



**New Mexico House Districts  
Redistricting Concepts Summary**

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For the New Mexico Legislative Council Service

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## Summary of House Concepts

**Overview:** Population growth since 2000 has been uneven with the greatest growth occurring in the Albuquerque Metro Area. The Las Cruces area also had considerable growth. An analysis of New Mexico House District population deviations by region shows that of the five regions only the Albuquerque Metro had a positive deviation (more population than needed to support the current number of seats). Every other region had less population in 2010 than the ideal for the number of House seats. The areas with the greatest negative cumulative deviations were the Eastside and North Central. Despite the growth in the Las Cruces area, the Southwest Region as a whole still had a negative cumulative deviation; southwest counties other than Doña Ana grew at a rate slower than the statewide rate. Based on population, the Albuquerque Metro Area needs to add more than two and one-half (2 ½) seats.

Within the Albuquerque Metro Area, there was enough new population west of the river on the Albuquerque Metro Westside (Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Southwest Mesa, Albuquerque Westside, and Rio Rancho) to create three new House seats. There is, however, a negative cumulative deviation east of the river in Albuquerque equal to approximately two-thirds (2/3) of a seat. Therefore, districts need to shift *into* the Albuquerque Metro Area as well as shift *within* the Metro Area.

One approach to serve the population growth on the Metro Westside is to expand other districts to stretch into the Westside. Initially, a plan was developed that did not pair incumbents. The no-incumbent pairing plan was found to be not feasible as the pull toward the Metro Westside as well as the Las Cruces area greatly distorts the districts. In some cases, the distortion is so great that while the incumbent still resides in a district of the same number, the demographics of the district are so changed that the incumbent would no longer recognize the district.

A more reasonable approach is to consolidate one or more districts to provide seats that can emerge on the Metro Westside. Two scenarios are examined for generating new Metro Westside seats. Several concepts are discussed for each scenario.

- Scenario 1: Three seats emerge on the Metro Westside; one district is consolidated east of the river in Albuquerque, one district is consolidated in north central New Mexico, and one district is consolidated on the Eastside of the State.
- Scenario 2: Two seats emerge on the Metro Westside; one district is consolidated in Albuquerque east of the river and one district is consolidated in the eastern half of the State.

In southwestern New Mexico, there is insufficient population for the three seats in Grant, Hidalgo, Luna and Sierra counties. These three southwestern districts are collectively low by 16,760 persons; approximately 57% of a district. There are currently eight House seats located in Doña Ana and Otero counties; these two counties have a combined population of 263,030 which is sufficient for 9 seats. The excess population in Doña Ana and Otero counties is providing population for districts currently based elsewhere in southwestern and southeastern New Mexico.

The Grant and Luna districts are forced to push north into Catron and Socorro counties and east into Doña Ana County to find sufficient population. Different alternatives for dealing with southwest New Mexico are presented in the various concepts. All of the alternatives involve Doña Ana County precincts. In most concepts, all of the southwestern incumbents remain unpaired. There are, however, some alternatives considered that pair incumbents. If a seat is consolidated in southwest New Mexico and emerges in Doña Ana County the problem of stretching the southwest districts into Doña Ana is resolved. It is viable for the seat in Doña Ana County to emerge in various locations; in one concept it emerges in northern Doña Ana County and in another concept it emerges in southern Doña Ana County.

One alternative is to pair the two Grant County legislators, Representative Dianne Hamilton (HD 38) and Representative Martinez (HD 39), with a new seat emerging in Doña Ana County. This alternative is presented in two concepts and prevents extending districts from Luna County or Grant County into Doña Ana County. One of the Scenario 1 concepts has this pairing. In addition, there is also a Scenario 2 concept that pairs these two southwest legislators. The various southwest district configurations are largely independent of the changes produced by the various consolidations elsewhere in the State. Therefore, any configuration of southwest districts could be substituted with a few changes into any of the concepts that are discussed for either Scenario 1 or 2.

