of the city of Burbank and the geographical boundaries of the area.

#### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 47

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	285,465	(-3.5%)	294,301	(-.5%)

CHANGES: Relocated northwest of current district to northern boundary of Black community and northwestern boundary of central Hispanic community. This is one of two "majority-minority" districts in this Morrill plan (the other is the San Francisco 16th AD). It also includes Hancock Park.

JUSTIFICATION: Maintains Black District.

#### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 48

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	253,447	(-14.3%)	291,701	(-1.4%)

CHANGES: Moved northwest. Removes Watts, South Gate. Adds South Central Los Angeles areas, Exposition Park.

JUSTIFICATION: Maintains Black District.

#### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 49

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	251,499	(-15.0%)	290,825	(-1.7%)

CHANGES: Removes all of Gardena and Lawdale, and parts of Carson and Compton. Adds all of Inglewood and part of southern city of Los Angeles.

JUSTIFICATION: Maintains existing Black district in face of population decline. Keeps the cities of Lawndale, Gardena, Hawthorne, Inglewood, Carson, and Compton intact.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 50**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	257,568	(-12.1%)	290,949	(-1.7%)

**CHANGES:** Removes Lynwood, Paramount, and parts of Bellflower. Adds Watts area of Los Angeles, and parts of Compton.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Maintains current black district in south-central Los Angeles; keeps Compton intact. Permits Lynwood, Paramount, and Bellflower to be intact.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 51**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	252,154	(-14.8%)	295,210	(-.2%)

**CHANGES:** Removes Palos Verdes Estates, Rancho Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills, and Rolling Hills Estates. Adds Westchester and Playa Del Rey sections of Los Angeles, Lawndale and the remainder of Torrance and Gardena.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Community of interest of the coastal area and allows Hawthorne Gardena, Lawndale and the city lines of Inglewood to remain intact.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 52**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	248,193	(-16.1%)	296,783	(+.3%)

**CHANGES:** Removes northern Torrance. Adds Palos Verdes Estates, Rancho Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills, and Rolling Hills Estates.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Community of interest among the South Bay communities near the Palos Verdes Peninsula; permits the beach communities to be included in the 51st intact; helps permit the maintenance of Carson's boundaries.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 53**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	250,864	(-15.2%)	292,247	(-1.2%)

CHANGES: Removes western Long Beach; Adds Carson, Paramount, and Bellflower in their entirety. Adds parts of Lakewood.

JUSTIFICATION: Community of interest among these suburbs; permits Carson, Paramount, Bellflower, and Compton to be intact; permits creation of district wholly within Long Beach.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 54**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	235,272	(-20.5%)	297,379	(+.5%)

CHANGES: Removes all non-Long Beach portions of existing district, except Signal Hill; adds western Long Beach.

JUSTIFICATION: Long Beach has the population for one entire Assembly district; permits Artesia and Cerritos to be intact; respects Orange County boundary line.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 55**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	269,216	(-9.0%)	296,697	(+.3%)

CHANGES: Removes Eagle Rock, Lincoln Heights, and Boyle Heights sections of Los Angeles city, and part of East Los Angeles; adds downtown Los Angeles city.

JUSTIFICATION: Preserves existing Hispanic district.



**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 56**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	291,894	(-1.3%)	299,158	(+1.1%)

CHANGES: Removes Maywood, and parts of Bell, Bell Gardens, Vernon, and Commerce; also removes part of downtown Los Angeles. Adds Lincoln Heights and Boyle Heights sections of Los Angeles city, remainder of East Los Angeles and parts of Monterey Park.

JUSTIFICATION: Preserves existing Hispanic district; permits city limits of Bell, Bell Gardens, Vernon, and Commerce to remain intact.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 57**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	276,528	(-6.4%)	298,553	(+.9%)

CHANGES: Entirely new territory, includes parts of Court's Masters 54, 48, 47, and 56.

JUSTIFICATION: Maintains the cities of Lynwood, Southgate, Vernon, Commerce, Bell, Bell Gardens, Maywood, Cudahy, and Huntington Park intact. Preserves existing Hispanic district.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 58**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	264,392	(-10.6%)	297,014	(+.4%)

CHANGES: Removes most of El Monte, and all of La Puente. Adds parts of Monterey Park, and all of Montebello and Pico Rivera.

JUSTIFICATION: Preserves existing Hispanic district; Keeps Montebello, Pico Rivera, Baldwin Park, Rosemead, and South El Monte intact. Permits San Gabriel to be intact.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 59

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	274,427	(-.7.2%)	298,311	(+.8%)

CHANGES: Removes the cities of Cerritos, Artesia and southern part of Norwalk. Adds the city of Whittier.

JUSTIFICATION: Keeps the city boundaries of Whittier, Downey, and Santa Fe Springs intact, while adjusting for population decline in area.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 60

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	250,020	(-15.5%)	292,247	(-1.2%)

CHANGES: Removes Temple City, San Gabriel, and San Marino. Gains Covina, San Dimas, and Glendora.

JUSTIFICATION: Community of interest of the foothill cities. Allows the following cities to remain intact: Azusa, Duarte, Bradbury, Monrovia, Sierra Madre, Arcadia, San Dimas, Covina and Glendora. It also helps the following cities to remain intact in other districts: Temple City, West Covina, La Verne and Pomona.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 61

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	292,841	(-1.0%)	294,338	(-.5%)

CHANGES: Removes the cities of Whitter, La Mirada, and parts of Pomona. Adds the cities of La Puente, the City of Industry, and all of the city of West Covina.

JUSTIFICATION: Community of interest of the areas in south San Gabriel Valley. It also keeps the cities of Pomona and West Covina intact.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 62**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	279,785	(-5.4%)	295,114	(-.3%)

CHANGES: Removes the cities of West Covina, Covina, San Dimas, and Glendora. Adds the cities of Pomona, Upland, Montclair and Chino.

JUSTIFICATION: Community of interest of the cities in the Pomona Valley.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 63**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	322,832	(+9.1%)	294,219	(-.6%)

CHANGES: Removes the cities of Upland, Montclair, Chino and Pomona. Adds the cities of Rancho Cucamonga, Fontana, Rialto, Colton, Grand Terrace and the Mount Baldy-Wrightwood area.

JUSTIFICATION: Second district contained wholly within San Bernardino County as justified by the growth in population. Maintains integrity of city boundaries of all San Bernardino County cities.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 64**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	308,866	(+4.4%)	295,780	(0.0%)

CHANGES: Removes the cities of Fontana, Rialto, Rancho Cucamonga, part of Ontario, Colton, Grand Terrace, and Mount Baldy-Wrightwood area. Adds remainder of the city of San Bernardino (split by the Court's Masters in 1973), Loma Linda, Redlands in its entirety, and the rural areas of San Bernardino County south of the San Bernardino Mountains.

JUSTIFICATION: Maintains the integrity of the city of Riverside and all of the cities in San Bernardino County.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 65**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	318,422	(7.6%)	297,872	(+.7%)

**CHANGES:** Removes the unincorporated areas of central Riverside County.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Preserves integrity of current district with adjustments for population growth.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 66**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	---	---	293,931	(-.7%)

**CHANGES:** New District entirely contained within Riverside County. New area includes: Banning, Perris, San Jacinto, Hemet, Lake Elsinore, Beaumont, and the Palm Springs area.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Preserves the integrity of the city of Riverside and community of interest of the suburban/rural areas of Riverside County.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 67**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	279,531	(-5.5%)	295,382	(-.2%)

**CHANGES:** Removes major portions of the city of Anaheim. Adds the cities of Placentia, Yorba Linda, and parts of Buena Park.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Maintains the city boundary lines of the five northern Orange County cities intact: La Habra, Brea, Fullerton, Placentia, and Yorba Linda.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 68

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	275,171	(-7.0%)	297,458	(+.5%)

CHANGES: Removes remaining parts of the cities of Garden Grove, Westminster, Stanton and parts of Anaheim and parts of Buena Park. Adds the cities of La Mirada, Hawaiian Gardens, Artesia, Cerritos, southern Norwalk and eastern Lake-wood.

JUSTIFICATION: Maintains the integrity of the city boundaries of: La Mirada, Cerritos, Artesia, Hawaiian Gardens, La Palma, Cypress, Los Alamitos; also, permits Seal Beach and Stanton to remain intact.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 69

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	347,100	(+17.3%)	292,247	(-1.2%)

CHANGES: Removes parts of the cities of Anaheim and Tustin. Adds remainder of the city of Orange and parts of Santa Ana.

JUSTIFICATION: Preserves major areas of the current district while maintaining the integrity of the cities Orange and Villa Park boundary lines.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 70

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	304,701	(+3.0%)	300,191	(+1.5%)

CHANGES: Removes remainder of the city of Santa Ana. Adds parts of the cities of Westminster, all of Stanton, substantial parts of Anaheim, remainder of Garden Grove.

JUSTIFICATION: Maintains the integrity of the city boundary lines of Stanton and Garden Grove.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 71**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	337,528	(+14.1%)	297,467	(+.5%)

**CHANGES:** Removes the city of Costa Mesa. Adds parts of the cities of Westminster and Santa Ana.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Preserves major sections of the current district, while maintaining the city boundary lines of Seal Beach, Huntington Beach and Fountain Valley.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 72**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	---	---	295,224	(-.2%)

**CHANGES:** New district areas include: Parts of Newport Beach, Santa Ana and Costa Mesa.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Provides a Santa Ana based district with 30% Hispanic population.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 73**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	477,410	(+61.4%)	295,522	(-.1%)

**CHANGES:** Removes the city of San Clemente, part of San Juan Capistrano and Newport Beach. Adds parts of the city of Santa Ana.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Maintains the integrity of the city boundary lines of Irvine and Laguna Beach. Adjustment of district reflects population growth in the new Orange County suburban areas.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 74**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	----	----	297,457	(+.5%)

CHANGES: New district in San Diego/Orange Counties. New area includes: San Clemente, Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, Carlsbad, Vista, and the beach areas of Leucadia, Encinitas, Cardiff-by-Sea, and Solana Beach.

JUSTIFICATION: Population growth in north San Diego county.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 75**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	377,123	(+27.5%)	296,860	(+.3%)

CHANGES: Removes Southern Riverside County. Gains southeastern suburban-rural San Diego county (Jamul, etc.).

JUSTIFICATION: Readjustment required by population growth in Riverside and San Diego Counties. New area maintains integrity of Riverside County.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 76**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	----	----	290,403	(-1.8%)

CHANGES: New district in San Diego county. New area includes the cities of Escondido, Del Mar, San Marcos, and county areas of Rancho Penasquitos, Rancho Bernardo, Mira Mesa, Mira Mar and Poway.

JUSTIFICATION: Population growth in north San Diego, maintaining the city boundary lines and geographic community of interests.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 77

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	317,542	(+7.3%)	300,969	(+1.7%)

CHANGES: Removes Mira Mar, Clairemont and Tierra Santa sections of San Diego; adds Lakeside and Lemon Grove.

JUSTIFICATION: Creates a compact district, consisting of the north eastern suburbs of San Diego. Preserves city boundary lines of Lemon Grove (split by the Court's Masters), La Mesa and El Cajon.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 78

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	257,538	(-13.0%)	296,276	(+.1%)

CHANGES: Removes Linda Vista, Normal Heights and Mission Hills sections of San Diego City; adds La Jolla, Claremont and University City sections of the city of San Diego, and complete cities of Coronado and Imperial Beach.

JUSTIFICATION: Combines west suburban San Diego County areas.

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 79

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	253,207	(-14.4%)	297,804	(+.7%)

CHANGES: Removes National City, Coronado, and Lemon Grove. Adds Mission Hills, Normal Heights, Linda Vista and part of Tierra Santa areas of the city of San Diego.

JUSTIFICATION: Readjustment to reflect population growth in the northern areas of the city of San Diego and the declining population of the central city areas.



**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT 80**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	348,804	(+17.9%)	291,446	(-1.5%)

**CHANGES:** Removes the cities of Imperial Beach, Spring Valley, remainder of Lemon Grove and southern rural areas of San Diego County. Adds Central areas of the city of San Diego.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Reflects population changes in southern San Diego County. New area also maintains the integrity of the city boundary lines of National City and Chula Vista. Creates a majority minority district.

**SENATE DISTRICT 1**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	705,740	(+19.3%)	588,493	(-.52%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 1 and 3

**SENATE DISTRICT 2**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	622,741	(+5.2%)	592,766	(+.2%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 2 and 8

**SENATE DISTRICT 3**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	604,423	(+2.1%)	588,963	(-.5%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 5 and 7

**SENATE DISTRICT 4**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	644,320	(+8.9%)	601,281	(+1.6%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 9 and 17

**SENATE DISTRICT 5**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	458,497	(-22.5%)	594,469	(+.5%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 6 and 4

**SENATE DISTRICT 6**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	512,120	(-13.5%)	600,472	(+1.5%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 16 and 18

**SENATE DISTRICT 7**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	597,037	(+.9%)	582,601	(-1.5%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 10 and 12

**SENATE DISTRICT 8**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	530,480	(-10.3%)	584,187	(-1.3%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 14 and 15

**SENATE DISTRICT 9**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	470,174	(-20.5%)	601,274	(+1.6%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 11 and 13

**SENATE DISTRICT 10**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	526,740	(-11.0%)	584,709	(-1.2%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 19 and 20

**SENATE DISTRICT 11**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	751,834	(+27.1%)	589,625	(-.4%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 23 and 24				

**SENATE DISTRICT 12**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	502,149	(-15.1%)	586,400	(-.9%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 21 and 22				

**SENATE DISTRICT 13**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	674,963	(+14.1%)	592,468	(+.1%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 25 and 26				

**SENATE DISTRICT 14**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	643,543	(+8.8%)	595,825	(+.7%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 27 and 30				

**SENATE DISTRICT 15**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	649,127	(+19.7%)	599,918	(+1.4%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 31 and 32				

**SENATE DISTRICT 16**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	625,687	(+5.7%)	590,183	(-.3%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 33 and 34				

**SENATE DISTRICT 17**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	663,529	(+12.1%)	587,412	(-.7%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 28 and 29				

**SENATE DISTRICT 18**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	596,903	(+.9%)	587,597	(-.7%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 35 and 36				

**SENATE DISTRICT 19**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	652,968	(+10.4%)	596,144	(+.7%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 37 and 38				

**SENATE DISTRICT 20**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	509,946	(-13.8%)	589,326	(-.4%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 39 and 40				

**SENATE DISTRICT 21**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	501,134	(-15.3%)	599,450	(1.3%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 41 and 42				

**SENATE DISTRICT 22**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	499,115	(-15.6%)	593,262	(+.3%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 44 and 45				

**SENATE DISTRICT 23**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	579,390	(-2.1%)	594,394	(+.5%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 43 and 46				

**SENATE DISTRICT 24**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	561,110	(-5.2%)	595,855	(+.7%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 55 and 56				

**SENATE DISTRICT 25**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	529,805	(-10.5%)	587,361	(-.7%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 60 and 62				

**SENATE DISTRICT 26**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	540,920	(-8.6%)	595,567	(+.7%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 57 and 58				

**SENATE DISTRICT 27**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	500,347	(-15.4%)	592,001	(0.0%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 51 and 52				

**SENATE DISTRICT 28**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	509,067	(-14.0%)	581,774	(-1.7%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 49 and 50				

**SENATE DISTRICT 29**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	538,912	(-9.0%)	586,002	(-1.0%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 47 and 48				

