City of Santa Fe

Agenda

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SPECIAL CITY COUNCIL MEETING FOR REDISTRICTING
June 15, 2011
5:30 P.M.
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
3. SALUTE TO THE NEW MEXICO FLAG
4. INVOCATION
5. ROLL CALL
6. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
7. REDISTRICTING:
   a) Overview of Redistricting Process and Legal Requirements.
   b) Presentation/Discussion of Initial Map Proposals.
   c) Public Comment.
   d) Direction to Staff and Contractor Regarding Redistricting Proposals.
8. ADJOURN

Persons with disabilities in need of accommodations, contact the City Clerk's office at 955-6520, five (5) days prior to meeting date.

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SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
GOVERNING BODY
Santa Fe, New Mexico
June 15, 2011

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MINUTES OF THE
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
GOVERNING BODY
Santa Fe, New Mexico
June 15, 2011

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

A special meeting of the Governing Body of the City of Santa Fe, New Mexico, was called to order by Councilor Carmichael Dominguez, Acting Chair, on June 15, 2011, at approximately 5:30 p.m., in the City Hall Council Chambers. Following the Pledge of Allegiance, Salute to the New Mexico Flag and Invocation, roll call indicated the presence of a quorum, as follows:

Members Present
Councilor Carmichael A. Dominguez, Acting Chair
Councilor Patti J. Bushee
Councilor Christopher Calvert
Councilor Miguel Chavez,
Councilor Rosemary Romero
Councilor Ronald S. Trujillo

Members Excused
Mayor David Coss
Councilor Rebecca Wurzburger, Mayor Pro-Tem
Councilor Matthew E. Ortiz

Others Attending
Robert Romero, City Manager
Marcos Martinez, Assistant City Attorney
Yolanda Y. Vigil, City Clerk
Melessia Helberg, Council Stenographer

NOTE: All items in the Council packet for all agenda items are incorporated herewith by reference. The original Council packet is on file in the Office of the City Clerk.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. SALUTE TO THE NEW MEXICO FLAG

4. INVOCATION

6. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

MOTION: Councilor Calvert moved, seconded by Councilor Trujillo, to approve the Agenda as published.

VOTE: The motion was approved on a voice vote with Councilors Calvert, Chavez, Dominguez, Romero and Trujillo voting for the motion, none against, and Councilor Bushee absent for the vote.

Councilor Bushee arrived at the meeting

7. REDISTRICTING:

A copy of the power point presentation, *City of Santa Fe Redistricting, Redistricting Plans*, presented by Brian Sanderoff, President, Research & Polling, Inc., is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "1."

A copy of *City of Santa Fe City Council Redistricting*, prepared by Research & Polling, Inc., dated June 15, 2011, is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "2."

a) OVERVIEW OF REDISTRICTING PROCESS AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Brian Sanderoff presented information via power point. Please see Exhibit "1" for specifics of this presentation.

The Governing Body commented and asked questions as follows: .

- Councilor Chavez said, "Now that we're on District 3 and you talk about the deviation of 29%, history tells us that District #3 usually trumps, in a way trumps redistricting, because it always has the highest number population-wide, so that is consistent over the last 10-20 years." He would like to talk about the issue of compactness and shape as it relates to what we see on the map in District 3 in the current Districts and as we go through.

- Councilor Dominguez said there will be a discussion about annexation and how that was considered, and asked Mr. Sanderhoff if he can roll some of that into the presentation.

- Councilor Chavez believes that will be a factor.

- Mr. Sanderoff said he will address that as he goes forward.

b) PRESENTATION/DISCUSSION OF INITIAL MAP PROPOSALS

Brian Sanderoff presented information from Exhibit "2," explaining proposals A, B, C and D, and reviewing the demographics of the current Districts, and the demographics of the Districts under proposed Plans A, B, C, and D from pages 1 through 10 of Exhibit "2." He said he will be speaking about VAP [Voting Age Population] age 18 and above. Please see Exhibit "2" for specifics of this presentation.

Councilor Dominguez said Mr. Sanderoff notes the deviation changes as the proposed District boundaries change on the page following each Plan.

Responding to Mr. Sanderoff, Councilor Dominguez said he would like Mr. Sanderoff to present all Plans – A through D – and then open for questions.

Mr. Sanderoff said Plan A and Plan B are the two most "status quo" Plans, noting this is the closest they could come and still comply with the Federal Voting Rights Act and the 2010 Federal Census population.

Mr. Sanderoff noted that the City Clerk has indicated there are real problems in splitting precincts in any of the Plans, noting Plan B splits one precinct.

Mr. Sanderoff reiterated Plans A and B are status quo oriented, the defining difference being what happens in Tierra Contenta and the impact that has on District 3.

Mr. Sanderoff said the Council always wants to see something different, so here it is. He said there are two major conceptual changes in Plan C. The first is that there is more of a "south of Airport Road concept," and Tierra Contenta moves and includes all neighborhoods south of Rodeo Road, and District 4 picks up Precincts 49, 50 and 76 north of Rodeo Road and west of Yucca. The other major difference is in District 1 which picks up precinct 48, so there are socio-economic commonalities in combining the north with the east side – density, income levels and such, although it is a large district. District 2 picks up Precincts 41, 51 and 77. District 4 now becomes "out and out majority Hispanic at 51.4%, and District 3 becomes a "little less packed in terms of percent Hispanic." This would be the first time the City would have 2 majority Hispanic, voting age population Districts. He said because District 1 includes almost all of the east side on the other side Old Santa Fe Trail, District 2 becomes very compact. He said District 3 also becomes more compact, and hugs Cerrillos Road on both sides from Airport Road to St. Frances, and north of St. Michaels, it is only on the west side of Cerrillos.

