

## CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY RECEIVED DURING FIRST ROUND OF PUBLIC MEETINGS REGARDING HOUSE

*The witness's testimony is organized by date and venue followed by the name of the witness with the time stamp in parenthesis indicating when the witness began testifying.*

### **August 2, 2021 State Capitol, Santa Fe**

**Roger Taylor (1:11:30)** Galisteo resident in CD3, SD39, HD50. Suggests that the CRC consider different community interests when drawing maps. CD3 and SD39 seem to do this but HD50 has incongruities that should be considered. The Santa Fe County component which includes Eldorado, Galisteo, Lamy, Cerrillos, Madrid, has historical cultural interests, with its population including artists, retirees, who are concerned with arts, culture. Further to Edgewood and other counties you have ranching, agriculture. Although the two areas are concerned about the environment and water, they have different needs. Edgewood is split up between counties which is confusing to voters. Suggests a possibility for improvement of the HD50 is to move Galisteo to the Santa Fe County area.

**John Block (1:26:20)** He is from Alamogordo. Keep communities of interest together. Oil patch should not go up to Espanola. There are differences between the north and the south. There are also local district problems with the current maps. He is in HD51 which is Alamogordo (?) but HD54 which is adjoining extends all the way to Carlsbad and Artesia. He has a proposed map on the public input portal nmredistricting.org. Suggestion is to move Cloudcroft/High Rolls, Weed, Mayhill out of HD54 and place it with Alamogordo. He is satisfied with his Senate District.

**Evelyn Vinogradov (1:38:34)** Lives in Edgewood. Agrees with witness Roger Taylor about southern Santa Fe County. She does not want Edgewood split between congressional districts CD1 and CD3, or the house districts HD22 in west Edgewood, and HD 50 in east Edgewood.

### **August 5, 2021 NMHU, Las Vegas**

**Gary Martinez (57:55)** HD40 Mr. Martinez and several others made the point that the district is divided by the Sangre de Cristo Mountains which makes it difficult to travel and maintain communities of interest throughout the district. Many participants argued that the east side of the Sangre de Cristo range is a very

different community than the west side of the mountains. For the HD40 suggests bringing in Raton and Clayton. For CD suggests combining Union, Colfax, Harding and Quay.

**Paula Garcia (1:12:30)** HD40 Also raised concern about having to drive out of the district to get from Mora to Pecos. NM Acequia Association will likely submit maps, suggests that Guadalupe County has more in common with San Miguel County than does Torrance County. Also suggests bringing Penasco into the district. Wants CD3 to continue to be a northern district.

**Martin Leger (1:30:30).** Preserve the Northern Congressional district. Suggests growing the CD3 by reaching into Rio Rancho or even Albuquerque. Agrees with problems with HD40 would like Torrance County be moved to HD70 which could unite folks on the east side of the Sangre de Cristos.

**Anita Gonzales (1:47).** She is the Deputy Director of the MESA Program, is a commissioner on the local acequia commission. With respect to HD70 does not believe that Torrance County has interests in common with San Miguel County. Urges the CRC to preserve San Miguel County and pull in Mora. She expressed concerns about capital outlay and school funding formulas.

**Barbara Casey (2:02:44)** She commented on House Districts 58 and 70. With respect to HD58 she is concerned that the voting strength of the minority community in Eddy and Chaves counties has been diluted. Regarding HD70 she suggests not including Torrance County because of differing needs and interests.

**Eli Cuna (2:14:20).** She spoke about House Districts 58 and 63 are required by the Voting Rights Act, yet the minorities in those districts cannot elect a representative of their choice. Also believes that Guadalupe County has more in common with San Miguel County and therefore should probably be moved into House District 70.

**Gilbert and Nancy Quintana (2:52).** Live in precinct 3 Holman, NM. CD3 is a good composite of political, socioeconomic backgrounds, so leave it alone. Senate District 8 which is Senator Campos's district should be left alone because it combines similar communities of interest. They expressed concerns that HD40 is dominated by Rio Arriba County.