**SENATE DISTRICT 30**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	487,819	(-17.6%)	592,979	(+.2%)
MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 73 and 74				

**SENATE DISTRICT 31**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	486,136	(-17.8%)	589,626	(-.4%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 53 and 54

**SENATE DISTRICT 32**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	631,698	(+6.8%)	589,999	(-.3%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 63 and 64

**SENATE DISTRICT 33**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	567,268	(-4.1%)	592,649	(+.2%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 59 and 61

**SENATE DISTRICT 34**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	675,526	(+14.2%)	591,803	(0.0%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 65 and 66

**SENATE DISTRICT 35**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	626,631	(+5.9%)	587,629	(-.7%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 67 and 69



**SENATE DISTRICT 36**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	814,938	(+37.7%)	592,691	(+.2%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 71 and 72

**SENATE DISTRICT 37**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	579,872	(-2.0%)	597,649	(+1.0%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 68 and 70

**SENATE DISTRICT 38**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	907,758	(+53.1%)	588,306	(-.6%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 75 and 80

**SENATE DISTRICT 39**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	575,080	(-2.8%)	591,372	(-.1%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 76 and 77

**SENATE DISTRICT 40**

	Current	deviation	Morrill	deviation
POPULATION:	602,011	(+1.7%)	594,080	(+.4%)

MORRILL COMBINES ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS: 78 and 79

## Morrill Senate Districts

Senate District %	Democrat %	Republican %	Black %	Hispanic %
1	51.1	37.1	1.2	5.9
2	56.1	30.9	5.2	7.9
3	51.3	36.9	1.3	5.3
4	50.8	34.3	2.1	5.6
5	61.1	27.4	9.1	13.2
6	61.6	20.0	13.8	13.3
7	47.9	40.5	2.6	8.5
8	59.7	27.7	7.3	14.9
9	67.1	19.2	34.4	9.0
10	52.8	34.7	5.6	12.5
11	58.4	27.0	5.2	26.0
12	46.8	38.6	2.3	8.2
13	56.2	34.9	3.7	17.0
14	58.2	32.9	5.5	27.3
15	55.0	35.9	1.8	31.3
16	49.6	40.5	5.5	12.8
17	49.9	34.7	3.7	21.5
18	47.3	38.6	2.0	16.4
19	47.3	41.3	2.2	17.3
20	54.5	36.1	4.0	20.7
21	44.9	46.8	7.5	22.1
22	59.2	29.0	4.8	11.5
23	55.9	33.2	2.6	20.2
24	70.8	18.7	3.8	70.0
25	46.1	44.5	5.8	19.2
26	70.1	21.8	3.7	64.6
27	49.8	39.3	3.4	17.2
28	81.6	11.2	61.1	20.3
29	78.1	13.3	47.3	27.6
30	34.3	51.8	2.7	10.5
31	58.7	31.7	12.8	17.0
32	51.8	36.2	6.0	20.4

### Morrill Senate Districts

Senate District %	Democrat %	Republican %	Black %	Hispanic %
33	55.1	36.7	2.5	31.3
34	48.2	40.6	4.8	14.9
35	39.6	49.2	1.1	15.5
36	43.9	42.3	1.9	19.1
37	52.9	36.0	1.7	16.8
38	54.4	32.5	9.3	35.5
39	40.6	44.0	2.1	8.8
40	45.5	37.2	5.1	10.2

## Current Senate Districts

Senate District %	Democrat %	Republican %	Black %	Hispanic %
1	51.5	36.9	1.1	6.2
2	51.1	32.9	1.4	5.3
3	56.9	31.4	6.5	8.6
4	55.5	32.4	5.7	10.5
5	58.7	19.7	13.2	11.9
6	60.9	26.3	8.3	14.3
7	55.9	32.7	10.0	9.1
8	62.5	25.7	19.9	14.3
10	48.7	36.8	5.0	10.0
11	55.6	30.5	4.4	22.9
12	49.1	37.0	1.6	13.4
13	55.2	34.8	5.2	14.2
14	60.3	30.5	5.0	25.2
15	54.1	36.8	2.0	28.2
16	50.5	39.6	5.0	15.5
17	49.0	35.9	3.6	19.2
18	49.1	37.1	2.8	22.9
19	46.5	42.9	1.4	10.9
20	59.9	30.3	4.8	27.4
21	44.9	46.6	8.9	15.5
22	58.8	30.0	4.2	9.4
23	60.4	26.6	8.8	27.6
24	70.6	19.2	2.4	72.1
25	44.5	47.1	3.1	18.7
26	66.2	25.3	1.3	55.5
27	48.8	40.2	2.4	17.2
28	72.4	19.2	31.3	26.7
29	82.2	11.0	43.3	43.7
30	73.7	17.8	54.7	13.3
31	57.1	33.2	11.1	15.6
32	54.8	33.8	8.3	24.7
33	53.6	38.0	2.1	26.1

### Current Senate Districts

Senate District %	Democrat %	Republican %	Black %	Hispanic %
34	47.8	40.4	4.9	14.1
35	40.2	48.4	1.1	14.8
36	37.6	49.1	2.1	8.1
37	51.0	36.7	2.1	24.8
38	40.5	45.3	1.5	18.1
39	44.8	38.8	2.9	7.9
40	53.5	31.0	11.8	25.3

## Current Assembly District

## Morrill Assembly District

Assy. Dis.	Dem %	Rep. %	Black %	His. %	Morrill Dis.	Dem. %	Rep. %	Black %	His. %
1	52.3	35.8	0.9	4.8	1	54.5	35.1	0.9	5.3
2	53.5	31.6	0.6	5.9	2	52.4	34.2	0.5	5.5
3	50.5	38.0	1.2	7.4	3	48.0	38.9	1.5	6.6
4	56.0	31.1	5.7	13.5	8	60.8	26.8	9.9	10.4
5	55.8	31.9	5.0	7.3	5	51.0	37.3	2.2	5.0
6	58.0	30.8	8.2	10.1	6	61.8	27.2	11.7	12.3
7	52.9	36.4	4.7	9.3	7	51.7	36.4	0.5	5.7
8	55.0	33.6	5.8	7.4	9	51.4	34.0	1.2	7.0
9	48.7	39.3	2.3	4.7	17	50.1	32.6	3.1	4.3
10	49.4	39.1	3.3	9.1	10	52.7	35.6	3.9	11.9
11	65.0	23.9	19.3	9.1	11	66.2	19.3	23.2	7.9
12	52.8	32.7	7.2	4.2	12	43.9	44.5	1.2	5.2
13	67.7	17.7	38.3	9.5	13	68.0	19.0	45.5	10.0
14	69.5	20.4	35.5	12.0	14	60.3	28.6	10.1	11.0
15	56.8	30.0	4.2	15.8	15	59.0	26.5	4.5	18.9
16	61.5	16.6	12.6	18.8	16	59.4	19.7	16.7	14.0
17	56.6	22.0	13.7	5.2					
18	64.0	22.6	11.9	14.0	18	63.6	20.3	10.9	12.5
19	57.3	30.5	4.8	14.6	19	57.1	30.2	4.8	14.8
20	47.4	40.0	2.0	9.5	20	49.1	38.5	6.3	10.2
21	50.2	33.1	8.2	10.5	21	48.0	35.6	3.7	9.3
22	43.2	43.5	0.6	5.2	22	45.8	41.5	1.0	7.1
23	57.0	28.5	2.6	21.8	23	55.2	30.4	3.2	14.6
24	53.1	33.4	3.7	23.5					
25	58.5	27.0	5.2	22.3	24	62.7	22.4	7.1	37.1
26	59.1	32.2	5.9	21.4	26	55.8	35.4	1.2	15.0
27	57.8	32.6	2.8	18.2	27	57.7	33.2	3.4	31.3
28	50.1	32.9	3.4	14.7	28	49.7	33.5	1.0	17.2
29	47.6	39.4	3.7	23.5	29	50.3	36.4	6.5	25.9
30	63.0	28.1	7.5	33.2	30	58.6	32.6	7.6	23.2
31	54.0	37.5	1.6	27.1	32	57.0	34.0	2.3	33.2
32	54.2	35.9	2.5	29.5	31	53.1	37.9	1.3	29.4
33	53.7	37.3	5.9	21.5	33	52.5	38.3	6.6	15.3

Current Assembly District

Morrill Assembly District

Assy. Dis.	Dem %	Rep. %	Black %	His. %	Morrill Dis.	Dem. %	Rep. %	Black %	His. %
34	47.7	41.6	3.9	9.9	34	46.6	42.8	4.5	10.4
35	46.9	37.0	2.7	17.0	35	45.7	40.8	2.6	14.6
36	51.4	37.3	2.9	27.6	36	48.7	36.6	1.3	18.1
37	47.3	42.5	1.8	14.3	38	48.4	41.2	1.2	10.2
38	45.8	43.3	1.1	7.4	37	46.0	41.4	3.1	24.5
39	60.8	29.9	7.2	34.6	40	58.4	32.2	6.6	32.1
40	59.2	30.7	2.2	19.3	43	59.7	30.7	2.1	20.0
41	44.5	47.3	0.7	18.5	41	44.4	47.5	13.1	15.7
42	45.3	46.0	17.0	12.4	42	45.4	46.0	1.9	28.5
43	57.5	33.1	1.5	4.7	44	62.1	27.3	4.0	6.4
44	60.3	26.5	7.0	14.1	45	56.1	30.8	5.7	16.6
45	61.5	25.8	8.1	13.2	46	51.9	35.8	3.1	20.3
46	58.5	28.0	9.5	41.8					
47	80.6	11.6	37.0	49.5	47	71.1	18.7	33.0	24.9
48	83.7	10.4	50.3	37.1	48	85.7	7.3	61.7	30.3
49	73.1	17.7	48.6	13.7					
50	74.4	17.9	61.0	12.7					
51	42.4	45.8	1.0	6.4	51	51.3	36.7	4.4	11.5
52	57.6	32.4	3.9	28.1	52	48.3	42.0	2.5	23.0
53	67.7	22.6	21.6	24.8	49	75.3	16.4	51.7	18.5
54	77.5	15.4	40.9	28.6	50	88.8	5.4	70.5	22.1
55	66.1	23.3	1.3	65.5	55	64.3	24.1	1.9	62.2
56	77.3	13.1	3.4	78.2	56	78.3	12.4	5.7	77.7
57	61.4	28.8	18.7	19.7	53	64.6	26.6	14.7	20.2
58	53.9	36.6	2.2	10.6	54	53.7	36.1	11.1	13.9
59	66.8	25.1	0.7	55.1	58	70.5	21.2	0.7	63.3
60	65.4	25.6	2.0	57.3					
61	41.3	50.6	3.0	21.5	60	44.2	47.0	3.2	17.8
62	47.2	44.1	3.1	16.1	62	48.2	41.5	8.4	20.6
63	61.2	30.9	2.4	29.3	59	56.0	36.5	0.8	30.8
64	47.1	44.1	1.8	23.3	61	54.1	36.9	4.1	31.8
65	50.7	38.5	7.9	24.3	63	55.1	33.1	4.3	23.8
66	58.8	29.1	8.6	24.7	64	49.1	38.8	7.7	17.0

**Current Assembly District**

**Morrill Assembly District**

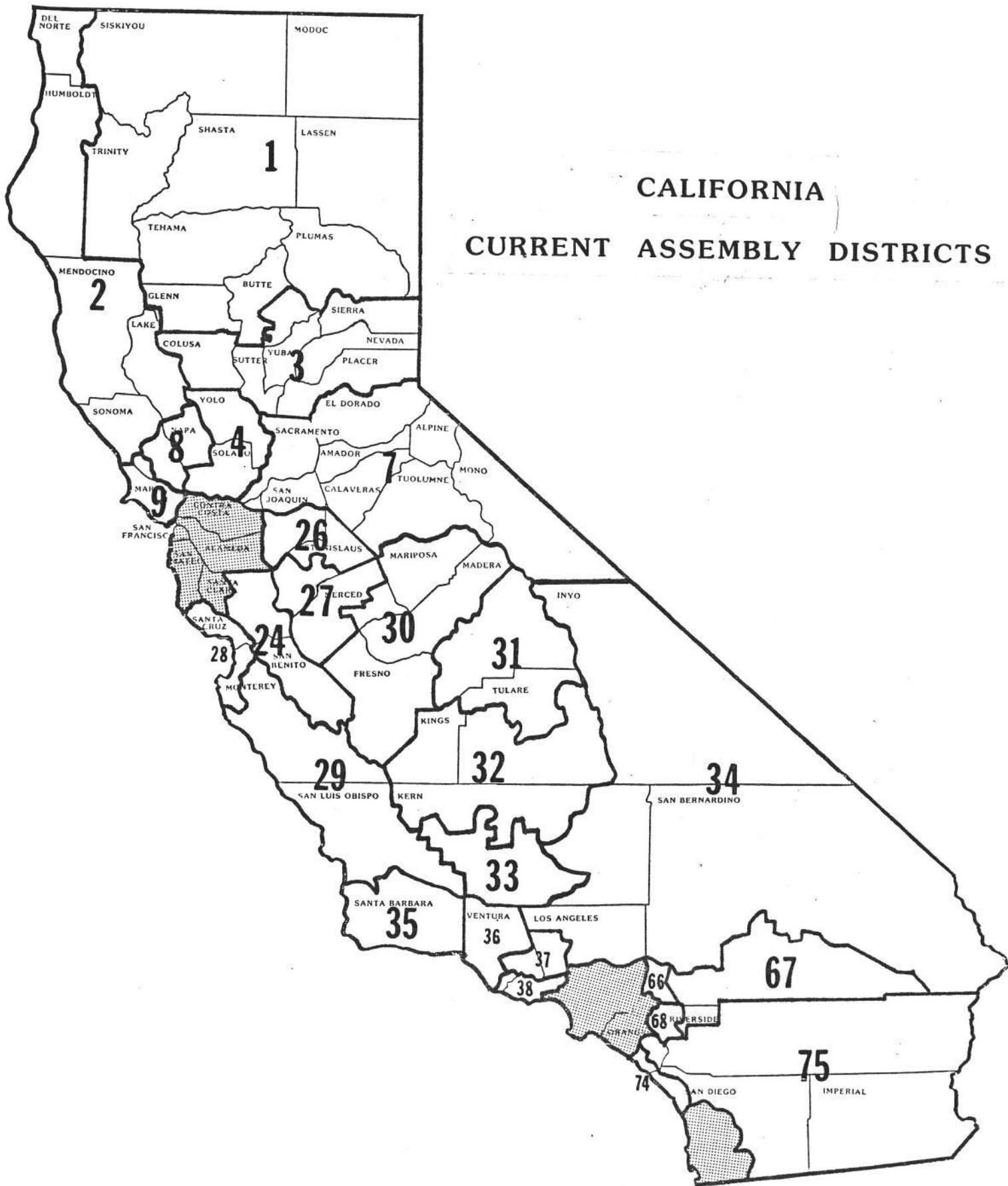
Assy. Dis.	Dem %	Rep. %	Black %	His. %	Morrill Dis.	Dem. %	Rep. %	Black %	His. %
67	45.0	43.8	3.9	10.9					
68	51.2	36.1	6.0	17.8	65	51.0	36.4	5.3	17.9
69	43.9	45.2	1.1	17.4	67	41.3	48.0	1.1	16.3
70	37.2	51.1	1.1	12.6	69	37.9	50.4	1.0	14.6
71	51.7	36.5	1.0	14.0	68	54.9	35.5	2.4	18.2
72	50.2	36.9	3.1	34.8	70	50.9	36.5	0.9	15.4
73	43.9	42.4	0.7	7.9	71	44.2	42.3	0.8	8.2
74	32.9	54.0	3.0	8.3	73	32.1	55.5	1.2	5.8
75	45.8	43.7	2.1	29.2	75	50.3	37.3	1.4	34.5
76	37.4	46.1	1.1	9.9					
77	43.9	41.0	1.9	7.0	77	44.7	40.9	2.5	8.1
78	45.9	36.0	4.2	8.9	78	40.7	41.3	3.0	7.9
79	57.0	27.2	21.0	21.9	79	50.1	33.3	7.2	12.5
80	51.0	33.8	5.2	27.7	80	59.4	26.8	14.4	36.4
					4	60.5	27.5	6.6	14.1
					25	56.6	34.4	6.1	19.1
					39	51.4	39.1	1.5	9.3
					57	69.5	22.6	6.8	65.9
					66	45.7	44.2	4.3	11.9
					72	43.6	42.3	2.9	30.0
					74	36.9	47.4	4.1	15.2
					76	36.1	47.4	1.5	9.6