Mr. Sanderoff said Plan D is not status quo and is somewhat similar to Plan C. He said in Plan D, District 4 now is "a pure south of Airport south of Rodeo Road District," and it does not go north of Rodeo Road to pick up the Precincts which were picked up in Plan C. He said District 4 keeps the Las Acequias area and the Tierra Linda neighborhoods, and the jutting outs that you see that are caused by the odd

municipal boundaries of Santa Fe. District 1 picks up Precincts 33, 36 and 47. District 2 picks up Precincts 51 and 77, and District 3 is compact and straddles both sides of Cerrillos. He said this is a "pretty compact looking Plan."

Mr. Sanderoff said, "I just don't know what your reaction is going to be in seeing something very different as it relates to Tierra Contenta, rather than moving up Cerrillos and moving down Airport and Rodeo, and the impact of that. He said in Plan D we are able to keep the east side with the north, noting in Plan D, Councilor Wurzburger is back in her District and has part of the east side.

Mr. Sanderoff said, with regard to the demographics of Plan D, District 4 reaches 56-57% voting age Hispanic, and in District 3 it gets to 60%, noting this will provide two Hispanic districts.

Mr. Sanderhoff said, "In conclusion, I gave you 4 plans, hope to get some feedback, we can revise them, find out what you like and don't like, and promote discussion and then come back at another meeting with some more ideas if necessary."

The Governing Body commented and asked questions as follows:

- Councilor Dominguez asked Ms. Vigil is she has a copy of Mr. Sanderoff's power point presentation, and Ms. Vigil said she does [Exhibit "1"].

- Councilor Dominguez wants that power point presentation to be available for all meetings [Exhibit "1"].

- Councilor Dominguez said it appears the deviations on Plan C are much more equal – consistent between districts, and Mr. Sanderoff said this is correct.

- Councilor Romero said then the two Plans with the most amenable deviations are Plans C and D.

  Mr. Sanderoff said on Plan C, the range is lower, but they aren't going to the extremes and there are no deviations into the 4-5%. He said Plan D also has some low deviations.

- Councilor Romero said, "So Brian, when you're looking from direction from us, what are the bookends of that direction. Do we just say, oh, we just don't like it, or are we looking for... what is the direction you need that is going to be the most helpful."

  Mr. Sanderhoff said he wants to know whether or not they like the plans, concepts. He said they should take them home and reflect on them, and let him know of any tweaks. He said they want to know if there is a concept you want to reject, or if you like the status quo more, or if you see problems with the status

quo or have new approaches which we can tweak. He said he wants a general overall reaction.

- Councilor Chavez said he has been struggling for some time with the shape, and every picture tells a story. He said, "Having said that, some of the principles that we're following are not going to fit our map because of the jagged edge along the Airport Road area. The one person, one vote theory, I don't know if that all necessarily plays out either, because I think in 3 and 4, you may have voting age, but maybe not legal status to vote, so you have recent immigrants that are undocumented, of age, but still not eligible. So there are some principles that just won't work, and we'll leave that, because there's nothing we can do about it. But, what I like about what you've done in C in D is that it does change the status quo, and I don't know what the impact of that is going to be on the population in those areas, or the incumbents that are representing those areas. But, I do like C & D because it is compact, and it, to some extent, changes that jagged edge, at least it addresses some of that along Rufina. And so, those are my preferences – in order, C one, D would be my second choice and then it goes back in order, and B would be the next preference. So those are just my observations, and I guess, what I was looking for in the work you were contracted to do. And so, I'll leave it at that, because I know the public needs to have some input as well, but that's kind of what I've been looking at, and so those are my comments."

- Councilor Dominguez said as Mr. Sanderoff was doing the map drawings, he was basically taking shape files which were available at the Census website, and Mr. Sanderoff said yes.

- Councilor Dominguez said he wants the public to know that these shape files are available to them. He asked Mr. Sanderhoff to talk about Shapefiles and how they are used by GIS to come up with these maps.

  Mr. Sanderoff said, "Basically, the Census Bureau puts out different levels of geography. The lowest level of geography in the Census are the blocks and the block groups. And you can merge them, or aggregate them into what they call VTDs [Voter Tabulation Districts] which are the Precincts. Here, we are using the Precincts as the building blocks you can actually pull off the Census Bureau's Data Base, Precinct Level Data, and then they develop these Shapefiles, which basically are literally that. They are integrating the Census data to the TIGER files, and the shapes of these areas, and if you have some sort of a GIS system, and if you have packages like Maptitude or autoBound where you can integrate those files into some software, then you can aggregate districts, build populations, make sure they're contiguous and integrate census data with mapping and to it with redistricting."

- Councilor Dominguez asked Mr. Sanderoff if he did the data manipulation in-house, or did he get somebody else to do it.