**August 7, 2021 West Mesa High School, Albuquerque**

**Maureen Skowran (43:43)** opposes any population adjustments due to jail and prison populations because everyone is counted “where they live and sleep most of the time”. Military personnel outside of the United States are counted as overseas population. It is up to the legislature to set policy.

**Colton Dean (2:05:20)** spoke on behalf of the International District split between HD 19 & 21, and SD 16 & 17. Do not feel represented by having two in each house for the international district because they spend more time representing the affluent who live in the district. Boundaries are San Mateo on the West, Wyoming on the East, Lomas on the North, Gibson on the South.

Dean also noted that the 70 HD and 42 SD are divisible by 14, so have separate regional groups work together to build districts to make the system more efficient and less complicated and maybe nest the house districts into the senate districts.

Many people agreed with Dean and spoke on the merits of having a state house and senate district that encapsulates the International District, they feel that it’s official boundaries are San Mateo to Wyoming --and Lomas to Gibson. “Many voices designed these boundaries.” It is multi-racial area in which 48 languages spoken in the neighboring high school. It is underserved (i.e., homelessness and poverty) and needs representation from people who live in the international district, rather than representatives who reside in the neighboring wealthier districts.

**Senator Michael Padilla (2:14)** suggests the CRC consider the topography when drawing maps, such as rivers by **using the Rio Grande north of Central as the dividing boundary between the Westside and North Valley**. Also, should consider economic viability as a COI. Asked questions about allowable variances, party registration and lawsuits.

**Maestas (2:25:55)** HD16 Says westside has had 55% growth. Mid heights seat is needed on the westside, so he wants an extra district. Says 2 of 3 maps should contemplate a new house seat for the westside of Albuquerque. Believes HD 16, 26,29,68,60,57 and 23 will have more than 30,000 people. Question is where will the new district come from? Said westside lost capital outlay money because did not have the representation they were entitled to have. He also asked us to give them a negative deviation to account for future growth.

For the SD use the river north of central as the boundary, because the Valley is a COI and is opposed to the views of the westside and senate representation comes from the North Valley.

**Nancy Bearce (2:35)** Bernalillo County Treasurer. HD19, 21 and SD16, 17. Wants the international district to have its own voice. Make Chasey HD18 more compact. SD16 spreads out so that can be compacted for the International District.

**Audry Trujillo (3:10)** Lives in HD23 and CD3. Says HD23 is a funny shape that includes too many competing needs and interests. Pays taxes in Sandoval County but her kids go to school in Albuquerque because that is where they are districted. Census is not reliable because of immigrant population.

**Leana Derek May (3:13)** Campaigned in HD 10, 17, 25. HD10 is too large. Suggests taking away from the east for HD10. Precinct 144 should reach Pajarito when it goes into HD 26. Concern with no running water and no electricity. HD22 needs adjustment because mountain. Tijeras should exist on its own, it is divided by the Mountain. Same for Algodones. Also concerned about Ventana Ranch.

**Eileen Martinez (3:39)** Went to the South Valley Academy. Live where no sidewalks, people ride horses, it is open areas, small businesses are in the South Valley. Wants a Hispanic Congressional District. Likes the map on districtr plan 34448. Wants to be a social worker and plans to work in the South Valley.

**Ward (3:49:55).** Do not draw maps to favor incumbents. Consider rivers and other natural boundaries when drawing maps.

**Paul Sanchez (3:52:10)** Lives in the International District. Participated in preparing the international district map, which involved input from the entire district.

**Kathleen Burke (4:22:20)** commented about the need to keep International District as one, with only a single House District and Senate District. Map online is not exactly the International District; the district is a rectangle. Also submitted materials to the Chair and member Rhatigan.

**Crystal Franco (4:30:50).** Resident of Sandia Park. Testifying for Edgewood residents. HD22 is Placitas to Tijeras and splits Edgewood. Keep Edgewood intact. Suggests excluding Placitas because of travel around the mountain to get there. Placitas probably belongs more with an Albuquerque district. Plan 34753 is her map on districtr.

**Michela Gallegos (4:33)** Resides in HD19 and SD16, which is the International District. Main message is to keep rural with rural.