**Scenario 1:** This scenario is characterized by three seats emerging on the Metro Westside. One seat each is consolidated east of the river in Albuquerque, in the North Central Region, and in the Eastside Region. Each Scenario 1 concept involved consolidating a Roswell based seat on the Eastside. A Roswell based seat was selected in each of these concepts since this is not only the greatest concentration of seats on the Eastside but each of these seats is more than 5% below the ideal population. Combined, these four seats have population for just over three and one-half (3 ½) seats. The consolidation of a North Central district involved combinations of HD 40, HD 63, HD 68, and HD 70; each of these four districts had a 2010 population more than 15% below the ideal district population. Combined, these four North Central districts have sufficient population for approximately three and one-third (3 1/3) districts.

When three seats emerge on the Metro Westside, there are adequate districts west of the Rio Grande so districts east of the river do not need to be pulled west. In addition, districts outside the Metro Area do not need to be expanded into the Metro Area to absorb population. This is especially important for HD 50 and HD 69 that would otherwise need to pick up numerous Metro Area precincts. HD 69 does add To'Hajiilee, in all concepts, which appears to be a good fit. In addition, HD 69 when not being pulled into non-tribal areas of Bernalillo County remains a Native American majority district. HD 50 generally remains in its current area although it loses several Santa Fe area precincts to North Central districts that need to expand and adds some precincts in the Moriarty and Estancia area. HD 65, to acquire sufficient population, adds the Town of Bernalillo precinct that is west of the Rio Grande.

Two of the four Scenario 1 concepts pair three sets of incumbents to provide seats for the Metro Westside. One concept adds a pairing of incumbents in the southwest so that a seat emerges in Doña Ana County. The final Scenario 1 plan has additional pairs of incumbents as it is driven by an emphasis on districts constructed for compactness and community. Following are brief summaries of these concepts. In all of the concepts, HD 26 (Representative Al Park) is used as an example of an Albuquerque Mid-Heights district that can emerge on the Metro Westside.

**Concept A - HD 26, HD 59, and HD 63 Emerge on Metro Westside:** Representative George Dodge (HD 63) and Representative Richard Vigil (HD 70) are paired in the North Central Region; Representative Dennis Kintigh (HD 57) and Representative Nora Espinoza (HD 59) are paired on the Eastside; and Representative Danice Picraux (HD 25) and Representative Al Park (HD 26) are paired in Albuquerque. HD 26, HD 59, and HD 63 emerge on the Metro Westside.

- HD 26 is consolidated with HD 19 (Representative Williams-Stapleton), HD 21 (Representative Mimi Stewart), and HD 25 (Representative Picraux)
- HD 59 is consolidated with HD 54 (Representative William Gray), HD 56 (Representative Zach Cook), HD 57 (Representative Kintigh), HD 58 (Representative Candy Ezzell), and HD 66 (Representative Bob Wooley)
- HD 63 is consolidated with HD 70 (Representative Vigil) and HD 67 (Representative Dennis Roch)
- HD 68 expands to become a northeast New Mexico district

- HD 67 shrinks to become a district in the Clovis-Portales area along with HD 64 (Representative Anna Crook), this is accomplished by picking up precincts from current HD 63
- HD 70 becomes a reasonably compact east-central district by consolidating Las Vegas, Santa Rosa, and Fort Sumner
- HD 38 takes a precinct in Doña Ana County to avoid going into Otero and Cibola counties
- HD 39 takes most of western Luna County
- HD 32 (Dona Irwin) takes west-central Doña Ana County
- This creates a number of compact districts
- The split of Santa Rosa is eliminated

**Concept B - HD 26, HD 59, and HD 70 Emerge on Metro Westside:** HD 63 (Representative George Dodge) and HD 70 (Representative Richard Vigil) are paired in the North Central Region; Representative Dennis Kintigh (HD 57) and Representative Nora Espinoza (HD 59) are paired on the Eastside; and Representative Danice Picraux (HD 25) and Representative Al Park (HD 26) are paired in Albuquerque. HD 26, HD 59, and HD 70 emerge on the Metro Westside.