  Ms. Sanderoff said they do this in-house, noting this is where they discovered that the actual municipal boundaries of Santa Fe are slightly different from those which the Census Bureau has.

- Councilor Dominguez noted that earlier, Mr. Sanderoff mentioned that in one of the Congressional Districts he used block data to come up with some of those boundaries.

  Mr. Sanderoff said it was used in other states.

- Councilor Dominguez said, then for these districting plans for the City, you used precinct boundaries as the principal in determining where you would cut-off the districts or manipulate the districts.

  Mr. Sanderoff said, "Yes. We used the precincts as building blocks, because in New Mexico, we still vote at the precinct level. There are some states that have gotten off that approach and use higher technology. We only have one plan where we split one precinct."

- Councilor Dominguez said the City Charter only discusses having four dual-member districts, and doesn't talk about how precincts are established, and whether or not there is an opportunity to consider splitting precincts. He said the City does have that authority or ability if we need to do so, or if we chose to do so.

  Yolanda Vigil, City Clerk, said the precincts can be split, but the City can't change the boundaries of the precincts, because the City doesn't have the authority to do that.

  Mr. Sanderoff said this is correct, noting that only the County Commissioners can change the boundaries of the precincts. He said if this were the County Commission, we wouldn't be splitting precincts, because the County Commissioners run at the same time as the Legislators in the General Election. The City is running an election at a unique time period where no other elections are occurring at the precinct level. He said the precincts can be split in redistricting, but that creates extra work and a big headache for the City Clerk.

- Councilor Chavez said he thought there was a legal issue involved in splitting precincts.

Mr. Sanderoff said, unless there is something in the City Charter, it is not unusual for municipalities and school boards to split precincts in redistricting. He said County Commissions and the Legislature won't split precincts.

– Councilor Dominguez said then we can manipulate the precinct, we just can't change the precinct.

Mr. Sanderoff said you can split precincts, and create a District boundary that splits a precinct, but the City can't change the precinct. He said you aren't changing precincts, you're just establishing a boundary that splits a precinct. He said we can only put the district boundary on a split precinct where there is a census block, so we can count how many people live on both side. So, they chose to block Jaguar so we can count people on each side of the precinct.

Mr. Sanderoff said he is working with the County Commissions in all 33 counties, but that issue will not affect the City.

– Councilor Dominguez asked if the County Commission were to change the precinct boundaries, how would that impact our process.

Mr. Sanderoff said, "I don't recall Santa Fe, if we've done it already, and if we are, it's probably just a split precinct, which then if we kept the 'whole mother and daughter' together, it wouldn't matter."

– Councilor Dominguez said annexation has been an issue for the City. He asked, "if the City were to honor the agreement we signed with the County, and I guess some of that is on the table at some level... what... when you gathered the data, you counted constituents who have been officially annexed into the City in the totality."

Mr. Sanderoff said they counted "anyone who was part of the census in April 2010, who lived in the City of Santa Fe, at the municipal boundaries that existed at that time."

– Councilor Dominguez asked Mr. Sanderoff how confident he is with the data from the census – did they recognize that we have annexed portions of the County.

Mr. Sanderoff said, "We carefully compared what the Census Bureau thinks your boundaries are to what your folks told us your boundaries are, and we found a discrepancy of only 200 people."

– Councilor Chavez said, "You gave us a number that said that in the area that was recently annexed, there is a deviation of 200 between what the census data is providing and what we're providing. What was the total number in that area."

Mr. Sanderoff said, "I didn't mean to imply that it was necessarily in the area where there was an annexation. There were some discrepancies in the boundaries between your boundary files and the census bureau's that occurred north of the Tierra Contenta area in that Lindo area and Las Acequias area. It was in that area where there was just differences of oftentimes 10 or 20 and we tried to count the houses and look at the differences."

- Councilor Chavez said then those aren't in recently-annexed areas.

- Councilor Dominguez said, "I guess I am... just in terms of process, and kind of how things could potential work out, right now we have to consider just the data we have within the City limits, and Mr. Sanderoff said this is correct.

- Councilor Dominguez said, "If, I don't know... let's just say on March 15th or so, we move forward with the agreement we have with the County, and we annex these large portions along the south and southwest part of the community, do you know what the deviations would be then."

  Mr. Sanderoff said, "We looked at the maps of the different phases of possible annexation, and we ran the census data, to look at what kinds of population impacts we're looking at. Our best calculation is, in the area that you're considering annexing between Tierra Contenta and New Mexico 599, between Tierra Contenta and the bypass road, in that area, we are figuring there are 11,183 people who are living in that area who you are considering annexing."

- Councilor Dominguez said, "Again, what would the deviation be then."

  Mr. Sanderoff said, "Well, then there's another area you're considering, we've been told, between Tierra Contenta and I-95, just between those two, and we're figuring there are 992 people there. So, there is a total of 12,175 in the areas that we've been told you are considering for annexation.

- Councilor Dominguez asked Mr. Sanderoff if there is any way for the City to be able to get the analytical data considering those potential annexations.

  Mr. Sanderoff said, "The way the law reads and the case law, you redistrict off of what your current municipal boundaries are, not what you might do, or may or may not happen. Now, I have looked at the impact."

  Councilor Dominguez said he is interested in the impact.