**August 9, 2021 San Juan Community College, Farmington with satellite in Gallup, UNM**

**Matt Dodson (30:35)** NM HD1 bottom section that looks like Louisiana, should be somewhere else, i.e precincts 28, 29, 32-34 are middle and lower class, Northern is upper class. Move 40, 38,43 to HD 1 and precinct 50 to HD4 which has lower income population.

**Laurie Weahkee (40:25)** San Juan County lost 5% of population. Do not change the districts leave the Native American population alone, they are trying to go solar, and strengthen the infrastructure. Keep a high NAVAP. More Native Americans are becoming engaged in voting.

**Rep Rod Montoya (47:39)** HD1 is mostly populated with lower income white population. Believes census is wrong because lots of people moving in from California and Colorado, the housing market favors the seller, gross receipts have been up for about a year, and people are moving back home from going to work at the Permian basin. He is against packing rural districts so that urban districts get more representation. Wants Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Las Cruces to have less authority. Urges the CRC to treat rural communities as a Community of Interest. Wants as many competitive districts as possible. Doesn't want CD3 to be represented by a metropolitan area candidate. Farmington should move more into HD4. HD9 sparse in population, might want to move it to into 5. HD1 move a little to the East, HD2 can pick up a little from the bottom of HD1, HD9 up into HD4. HD 9, 5, 69 go south to Pueblos toward Isleta. HD65 also awkward.

**Damian Antalejo (1:24:08)** Lives west of Shiprock. HD4 needs to also represent San Juan and Nenahnezad (precinct 18) chapter houses.

**Joseph Hernandez (1:26)** Lives west of Shiprock. Dine organizer for NAVA, but here as a community member. Navajo are not monolithic. HD4 needs to also represent San Juan Chapter and Nenahnezad Chapter (precinct 18). San Juan is at the top of HD5 and Nenahnezad is in HD4 just to the right of San Juan Chapter. There is NAPI that divides the community between HD4 and HD5.

**Leonard Gorman (1:45)**. Navajo voter prefers to go to polling places not to convenience centers nor do they like to mail in ballots. McKinley county

cooperated to make precincts align as best as possible with chapter boundaries, San Juan still has not decided. He said they are shooting for minimum 64.8% voting age Native American population for each Native American district. He wants to unpack the 70%+ Native American voting age districts. He wants the CRC to respect indigenous plans, when designing statewide plans. Regarding NAVAP must take 20% off the top because they do not register to vote, take 20% more off the top because these are individuals who get confused by election day polling places since they must vote in different locations, one for Navajo elections, the second for state elections. This may be mitigated with adopting as close as possible precincts to chapter boundaries. Take another 20% for those who struggle voting during election day due to weather conditions, road conditions, lack of resources to get to polls, thus 64.8% NAVAP is the floor to give Navajo's a fair opportunity to elect a representative of their choice. Ceiling is 70-73% NAVAP.

**Eli Povlock (2:08)** Chair of Dem Party of San Juan County. HD4 and HD5 peninsulas are folks that shop and commute to Farmington. Representative Johnson is part of Gallup larger community. She does not drive the roads etc., so not truly representative of this area of the community. Also, Representative Lente also lives far from his constituents.

**Lauren Bennally (2:14:21)** Grew up in San Juan County, personal story about parents. Does not want the maps for the Nation being disrupted. They have lots of infrastructure problems, roads, water, utilities, etc.

### **August 11, 2021 ENMU, Roswell with Portales satellite**

**Frank Sanchez (51:46)** Spoke about Sanchez v King and 1948 lawsuit by Miguel Trujillo the Isleta leader who first sued for voting rights. Two minority districts were created in the Southeast because of Sanchez v. King. Comments are posted at nmredistricting.org. Wants CRC to keep VRA districts HD58, 61, 63 and SD32. See written comments at nmredistricting.org

**Hon. Tim Jennings (1:20)** former Senator. Spoke of the need for the CRC to draw Communities of interest based on economics. Mescalero is connected to Roswell and says big difference between Native American tribes.