- HD 26 is consolidated with HD 19 (Representative Williams-Stapleton), HD 21 (Representative Stewart), and HD 25 (Representative Picraux)
- HD 59 is consolidated with HD 57 (Representative Kintigh), HD 54 (Representative Gray), HD 56 (Representative Cook), HD 58 (Representative Ezzell), and HD 66 (Representative Wooley)
- HD 70 is consolidated with HD 63 (Representative Dodge), HD 40 (Representative Nick Salazar), HD 50 (Representative Rhonda King), and HD 68 (Representative Thomas Garcia)
- HD 57 picks up the Hondo Valley and additional precincts in Roswell
- HD 55 (Representative Cathrynn Brown) adds precincts in Carlsbad
- HD 54 picks up an Artesia precinct
- HD 58 picks up part of Artesia and northeast Eddy County
- HD 66 gives up all Eddy County precincts but gains precincts in Roswell to become a slightly more compact district
- HD 56 picks up southwest Chaves County and the Cloudcroft-Mayhill area
- HD 51 (Representative Yvette Herrell) picks up precincts in the Alamogordo area
- A number of compact districts are created. The split of Santa Rosa is eliminated.

**Concept C - HD 26, HD 57, and HD 63 Emerge on Metro Westside and HD 38 Emerges in Doña Ana:** Representative Dianne Hamilton (HD 38) and Representative Rudolpho Martinez (HD 39) are paired in southwestern New Mexico; Representative Dennis Kintigh (HD 57) and Representative Bob Wooley (HD 66) are paired in southeastern New Mexico; Representative George Dodge (HD 63) and Representative Richard Vigil (HD 70) are paired in north central New Mexico; and Representative Mimi Stewart (HD 21) and Representative Al Park (HD 26) are paired in Albuquerque. HD 38 emerges in southern Doña Ana County. HD 57 and HD 63 emerge on the Metro Westside.

- HD 38 is consolidated with HD 32 (Representative Irwin), HD 36 (Representative Nuñez) and HD 39 (Representative Martinez)
- HD 26 is consolidated with HD 19 (Representative Williams-Stapleton), HD 21 (Representative Stewart), HD 24 (Representative Conrad James), and HD 25 (Representative Picraux)
- HD 57 is consolidated with HD 56 (Representative Cook) and HD 66 (Representative Wooley)
- HD 63 is consolidated with HD 64 (Representative Crook), HD 67 (Representative Roch), and HD 70 (Representative Vigil)
- HD 32 consists of Luna and Hidalgo counties with two Grant County precincts

- HD 39 is a compact district in the Silver City and Gila area
- HD 38 emerges in southern Doña Ana County
- Since there is not quite enough population in Doña Ana County for another seat, SD 36 expands outside the County to take Sierra County
- HD 49 retains northern Catron County and Socorro County except for the Alamo Navajo Reservation
- HD 54 is entirely in Eddy County
- Chaparral is mostly in HD 63 (Representative Rick Little)
- HD 56 has most of Lincoln County along with the Mescalero Apache Reservation and Tularosa
- HD 67 is a compact district in Curry County and parts of Quay and Roosevelt counties
- HD 68 has Colfax, Union, and Harding counties along with most of Mora County and northwest San Miguel County including part of Las Vegas
- The Santa Fe area districts shift south and HD 50 picks up all of Torrance County and several precincts in the East Mountain/Edgewood area
- Overall, districts are compact. The Silver City area is unified as is the Ruidoso area. The splits of Artesia and Santa Rosa are eliminated.

**Concept D – Community-Based Concept:** In this concept, there is even more emphasis on maintaining communities of interest. Communities may refer to political boundaries such as municipal or county boundaries. In larger cities, it may refer to neighborhoods or groups of neighborhoods with similar socioeconomic characteristics. The concept can also refer to collections of small towns with similar characteristics. The effort to maintain the unity of smaller towns or neighborhoods was given more weight than preserving the core of existing House districts. Obviously boundaries had to be drawn to equalize population so some communities were split. Generally, this approach led to compact districts; however, it also produced six sets of paired incumbents.