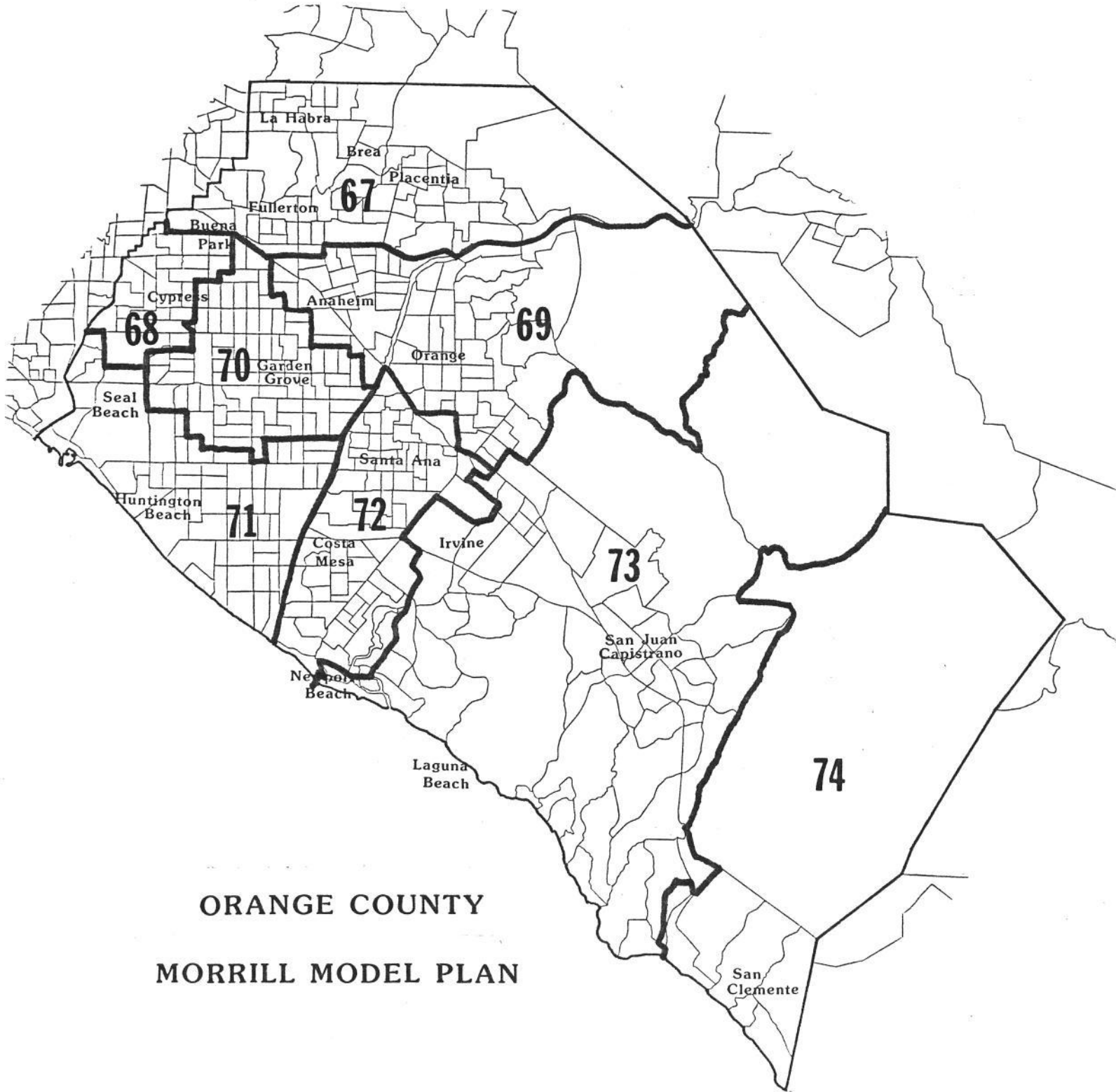


# CALIFORNIA MORRILL MODEL PLAN

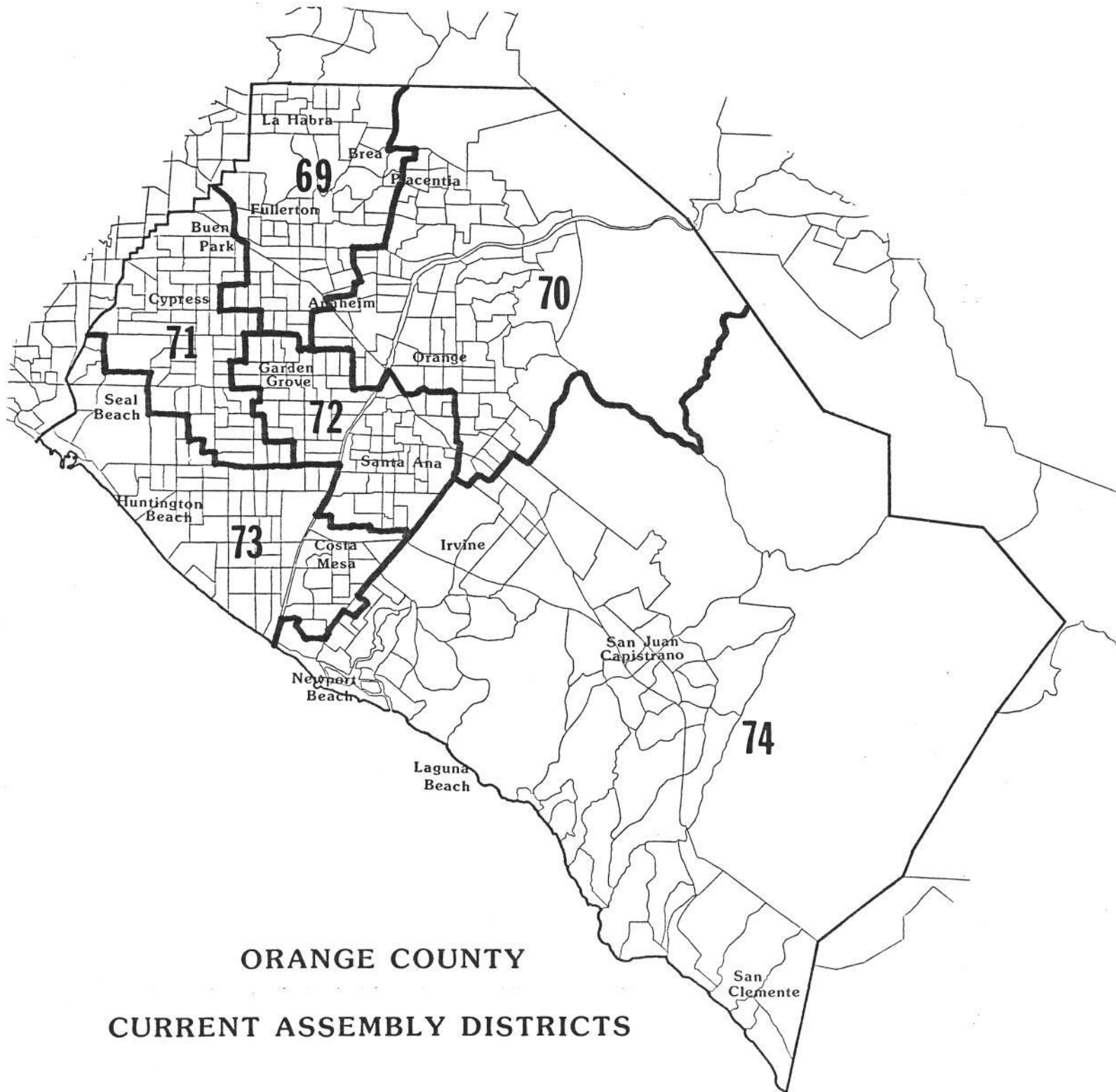


# CALIFORNIA CURRENT ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS



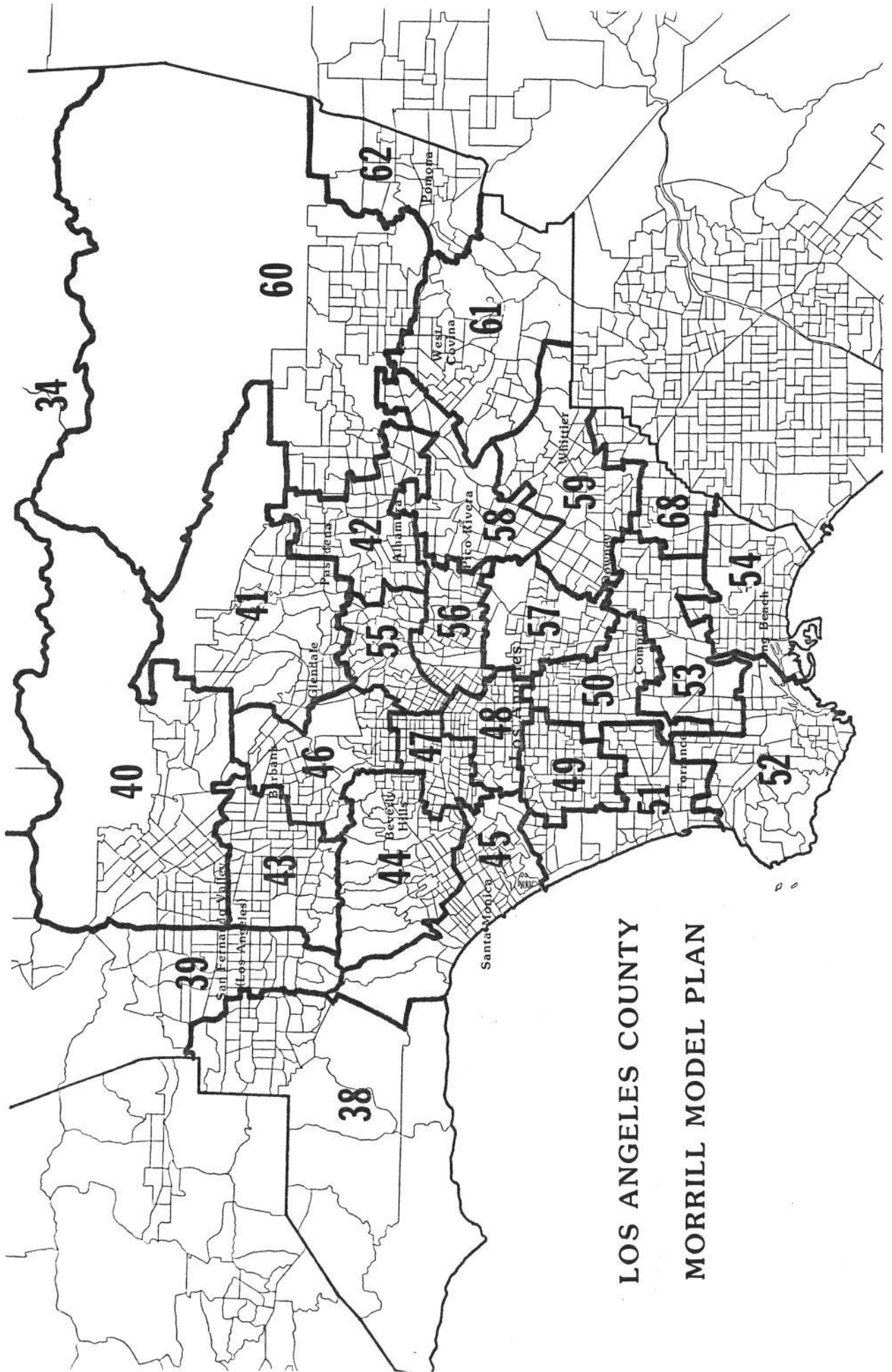


**ORANGE COUNTY**  
**MORRILL MODEL PLAN**

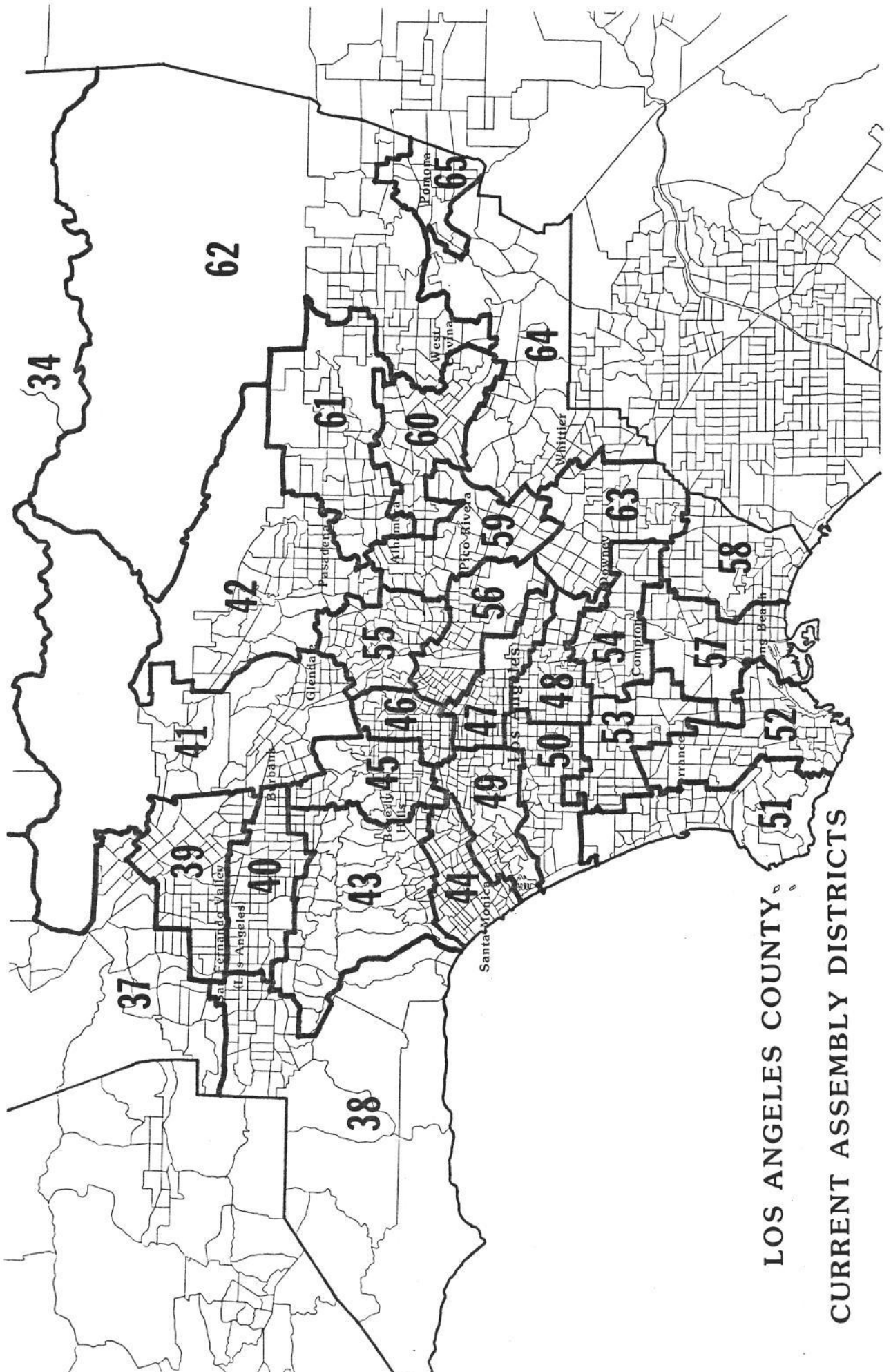


**ORANGE COUNTY**

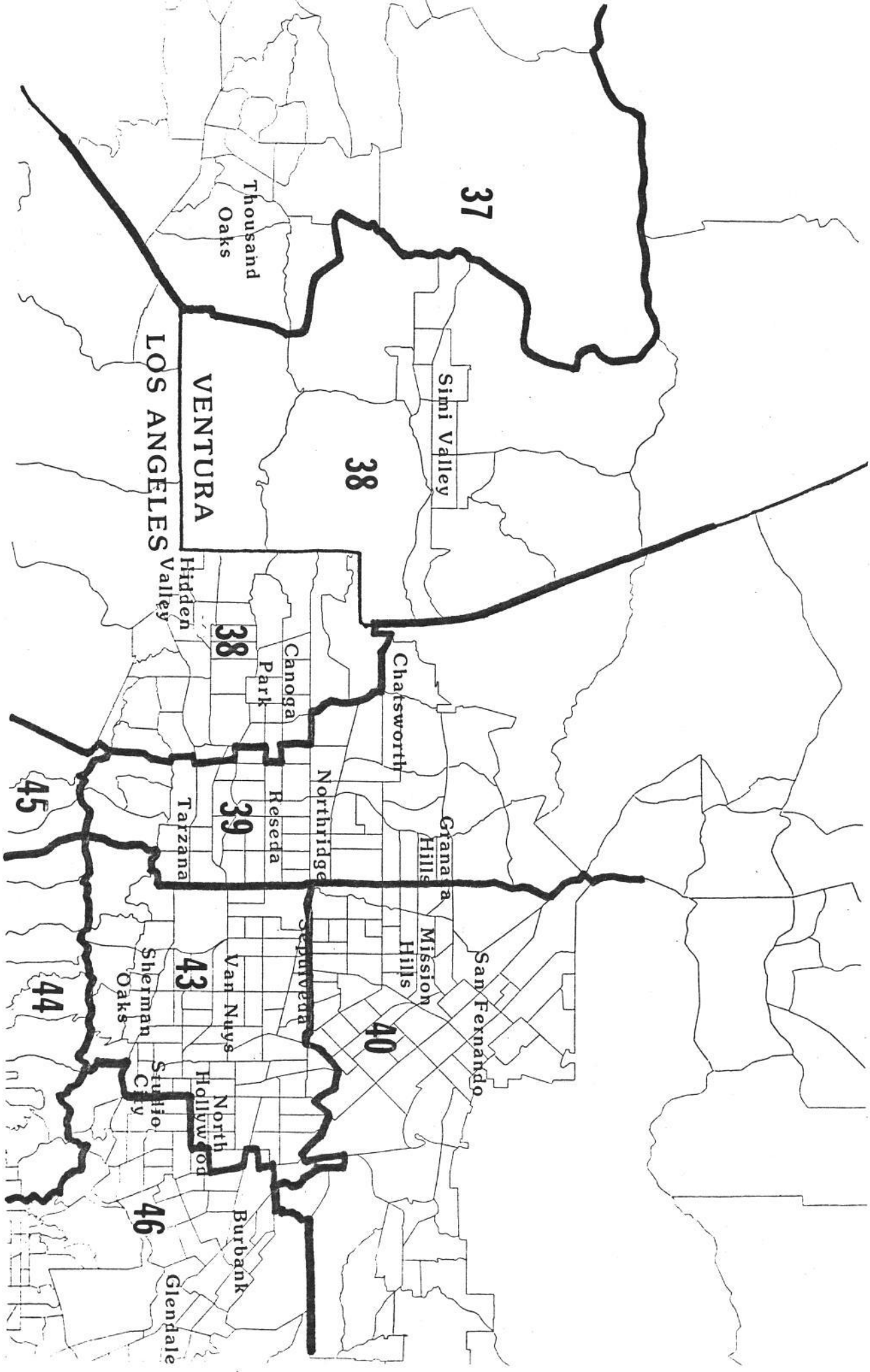