**Representative Nibert (1:47:38)** said his district HD59 republican district which is a 250-mile roundtrip. Has Chaves and Lincoln counties. Has many school districts. Has both high income and poverty in his district, as do other representatives who represent Roswell. HD58 is lower income, HD66 (Anderson)

middle class, HD59 more affluent. Inference is that might be able to combine 58 low-income, with both 59 and 66. SD39 overlaps HD59 and too many different communities of interest in SD39, i.e. Corona to Santa Fe, Ruidoso to Santa Fe. Does not expect much change in SE for house districts. SD61 from Eunice is a challenge.

**Representative Candy Ezzel (2:30:28).** Represents HD58 minority majority district. Spoke about the urban/rural divide and how Oil & Gas is key to NM economy. Says economic growth good in the area, but poverty probably stagnant. Said that when she has community meetings the complaint is about immigrants.

**Yolanda Rodriguez (3:13:13)** single mom has been in Roswell 20 years. Lives in HD58 just east of HD59. The Hispanics are disenfranchised, do not have job opportunities, fair wages, the census undercounts, and immigrant rights should be important. Wants Hispanic representation in CD2.

**Gladys Saucedo (3:12:30).** From Hobbs. Hispanics make up 60% of Lea County but not represented, because representatives are anti-immigrant, anti-worker. Nobody wants to run against these representatives. Community of interests are the workers. Wants Hispanics to be consolidated in HD 61 by adding southern 62 to 61. Bender in 62, to Marland in 61 to Grimes on the West and also try to incorporate Jal and Eunice where there are many immigrant workers. Representatives do not pay attention to them.

**Lorena Sanchez (3:31:50)** also testified that representatives do not pay attention to them.

### **August 12, 2021 NMSU, Las Cruces with satellite in Silver City, WNMU**

**Representative Heaton (43:43).** Comments are regarding SD41 within southern half of Lea and Eddy counties, & 34 west Carlsbad to Alamogordo both minority districts. Carlsbad lost a Senator, so Lea had 2 and now Alamogordo 2, but Carlsbad none. Suggests CRC should build a minority district in Eddy County which is 54% Hispanic. There is no community of interest between Alamogordo and Carlsbad—economic interests are different. Designate SD34 as a minority district in Eddy County. SD32 is also a white businessman.

**Linda Pafford (101:52).** Agrees with Mr. Heaton, Senate District 34 represents two disparate groups of people. Similar problem in her HD39, made up of 1/2 Silver City and a chunk of Las Cruces. Wants to keep Silver City whole. Now

HD38 and 39 split Silver City. HD38 starts liberal downtown Silver City and extends to T or C and does not have much in common with T or C. HD39 combines conservative mining with a part of Las Cruces. Sanderoff suggestion is maybe Grant and Sierra County can possibly be in a single district.

**Tiffany Rivera (1:14:09)** with Farm and Livestock Bureau. Urges CRC to keep rural constituencies together which she considers to be geographically distant from large cities.

**Uriel Rosales (1:20:00)** from Chapparral. Okay with House District 53 but SD31 and 34 which goes from Carlsbad/Alamogordo to Chapparral means they do not have representation because of different economic interests.

**William Hudson (1:32:28)** from Mimbres Valley east of Silver City. Agrees with complaints about HD38 and HD39, need to be more compact. Urges CRC to keep minority districts in the state noting that Hispanic women are underrepresented.

**Perla Aguilar (1:35:15)** need to make CD2 a majority Hispanic district. Expressed concerns about HD32.

**Representative Terrazas (1:40:17)** says Hatch is split 3 ways in HD36, 35 and 39. HD38 is a 3 ½ hour drive to get across his district. HD32 has a little portion of Grant County instead of holding all of Hidalgo. The district is ranching, mining, agriculture with conservative and liberal perspectives. Compact all these districts. Five hours to drive his district. Portion of 39 as it comes into Silver City, walking the district is strange.

**Senator Crystal Diamond (2:04:40).** Represents SD35 which is all of Hidalgo, Luna, Sierra Counties, and westside of Dona Ana County. Consolidate Hatch in the Senate which currently has multiple (5 maybe 6) Senators which means they cannot influence senate elections. She is willing to take Hatch. Vernon town in Hidalgo County on Arizona border needs to be fixed on the House side because it is now in HD38 but that legislator must travel many hours in another district before getting to it. Vernon is a community of about 300 people.

