CITIZEN REDISTRIBUTING COMMITTEE

August 5, 2021

MEETING MATERIALS PACKET

Masks are required for those who have not been vaccinated and encouraged for those who have been vaccinated. You are also encouraged to practice social distancing.
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<th>Agenda for August 5, 2021 Meeting</th>
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<td>Research and Polling Presentation</td>
<td>3</td>
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CITIZEN REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

Hon. Edward L. Chávez, Chair
Ryan Cangiolosi, Member
Hon. Lisa Curtis, Member
Robert Rhatigan, Member
Joaquin Sanchez, Member
Hon. Michael Sanchez, Member
Christopher Saucedo, Member

Thursday, August 5, 2021, 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. (Mountain Time)

Public Meeting

New Mexico Highlands University
Governance Room, SUB 320
800 National Avenue, Las Vegas, New Mexico 87701

Virtual participation option (via Zoom):
Join Zoom meeting through internet browser:
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87454457724?pwd=K0Jka0hLL1dYREYyTU1YODhYWGlBdz09
Meeting ID: 874 5445 7724
Dial-in Number: 1 (346) 248-7799
Passcode: 247365

Chair calls meeting to order:

1. Roll call

2. Introduction by each member

3. Approval of agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee Meeting Items</th>
<th>Action Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. Opening remarks on CRC’s work and mission (Edward L. Chávez)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Redistricting 101</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Receipt of Public Submissions and Map-Drawing Work

6. Communities of Interest ("COI")
   a. Review of any other COI submissions over portal since last meeting
      (Research & Polling)
      Receipt of public submission of COI maps and testimony        No

7. Congressional plans:
   a. Review of any Congressional plan submissions over portal since last meeting
   b. Receipt of public submission of Congressional plan testimony
   c. Committee member discussion and directions to Research & Polling
      Regarding congressional plans                Yes

8. State Senate plans:
   a. Review of any State Senate plan submissions over portal since last meeting
   b. Receipt of public submission of State Senate plan testimony
   c. Committee member discussion and directions to Research & Polling
      regarding state Senate plans                 Yes

9. State House plans:
   a. Review of any State House plan submissions over portal since last meeting
   b. Receipt of public submission of State House plan testimony
   c. Committee member discussion and directions to Research & Polling
      Regarding state House plans                  Yes

10. Public Education Commission ("PEC") plans:
    a. Review of any PEC plan submissions over portal since last meeting
    b. Receipt of public submission of PEC plan testimony
    c. Committee member discussion and directions to Research & Polling
       Regarding PEC plans                        Yes

Adjournment

For inquiries or special assistance, please contact Michael Kiley at Michael.Kiley@state.nm.us
New Mexico Citizen Redistricting Committee
Santa Fe, NM
August 2, 2021
PRINCIPLES OF REDISTRICTING

EQUAL POPULATION
MINORITY VOTING RIGHTS
CONTIGUITY
COMPACTNESS
COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST
Everyone, including, but not limited to:

Adults
Children
Citizens
College students in dorms
Prisoners
Non-citizens
Undocumented and documented immigrants
Foreign students

Where are people counted?

At the place where they live and sleep most of the time
CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE TO CREATE DISTRICTS UTILIZING EQUAL POPULATION

Baker v. Carr, 1962
Gray v. Sanders, 1963
Reynolds v. Sims, 1964
Wesberry vs. Sanders, 1964

“One Person, One Vote”
Equal population = equal representation
2020 NEW MEXICO POPULATION

2020 Census 2,117,522

Change (2010 to 2020) 58,343

% Change 2.8%
NEW MEXICO POPULATION CHANGE

1990-2000  20.1%
2000-2010  13.2%
2010-2020  2.8%
## NM Counties Population Change 2000 to 2010 and 2010 to 2020 (Est.)

