

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL REDISTRICTING PRINCIPLES JANUARY 18, 2021

**PRESENTED BY:
BRIAN SANDEROFF, PRESIDENT
MICHAEL SHARP, VICE PRESIDENT**



REDISTRICTING DATES

EVENT	2010 CENSUS	2020 CENSUS	POTENTIAL TIMEFRAME
APPORTIONMENT DATA DELIVERED TO THE PRESIDENT	DEC 21, 2010	MAR 6, 2021 AT THE EARLIEST (EXTENSION TO APR 30?)	MAR - APR 2021 (LATER?)
POPULATION REDISTRICTING DATA DELIVERED TO THE STATE	MAR 14, 2011	NO LATER THAN APR 1, 2021, BY LAW (MAYBE LATE SUMMER/EARLY FALL) (EXTENSION TO JUL 31?)	APR - SEP 2021
DATA ANALYSIS, CREATION OF PRELIMINARY PLANS	MAR - JUN 2011		APR - NOV 2021
REDIST. COMMITTEE PUBLIC MEETINGS	JUN 20 - AUG 31, 2011		JUN - NOV 2021
SPECIAL SESSION	SEP 6-24, 2011		SEP - DEC 2021

PRINCIPLES OF REDISTRICTING

EQUAL POPULATION

MINORITY VOTING RIGHTS

COMPACTNESS

CONTIGUITY

COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST

WHO GETS COUNTED?

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 V. SANDERS (1964)

“ONE PERSON, ONE VOTE”

EQUAL POPULATION = EQUAL REPRESENTATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS: AS EQUAL AS “PRACTICABLE”

STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS, OTHER ENTITIES:

TOTAL POPULATION DEVIATION OF NO MORE THAN 10% ($\pm 5\%$)

IDEAL DISTRICT POPULATION

**IDEAL DISTRICT POPULATION =
TOTAL STATE POPULATION / # OF DISTRICTS**

NM CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS	
NEW MEXICO'S 2020 POPULATION ESTIMATE*	2,106,319
NUMBER OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS	3
IDEAL POPULATION OF A CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	702,106

*SOURCE: CENSUS BUREAU 2020 POPULATION ESTIMATES

IDEAL DISTRICT POPULATION (CONT.)

NM STATE HOUSE AND SENATE DISTRICTS

DISTRICTS MUST BE “SUBSTANTIALLY EQUAL”

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

WITHIN $\pm 5\%$ OF THE IDEAL POPULATION

NM STATE HOUSE (70 DISTRICTS)

POPULATION OF EACH DISTRICT (IDEAL $\pm 5\%$)

30,090* \pm 1,504 RANGE: 28,586 – 31,594

NM STATE SENATE (42 DISTRICTS)

POPULATION OF EACH DISTRICT (IDEAL $\pm 5\%$)

50,150* \pm 2,507 RANGE: 47,643 – 52,657

*CENSUS BUREAU 2020 POPULATION ESTIMATE OF NEW MEXICO (2,106,319) DIVIDED BY THE NUMBER OF DISTRICTS

IDEAL DISTRICT POPULATION (CONT.)

	2010 CENSUS	2020 POP. EST.*	CHANGE	% CHANGE
NEW MEXICO	2,059,179	2,106,319	47,140	2.3%

CHANGE IN IDEAL DISTRICT POPULATION FROM 2010 TO 2020 (EST.)