**Brian Sanderoff (2:08:41)** Percentage of HVAP grew from 42.3% to 44.3%. Dona Ana HVAP grew from 60.4 to 63.0



**Ariana Arcienga (2:11:03).** NM Café advocacy group. Wants a majority Hispanic district and urges CRC to remain flexible when looking at communities of interest. Needs Hispanic districts in House, Senate and Congress.

**Andy Payne (2:13:20)** of Silver City. CRC does not reflect the diversity of NM and therefore legislature will ignore the CRC recommendations unless the CRC addresses race equity and maintain or increase majority-minority districts. Consider prison gerrymandering which favors rural counties. Cites to Mario Jimenez. Prison population favors Hobbs and Grants because they are not eligible to vote. In grants one district 38% of population are prisoners who cannot vote.

**Scott Chandler (2:55:53).** Lives in Luna County and Ranches in Sierra County has cattle in Hidalgo and Valencia Counties. Urged CRC not to forget the ranching and farming communities in Hidalgo County. Thinks it would be disastrous to put representatives from Las Cruces into these other counties because zero in common with ranching and farming communities. Move CD2 more up to Socorro or Catron County for more rural perspective. Go up to Catron Socorro if you need to grow.

### **August 14, 2021 IPCC in Albuquerque**

**Casey Douma (35:10)** from Pueblo of Laguna, made a presentation regarding the history of redistricting with specifics about the Voting rights of Native Americans and the Sovereign Nations of New Mexico. Co-Chair of APCG redistricting task force. Recounted the history of disenfranchisement of the Native population. Mr. Douma described the different eras beginning with the Indian Removal Era 1828-1887, the Allotment/Reservation Era 1887-1934, the Assimilation Era 1887-1934, the Indian Reorganization Era, 1934-1945, the Termination Era 1945-1968, and the Self-determination era beginning in 1968. Native Americans were not granted citizenship until 1924 under the Indian Citizens Act. Yet, citizenship did not come with the right to vote. In New Mexico the right for Native Americans to vote did not occur until 1948, and only occurred due to Miguel Trujillo from Isleta Pueblo who sued New Mexico for the right to vote in Trujillo v. Garley. The right to vote for the Navajo population did not occur until 1962 in the case of Montoya v. Bolack. Many Pueblos that once existed are no longer pueblos but the spiritual lands remain important to the Pueblos and they will seek to take such lands into consideration during redistricting.

All 20 Pueblos are working together to propose maps for the Native American population. Native American approach to redistricting requires adherence to principles of self-determination, consultation, and consent.

Issues of concern include 1) Public safety and Justice, 2) education and culture, 3) communications and technology, 4) environment and energy, 5) infrastructure and housing, 6) transportation and roads, 7) Natural resources, land and agriculture, 8) human services and health care 9) economic development and commerce.

Urged the CRC to adopt maps that will be drawn by the Nations and Tribes because the maps will have gone through an extensive process with compromise and they know what is best for their people. Tribes do not speak in language of Democrats v. Republicans, instead they look for candidates who support their issues and respond to their needs. The goal for the Native Americans is an opportunity to elect candidates of their choice.

**Teren Villa of Jemez Pueblo (1:57).** Need to preserve the Chaco region which contributes to world history. Opposes oil and gas development there. Also need to be mindful of Mt. Taylor and Sandia Mountains even if beyond their boundaries. Concerns are infrastructure, language, education, housing, and water.

**Arden Kucate Councilman from Zuni (2:28:41).** In 2011 Zuni sought to be included in CD 2&3, in SD4 and SD30 and in HD6 based on ancestral lands and their communities of interest which extend beyond the Zuni boundaries and even into neighboring states. Goal is 2021 is the same as their goal was in 2011. Concerns remains about preservation of sacred lands, education reform, natural resources, and healthy lifestyles. Oppose the Arizona Salt River project. Urges the CRC to respect their right of self-determination.