**CURRENT ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS**



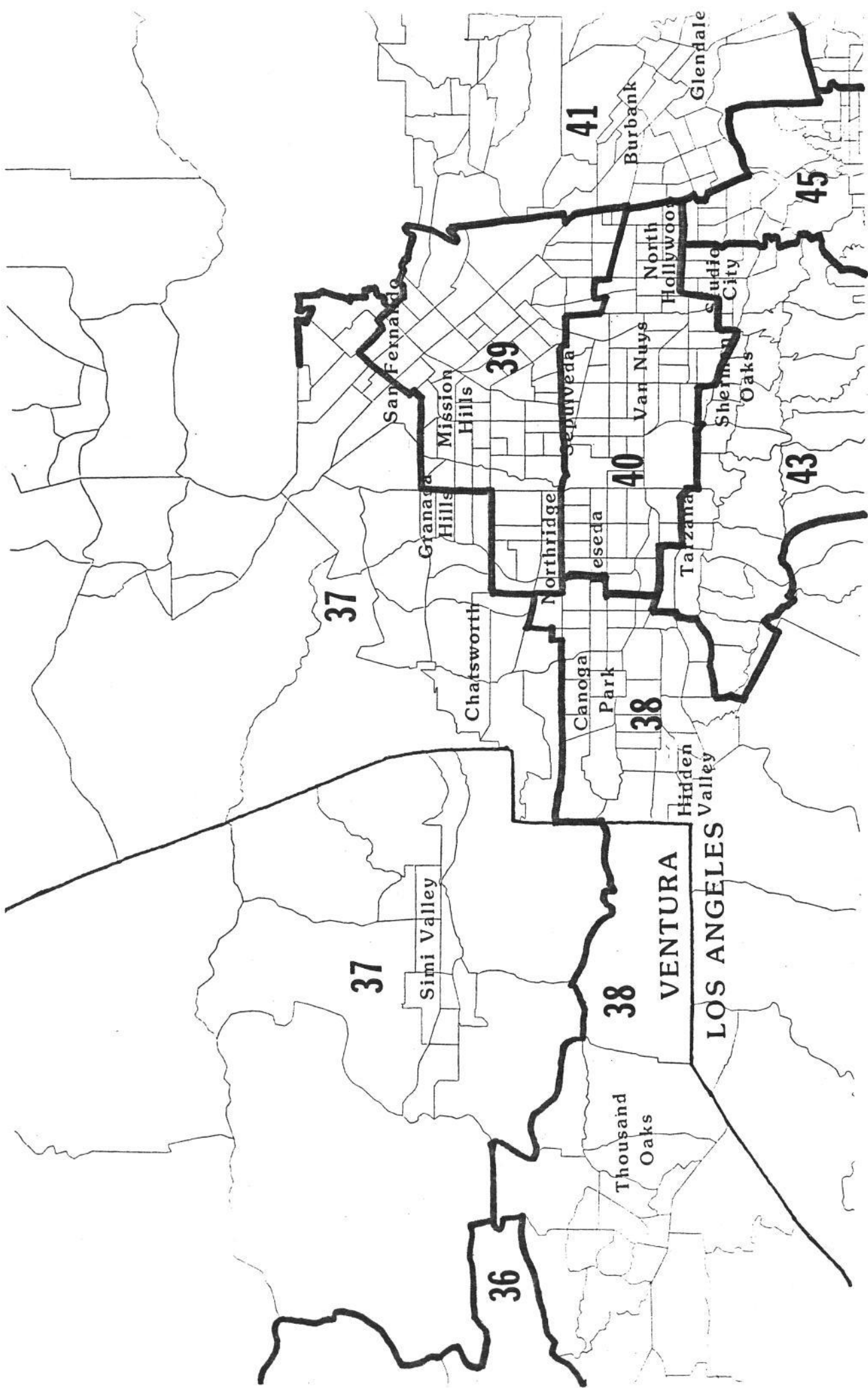
**LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
MORRILL MODEL PLAN**



LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 CURRENT ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS



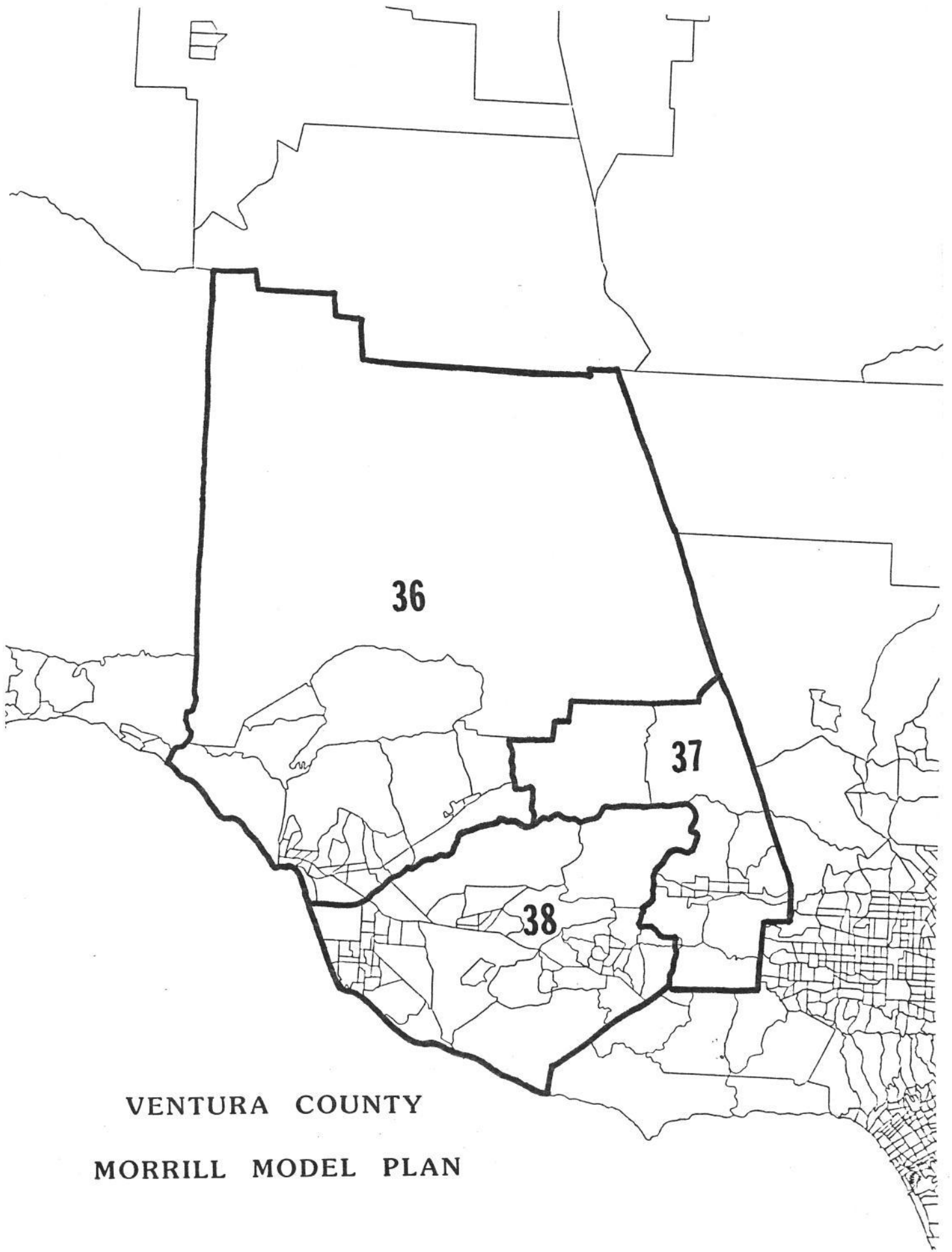
SAN FERNANDO VALLEY  
MORRILL MODEL PLAN