The paired incumbents are:

- Representative Henry Saavedra (HD 10) and Representative Rick Miera (HD 11) in Bernalillo County
- Representative Bill O’Neil (HD 15), Representative David Doyle (HD 23), and Representative Jane Powdrell-Culbert (HD 44) in Bernalillo and Sandoval counties
- Representative Mimi Stewart (HD 21) and Representative Al Park (HD 26) in Bernalillo County
- Representative Andrew Nuñez (HD 36) and Representative Rodolpho Martinez (HD 39) in Doña Ana, Grant, and Sierra counties
- Representative Dennis Kintigh (HD 57) and Representative Bob Wooley (HD 66) in Chaves, De Baca, Lea, and Roosevelt counties
- Representative George Dodge (HD 63) and Representative Richard Vigil (HD 70) in Guadalupe and San Miguel counties

Clearly this concept was somewhat different from the other Scenario 1 concepts, but it belongs with the Scenario 1 concepts since three new seats emerge on the Metro Westside. The effort to unify smaller municipalities was successful in that splits were eliminated in Artesia, Aztec, Gallup, Lovington, Ruidoso/Ruidoso Downs, Santa Rosa, and Silver City. Several medium sized municipalities, too large for a single district, had been split by multiple districts; there was an effort to reduce the number of splits in these communities. Therefore, urban districts were created for Alamogordo, Carlsbad, Hobbs, and Roswell. In each case, the district for the respective city contained the majority of the community’s population.

In Southwest New Mexico, HD 36 and HD 39 are consolidated with the HD 39 seat emerging in northeast Doña Ana and eastern Otero counties. Luna and Hidalgo counties are combined in HD 32. Most of Grant County and Catron County constitute HD 38.

**Scenario 2:** The Metro Westside has sufficient population for the equivalent of three new seats to emerge; however, this scenario allows only two seats to emerge on the Metro Westside. Population for the needed third district is absorbed by seats outside the Metro Area. In all concepts, HD 26 (Al Park), currently in the Albuquerque Mid-Heights, emerges on the Metro Westside. HD 26 is used as a representative of an Albuquerque east of the river seat that is consolidated. Most Mid-Heights districts have large negative deviations; in the case of HD 26 the deviation is almost 10%.

There are a number of trade-offs with the Scenario 2 strategy of only two seats emerging on the Metro Westside. The most obvious trade-off is a potential dilution of representation for the Metro Westside in exchange for minimizing the number of incumbents that are paired. There are also ramifications for districts near the Metro Area. These nearby districts must expand or shift toward the Metro Area to absorb the excess population.

In some cases, districts near the Metro Area do not need additional population. To the south of the Metro Area, Valencia County experienced considerable growth; HD 49 (Representative Don Tripp) contracts in area to become a Belen to Socorro district which opens Catron County and part of Socorro County for expansion by the southwest districts that need population. In this Scenario, HD 49 also needs to shift north to allow HD 10 (Representative Henry Saavedra) to give up some precincts in Valencia County in exchange for Metro Westside precincts.

North of the Metro Area is HD 65 (Representative Roger Madalena), a Native American majority district that needs population; in all of these concepts, HD 65 takes a Metro Westside precinct that includes the portion of the Town of Bernalillo west of the river and one Rio Rancho subdivision. HD 65 remains a Native American majority district. Likewise, in all concepts, HD 69 (Representative Ken Martinez) takes Bernalillo County west of the Rio Puerco (To'Hajiilee).

The key to Scenario 2 depends on two districts and the distribution of population among districts. The two key districts are HD 69 (Representative Ken Martinez) west of the Metro Area and HD 50 (Representative Rhonda King) east of the Metro Area. HD 69 needs population, but HD 50 is currently above the 5% deviation. HD 50 becomes a source of population for districts to the east. Since only one district is being consolidated in the eastern half of the State, there is a need for these districts to find population and HD 50 is ideally located to provide population to these Eastside and North Central districts. As HD 50 gives up population to Eastside districts, it picks up precincts from Metro Area districts to absorb Metro population since only two districts are emerging on the Metro Westside. In most cases, HD 50 also takes the Placitas area from HD 22 (Representative James Smith). HD 69 is a majority Native American district so it can take the Native American areas in Bernalillo and Valencia counties (To'Hajiilee and Isleta) and maintain that status. If HD 69 also takes part of the Bernalillo County southwest mesa, it is no longer a majority Native American district which is reflected in Table 2. Therefore, minimizing the number of consolidations has potential consequences for the number of Native American majority districts. The deficiency of population in the Northwest Region allows HD 69 as well as HD 65 to move into the Metro Area. In the concepts where HD 69 picks up southwest Bernalillo (Pajarito Mesa) population, HD 50 may not take as many East Mountain precincts.