**Governor Martin Kowemy from Laguna Pueblo (2:35:15)** Laguna was active in the 2011 litigation. Wants the CRC to create as many Native American majority minority districts as possible. Laguna exists in Cibola, Valencia, Sandoval, and Bernalillo counties. Zuni has connections with lands beyond their boundaries, i.e., Mt. Taylor, Chaco Canyon, Zuni Mountains, Magdalena Mountains, Rio San Jose River, Rio Puerco River, and other areas beyond their borders, all of which they consider to be sacred lands. Concerns remain preservation of sacred lands, education, and economic development. Urges the CRC to honor their decision regarding redistricting because it will be based on consensus and consistent with the VRA and redistricting principles.

**President Edward Velarde (2:42:45)** of Jicarilla Apache Nation. They are pleased with Representative Lente and Senator Schendo.

**Brian Vallo (2:47:20)** Governor of Acoma reiterates the importance of land to the Tribes. New Mexico at state and federal level have struggled to consult with Native Americans, even when they do so, they are repeatedly asked the same questions, as though their previous input was ignored. The 2011 lawsuit should not have been necessary. Urges CRC to reach out to their experts to understand their thought process if we still have questions about their approach. Wants more balance and equity.

**Representative Georgene Louis (3:02:40).** HD26 westside of Albuquerque and Acoma. Native Americans make up 10% of population but not reflected in the legislature. Her district includes about 4% Native American but the majority are Hispanic which have similar concerns as the Native American population in her district.

**Representative Patricia Roybal-Caballero (3:10)** represents HD13 a majority minority district which continually growing. The district has the highest foreclosure rate. Concerned about immigrants not being counted. Encourages “social consciousness” in CRC work.

**Austin Weahkee (4:08:22)** works with NAVA. Reiterates problems with census count. Native Americans are 10% of population so should have seven house members and three senators. Need to be careful not to disrupt HD65 and HD69. Communities are starting to understand the power of the vote. Urges CRC to give deference to the Ad Hoc committee.

**Keegan King (4:19:55)** is with the Ad Hoc Redistricting Committee and urges CRC to adopt whatever their committee recommends because it would have been thoroughly vetted with considerable efforts at coordination and compromise. Goal remains to keep the six house districts and three senate districts.

**Ricardo Caballero (4:37:30)** wants the CRC to look at populations under 5 years or within 5 years. Also, immigrant communities undercounted and because of immigrant communities who cannot vote need to have majority minority Hispanic districts that are much larger than 50%

**Ahtza Chavez (4:43)** Dine/Tewa. Self-determination is the highest priority. There was a drop in voter participation due to closed polling places during primaries, however, voter participation increased for the general election. Expects maps in 2 to 3 weeks from Native American communities.

**Mason Graham (4:49:40)** Black Voters Collaborative. Believes the African American community has historically been undercounted which negatively impacts communities of color. Urges CRC to consider other data or conduct an independent review of population counts in communities of color.

**Eileen Schendo (4:54:55)** from Cochiti/Jemez. CRC should be in communities getting input, concerned that tribal men are making most of the decisions. CRC should consider the state, shared interests and approach should be global.

**Cathryn McGill (5:08:20)** with Black Voters Collaborative. Working to bring coalitions together to better participate in the process. CRC could assist with resources so that they can get us the information we need to make decisions that affect the black community.

**Julie Radosevich (5:11:40)** Submitted a Congressional map online. South Valley connects more with Los Lunas, Vegita and Belen than with Tanoan. South Valley should be moved to CD2. South Valley has farming, language and connections to Mexico that define its interests. Spoke about immigrant population in the South Valley, many of which are DACA students. South of I-40 should be the boundary of the South Valley. See HD16 and SD26. Also has prepared maps for HD16 and SD26.

**Huang Nguyen (5:17:45)** with Asian Family Center. CRC must also consider the refugee and Asian immigrant community. Do not split the International District.