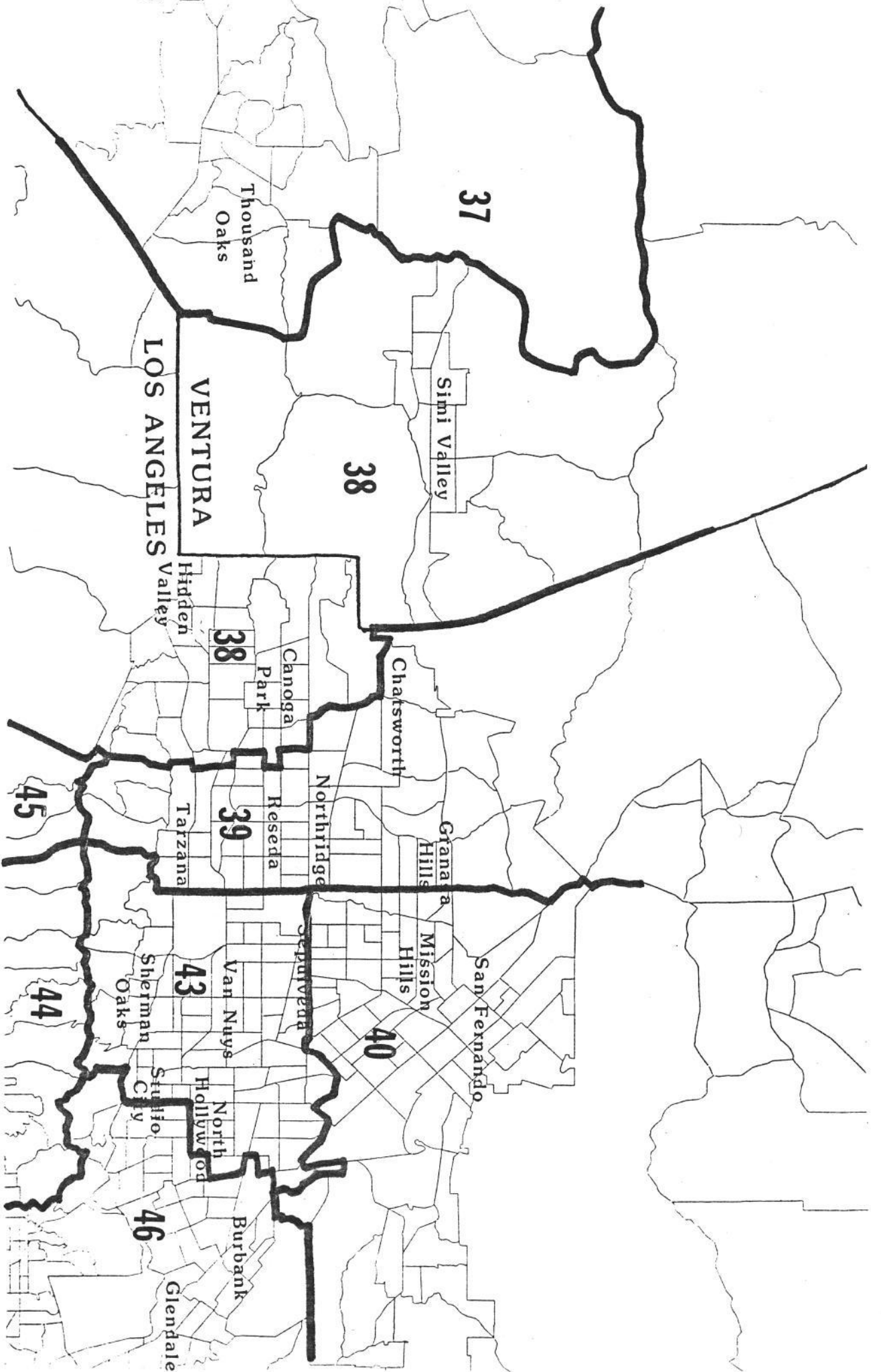
**SAN FERNANDO VALLEY**

**CURRENT ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS**

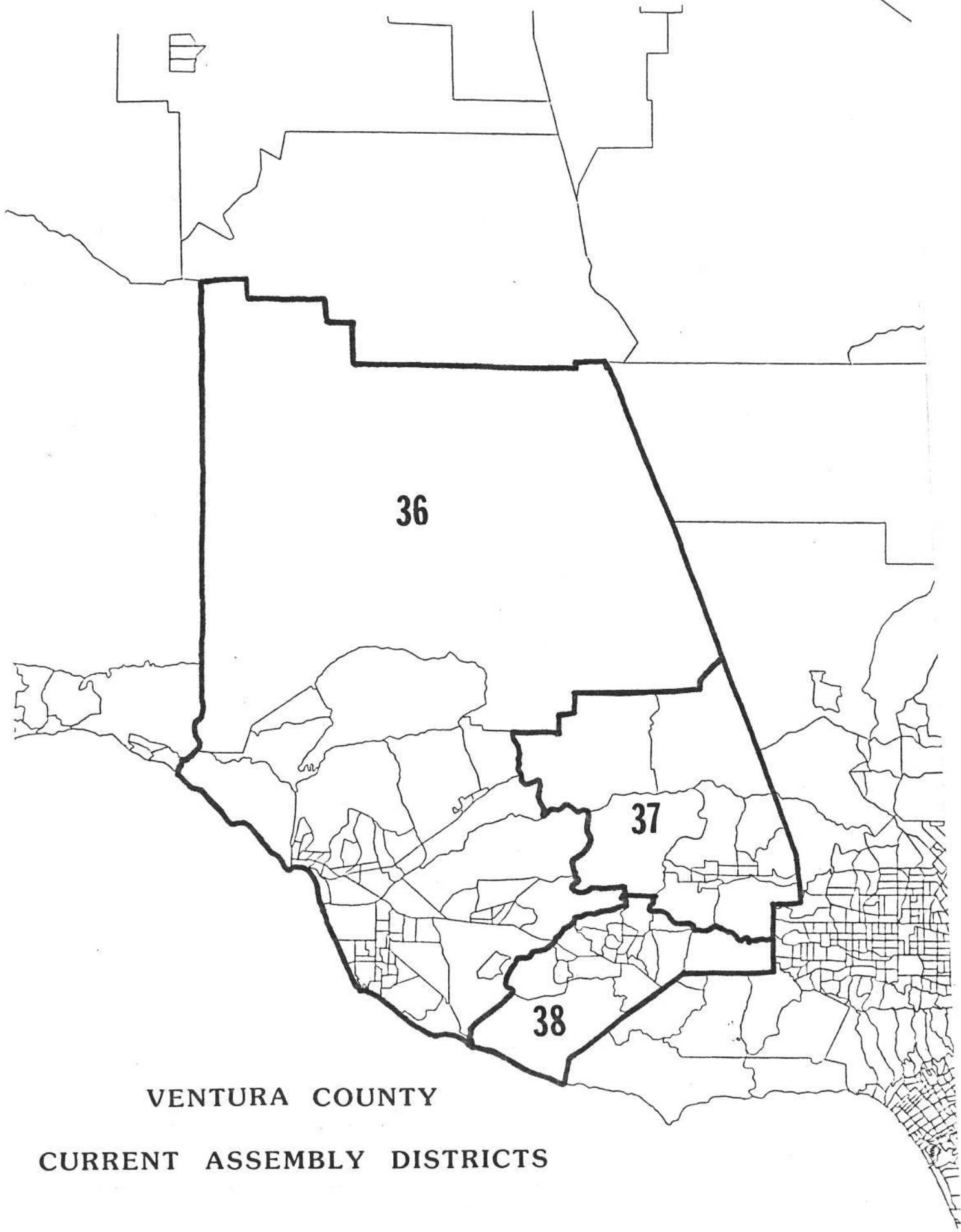




**VENTURA COUNTY**  
**MORRILL MODEL PLAN**

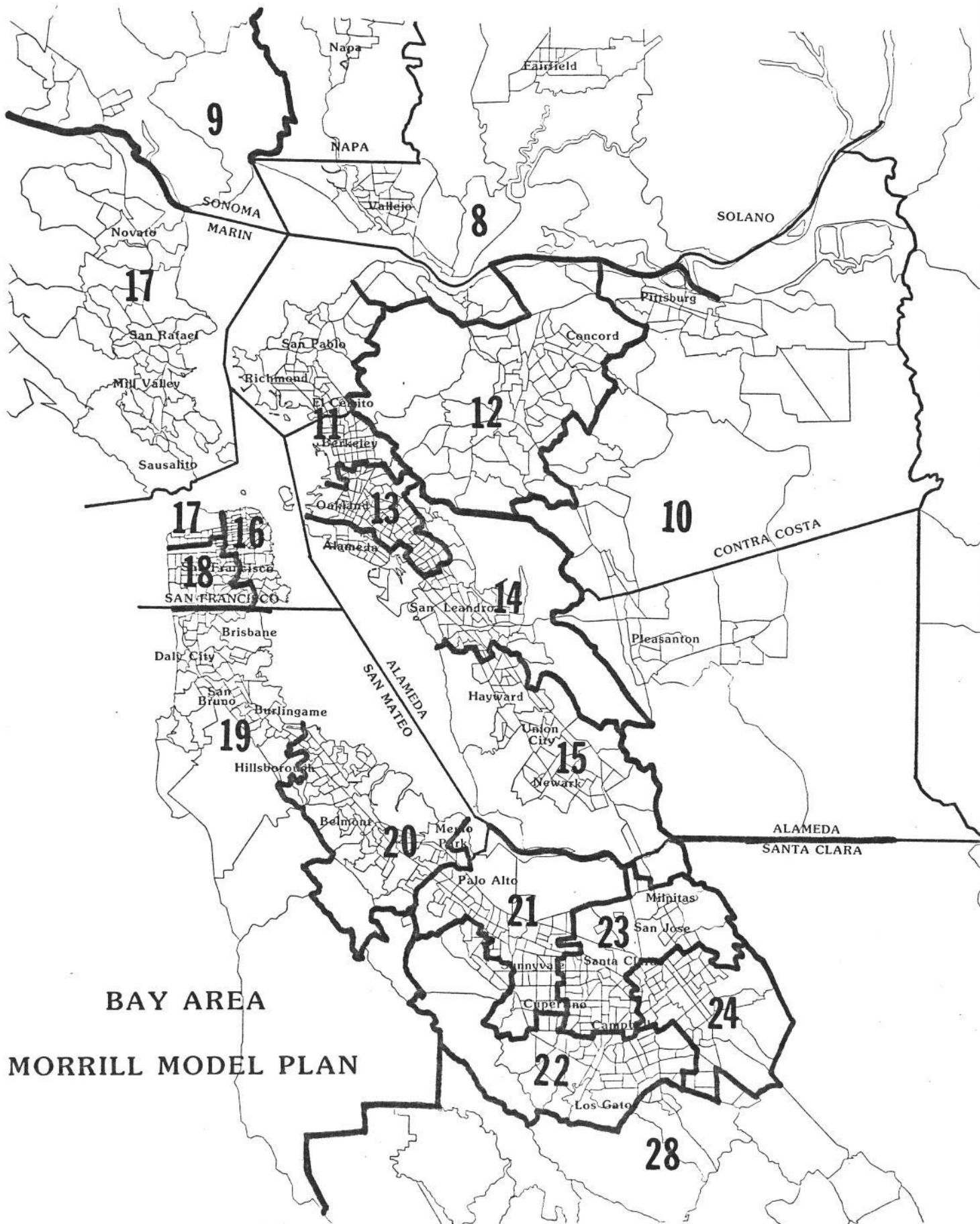


SAN FERNANDO VALLEY  
MORRILL MODEL PLAN

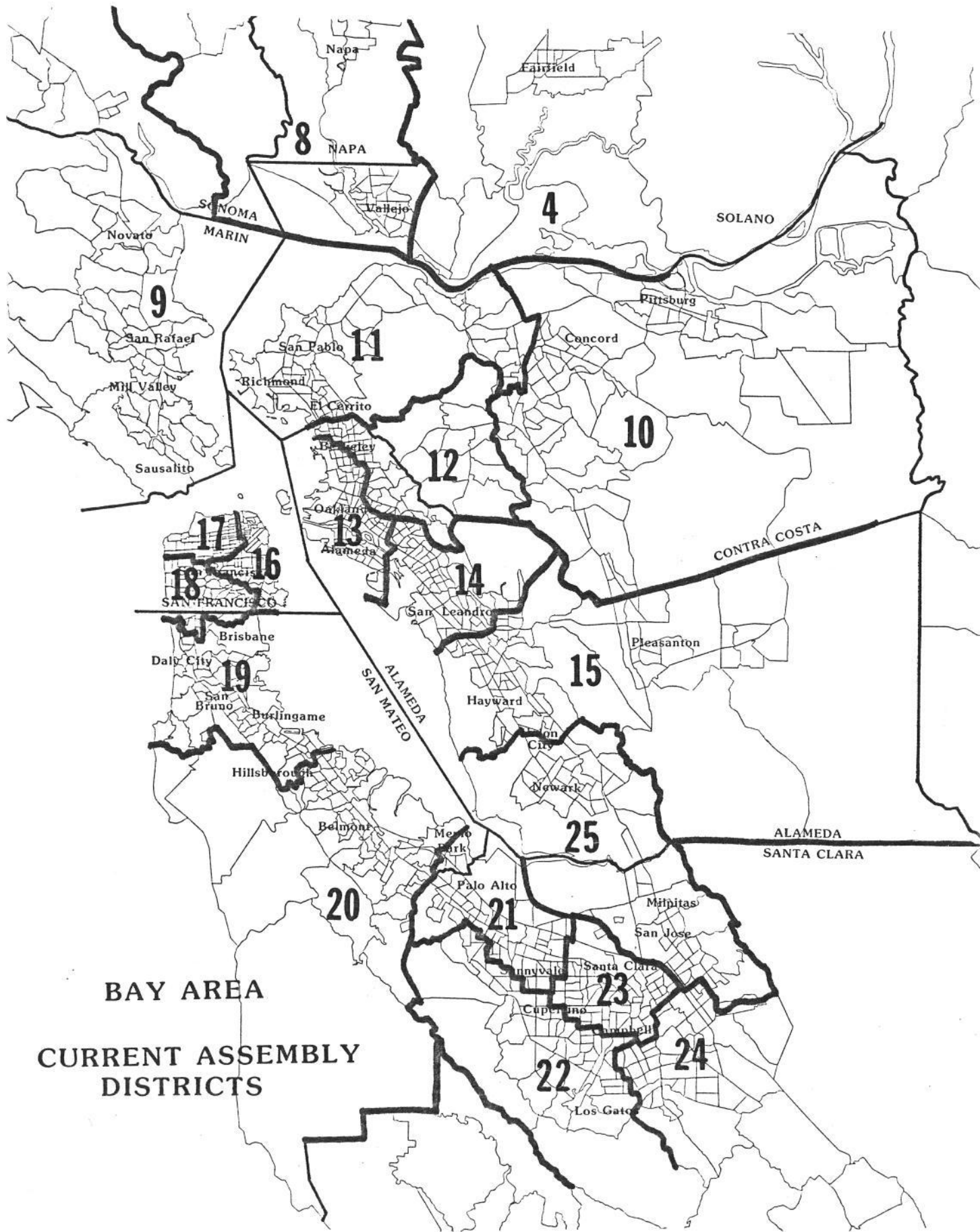


**VENTURA COUNTY**

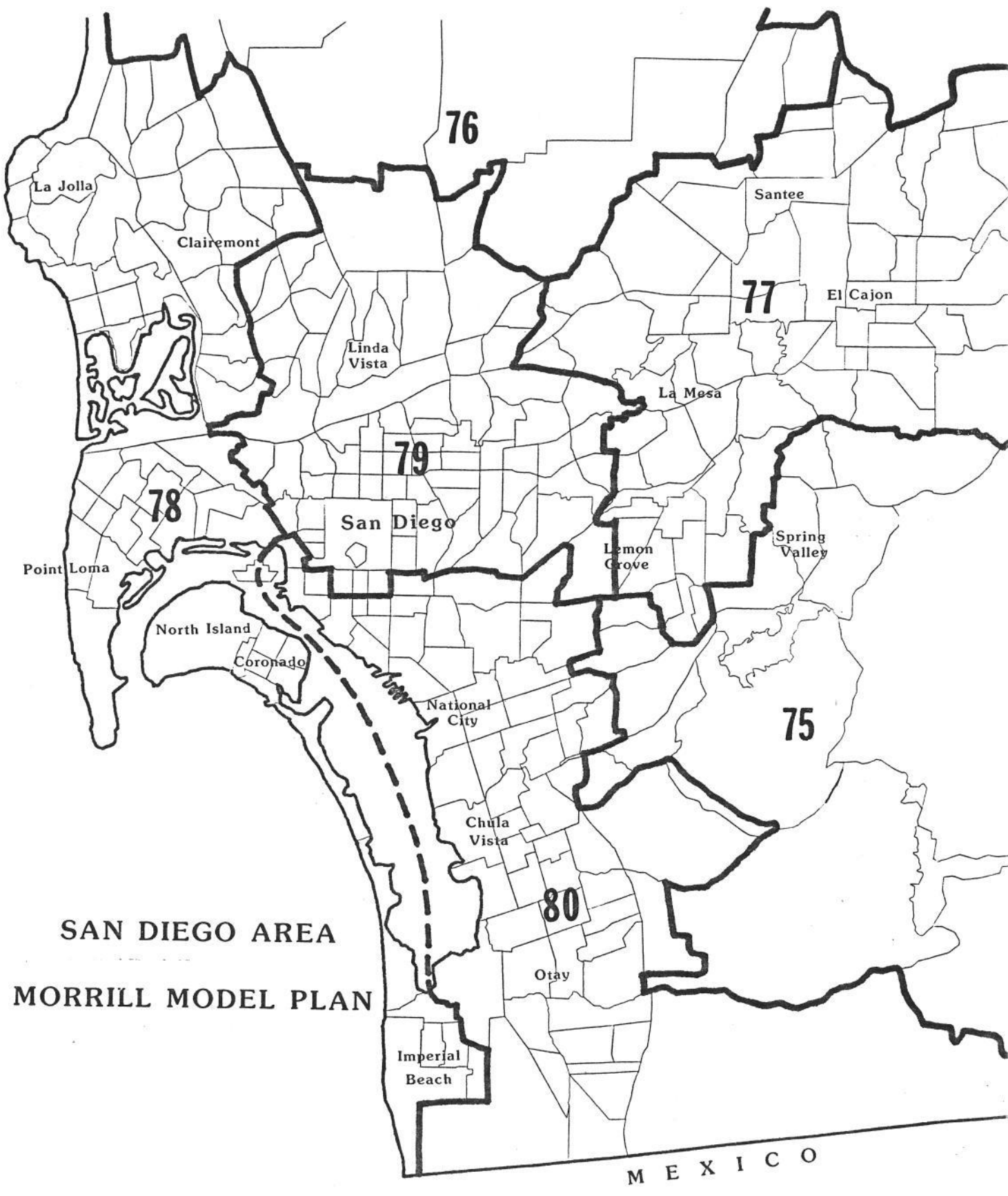
**CURRENT ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS**