**Counties that have experienced population increase**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County (Largest City)</th>
<th>2010 Population</th>
<th>2020 Population Estimate</th>
<th>Population Change (est.) 2010-2020</th>
<th>% Population Change 2000 - 2010</th>
<th>% Population Change (est.) 2010 - 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sandoval County (Rio Rancho)</td>
<td>131,561</td>
<td>148,904</td>
<td>17,343</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lea County (Hobbs)</td>
<td>64,727</td>
<td>71,830</td>
<td>7,103</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddy County (Carlsbad)</td>
<td>53,829</td>
<td>58,418</td>
<td>4,589</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Alamos County (Los Alamos)</td>
<td>17,950</td>
<td>19,462</td>
<td>1,512</td>
<td>-2.1%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otero County (Alamogordo)</td>
<td>63,797</td>
<td>67,967</td>
<td>4,170</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doña Ana County (Las Cruces)</td>
<td>209,233</td>
<td>221,262</td>
<td>12,029</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Fe County (Santa Fe)</td>
<td>144,170</td>
<td>151,946</td>
<td>7,776</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernalillo County (Albuquerque)</td>
<td>662,564</td>
<td>681,666</td>
<td>19,102</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valencia County (Los Lunas)</td>
<td>76,569</td>
<td>77,574</td>
<td>1,005</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curry County (Clovis)</td>
<td>48,376</td>
<td>48,793</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## NM Counties Population Change 2000 to 2010 and 2010 to 2020 (Est.) (Cont.)

### Counties that have experienced population decline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McKinley County (Gallup)</td>
<td>71,492</td>
<td>70,824</td>
<td>-668</td>
<td>-4.4%</td>
<td>-0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos County (Taos)</td>
<td>32,937</td>
<td>32,593</td>
<td>-344</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>-1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaves County (Roswell)</td>
<td>65,645</td>
<td>64,711</td>
<td>-934</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>-1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln County (Ruidoso)</td>
<td>20,497</td>
<td>19,939</td>
<td>-558</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>-2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catron County (Reserve)</td>
<td>3,725</td>
<td>3,623</td>
<td>-102</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>-2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cibola County (Grants)</td>
<td>27,213</td>
<td>26,354</td>
<td>-859</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>-3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio Arriba County (Española)</td>
<td>40,246</td>
<td>38,521</td>
<td>-1,725</td>
<td>-2.3%</td>
<td>-4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luna County (Deming)</td>
<td>25,095</td>
<td>23,905</td>
<td>-1,190</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>-4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Juan County (Farmington)</td>
<td>130,044</td>
<td>123,312</td>
<td>-6,732</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>-5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torrance County (Moriarty)</td>
<td>16,383</td>
<td>15,486</td>
<td>-897</td>
<td>-3.1%</td>
<td>-5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socorro County (Socorro)</td>
<td>17,866</td>
<td>16,541</td>
<td>-1,325</td>
<td>-1.2%</td>
<td>-7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roosevelt County (Portales)</td>
<td>19,846</td>
<td>18,350</td>
<td>-1,496</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>-7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Miguel County (Las Vegas)</td>
<td>29,393</td>
<td>27,144</td>
<td>-2,249</td>
<td>-2.4%</td>
<td>-7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harding County (Roy)</td>
<td>695</td>
<td>638</td>
<td>-57</td>
<td>-14.2%</td>
<td>-8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mora County (Wagon Mound)</td>
<td>4,881</td>
<td>4,478</td>
<td>-403</td>
<td>-5.8%</td>
<td>-8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant County (Silver City)</td>
<td>29,514</td>
<td>27,007</td>
<td>-2,507</td>
<td>-4.8%</td>
<td>-8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guadalupe County (Santa Rosa)</td>
<td>4,687</td>
<td>4,275</td>
<td>-412</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>-8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quay County (Tucumcari)</td>
<td>9,041</td>
<td>8,197</td>
<td>-844</td>
<td>-11.0%</td>
<td>-9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra County (T or C)</td>
<td>11,988</td>
<td>10,867</td>
<td>-1,121</td>
<td>-9.7%</td>
<td>-9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union County (Clayton)</td>
<td>4,549</td>
<td>4,026</td>
<td>-523</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>-11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colfax County (Raton)</td>
<td>13,750</td>
<td>11,927</td>
<td>-1,823</td>
<td>-3.1%</td>
<td>-13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hidalgo County (Lordsburg)</td>
<td>4,894</td>
<td>4,106</td>
<td>-788</td>
<td>-17.5%</td>
<td>-16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Baca County (Fort Sumner)</td>
<td>2,022</td>
<td>1,673</td>
<td>-349</td>
<td>-9.7%</td>
<td>-17.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**New Mexico**  
2,059,179  | 2,106,319  | 47,140  | 13.2% | 2.3%
GROWTH BY REGION
2010 TO 2020 (EST.)