  Mr. Sanderoff said, "First of all, it is complicated by which Plan you pass, because the different plans have different districts. But if that area between Tierra Contenta and NM 599 all ends up in one district, I did some quick math just this morning on that, and it looked like the deviation of that district is going to

be something like 40% over. If you recalculate the population by adding those 12,175 people into the population of the whole City, and you divide by 4, calculate the ideal, and you add those 12,175 people into one district, it was something like a 40% deviation if all of that population ended up in one of the Districts, I guess it would probably be if District 3 continued up Cerrillos."

– Councilor Dominguez said then annexation could have a big impact.

Mr. Sanderoff said, "Yes. And in the statutes, Councilor Dominguez and other Councilors, anticipating the question, I had looked back in the statutes today, and it's funny. When it comes to the municipal statutes it says 'Once after every decennial census, the City Council shall redistrict.' It uses the word once, but then there is a provision that allows the votes to go out and get a bunch of petition signatures, and then a City Council can redistrict again, even after the initial census."

– Councilor Dominguez asked what happens after, if we continue this process and annexation happens and we've already done redistricting. He said that annexation fixes a lot of that jagged line along the south and southwest part of the community. He said, "When we're looking at the shapes of our Districts, and compaction and everything else, that's something that is interesting. But, just to kind of keep going, if we don't, or if there is not a petition drive, or some sort of petition after, theoretically after an annexation happens, and a disproportionate population exists, don't we fall into some other legal ramification in terms of population."

Mr. Sanderoff said, "Councilor Dominguez, other Councilors, I mean, the thing about the American system is that anyone could bring a lawsuit at any time. Anyone could say, you know, we just annexed a ton of people, we ended up in one district, we feel like we are now under-represented and we would like you to redistrict. They could go to court on a one-person one-vote. But, usually, the Courts have accepted doing it once a decade, plus the fact that those citizens would have a remedy of getting a bunch of signatures to ask you to do it again, it would give something in the law to allow them to gain relief. And the number of signatures is equivalent to the number of votes cast in the last municipal election, in the City Council District that had the most votes cast."

– Councilor Bushee asked if there is a cost to the redistricting process that we can affix to this.

Mr. Sanderoff said, "If I understand your question, we're being paid to see through the whole redistricting process, all of the things we talked about, coming up with the different plans, going to the meetings and seeing through the process. If you were to deal with the annexation issue, I guess, is there any way you could annex in the next few weeks. That would be too fast. Because we

could get it under this election cycle and hold off on redistricting. You just have to have this...but if that's too much, then you have the issue of annexation, which annexation has its own set of costs are it relates to City services, and we wouldn't be a part of that, unless you hired us again to redistrict."

– Councilor Bushee said, "So you're saying one could conceivably put this redistricting off this go-round and wait for annexation."

Mr. Sanderoff said, "No. You can't put off this redistricting for your next election cycle. You have to have it done before your election calendar begins."

– Councilor Bushee said, "Our annexation schedule isn't solid. But overall, what are we talking about, $40,000."

Mr. Sanderoff said the work we're doing is much less than that.

– Councilor Bushee said, "And it doesn't have to go out to an election if they get the signatures, it just forces another...."

Mr. Sanderoff said, "A petition drive just then empowers you to do it again."

– Councilor Bushee said, "And that provision is in what..."

Mr. Sanderoff said, "We found it pretty fast in municipal statutes today. I don't know the number off the top of my head. Your attorneys will find it very quickly."

– Councilor Bushee asked, "And that's in our Charter."

Mr. Sanderoff said it is in State law. He said State law allows municipalities to redistrict once every 10 years. And there's another provision saying you can do it again if enough citizens come to you and ask for it through petition signatures."

– Councilor Bushee said, "Then it's not addressed in our Charter."

Mr. Sanderoff said, "Whether it's in your Charter I don't know. That's the remedy in State law."

– Councilor Bushee said she would like to ask the City attorneys to research whether there is a conflict, or if it's not addressed, or what.

– Councilor Dominguez said, "Until this annexation happens, if it ever happens, if it will happen, whether we can afford it or not, we're going to continue to have this kind of interesting shape in our community, or our City limits are going to be an interesting shape, and maybe some, I guess I'll use the word conflicts, in our representation amongst people really in the community. And so, you know, I'm

just kind of... when you look at the demographic data and the Hispanic population and kind of the fact that we have this, there's a term 'cracking and packing,' there is some packing that could potentially be happening just because of the shape of our City and our City limits. And so, you know, that's kind of an interesting.... and how representation impacts that. So, it's kind of an interesting observation."

- Councilor Calvert's said, "And I heard all the comments that we can't factor-in annexation in this Plan. What I guess I will say though, is I think we might have to look at this in terms of what sense it will make if we do that. In other words, certain of these plans will make it radically different from going from whatever we choose to what we do with annexation. I'm just looking at Plan A, that sort of... the areas that are most likely to be annexation, and you almost... 2 is out of the picture for any annexation, and almost 4. I mean, I suppose you could make an argument that 4 could jump over the frontage road there, but it would be a hard argument to make for compactness and continuity. So you'd have to confine the annexation to 1, you know, 1 and 3, and then you'd really have to change the rest of their makeups to compensate for that. So, I mean, you know, we can't factor in what annexation is going to do, technically, but I think you can look ahead and say this is going to make, you know, going to make our work really difficult in the future if we choose this particular configuration."