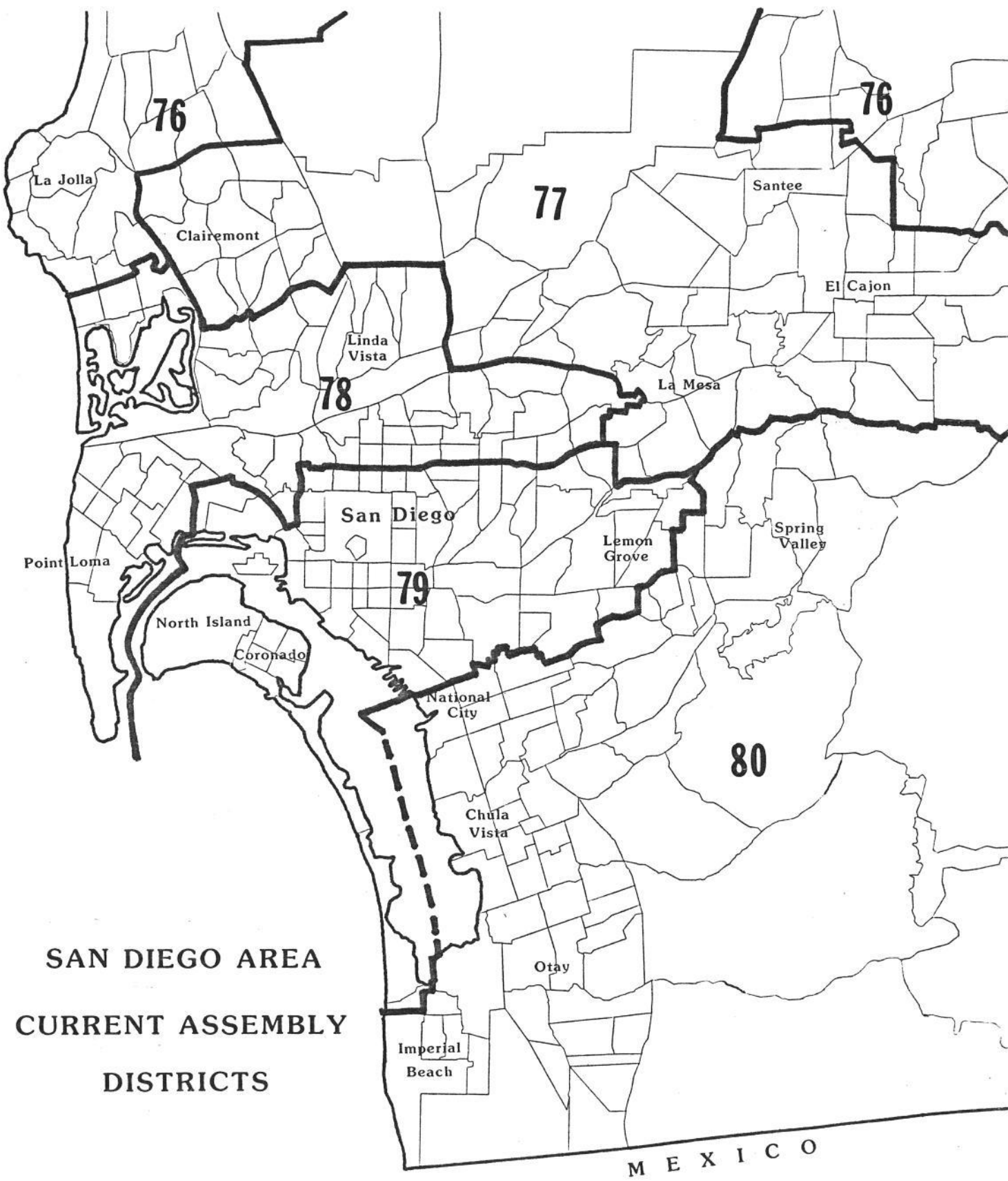
**BAY AREA  
MORRILL MODEL PLAN**



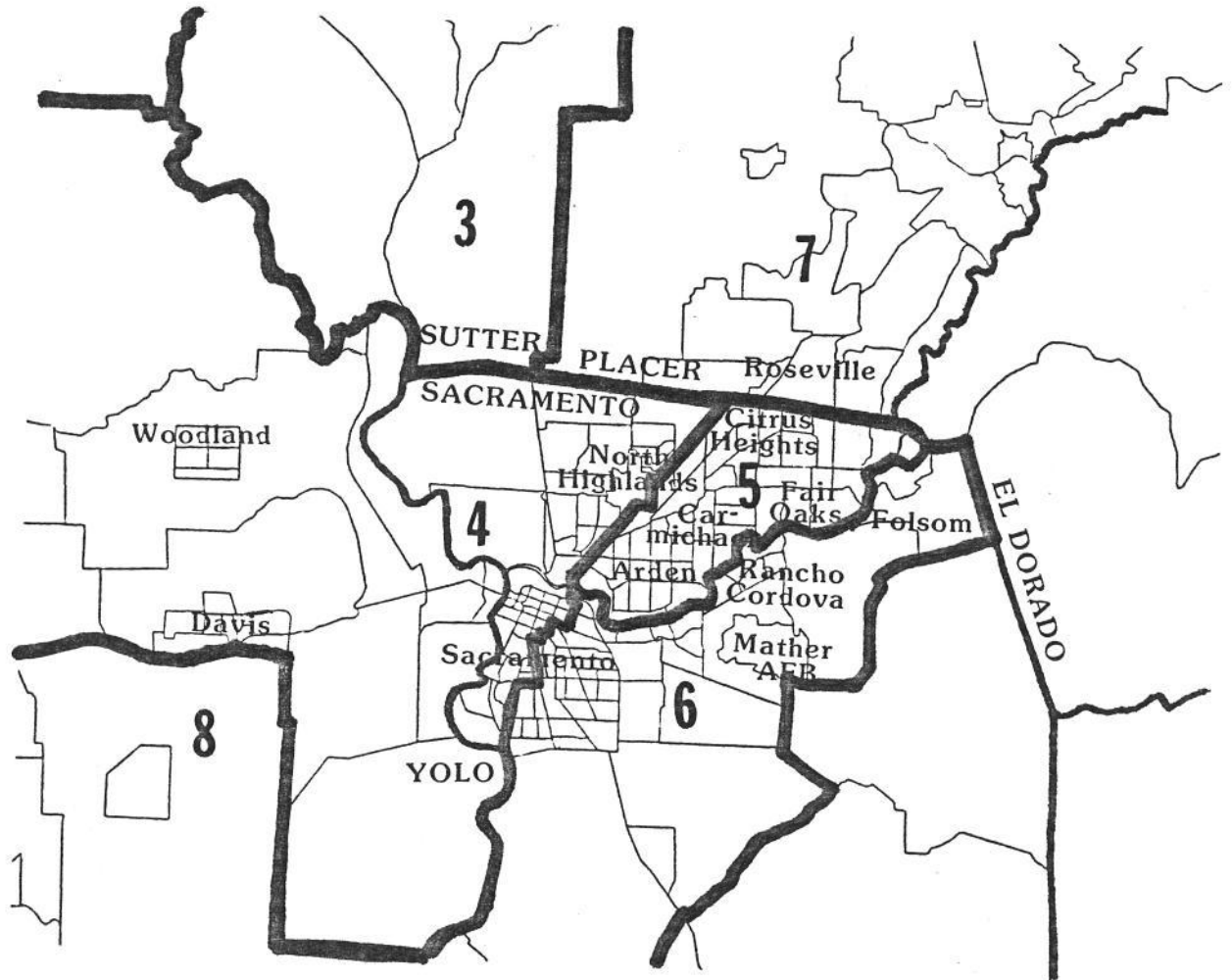
**BAY AREA  
CURRENT ASSEMBLY  
DISTRICTS**



**SAN DIEGO AREA  
MORRILL MODEL PLAN**

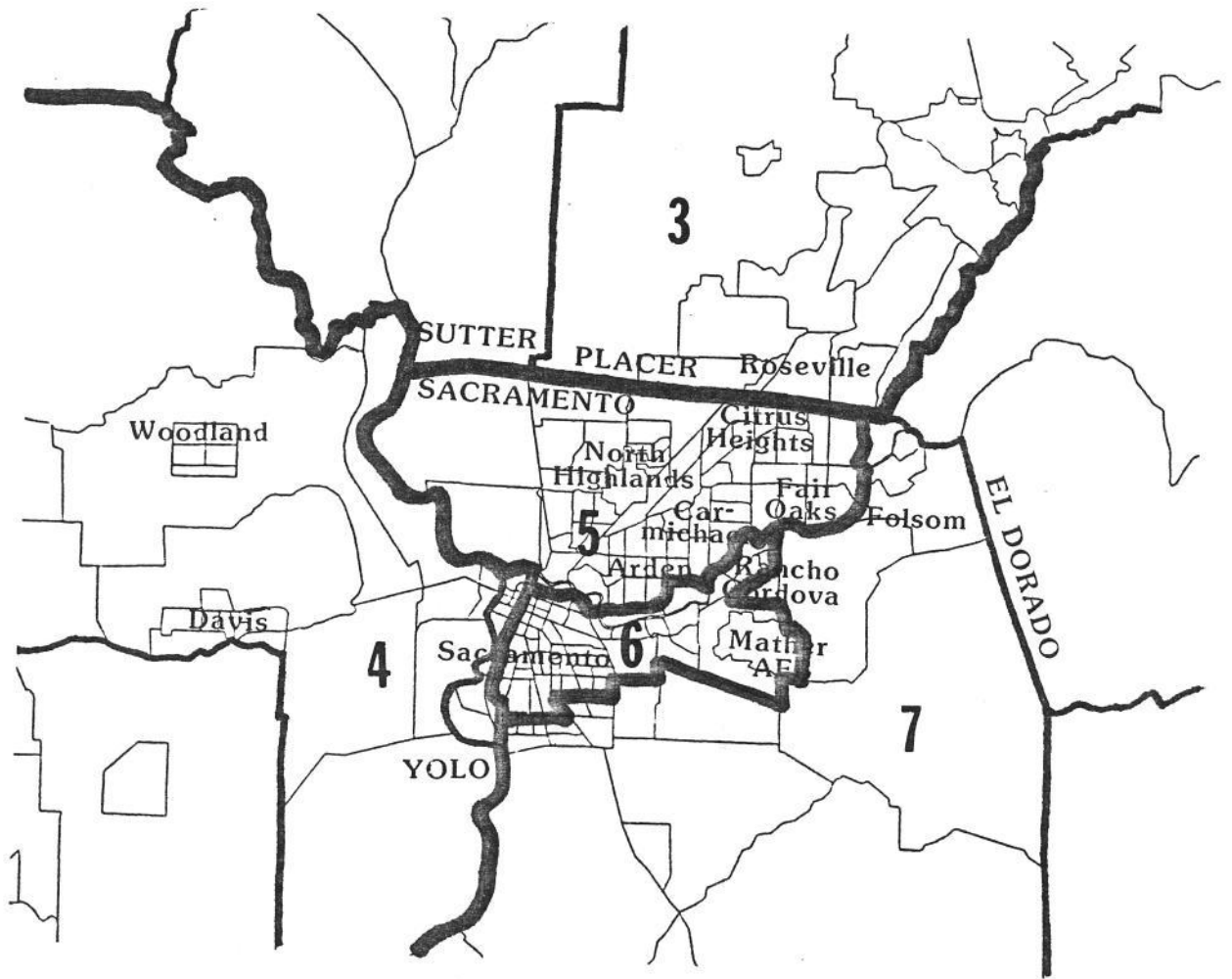


**SAN DIEGO AREA  
CURRENT ASSEMBLY  
DISTRICTS**



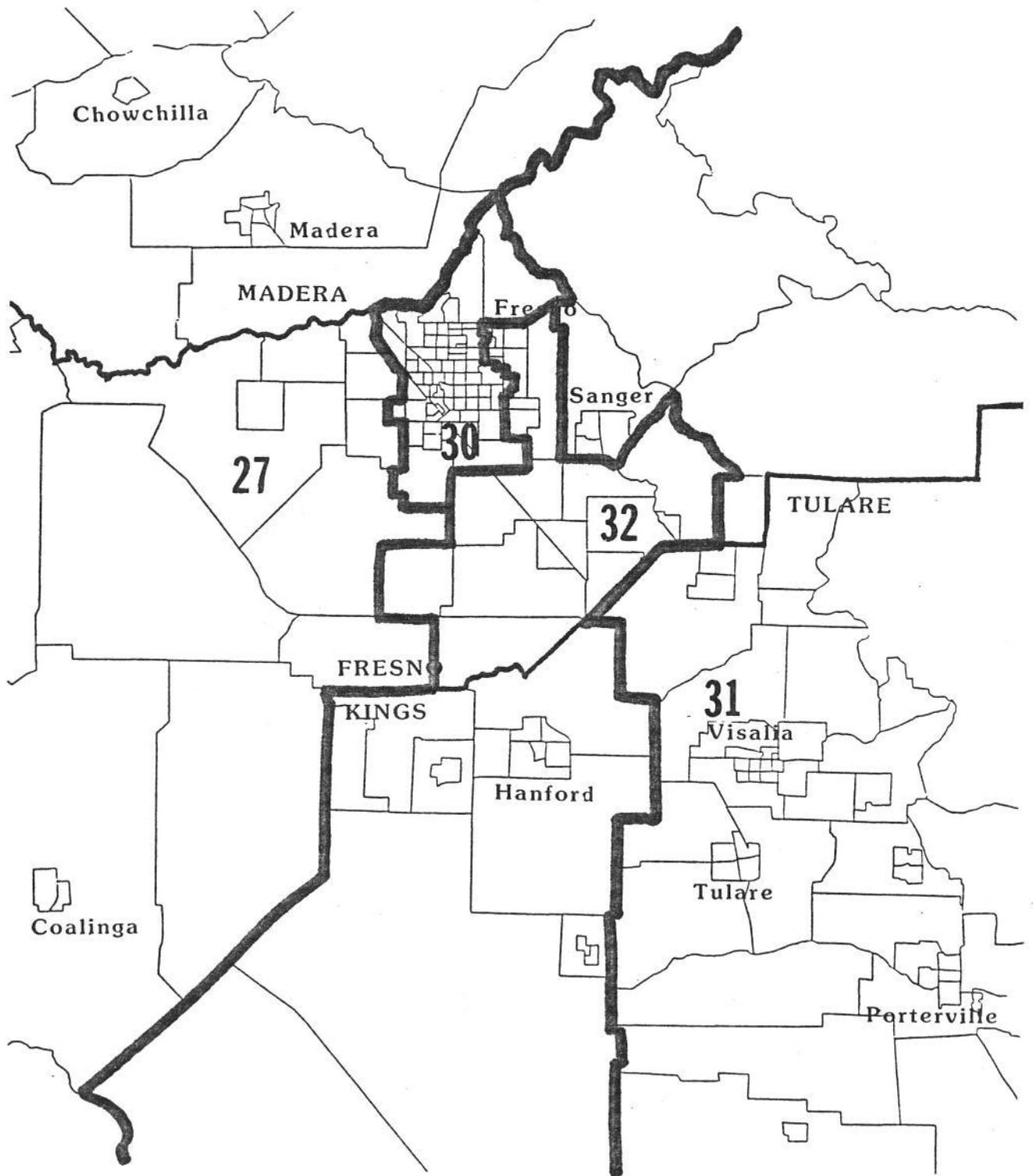
**SACRAMENTO AREA**  
**MORRILL MODEL PLAN**