NUMBER OF DISTRICTS	2010 CENSUS IDEAL POPULATION	2020 POPULATION ESTIMATE* IDEAL POPULATION	POPULATION CHANGE PER DISTRICT
CD (3)	686,393	702,106	15,713
HD (70)	29,417	30,090	673
SD (42)	49,028	50,150	1,122

*SOURCE: CENSUS BUREAU 2020 POPULATION ESTIMATES

NEW MEXICO POPULATION CHANGE

1990-2000

20.1%

2000-2010

13.2%

2010-2020 (EST.*)

2.3%

*SOURCE: CENSUS BUREAU 2020 POPULATION ESTIMATES

NM COUNTIES POPULATION CHANGE 2000 TO 2010 AND 2010 TO 2019

COUNTIES THAT HAVE EXPERIENCED POPULATION INCREASE

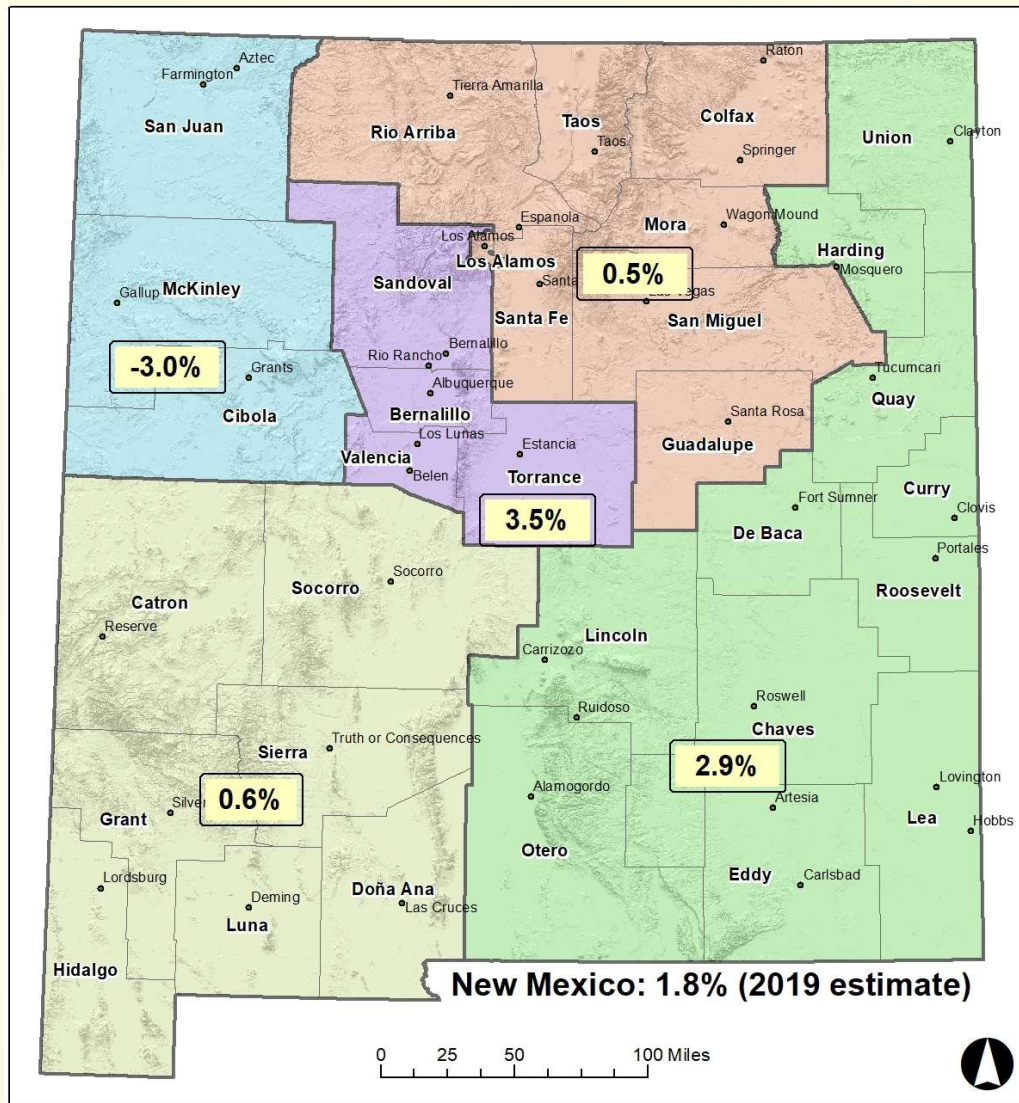
COUNTY (LARGEST CITY)	2010 POPULATION	2019 POPULATION ESTIMATE	POPULATION CHANGE (EST.) 2010-2019	% POPULATION CHANGE 2000 - 2010	% POPULATION CHANGE (EST.) 2010 - 2019
SANDOVAL COUNTY (RIO RANCHO)	131,561	146,748	15,187	46.3%	11.5%
LEA COUNTY (HOBBS)	64,727	71,070	6,343	16.6%	9.8%
EDDY COUNTY (CARLSBAD)	53,829	58,460	4,631	4.2%	8.6%
LOS ALAMOS COUNTY (LOS ALAMOS)	17,950	19,369	1,419	-2.1%	7.9%
OTERO COUNTY (ALAMOGORDO)	63,797	67,490	3,693	2.4%	5.8%
SANTA FE COUNTY (SANTA FE)	144,170	150,358	6,188	11.5%	4.3%
DOÑA ANA COUNTY (LAS CRUCES)	209,233	218,195	8,962	19.8%	4.3%
BERNALILLO COUNTY (ABQ)	662,564	679,121	16,557	19.0%	2.5%
CURRY COUNTY (CLOVIS)	48,376	48,954	578	7.4%	1.2%
VALENCIA COUNTY (LOS LUNAS)	76,569	76,688	119	15.7%	0.2%