  Councilor Calvert continued, "Some of the others have the same problems, and I don't know, you know, when you get to boundaries and continuity and compactness, you know, some of the ones like C and D might have some of those same problems in terms of what ends up getting annexed and who you add it to, and then what has to get reshifted around. To a certain extent I think, Plans C and D versus A and B, you're shifting some of the... from A and B, the sort of longness of 3 gets shifted over to 4 if you do Plan C and D. So, it's sort of, you know, changing it from one district to another. But, I don't think, you know, Plan C... and I don't necessarily mind Plan C, but I think when you start cutting into District 2 like that and District 2 has no access to the newly-annexed territories, then you're just asking for trouble in the future in my opinion. But, anyway most of my comments are sort of around annexation, but I think it's just looking at what we do now, and much radically that might have to change if we do annexation and trying to avoid doing things drastically twice."

- Councilor Trujillo said, "Mr. Sanderoff I have to say it is interesting. Very interesting. Now I see why you get the big bucks on Channel 7 for the elections."

  Mr. Sanderoff said, "I do that for free."

- Councilor Trujillo said, "Well, you know, I am looking at my District. I do represent District 4 and I do see a lot of Plan A, Plan B, and then I see Plan C. That would move me into District 3, as well as Plan D. What I'm seeing on Plan

C and D, it just looks like we've just flip-flopped District 3 and 4. To me, that's what it looks like. You made District 3 more compact, and now District 4 now, I think, just looks like District 3 on the south side. I do see that thing with the compacting as well, I mean 10,000 Hispanics, 5,000 whites in District 3 and District 4 would go to 10,000 Hispanics, and almost 5,000 white. Mr. Chair, I mean, you know, I want the public to weigh-in on this as well. So, I think once we start our meetings... I know we're going to have public comment, but we have meetings scheduled at different sites throughout the City, so it's going to be nice to hear what the public thinks about this. Thank you for all this work. It's good. I think there's going to be some tweaks on it."

- Councilor Dominguez commented that we will have a number of public meetings on redistricting as this moves forward, and this is an opportunity to "chime in."

c) PUBLIC COMMENT

Karen Heldmeyer, 325 E. Berger, said, "I was just going to say, and you may have them in your packets, but there are some pieces of information I think you need to have, if you don't, and the public needs to have, because I know they don't. One is precinct-by-precinct numbers, both in terms of population and in terms of the ethnic breakdown. Because, if you're going to start playing around with the borders, you need that. Not just the total district, but precinct-by-precinct. And the other thing I think would help people is, for the current districts, if you could get what the numbers looked like 10 years ago when those were adopted, so people can see the rate of change and what occurred in those 4 Districts over 10 years. I think those would both be very helpful pieces of information."

The Public Comment was closed

d) DIRECTION TO STAFF AND CONTRACTOR REGARDING REDISTRICTING PROPOSALS

Councilor Dominguez said two things have been identified by members of the public. He would like to get the numbers precinct-by-precinct. He would like to see block-by-block, but is unsure how much data that would be, and Mr. Sanderoff said it would be a lot.

Councilor Dominguez asked if blocks are drawn along precinct lines.

Mr. Sanderoff said they worked with the county clerks to be sure that precinct boundaries are on census block boundaries, so we would be able to come up with accurate numbers at the precinct level, noting that was done last year working with the

Census Bureau. He said they have precinct level data, which is the sum of the blocks quite accurately.

Councilor Dominguez asked Mr. Sanderoff to provide the numbers precinct-by-precinct, as well as the numbers from 10 years ago.

Councilor Chavez asked for a list of the Redistricting meetings scheduled.

Ms. Vigil said the meetings are listed on the website and will be listed on the ticker on Channel 28, as follows:

Monday, June 20, 2011 – Finance Committee meeting at 5:00 p.m.;
Wednesday, June 22, 2011 – Genoveva Chavez Community Room at 5:30 p.m.;
Thursday, June 23, 2011, SF Public Schools Adm. Bldg. at 5:30 p.m.;
Monday, June 27, 2011 – Public Works Committee meeting at 5:00 p.m.;
Tuesday, June 28, 2011 – Southside Library Community Room at 5:30 p.m.; and
Thursday, June 30, 2011 – SF Public Library Community Room at 5:30 p.m.

Councilor Romero suggested that Mr. Sanderoff come up with a fact sheet ro hand out at the public meeting, with regard to redistricting, annexation and such.. She said for most of her life she lived in District 3, and in 2000 she ended up in District 4.

Councilor Dominguez would also like a copy of Mr. Sanderoff's power point presentation.

Councilor Bushee asked why the Council makes the decision with regard to redistricting, noting she thinks it would make more sense for a citizens group to do this, and asked if this can be done.

Mr. Sanderoff said, "The law is that you have the authority. There are some municipalities and counties that have formed citizens committees appointed by the Council to do a lot of the front-end work, and then make a recommendation to the Council, which the Council can either accept or reject. The City of Albuquerque and the City of Las Cruces have committees that do the front-end work then make a recommendation to the Council. However, the Council retains the authority."

Councilor Bushee asked when we will have the final vote on redistricting.