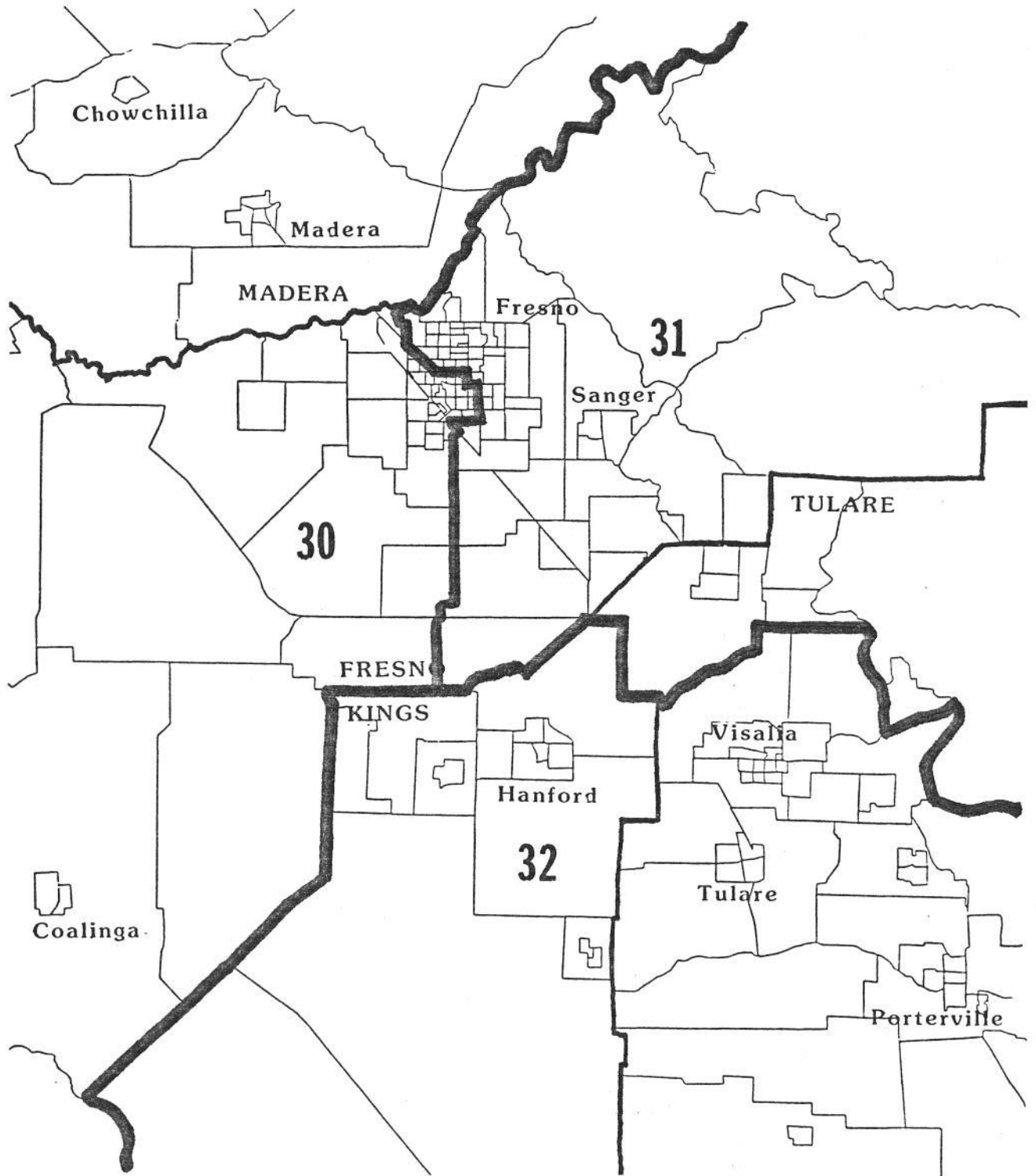


**SACRAMENTO AREA**

**CURRENT ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS**



FRESNO AREA  
MORRILL MODEL PLAN



FRESNO AREA  
CURRENT ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS

## CRITERIA AND STANDARDS USED IN DR. MORRILL'S PLAN

### I. Proposition 6, Constitutional Amendment XXI

SECTION 1. In the year following the year in which the national census is taken under the direction of Congress at the beginning of each decade, the Legislature shall adjust the boundary lines of the Senatorial Assembly, Congressional, and Board of Equalization districts in conformance with the following standards:

- (a) Each member of the Senate, Assembly, Congress, and the Board of Equalization shall be elected from a single-member district.
- (b) The population of all districts of a particular type shall be reasonably equal.
- (c) Every district shall be contiguous.
- (d) Districts of each type shall be numbered consecutively commencing at the northern boundary of the state and ending at the southern boundary.
- (e) The geographical integrity of any city, county, or city and county, or of any geographical region shall be respected to the extent possible without violating the requirements of any other subdivision of this section.

### II. ROSE INSTITUTE REDISTRICTING RESEARCH STATEMENT

Competitive Districts. Most of California's districts have been drawn in the past to assure the re-election of incumbents: in many cases, challengers have no chance. This reduces the incentive to citizens to participate in the political process, shuts out well-qualified candidates, and buffers the impact of public opinion trends on the system. The model plans, therefore, should be drawn to create more effectively competitive districts.

Minority Group Representation and Participation. Few of California's current districts are represented by members of minority groups. (Mexican-Americans, in particular, have many fewer representative officials than their proportion of the State's population would seem to warrant.) Such under-representation may well contribute to the sense of alienation among many minorities in our society; certainly, it minimizes the opportunities for leadership recruitment from these groups into politics. Model districts should be designed, therefore, in such a way that they do not dilute the voting strength of minority groups.

Compactness, Access, Community of Interest. There is little explanation for the bizarre shape of many districts other than the reach for incumbent and partisan advantage. Oddly elongated districts, districts that cut across natural geographic features, districts that splinter established communities of interest, districts that are contiguous only by artificial "corridors"--all these confuse voters, reduce participation in the political system, and lead to less effective representation. Model districts, therefore, should be designed to be territorially compact, recognize natural features (thus providing ease of access to all parts of the district) and respect established communities of interest.

Richard Morrill

Richard Morrill has particular expertise in the fields of mobility and migration, and metropolitan structure and change, including ethnic and intergovernmental relations. He has, for example, been investigator or consultant in several relevant studies in this region: concerning boundary dispute among school districts; concerning the impacts of school closures; concerning alternative patterns of metropolitan governmental organization; concerning cases of population redistribution; concerning political redistricting; and concerning alternatives for metropolitan transit systems.

He has written numerous articles and books on topics relating geography to regional planning, and the territorial organization of society. He holds a Ph.D. in Geography from the University of Washington, and a B.A. from Dartmouth College.

RICHARD L. MOPRILL  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Vita and Training

Date of Birth: February 15, 1934

Dartmouth College, B.A., 1955

University of Washington, M.A., 1957

University of Washington, Ph.D., 1959

Professional Record

1959-1960 Assistant Professor, Northwestern University  
1960-1961 Research in Sweden, National Science Foundation  
1961-1962 (Summer) NSF Institute for Quantitative Methods in Geography  
1961-1964 Assistant Professor, University of Washington  
1964-1968 Associate Professor, University of Washington  
1966-1967 Project Director, Chicago Regional Hospital Study and  
Visiting Associate Professor, University of Chicago  
1969-present Professor, University of Washington  
1970 Sir John McTaggart Fellow, University of Glasgow  
1973-present Associate Director, Institute for Environmental Studies  
1973-present Chairman, Department of Geography, University of Washington  
1973-present Member, State Board of Geographic Names  
1974-76 Chairman, Advisory Committee on Urban and Regional Affairs  
1979-1982 Member, Advisory Review Panel, for Geog. & Regional Science, NSF

Major Teaching Areas

Economic Geography

location theory  
transportation  
regional planning and development

Social Geography

inequality, racial aspects  
population, migration  
health services

Urban Geography

Methodology

spatial analysis  
location, movement, models

United States

Professional Associations (\*Current Committee)

Association of American Geographers

Councillor, 1971-74

Committees

Geography, society and public policy  
Policy planning  
Status of women:  
Information systems  
Census advisory

Secretary, 1979-81; President 1981-82

American Association for the Advancement of Science

Professional Associations (Cont'd)

Regional Science Association  
International Union for the Scientific Study of Population  
Population Association of America  
American Geographical Society  
Lambda Alpha (Land Economic Honorary)

Awards

Meritorious Achievement, Association of American Geographers, 1971  
Honorary Fellow, American Geographical Society, 1972  
Geographers on Film, 1974

Research Grants

1958-1959      NIMH Research Fellowship  
1960-1962      National Science Foundation, Migration and Urbanization  
1963            NSF Publications Award  
1966-1969      Project Director, Chicago Regional Hospital Study (NIH)  
1970-1973      National Science Foundation, Experimental Derivation of  
                  Theoretical Surfaces  
1975-1976      National Science Foundation, Research Management Improvement Project  
1976            Washington, OPPFM, Alternatives for Washington  
1977            National Science Foundation Publications Award  
1977            Center for Health Services Research  
1979-1981      National Science Foundation, Population Redistribution  
1980            U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Snohomish River Basin

University Committees, Activities (current\*)

Co-Chairman, Urban and Regional Science Research Group  
Graduate School Research Fund  
Environmental Studies  
Walker-Ames (Visiting Scholars)  
Conflict Studies  
Student Housing  
Peace Corps  
Organization for Tropical Studies  
Facilities and Services  
Grants and Contracts  
Group IV, Graduate Faculty Council  
Chairman, Governing Board, Center for Quantitative Studies in the Social  
  Studies, 1975-\*  
Search Committees for Chairman or Director (Environmental Studies, Urban Planning,  
  Political Science)  
Advisory Board, Institute for Governmental Research  
Advisory Board, Urban Transportation  
Advisory Board, Center for Population Studies  
Advisory Committee, Health Services Research  
Review Committee Chairman, Urban Planning Degree Programs  
Committee on Urban University\*  
Graduate School, Individual Ph.D. Standing Committee, 1977-\*  
Search Committee, Dean of Architecture and Urban Planning, 1981\*  
University Representative, Washington Transportation Center 1980-\*

Special Reports/Activities (selected)

1970 Critical Evaluation of the Forward Thrust Rapid Transit  
Proposal for Seattle

1972 Special Master for the Federal District Court, Seattle,  
Washington, Redistricting Plan for the Legislative and  
Congressional Districts of Washington

1973 Editorial Board, Warner Modular Pub.

1974 Review, Alternatives for Washington, Summer 1975

1975 Review, RIBCO, Water Management Studies

1975 King County Intermediate School District Boundary Study

1976 Seattle Neighborhood School Closure Impact Study

1976 King County, Sub-County District Adjunct Committee

1976-present Seattle-Everett County Statistical Area Committee  
"Key Person", 1979-

1977 Consultant to King County Charter Review Commission

1977-present Consultant to State of Mississippi (reapportionment)

1979 Site visit and review of Geography Department, Arizona State Univ.

1979 Site visit and review, NSF, Man in the Arctic Program

1979-1980 King County, Population Change in the Exurban Fringe

1979-1980 METRO Transition Committee on downtown transportation

1980 Consultant to Rose Institute, California, redistricting

1980 Consultant to Island County, redistricting

1980 Consultant to Pierce County, redistricting

1980 National Academy of Sciences, Relating Science and Technology  
to Navajo Development Goals, Window Rock, Arizona.

1981 Advisory Board, Scientists and Citizens Organized on Political  
Issues (SCOPI) (NSF)



1973

- 54 "Fundamental Issues Concerning Future Settlement in the United States", pp. 81-94, Geographical Perspectives on Urban Problems, Washington, National Academy of Sciences, 1973, editor, Frank Hurton.
- 55 "Urbanization in a Developing Economy: Indian Perspectives and Patterns", (with Debnath Mookherjee), International Studies Series, Vol. 2, Sage Publications, 1973.
- 56 "On the Size and Spacing of Growth Centers", Growth and Change, pp. 21-25, Vol. 4, 1973.
- 57 "On Criteria for Redistricting", Washington Law Review, 48:847-856, 1973.
- 58 "Information for Regional Development", Geographical Review, 63:401-404, 1973.
- 59 "Geography and the Transformation of Society", pp. 1-9, Geography and Contemporary Issues, editor Melvin Albaum, John Wiley, 1973.
- 60 "Ideal and Reality in Reapportionment", Annals, Association of American Geographers 63:463-477, 1973.

1974

- 61 "Growth Center-hinterland Relations", pp. 215-243 in Proceedings, International Geographical Union, Commission on Regional Aspects of Development, London, Ontario, F. Heileiner and W. Stohr, eds., 1974.
- 62 Harvey, David, Social Justice and the City, Johns Hopkins, Annals, Association of American Geographers 64:475-477, 1974. (Review)
- 63 "Growth and Land Use Issues in Central Puget Sound", Discussion Paper 74-2, Institute for Environmental Studies, August, 1974, 19 pp.
- 64 "Territorial Implementation of Black Power in the United States", pp. 175-189 in L. S. Evenden and F. F. Cunningham, Cultural Discord in the Modern World, B. C. Geographical Series, Tantalus, Vancouver, B.C., 1974.
- 65 "Efficiency and Equity of Optimum Location Models", Antipode 6:41-46, 1974.
- 66 "Alternatives for Washington", (Summary and Review of) (with others), Institute for Environmental Studies, Summer 1974.
- 67 "Population and Economic Development in Washington State, 1950-1990", Proceedings of Conference on Growth and the Quality of Life", University of Washington, Institute for Environmental Studies, 1974.
- 68 Spatial Organization of Society, 2nd ed. Duxbury Press. 1974. 267 pp.