NM COUNTIES POPULATION CHANGE 2000 TO 2010 AND 2010 TO 2019 (CONT.)

COUNTIES THAT HAVE EXPERIENCED POPULATION DECLINE

COUNTY (LARGEST CITY)	2010 POPULATION	2019 POPULATION ESTIMATE	POPULATION CHANGE (EST.) 2010-2019	% POPULATION CHANGE 2000 - 2010	% POPULATION CHANGE (EST.) 2010 - 2019
MCKINLEY COUNTY (GALLUP)	71,492	71,367	-125	-4.4%	-0.2%
TAOS COUNTY (TAOS)	32,937	32,723	-214	9.9%	-0.6%
CHAVES COUNTY (ROSWELL)	65,645	64,615	-1,030	6.9%	-1.6%
CIBOLA COUNTY (GRANTS)	27,213	26,675	-538	6.3%	-2.0%
RIO ARRIBA COUNTY (ESPAÑOLA)	40,246	38,921	-1,325	-2.3%	-3.3%
LINCOLN COUNTY (RUIDOSO)	20,497	19,572	-925	5.6%	-4.5%
SAN JUAN COUNTY (FARMINGTON)	130,044	123,958	-6,086	14.3%	-4.7%
CATRON COUNTY (RESERVE)	3,725	3,527	-198	5.1%	-5.3%
LUNA COUNTY (DEMING)	25,095	23,709	-1,386	0.3%	-5.5%
TORRANCE COUNTY (MORIARTY)	16,383	15,461	-922	-3.1%	-5.6%
ROOSEVELT COUNTY (PORTALES)	19,846	18,500	-1,346	10.1%	-6.8%
SOCORRO COUNTY (SOCORRO)	17,866	16,637	-1,229	-1.2%	-6.9%
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY (LAS VEGAS)	29,393	27,277	-2,116	-2.4%	-7.2%
MORA COUNTY (WAGON MOUND)	4,881	4,521	-360	-5.8%	-7.4%
GUADALUPE COUNTY (SANTA ROSA)	4,687	4,300	-387	0.1%	-8.3%
GRANT COUNTY (SILVER CITY)	29,514	26,998	-2,516	-4.8%	-8.5%
QUAY COUNTY (TUCUMCARI)	9,041	8,253	-788	-11.0%	-8.7%
SIERRA COUNTY (T OR C)	11,988	10,791	-1,197	-9.7%	-10.0%
HARDING COUNTY (ROY)	695	625	-70	-14.2%	-10.1%
UNION COUNTY (CLAYTON)	4,549	4,059	-490	9.0%	-10.8%
COLFAX COUNTY (RATON)	13,750	11,941	-1,809	-3.1%	-13.2%
DE BACA COUNTY (FORT SUMNER)	2,022	1,748	-274	-9.7%	-13.6%
HIDALGO COUNTY (LORDSBURG)	4,894	4,198	-696	-17.5%	-14.2%
NEW MEXICO	2,059,179	2,096,829	37,650	13.2%	1.8%

GROWTH BY REGION 2010 TO 2019 (EST.)