**Sonlatsa Sunshine (5:24:28)**. Member of Navajo Nation in McKinley County. Is a voter registrar and voter educator. Thankful for this forum. Native Americans have been undercounted. There is a huge distrust in the census system or that anything will be done to repair the problems with the census. Encourages leadership to file a lawsuit to correct the census problems, for example, accessibility. Also concerned about lack of education regarding redistricting.

### **August 15, 2021 Santa Claran, Espanola**

**Charlotte Madueno (1:26:34)** Commission on Status of Women Executive Director. Census undercount occurred because census packets were delivered to post office boxes not to houses. Due to the pandemic the public was not allowed to get packets from Post Office. Urges the CRC to rely on alternative data including Medicaid data when considering population.

**Committee discusses Census undercount concerns (1:28:55)** Member Curtis (1:42:40) moves to have the CRC request Medicaid data by county from the Human Services Department, seconded by Member Rhatigan. Motion passes unanimously. Committee continued discussing the complexities of identifying alternative reliable data and the need to convert it into precincts within the deadlines imposed on the CRC. Discussion ends 2:10.

**Paula Garcia (2:10:25)** From Las Vegas, New Mexico Acequia Association. Acequias are a community of interest because of agriculture and water conservation practices. Acequias are predominantly Hispanic, so need to avoid diluting the vote of Hispanics. Recommends that the CRC keep CD3 as is because most acequias are in Northern NM. Regarding legislative districts she does not want Mora and San Miguel counties to be combined with eastside counties. Sangre de Cristo region should remain intact as a community of interest. Elimination of HD58 resulted in a huge HD40. Do not split the acequias. Regarding the discussion of census undercount, Mora County also experienced problems because rural addresses did not match with the format created by the Census Bureau. Census bureau developed a work around for online reporting that did not work. Census Bureau followed up by sending more packets to Mora without explanation. People did not submit the new packet because they thought they had already answered online. Believes minus 15% loss of population seems much higher than what she expected. She believes it is single digit although she does not have data to support her belief.

**Member Rhatigan (2:22)** suggests the need for a Uniform Statewide Address Database

**Isaac Dakota Casados (2:31:45)** Chair of Native American Democrat Caucus, emphasized self-determination of Native Americans. Regarding Medicaid approximately 186,000 Native Americans were enrolled in Medicaid. Suggests that where stimulus checks were mailed to the Native American population may assist with an accurate count of the population. Amber Carrillo (2:37:20) explains that Medicaid number for 2020 is 134,737 on Medicaid, 13% increase in MCO, and 5% increase in fee for service. Ms. Carrillo also noted that Native American's are concerned about educational issues as evidenced by the Yazzie lawsuit.

**Recess (2:47:30)** Chair Chávez contacted Secretary Scrase during the break in the meeting and conferenced in Robert Rhadigan to request Medicaid data.

**Rhadigan (3:05:35)** explains conversation with Secretary Scrase and the Secretary's assurance to cooperate in getting Medicaid data to Mr. Rhatigan.

**Representative Roger Montoya (3:06:40).** Nine hours to drive his district which is District 40. Will humbly represent his district but adding Rio Lucio, Penasco, Vadito and Picuris from Taos County would be a good idea. Community of Raton is more aligned with eastern area philosophies.

**Representative Susan Herrera (3:18:20)** Represents HD41. Recruited others to run in the area. Co-sponsored SB4 for an accurate census count. Explained complications with census reports because Census Bureau changed the process. Wants legislators to be paid to make the recruitment of candidates easier and it is more than a part-time job.

**Sharon Mottola (3:28:30)** President of Acequias del Llano. Lives in Nambe which is within HD46. Point is city people live differently than people in rural New Mexico. Points to water issues. Rural communities should be kept together in rural communities.

**Aleta Paisano Sauzo (Tweetie)(3:31:20)** Past Chair of the Native American Democratic Caucus. Urges CRC to remember that many Native American young people have moved to Albuquerque. Thinks most go to either Highlands or Del Norte. Estimates 50,000 moved to urban areas.

**Songtree Piscoche (3:43:30)** Vice Chair of Dem Caucus of San Juan County and many other organizations. Believes Native American rolls, tribal election data, tribal infrastructure requests, and stimulus data would be a more accurate count of the Native American population.