1975

- 69 "The Future of Geography", editorial, Professional Geographer 27:1, 1975.
- 70 "Diffusion Theory and Planning", (with William R. Alves), Economic Geography 51:290-304, 1975.
- 71 "Critical Parameters of Diffusion Processes" (with Diane Manninen), Economic Geography 51:269-277, 1975.
- 72 "King County Intermediate School District Boundary Study", report, with Larry Svart, Summer 1975.
- 73 "Problems and Promise in Micro-territorial Representation," Papers, Peace Research Society(International) 25, 1975, 53-67.
- 74 Berry, Brian J.L., Growth Centers in the American Urban System, Ballinger, 1974. Review, American Journal of Sociology, 80, 1975, pp. 1280-1283.

1976

- 75 "The Geographic Imagination and Political Redistricting," pp. 227-242 in Spatial Aspects of Public Policy, T. Coppock and W. Sewell, eds. Pergamon Press, 1976.
- 76 Neighborhood Impact Study (with Diane Manninen), Ch. 2, pp. 31-93. August 1976, School and Neighborhood Project, Seattle Public Schools.
- 77 "Policy Verification--Consistency and Feasibility of Long-Range Planning Policy," (with others). Final report to Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management, Alternatives for Washington Project, March 1976.
- 78 "Redistricting Revisited," Annals, Association of American Geographers, 66, 1976, 548-556.
- 79 Seattle: A Vignette (with others). Chs 1 and 2, pp. 1-18. Ballinger, 1976.

1977

- 80 "Geographic Scale and the Public Interest," Geographical Survey, 6(1) 1977, pp. 3-10.
- 81 Kenneth Kusmer, A Ghetto Takes Shape: Black Cleveland, 1870-1930, in Growth and Change, vol. 8, no. 1, 1977, p. 53. (Review)
- 82 "Efficiency and Equity Aspects of Optimum Location Models," Geographical Analysis, 9, 1977, 215-226.

1978

- 83 Brian J. L. Berry and Quentin Gillard, The Changing Shape of Metropolitan America, Geographical Review, 68, 1978, pp. 372-383.
- 84 "Geography as Spatial Interaction," pp. 16-30 in J. D. Eyre, Editor, A Man for All Regions, contributions of Edward L. Ullman to Geography. University of North Carolina, Department of Geography, Studies in Geography No. 11, 1978.
- 85 "Population Redistribution--1965-1975," Growth and Change 9, 1978, pp. 35-44.
- 86 "Impacts of Urban Growth Centers on their Hinterlands," pp. 55-72 in Proceedings, U.S. Hungarian Exchange in Problems of Urban Geography, Budapest: Hungarian Academy of Sciences, 1978.

1979

- 87 Spatial Organization of the Landscape. Studies in Geography, Series B, #46, University of Lund (Sweden). Sept. 1979.
- 88 "Stages in Patterns of Population Concentration and Dispersion," Professional Geographer 31, 1979, pp. 55-66.
- 89 "Spatial Aspects of a Smallpox Epidemic in a Small Brazilian City," Geographical Review 69, 1979, pp. 319-322. (With J. J. Angulo)
- 90 Spatial Order: An Introduction to Modern Geography. Duxbury, 1979. (with J. Dormitzer)
- 91 "The Settlement System of the United States," 55pp. in National Settlement Systems, Warsaw: International Geographical Union and Polish Academy of Sciences, 1979. (With R. Sinclair and D. DiMartino)
- 92 "Population and Housing in the King County Urban-Rural Fringe," report to King County, Wash., Fall 1979.
- 93 "Bases for Non-Metropolitan Growth," Proceedings, U.S. Hungarian Exchange in Problems of Urban Geography, Ann Arbor, 1979.

1980

- 94 "Spread of Change in Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Growth," Urban Geography 3, March 1980.
- 95 "Productivity of American Ph.D. Granting Departments of Geography," Professional Geographer 32, 1980.
- 96A-B With William B. Beyers, et al., "An Evaluation of Approaches to Preservation of the Delta Lobes, Braided Channel, Three Forks Park, North and Middle Forks Snoqualmie River as Contemplated in the Snohomish Mediated Agreement," and "Nonstructural Approaches to the Management of the Snohomish River Basin Flood Hazard." U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle, 1980.

1981

- 97 "Where Have All the People Gone? The Weekly (Seattle, January 1981).
- 98 "Washington" (with Hugh Bone) in Redistricting in the West, Rose Institute of State and Local Government, A. Heslop, Editor. 1981.

Forthcoming

- 99 "Migration and Regional Development," in W. Starbuck, ed., Handbook of Organizations. Oxford.
- 100 "Multivariate Analysis of the Spread of Variola Minor," forthcoming, Social Science and Medicine. (With J. J. Angulo)
- 101 "Quantitative Revolution's Early Years at the University of Washington," in Geography as Spatial Science, Macmillan.
- 102 "Migration Streams, Immigration and Population Change in the U.S., 1965-1978," Regional Science Association (1979 meetings) (International Regional Science Review).

Forthcoming (cont'd)

- 103 "Regional Relocation: Patterns and Explanations," in J. Steele, ed.,  
Migration: Perceptions, Values and Realities.
- 104 "Growth Trends in the Pacific Northwest," Pacific Northwest, July 1981.
- 105 "Ethnic and Racial Segregation in the Context of Urban-Spatial Structure,  
Oxford Studies in Geography.
- 106 "United States", chapter in World Regional Geography, R. Warren, ed.  
Butterworth & Co., London (1982).
- 107 "Trends in Trade," Growth & Change.
- 108-109 "Political Redistricting and Geography Theory," two versions--one for  
publication in the National Academy of Sciences, National Research  
Council; one as a monograph for the Association of American  
Geographers.
- 110 "On the Settlement Process," for Festschrift on the retirement of  
Torsten Hägerstrand, Lund Studies in Geography.

SENATE

1. Ray Johnson, Chico (R)
2. Barry Keene, Eureka (D)
3. John Doolittle, Sacramento (R)
4. Jim W. Nielsen, Woodland (R)
5. Milton Marks, San Francisco (R)
6. John Francis Foran, Daly City (D)
7. Daniel Boatwright, Concord (D)
8. John W. Holmdahl, Hayward (D)
9. Nicholas C. Petris, Oakland (D)
10. Marz Garcia, Menlo Park (R)
11. Alfred E. Alquist, San Jose (D)
12. Dan O'Keefe, Cupertino (R)
13. John Garamendi, Stockton (D)
14. Ken Maddy, Fresno (R)
15. Rose Ann Vuich, Dinuba (D)
16. Walter W. Stiern, Bakersfield (D)
17. Henry Mello, San Luis Obispo (D)
18. Omer L. Rains, San Buenaventura (D)
19. Ed Davis, Canoga Park (R)
20. Alan Robbins, Van Nuys (D)
21. Newton R. Russell, Glendale (R)
22. Alan Sieroty, Los Angeles (D)
23. David A. Roberti, Hollywood (D)
24. Alex P. Garcia, Los Angeles (D)
25. H.L. Richardson, Arcadia (R)
26. Joseph B. Montoya, Rosemead (D)
27. Robert G. Beverly, Redondo Beach (R)
28. Ralph C. Dills, Gardena (D)
29. Bill Greene, Los Angeles (D)
30. Diane E. Watson, Los Angeles (D)
31. Ollie Speraw, Long Beach (R)
32. Ruben S. Ayala, San Bernadino (D)
33. William Campbell, Whittier (R)
34. Robert B. Presley, Riverside (D)
35. John V. Briggs, Fullerton (R)
36. John G. Schmitz, Newport Beach (R)
37. Paul B. Carpenter, Cypress (D)
38. William A. Craven, Vista (R)
39. Jim Ellis, El Cajon (R)
40. James R. Mills, Chula Vista (D)

ASSEMBLY

1. Stan Statham, Redding (R)
2. Douglas H. Bosco, Eureka (D)
3. Wally Herger, Yuba City (R)
4. Tom Hannigan, Fairfield (D)
5. Jean Moorhead, Carmichael (D)
6. Leroy F. Greene, Sacramento (D)
7. Norman S. Waters, Lodi (D)
8. Don Sebastiani, Sonoma (R)
9. William J. Filante, San Rafael (R)
10. William P. Baker, Walnut Creek (R)
11. Robert J. Campbell, Richmond (D)
12. Tom Bates, Oakland (D)
13. Elihu Harris, Oakland (D)
14. Bill Lockyer, San Leandro (D)
15. Gilbert R. Marguth, Livermore (R)
16. Art Agnos, San Francisco (D)
17. Willie L. Brown, Jr., San Francisco (D)
18. Leo T. McCarthy, San Francisco (D)
19. Louis J. Papan, Daly City (D)
20. Robert W. Naylor, Redwood City (R)
21. Byron Sher, Mountain View (D)
22. Ernest L. Konnyu, Cupertino (R)
23. John Vasconcellos, San Jose (D)
24. Dominic L. Cortese, San Jose (D)
25. Alister McAlister, Milpitas (D)
26. Patrick Johnston, Stockton (D)
27. John E. Thurman, Modesto (D)
28. Sam Farr, Monterey (D)
29. Carol Hallett, San Luis Obispo (R)
30. Jim Costa, Fresno (D)
31. Richard Lehman, Clovis (D)
32. Gordon W. Duffy, Hanford (R)
33. Don Rogers, Bakersfield (R)
34. Phillip D. Wyman, Lancaster (R)
35. Gary K. Hart, Santa Barbara (D)
36. Charles R. Imbrecht, Ventura (R)
37. Cathie Wright, Chatsworth (R)
38. Marion LaFollette, Woodland Hills (R)
39. Richard Katz, Sepulveda (D)
40. Tom Bane, Van Nuys (D)
41. Patrick J. Nolan, Glendale (R)
42. William H. Ivers, Pasadena (R)
43. Howard L. Berman, Los Angeles (D)
44. Meldon E. Levine, Los Angeles (D)
45. Herschel Rosenthal, Los Angeles (D)
46. Mike Roos, Los Angeles (D)
47. Teresa P. Hughes, Los Angeles (D)
48. Maxine Waters, Los Angeles (D)
49. Gwen Moore, Los Angeles (D)
50. Curtis R. Tucker, Inglewood (D)
51. Marilyn Ryan, Redondo Beach (R)
52. Gerald N. Felando, Torrance (R)
53. Richard E. Floyd, Hawthorne (D)

54. Frank Vicencia, Paramount (D)  
55. Richard Alatorre, Los Angeles (D)  
56. Art Torres, Los Angeles (D)  
57. Dave Elder, Long Beach (D)  
58. Dennis Brown, Long Beach (R)  
59. Matthew G. Martinez, Montebello (D)  
60. Sally Tanner, El Monte (D)  
61. Richard Mountjoy, Arcadia (R)  
62. Bill Lancaster, Covina (R)  
63. Bruce E. Young, Norwalk (D)  
64. Dave Stirling, Whittier (R)  
65. Jim Cramer, Ontario (D)  
66. Terry Goggin, San Bernadino (D)  
67. William Leonard, Redlands (R)  
68. Walter M. Ingalls, Riverside (D)  
69. Ross Johnson, Fullerton (R)  
70. John R. Lewis, Orange (R)  
71. Chester B. Wray, Garden Grove (D)  
72. Richard Robinson, Garden Grove (D)  
73. Nolan Frizzelle, Huntington Beach (R)  
74. Marian Bergeson, Newport Beach (R)  
75. David G. Kelley, Hemet (R)  
76. Robert C. Frazee, Carlsbad (R)  
77. Larry Stirling, LaMesa (R)  
78. Lawrence Kapiloff, San Diego (D)  
79. Peter R. Chacon, San Diego (D)  
80. Wadie P. Deddeh, Chula Vista (D)

ASSEMBLY

1. Stan Statham, Redding (R)
2. Douglas H. Bosco, Eureka (D)
3. Wally Herger, Yuba City (R)
4. Tom Hannigan, Fairfield (D)
5. Jean Moorhead, Carmichael (D)
6. Leroy F. Greene, Sacramento (D)
7. Norman S. Waters, Lodi (D)
8. Don Sebastiani, Sonoma (R)
9. William J. Filante, San Rafael (R)
10. William P. Baker, Walnut Creek (R)
11. Robert J. Campbell, Richmond (D)
12. Tom Bates, Oakland (D)
13. Elihu Harris, Oakland (D)
14. Bill Lockyer, San Leandro (D)
15. Gilbert R. Marguth, Livermore (R)
16. Art Agnos, San Francisco (D)
17. Willie L. Brown, Jr., San Francisco (D)
18. Leo T. McCarthy, San Francisco (D)
19. Louis J. Papan, Daly City (D)
20. Robert W. Naylor, Redwood City (R)
21. Byron Sher, Mountain View (D)
22. Ernest L. Konnyu, Cupertino (R)
23. John Vasconcellos, San Jose (D)
24. Dominic L. Cortese, San Jose (D)
25. Alister McAlister, Milpitas (D)
26. Patrick Johnston, Stockton (D)
27. John E. Thurman, Modesto (D)
28. Sam Farr, Monterey (D)
29. Carol Hallett, San Luis Obispo (R)
30. Jim Costa, Fresno (D)
31. Richard Lehman, Clovis (D)
32. Gordon W. Duffy, Hanford (R)
33. Don Rogers, Bakersfield (R)
34. Phillip D. Wyman, Lancaster (R)
35. Gary K. Hart, Santa Barbara (D)
36. Charles R. Imbrecht, Ventura (R)
37. Cathie Wright, Chatsworth (R)
38. Marion LaFollette, Woodland Hills (R)
39. Richard Katz, Sepulveda (D)
40. Tom Bane, Van Nuys (D)
41. Patrick J. Nolan, Glendale (R)
42. William H. Ivers, Pasadena (R)
43. Howard L. Berman, Los Angeles (D)
44. Meldon E. Levine, Los Angeles (D)
45. Herschel Rosenthal, Los Angeles (D)
46. Mike Roos, Los Angeles (D)
47. Teresa P. Hughes, Los Angeles (D)
48. Maxine Waters, Los Angeles (D)
49. Gwen Moore, Los Angeles (D)
50. Curtis R. Tucker, Inglewood (D)
51. Marilyn Ryan, Redondo Beach (R)
52. Gerald N. Felando, Torrance (R)
53. Richard E. Floyd, Hawthorne (D)



54. Frank Vicencia, Paramount (D)  
55. Richard Alatorre, Los Angeles (D)  
56. Art Torres, Los Angeles (D)  
57. Dave Elder, Long Beach (D)  
58. Dennis Brown, Long Beach (R)  
59. Matthew G. Martinez, Montebello (D)  
60. Sally Tanner, El Monte (D)  
61. Richard Mountjoy, Arcadia (R)  
62. Bill Lancaster, Covina (R)  
63. Bruce E. Young, Norwalk (D)  
64. Dave Stirling, Whittier (R)  
65. Jim Cramer, Ontario (D)  
66. Terry Goggin, San Bernadino (D)  
67. William Leonard, Redlands (R)  
68. Walter M. Ingalls, Riverside (D)  
69. Ross Johnson, Fullerton (R)  
70. John R. Lewis, Orange (R)  
71. Chester B. Wray, Garden Grove (D)  
72. Richard Robinson, Garden Grove (D)  
73. Nolan Frizzelle, Huntington Beach (R)  
74. Marian Bergeson, Newport Beach (R)  
75. David G. Kelley, Hemet (R)  
76. Robert C. Frazee, Carlsbad (R)  
77. Larry Stirling, LaMesa (R)  
78. Lawrence Kapiloff, San Diego (D)  
79. Peter R. Chacon, San Diego (D)  
80. Wadie P. Deddeh, Chula Vista (D)