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
 - AFRICAN AMERICANS
 - HISPANICS
- **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 (THORNBURG 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

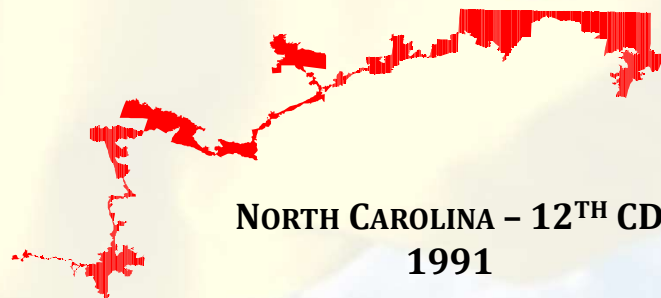
MINORITY VOTING STRENGTH (CONT.)

DILUTION OF MINORITY VOTING STRENGTH (CONT.)

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))



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

COMPACTNESS

DIFFERENT WAYS TO MEASURE COMPACTNESS

NONE ARE PERFECT

REFERS TO SHAPE, NOT GEOGRAPHIC SIZE

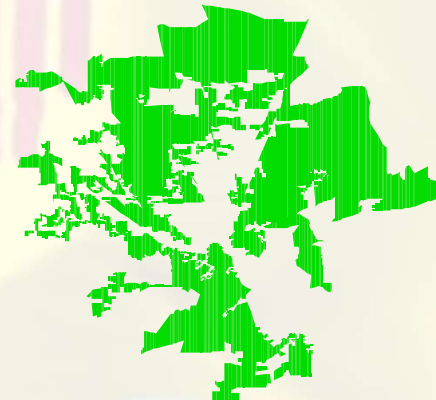
COULD HAVE A VERY LARGE DISTRICT IN AREA THAT IS COMPACT IN SHAPE

COMPACT



**NM - 3RD CD
1991**

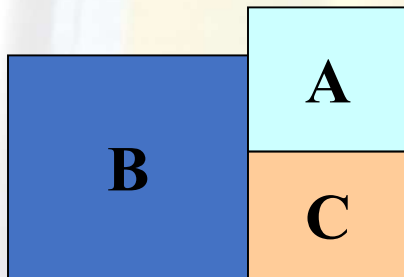
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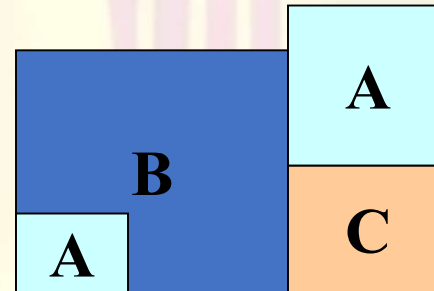
**TX - 18TH CD
1991**

CONTIGUITY

- NO ISLANDS OF TERRITORY
- ONE DISTINCT PART, NOT TWO OR MORE
- CONTIGUOUS:



NOT CONTIGUOUS:



COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST

OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY DETERMINE WHERE AND HOW A DISTRICT BOUNDARY COULD BE DRAWN

RESPECTING POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS/NEIGHBORHOODS/GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

RESPECTING CULTURAL/HISTORIC/LINGUISTIC TRADITIONS

MAINTAINING CORE OF EXISTING DISTRICTS

AVOID PAIRING INCUMBENTS

CAN BE CONSIDERED AS LONG AS PREVIOUS DISTRICTING PRINCIPLES ARE NOT VIOLATED