New Mexico: 2.3% (2020 estimate)
### Ideal District Population Calculation

The ideal district population is calculated as follows:

\[
\text{Ideal District Population} = \frac{\text{Total State Population}}{\text{Number of Districts}}
\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governmental Entity</th>
<th># of Districts</th>
<th>Ideal Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NM Congressional Districts</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>705,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Senate Districts</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State House Districts</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>30,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Education Commission</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>211,752</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2020 New Mexico Population: 2,117,522
ALLOWABLE DEVIATION FROM
THE IDEAL POPULATION

NM CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

AS EQUAL AS “PRACTICABLE”

GOAL: ZERO DEVIATION

(UNLESS THAT DEVIATION IS JUSTIFIED BY LEGITIMATE STATE OBJECTIVES)

NM STATE HOUSE AND SENATE DISTRICTS

MUST BE “SUBSTANTIALLY EQUAL”

NO MORE THAN 10% TOTAL POPULATION DEVIATION BETWEEN
SMALLEST AND LARGEST DISTRICT
MINORITY VOTING STRENGTH

Dilution of Minority Voting Strength

• Do not dilute voting strength of ethnic/language minority groups (Voting Rights Act, Section 2):
  • Native Americans
  • Hispanics
  • African Americans
  • Asian Americans

• Give the minority population an opportunity to elect a candidate of their choice

• Three criteria that need to be met to require single-member districts under federal case law (Thorburng v. Gingles, 478 U.S. 30 [1986])
  • Minority population is compact and large enough to constitute a majority in a single-member district
  • Minority population is politically cohesive
  • Bloc voting by White population
MUST MEET ALL THREE CRITERIA AND ESTABLISH, BY A TOTALITY OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES, THAT POLITICAL PROCESSES ARE NOT EQUALLY OPEN TO MINORITIES IN THAT MINORITY GROUP MEMBERS HAVE LESS OPPORTUNITIES TO PARTICIPATE AND ELECT REPRESENTATIVES OF THEIR CHOOSING. HISTORICAL DATA IS OFTEN USED TO ESTABLISH THIS.

RACIAL GERRYMANDER

DO NOT CREATE DISTRICTS IN WHICH RACE IS THE PREDOMINANT CRITERION IN SUBORDINATION OF TRADITIONAL DISTRICTING PRINCIPLES (SHAW V. RENO, 509 U.S. 630 (1993))

NORTH CAROLINA – 12TH CD
1991
MINORITY VOTING STRENGTH (cont.)

RACIAL GERRYMANDER (cont.)

PACKING

CONCENTRATE AS MUCH OF A MINORITY GROUP INTO AS FEW DISTRICTS AS POSSIBLE TO MINIMIZE THE NUMBER OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH THE MINORITY COULD ELECT A CANDIDATE OF THEIR CHOICE

AVOID PACKING

CRACKING

SPLIT UP A MINORITY INTO AS MANY DISTRICTS AS POSSIBLE TO MINIMIZE INFLUENCE IN ANY GIVEN DISTRICT

AVOID CRACKING
CONTIGUITY

• **No islands of territory**

• **One distinct part, not two or more**

• **Contiguous:**

  ![Contiguous Example](image1)

  ![Not Contiguous Example](image2)
DIFFERENT WAYS TO MEASURE COMPACTNESS

NONE ARE PERFECT

REFERS TO SHAPE, NOT GEOGRAPHIC SIZE

COULD HAVE A VERY LARGE DISTRICT IN AREA THAT IS COMPACT IN SHAPE

COMPACT

NM – 3RD CD
1991

NOT COMPACT

TX – 18TH CD
1991
**TRADITIONAL DISTRICTING PRINCIPLES**
(CRC Rules)

CRC Districts **Shall be:**
- Reasonably compact
- Contiguous, single member districts
- Attempt to preserve communities of interest

Take into consideration:
- Geographic and political boundaries
  - Including political subdivisions, and Indian nations, tribes, and pueblos

Be composed of entire precincts and may split them *only if necessary to comply with Voting Rights Act.*

CRC Districts **May:**
- Preserve the core of existing districts *(subordinate to the above).*
CRC DISTRICTS SHALL NOT:

Use partisan election data or voter registration data in designing plans, except to ensure that a plan complies with federal law (i.e. Voting Rights Act).

Consider the voting address of incumbents except to avoid pairing them, unless other districting principles do not necessitate the pairing.
CHAPARRAL

EXAMPLE OF COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST
CHAPARRAL
COMPLETELY CONTAINED IN HOUSE DISTRICT 53
CHAPARRAL
CONTAINED IN BOTH SENATE DISTRICTS 31/34