# Fair Representation for All and an End to Gerrymandering 

## Winner-Take-All Districts of Governor's Redistricting Advisory Committee (GRAC) vs. Proportional Voting Plan



Instead of eight individual congressional districts, our super-districts combine these one-seat districts into two larger districts ${ }^{1}$. District $A$ elects three representatives and District $B$ five representatives. With proportional voting, any candidate is sure to win if backed solidly by more than $25 \%$ in District A and $17 \%$ in District $B$.

## Race and Voting Power Comparison

GRAC's Recommended Plan

| District | Minority VAP \% | White VAP \% | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Black } \\ \text { VAP \% } \end{array}$ | Latino VAP \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Asian } \\ \text { VAP \% } \end{gathered}$ | Voting Power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 17\% | 83\% | 11\% | 3\% | 2\% | White Voters-1 <br> Minority Voters-o |
| 2 | 41\% | 59\% | 29\% | 5\% | 4\% | White Voters-1 <br> Minority Voters-o |
| 3 | 34\% | 66\% | 19\% | 7\% | 6\% | White Voters-1 <br> Minority Voters-o |
| 4 | 71\% | 29\% | 53\% | 12\% | 3\% | White Voters-o Minority Voters-1 |
| 5 | 48\% | 52\% | 35\% | 6\% | 4\% | White Voters-1 <br> Minority Voters-o |
| 6 | 34\% | 66\% | 12\% | 10\% | 10\% | White Voters-1 <br> Minority Voters-o |
| 7 | 64\% | 36\% | 54\% | 3\% | 3\% | White Voters-o Minority Voters-1 |
| 8 | 34\% | 66\% | 11\% | 12\% | 12\% | White Voters-1 <br> Minority Voters-o |
| Statewide | 43\% | 57\% | 28\% | 7\% | 6\% | White Voters-6 Minority Voters-2 |

## FairVote's Super-Districts

| Super <br> District | Minority <br> VAP\% | White <br> VAP\% | Black <br> VAP\% | Latino <br> VAP\% | Asian <br> VAP\% | Voting Power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A <br> $(25 \%$ to win) | $44 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $8 \%$ | White Voters-2 <br> Minority Voters-1 |
| B <br> (17\% to win) | $42 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ | White Voters-3 <br> Minority Voters-2 |
| Statewide | $43 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ | White Voters-5 <br> Minority Voters-3 |

## FairVote Analysis

Race and Voting Power: Voters do not always vote along racial lines, but the current winner-take-all plan provides a clear advantage to white voters in six out of the eight districts, even though racial minorities make up $43 \%$ of the statewide voting population.

FairVote's plan is based on using one of several proven forms of proportional voting. We expect viable candidates across the political and demographic spectrum in both super-districts. With a lower threshold for racial minority candidates to win a seat, there will be increased representation of racial minority communities and fairer representation for all.

## Other Benefits

- Fair representation of different views:

Each super-district more accurately reflects the opinions of its voters from the left, right and center.

- More competition \& turnout: With voters having more choices, candidates run hard to win voter support.
- More women: Women are more likely to run and win in super-districts.
${ }^{1}$ FairVote was restricted to work with the current GRAC plan, which has created exceptionally gerrymandered districts.