Under Scenario 2, most of the Metro Area districts have more population than the ideal but still within the 5% tolerance; conversely, many of the districts outside the Metro Area have less than the ideal population but still within 5% of the ideal. This is a potential problem with Scenario 2 concepts. Following are brief descriptions of the Scenario 2 concepts.

**Concept E - HD 26 and HD 63 Emerges on Westside:** Representative George Dodge (HD 63) and Representative Dennis Kintigh (HD 57) are paired; in Albuquerque, Representative Mimi Stewart (HD 21) and Representative Al Park (HD 26) are paired. HD 26 and HD 63 emerge on the Metro Westside.

- HD 26 is consolidated into HD 19 (Representative Sheryl Williams-Stapleton), SD 21 (Representative Stewart), and SD25 (Representative Danice Picraux)
- HD 63 is consolidated into HD 57 (Representative Kintigh), HD 67 (Representative Roch), and HD 66 (Representative Wooley)
- HD 68 consolidates the northeast corner of the State into a single district
- Las Vegas is entirely in HD 70 (Representative Richard Vigil)
- HD 70 expands east minimizing pressure on HD 50
- HD 67 (Representative Dennis Roch) becomes a compact district in the center of the Eastside
- HD 50 remains in its general area and does not move into Placitas
- Santa Fe area districts shift south as HD 40 (Representative Nick Salazar) expands south and HD 43 (Representative Jim Hall) expands east, ultimately HD 50 gives up some Santa Fe County precincts in exchange for Tarrant County precincts
- HD 57 is oriented north-south as far as Santa Rosa
- HD 62 (Representative Donald Bratton) becomes a Hobbs district
- HD 56 (Representative Zach Cook) takes most of Lincoln County including all of the Ruidoso area
- The excess population in the Albuquerque Metro area is largely taken by HD 69 in southwest Bernalillo County as it takes To'Hajiilee, Isleta, and the southwest mesa south of Pajarito Road
- HD 9 (Representative Patricia Lundstrom) becomes a compact district in and near Gallup
- HD 39 takes the north half of Luna County while HD 32 (Representative Dona Irwin) takes west-central Doña Ana County and HD 38 takes Magdalena
- Northwest, northeast, and eastern New Mexico are all characterized by compact districts and the Ruidoso and Las Vegas vicinities are no longer split

**Concept F - HD 26 and HD 66 Emerge on Westside:** Representative Dennis Kintigh (HD 57) and Representative Bob Wooley (HD 66) are paired; in Albuquerque, Representative Mimi Stewart (HD 21) and Representative Al Park (HD 26) are paired. HD 26 and HD 66 emerge on the Metro Westside.

- HD 26 is consolidated with HD 19 (Representative Williams-Stapleton), HD 21 (Representative Stewart), and HD 25 (Representative Picraux)
- HD 66 is consolidated with HD 54 (Representative William Gray), HD 55 (Representative Cathrynn Brown), HD 57 (Representative Kintigh), HD 58 (Representative Candy Ezzell), and HD 67 (Representative Dennis Roch)
- HD 57 picks up Roswell precincts from both HD 59 and HD 66
- HD 57 takes northern Chaves County and De Baca County to become a compact north-south district
- HD 58 picks up Roswell precincts from HD 59 but pulls out of Artesia
- HD 56 takes most of Lincoln County and Tularosa
- HD 54 becomes more compact, taking all of Artesia, Mayhill, and Cloudcroft but pulling out of Chaparral
- HD 62 (Representative Donald Bratton) becomes mostly a Hobbs district
- HD 67 shifts south into Lea County picking up precincts from current HD 66 but gives up Union, Harding, and Quay counties
- HD 68 expands east to pick up Union and Harding counties and part of San Miguel and Quay counties
- HD 70 shifts to the east to take most of San Miguel County and a portion of Guadalupe County
- HD 63 expands east to take part of Quay County including most of Tucumcari
- HD 50 remains in its general vicinity but picks up East Mountain precincts

- HD 40 expands south and HD 43 expands southeast forcing Santa Fe area districts to shift south, ultimately HD 50 gives up several Santa Fe County precincts
- HD 69 takes Isleta, To'Hajiilee, and Bernalillo County southwest mesa precincts generally south of Pajarito Road
- HD 39 takes northern and most of western Luna County, HD 38 expands north to take Catron County and the Magdalena area, and HD 32 expands east into Doña Ana County
- HD 9 becomes a compact district in and near Gallup
- Overall, this concept creates a number of compact districts and eliminates splits in Las Vegas, Santa Rosa, Ruidoso, and Artesia

**Concept G - HD 26 and HD 67 Emerge on Westside:** Representative Anna Crook (HD 64) and Representative Dennis Roch (HD 67) are paired; in Albuquerque, Representative Mimi Stewart (HD 21) and Representative Al Park (HD 26) are paired. HD 26 and HD 67 emerge on the Metro Westside.

- HD 26 is consolidated with HD 19 (Representative Williams-Stapleton), HD 21 (Representative Stewart), and HD 25 (Representative Picraux)
- HD 67 is consolidated with HD 63 (Representative Dodge), HD 64 (Representative Crook), HD 66 (Representative Wooley), and HD 68 (Representative Thomas Garcia)
- HD 64 expands to take part of HD 67
- HD 68 expands east to absorb much of HD 67 including Union and Harding counties and part of San Miguel and Quay counties
- HD 70 also expands east to take San Miguel and Guadalupe County precincts from HD 68
- HD 63 expands east to take part of Quay County including part of Tatum as well as additional Curry County precincts
- HD 50 remains in its general vicinity and does not move into Placitas
- HD 40 expands south and HD 43 expands east forcing Santa Fe area districts to shift south, ultimately HD 50 gives up several Santa Fe County precincts for Torrance County precincts
- HD 57 pulls out of Lincoln and Otero counties becoming limited to Chaves County
- HD 66 expands in the Portales area
- HD 56 takes most of Lincoln County including the Ruidoso area
- HD 69 takes Isleta, To'Hajiilee, and Bernalillo County southwest mesa precincts generally south of Pajarito Road
- Gallup is mostly in a compact HD 9
- HD 38 expands to take Catron County and Magdalena in Socorro County
- Overall, this concept creates a number of compact districts and eliminates splits in Santa Rosa and the Ruidoso area

**Concept H - HD 26 and HD 67 Emerges on Metro Westside and HD 38 Emerges in Doña Ana County:** Representative Dianne Hamilton (HD 38) and Representative Rodolpho Martinez (HD 39) are paired in southwestern New Mexico; Representative Anna Crook (HD 64) and Representative Dennis Roch (HD 67) are paired in the Clovis area; and Representative Mimi Stewart (HD 21) and Representative Al Park (HD 26) are paired in Albuquerque. HD 26 and HD 67 emerge on the Metro Westside; HD 38 emerges in north central Doña Ana County.

- HD 38 is consolidated with HD 32 (Representative Irwin), HD 36 (Representative Nuñez) and HD 39 (Representative Martinez)
- HD 26 is consolidated with HD 19 (Representative Williams-Stapleton), HD 21 (Representative Stewart), HD 25 (Representative Picraux), and HD 30 (Representative Nathaniel Gentry)
- HD 67 is consolidated with HD 63 (Representative Dodge), HD 64 (Representative Crook), HD 66 (Representative Wooley), and HD 68 (Representative Garcia)
- HD 32 is Luna and Hidalgo counties with two Grant County precincts



- HD 39 is a compact district in the Silver City/Gila area
- HD 38 emerges in northern Doña Ana County
- Since there is not quite enough population in Doña Ana County for another seat, SD 36 expands outside the County to take Sierra County, part of Socorro County, and a precinct in Luna County
- The districts are generally compact and splits are eliminated in Artesia and Santa Rosa. Alamogordo, Hobbs, and Portales are mostly in one district. As much of Roswell as possible is in one district.

**Statistical Summary:** The following tables provide statistical data for minority composition for each of the concepts. All statements in this document regarding Hispanic or Native American majority districts refer to voting age population. **Table 1** presents statewide data. **Table 2** displays the number of Hispanic majority, Native American majority, and majority minority districts for each concept. For comparison, data for the existing districts is included although most of these districts exceed the 5% allowable deviation from the ideal population. Majority refers to 50 percent or more. In Table 2, “majority minority” refers to districts in which no single minority group makes up 50% of the district; however, the sum of the minority groups is greater than 50%.

In New Mexico, Hispanic Origin and Native Americans are the only minority groups with sufficient population and geographic concentration to allow for a majority in a senate district. Therefore, only those two groups are listed separately in the tables but the category of Minority in Table 1 includes all non-White and Hispanic Origin persons..

The data is drawn from the 2010 U.S. Census so the data is based on self-identification. There are no definitions as to what constitutes Hispanic Origin or any particular race. In addition, a person can respond as both Hispanic Origin and as Native American so there is some overlap of these two groups. To prevent double counting, the count of Native Americans includes only those that responded as only Native American and not Hispanic Origin.

Table 2 also displays data for the existing districts, although 34 of the existing districts are below the allowable deviation and 18 districts are above the allowable deviation. In developing these concepts, a number of factors were considered; one factor was not to dilute minority representation. All but two of the concepts increased the number of Hispanic majority districts. The number of Native American voting age majority districts remained constant at six for most concepts. However, since 5 of the 6 existing Native American majority districts are more than 5% low in population, how population is added to these districts can affect the Native American majority status. In some Scenario 2 concepts, population is added by including the Pajarito Mesa (Bernalillo County) in HD 69 (Representative Ken Martinez); this reduces the Native American percentage of HD 69 to slightly less than 50 percent but Native Americans are still by far the largest group.

**Table 1**  
**2010 Minority Voting Age Population – New Mexico**

Group	Voting Age Population	Percent
Hispanic Origin	651,326	42.3%
Non-Hispanic Native American (alone)	121,962	7.9%
<b>Total Minority Population</b>	842,659	54.7%
<b>Total New Mexico Population</b>	1,540,507	

**Table 2**  
**Number of Majority Minority Districts**

Scenario	Concept	Number of Hispanic Majority Districts	Number of Native American Majority Districts	Number of Majority Minority Districts
<b>Existing Districts</b>	n/a	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1</b>	A	28	6	7
	B	28	6	6
	C	28	6	2
	D	27	5	7
<b>2</b>	E	27	5	7
	F	28	5	5
	G	28	5	6
	H	29	6	3

**Conclusions:** The Albuquerque Metro area west of the Rio Grande (Rio Rancho and Albuquerque’s Westside, Southwest Mesa, and South Valley) has sufficient population growth to support three additional House districts. This need can be accommodated by expanding districts into the Metro Area, creating new seats in the Metro Area, or a combination thereof. An initial plan was drawn that expanded districts without pairing any incumbents; the result was a number of oddly shaped districts and districts with substantially changed demographics. While this approach is technically possible, overall it is not the best method since it does not provide for communities of interest.

Therefore, two scenarios were developed to accommodate the large population growth on the Metro Westside. Including the Southwest New Mexico concepts which accommodated growth in Doña Ana County, there were four concepts for each scenario. The incumbents selected to be paired were not an exhaustive list of the potential pairings; those selected were representative of pairings that could occur in parts of the State that had considerable negative population deviations from the ideal district population. This was especially true of HD 26 which was used as a representative of an Albuquerque Mid-Heights district. The largest negative deviations were in the Eastside and North Central regions of New Mexico. Within the Metro Area, there was also a considerable negative population deviation in the districts east of the river in Albuquerque. Several concepts were constructed for each scenario to illustrate the effects outside the Metro Area of various pairing combinations.

There was also a cumulative negative population deviation in the Southwest region of New Mexico. Unlike the rest of the region, Doña Ana County grew at a rate faster than the statewide rate of growth over the past ten years. The extra population in Doña Ana County, however, is not sufficient to accommodate all of the southwestern districts. Therefore, under most Scenario 1 and Scenario 2 concepts, the Las Cruces districts contract while the other southwestern

districts are pulled both toward Las Cruces and toward the Albuquerque Metro Area. In three concepts, including the Community Based concept, a new seat emerges in Doña Ana County so it is not necessary to stretch districts into the Las Cruces area. Various configurations for the southwestern districts, including the emergence of another seat in Doña Ana County, were tested in the alternate concepts. All of these configurations are largely independent of the concepts that have been discussed so any southwestern configuration could with minor changes be used with any of the concepts.

**Scenario 1** provided for the needed three new House seats to emerge on the Metro Westside. Three sets of existing incumbents had to be paired and their districts were consolidated with neighboring districts that lacked population. Under this scenario, in all likelihood, the regions in which these 3 districts would be consolidated would include one district in the downtown/UNM/Mid-Heights area of Albuquerque, and two districts in the eastern half of the State (one in north central/northeastern New Mexico and one in southeastern New Mexico). One seat would emerge in Rio Rancho, one seat on the Albuquerque west mesa north of I-40, and one seat on the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County southwest mesa. In these concepts, there is not a need to pack population into the Metro Area districts. The following is a generalized summary of the Scenario 1 concepts.

- An Albuquerque mid heights district was consolidated, this allowed the remaining districts east of the river in Albuquerque to somewhat maintain the status quo
- One seat was consolidated from the north central/northeastern districts of HD 40, HD 63, HD 68, and HD 70
- Another seat was consolidated from the southeastern districts of HD 57, HD 58, HD 59, and HD 66
- Northwest New Mexico districts needed to take only limited Metro Area population; the deviation in this area was partly handled by creating districts on the low side of the 5% allowable deviation
- There were various alternatives for addressing southwestern New Mexico including the emergence of a new seat in Doña Ana County
- A concept based on compactness and community identity was also prepared
- Given the number and magnitude of deviations for existing districts, major revisions to the district map would be expected, but in general, under Scenario 1 incumbents tended to retain more of their existing constituents

**Scenario 2** was designed to consolidate only two districts with the seats emerging on the Metro Westside. This was accomplished by adding a seat in Rio Rancho and a seat on the Metro Westside north of I-40 and pulling other surrounding districts partially into the Metro Westside. Districts in central New Mexico were reconfigured to absorb the equivalent of another Metro Westside seat. This scenario was designed to have the least number of incumbents paired while providing for districts sensitive to community and compactness. One of the major issues with this scenario was the reconfiguration of districts in central New Mexico to absorb population equivalent to a district instead of a third new seat emerging on the Metro Westside. There were variations in the shifts of districts from concept to concept, but the following is a summary that generalizes the shifts common to all of the Scenario 2 concepts.

- Primarily east of the river districts HD 11, HD 15, and HD 17 pick up more Metro Westside precincts
- Metro Westside districts HD 10, HD 14 (Representative Miguel Garcia), HD 12 (Representative Ernest Chavez), HD 13 (Representative Eleanor Chavez), and HD 16 (Representative Antonio Maestas) were reconfigured to allow districts to expand onto the Westside
- HD 7 (Representative David Chavez), HD 8 (Representative Alonzo Baldonado), and HD 49 (Representative Don Tripp) in Valencia and Socorro counties were pushed north allowing HD 10 to take more Metro Westside precincts

- HD 69 is pulled from the west into the Metro Area to pick up some combination of To'Hajiilee, Isleta and southwest mesa precincts
- HD 65 picks up a Metro Westside precinct
- East of the Metro Area, HD 50 shifts into Placitas and the East Mountains, the number of precincts absorbed depends on how many Metro Westside precincts are taken by the shifts of HD 69 (from the west) and HD 10 (from the south). The shift of HD 50 allows Albuquerque east of the river districts to move farther west.