Ms. Vigil said she understands the final vote will be at the Council Meeting on July 27, 2011. She said Mr. Sanderoff will not be attending the meetings she just announced. However, Ms. Vigil will be there along with Marcos Martinez, and at times Geno Zamora.

Councilor Bushee would like a hard copy of the meeting list, as well as Mr. Sanderoff's power point presentation.

Ms. Vigil said the list was sent out electronically, and she will get a copy of the power point presentation for the Governing Body.

10. ADJOURN

The was no further business to come before the Governing Body, and the meeting was adjourned at approximately 7:00 p.m.

Approved by:

_____

Mayor David Coss

ATTESTED TO:

_____

Yolanda Y. Vigil, City Clerk

Respectfully submitted:

Melessia Helberg, Stenographer

SUMMARY INDEX
REDISTRICTING MEETING
GENOVEVA CHAVEZ COMMUNITY CENTER
Santa Fe, New Mexico
June 22, 2011

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REDISTRICTING MEETING
GENOVEVA CHAVEZ COMMUNITY CENTER
COMMUNITY ROOM
JUNE 22, 2011

A Redistricting Meeting was called to order at approximately 5:30 p.m., on Wednesday, June 22, 2011, in the Community Room, Genoveva Chavez Community Center, 3221 Rodeo Road, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE
Geno Zamora, City Attorney
Yolanda Vigil, City Clerk
Marcus Martinez, Assistant City Attorney
Melessia Helberg, Meeting Stenographer

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC IN ATTENDANCE
David McQuarie
Joseph Maestas

A copy of the sign-in sheet is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "1."

1. OVERVIEW AND PRESENTATION

A copy of the power point presentation, *City of Santa Fe Redistricting, Redistricting Plans*, prepared by Brian Sanderoff, President, Research & Polling, Inc., is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "2."

A copy of *City of Santa Fe City Council Redistricting*, prepared by Research & Polling, Inc., dated June 15, 2011, is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "3."

Geno Zamora, City Attorney, said the City hired a contractor, Research & Polling Inc., to assist the City in developing the districts. He said it is a complicated process and it is important that the districts are created in accordance with state and federal guidelines and statutes.

Marcos Martinez, Assistant City Attorney, presented information via power point regarding redistricting. Please see Exhibit "2" for specifics of this presentation.

Mr. Martinez reviewed Proposed Plans A, B, C and D from Exhibit "3." Please see Exhibit "3" for specifics of this presentation.

Mr. Martinez said Plans A & B are status quo, and Plans C and D present more changes and options for discussion.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Joseph Maestas said splitting precincts among districts is problematic, and he would advise against that, noting it was problematic in Espanola.

Mr. Martinez said the only plan with a precinct split is Plan B which splits Precinct #75.

Joseph Maestas asked which plan retains the incumbents.

Ms. Vigil said Plan B is the only plan which retains incumbents.

Mr. Maestas said he prefers Plan B, saying he believes incumbents need to be considered in the Plan, noting Plan B doesn't appear to be gerrymandered in any way while accommodating the incumbent Councilors. Mr. Maestas said his issues are to consider the incumbents and don't split precincts.

Mr. Maestas said the Plans don't overlay the established neighborhoods, whether neighborhood associations or neighborhoods by ethnicity, to determine whether there is a splitting of these communities and affecting the cohesiveness of these communities. He asked if there is an overlay map showing some of that.

Ms. Vigil said the neighborhood associations were provided to the consultant.

Mr. Zamora said the consultant has that information, but they haven't provided it to the City as an overlay, and that might be something to consider.

Ms. Vigil said that was taken into consideration in developing the Plan.

Mr. Maestas said he thinks the split precinct should be shown on the map for Plan B, which he believes is the Plan which is rising to the top. He said the ethnic breakdown also should be shown as well as the traditional neighborhoods, which may not be ethnic but are important for community cohesiveness, and should be considered as well.

Mr. Maestas said you need to assure the public that you are considering community cohesiveness. He said there are also cultural landmarks, churches and such, noting neighborhoods generally are centered around those cultural landmarks. He said the City's Comprehensive Plan is a sort of neighborhood centered plan, noting a lot of time and effort went into that. He believes the redistricting should be somewhat consistent with that Plan.

Mr. Maestas said these are secondary considerations to the main considerations around compactness and a combination of the incumbents without gerrymandering the Districts. He suggested perhaps the City could do a dot map to show the concentration of ethnic groups and cultural landmarks

Mr. Zamora said something to discuss with the contractor would be to prepare a master map of the City showing the neighborhoods with ethnicity and common community concentrations throughout the City limits, without breaking it out by Districts, which would show the population makeup of the City and which can be used to compare it with each of the preferred plans.

Mr. Maestas suggested that they might want to superimpose this map on the preferred Plan. He said the neighborhood centers should be indicated on the map as well, just to see how it does or does not break up the previously established neighborhood centers. He said there are many reasons for those established neighborhood centers, and these should be considered in evaluating plans in terms of contiguity, compactness and community cohesion.

Mr. Maestas asked the residency requirement to run for City Council.

Ms. Vigil said the individual must be registered and reside in the district from which they plan to run.

3. ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned at 6:20 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted:

Melessia Helberg, Stenographer

Sign In Sheet

REDISTRICTING MEETING

Genoveva Chavez Community Center
Community Room
June 22, 2011

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	EMAIL
Mr C. Dave Mc Quarie	2997 Calle Cerrada Santa Fe, NM 87505-5393		
Joseph Marshall	2304 Calle Brisa SF 87505	929-0958	josephm@valornet.com

EXHIBIT "21"

City of Santa Fe

Redistricting

Redistricting Plans

June 15, 2011

Presented by:

Brian Sanderoff, President
Research & Polling, Inc.

RESEARCH & POLLING INC.

Exhibit "2"

About Us

- Research & Polling, Inc. has 26 years of redistricting experience
  - Staff has 45 years combined redistricting experience
- Over 100 redistricting projects for state and local governments
  - NM State Legislature (4 cycles)
  - City of Santa Fe (2001)
  - Santa Fe Public School districts (2002)
- Market research and opinion polls
  - Consumer research
  - Citizen satisfaction surveys

Redistricting

- What is "redistricting"?
  - Draw (and re-draw) lines that determine which voters are represented by each district
- Why redistrict?
  - Decennial Census
    - Most current population data
  - Population shifts within an area
  - District growth slower than the area as a whole
    - District will gain population
  - District growth faster than the area as a whole
    - District will lose population

Who Districts?

Elected Body	*Districts*	*Authority to Redistrict*
U.S. House of Representatives	3	State Legislature / Governor
New Mexico Legislature State House State Senate	 70 42	State Legislature / Governor
Public Regulation Commission	5	State Legislature / Governor
County Commission	3/5	County Commission
City Council/Commission	4 to 10	City Council/Commission
Local School Board	5/7	Local School Board

Key Districting Dates

April 1, 2010	Census Day
January 10, 2011	Apportionment of U.S. House
March 15, 2011	Census Bureau delivered redistricting data
June 2011 to November 2011	Redistricting completed no later than 84 to 112 days prior to election
March 2012	Municipal election

Redistricting Process

- Public meetings
  - First public meeting
    - ABCs of redistricting
    - Show initial plans
    - Public input
  - Show plans during second meeting
    - Gather input about plans
  - Revise plan(s) and adopt a plan during subsequent meetings

- Following plan adoption
  - Assign voters to correct districts
  - Election resolution
  - Filing date
  - Election

Principles of Districting

- Equal population
- Minority Voting Rights
- Compactness
- Contiguity
- Communities of interest

Equal Population

- Based on most recent Decennial Census
- Includes everyone, including, but limited to:
  - Adults
  - Children
  - College students in dorms
  - Prisoners
  - Non-citizens
    - Undocumented immigrants
    - Foreign students
    - Foreign workers (e.g. German Air Force personnel at Holloman AFB)
- Not limited to registered voters

Constitutional Mandate to Redistrict

Gray v. Sanders, 1963

"One person, one vote"

Equal population = equal representation

- Congress: as equal as possible
- State legislature, other entities: 10% spread, if there's a good reason

Ideal Population

- Ideal population = total population / # of districts
  - City of Santa Fe: 67,748 / 4 = 16,937

- Change from 2000 to 2010

	2000 Census	2010 Census	Change	% Change
Santa Fe	62,203	67,748	5,745	9.2%

	2000 Census Ideal Population	2010 Census Ideal Population	Change	% Change
District Ideal	15,551	16,937	1,386	9.2%

Equal Population

- Districts must be "substantially equal"
  - No more than 10% total deviation
  - Within ±5% of the ideal population
    - City of Santa Fe, 2010 Census
    - Population of each district (ideal pop ±5%)
      - 16,937 ± 846 range: 16,091 – 17,783

- Based on total population, not registered voters

Minority Voting Strength

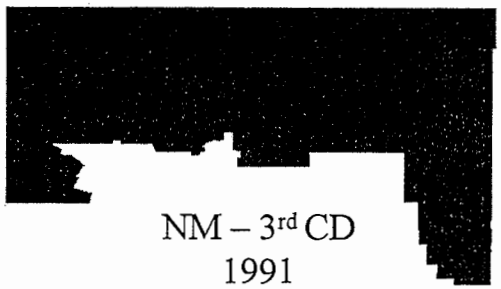
- Give the minority population an opportunity to elect a candidate of their choice
- Do not dilute voting strength of ethnic/language minority groups (Voting Rights Act, Section 2):
  - Native Americans
  - African Americans
  - Hispanics
- Do not create districts in which race is the predominant criterion in subordination of traditional districting principles (Shaw v. Reno, 509 U.S. 630 (1993))

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
- A jurisdiction's irregular outer boundary can affect the compactness measures of a district

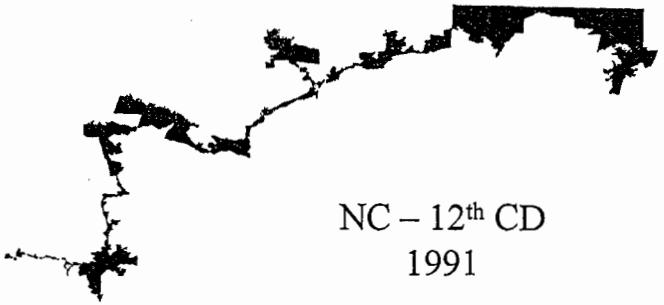
Compactness

- Compact:



NM – 3rd CD
1991

- Not Compact:

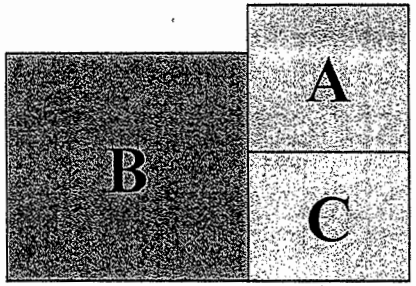


NC – 12th CD
1991

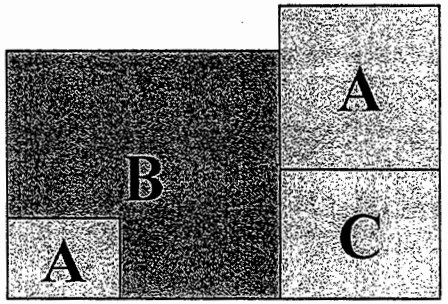
TX – 18th CD
1991

Contiguity

- No islands of territory
- One distinct part, not two or more
- Contiguous:



Not Contiguous:

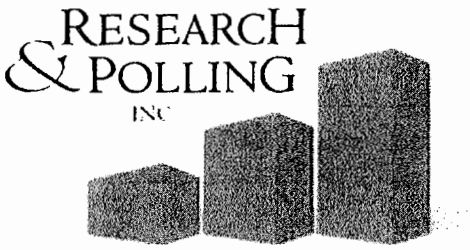


Communities of Interest

- All other factors which determine where a district boundary could be drawn
  - Maintaining core of existing districts
    - Not required
  - Protection of incumbents
    - Not required
  - Respecting political subdivisions (e.g. avoid precinct splits)
  - Also includes, but not limited to:
    - Neighborhoods
    - Cultural / historical traditions
    - Geographic boundaries
- Can be considered as long as previous districting principles are not violated

Remember...

- Redistricting plans are rarely perfect
  - Any single district cannot be looked at in a vacuum
    - Changing one district may impact others
  - Many factors are considered
    - Factors may work against each other
  - Not set in stone
  - Intended to initiate discussion
  - Changes can be made
  - It is impossible to please everyone



City of Santa Fe
City Council Redistricting

June 15, 2011

5140 San Francisco Road NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109
(505) 821-5454 • Fax (505) 821-5474 • www.rpinc.com

Exhibit "3"

Objective

This report was requested to present possible redistricting plans for the Santa Fe City Council districts. This process is accomplished by running an analysis between the current district boundaries and the 2010 Census data and then adjusting the boundaries in accordance with the redistricting guidelines listed in the following section. The results of this analysis are displayed in both map and data table format.

Redistricting Overview

General Issues

Redistricting refers to the process of revising the boundaries of territories from which government officials are elected; when done for the first time, as in a transition from at-large elections, the process is "districting." The idea of having districts derives from our principle of "representative democracy" whereby the people elect others to represent them in government decision-making. However, the procedures which have guided translating this general principle into action have changed markedly over the years.

Beginning in 1790 the United States conducted its first decennial census count as required by Article I, Section 2, of the Constitution in order that

> *". . . Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers . . ."*

The use of census data as a basis for operating a representative democracy has been expanded over the years to include districting at many levels of government from Congressional to school, water or hospital board districting systems. The general rule is to try to have equal numbers of persons in each elected representative's district. Federal Courts have been active in determining how equal in population districts must be in order to meet the ideal of "one person, one vote."

In 1965 Congress passed the Voting Rights Act, and later amended the Act so as to attempt to protect certain minority groups from electoral "schemes" which might act to discriminate against these groups. In the area of districting, plans or systems which dilute minority voting strength can be subject to challenge and should be avoided.

Guidelines

1. Each district shall contain as nearly as possible substantially the same population based upon the most recent Federal Census. To be equal in population in the context of state or local districting would require that the total population of any one district not be more than five percent off from a mathematically perfectly equal population across all districts.
2. Plans must avoid dilution of minority voting strength. With respect to racial or ethnic communities, courts often refer to a "totality of circumstances" in judging whether or not a plan harms minority group voting strength.
3. Communities of interest shall be preserved whenever reasonable within a single district. Maintaining and preserving communities of interest has no precise mathematical solution.
4. Each district shall be contiguous. All parts must be together with no separated "islands" of territory.
5. Each district shall be compact. The total length of all district boundary lines shall be as short as possible.

Interpreting the Guidelines

The concerns expressed in numbers "1" and "2" above, are of high priority in the process of districting. Equal population and non-dilution of minority voting strength are principles whose transgressions invite litigation. However, while equality of population is a fairly straightforward issue, the definition of a vote dilution is complex in the context of districting. It must be remembered that, while minority voting strength is an important consideration, it cannot subordinate the other traditional redistricting guidelines, such as compactness and contiguity.

- In general, no other guidelines may justify a violation of these first two paramount principles. -

If districts are non-diluting and equal in population, they may also be expected to respect a host of other guidelines, the most common of which are listed above as items "3", "4" and "5". In addition, it should be noted that no law prevents concern for incumbency of office holders so long as no essential principle is violated.

Redistricting Data

The United States decennial census is the basis for all population figures for redistricting governmental areas. The census bureau has released a special tabulation especially for redistricting. This tabulation is known as the "Public Law (PL) 94-171 dataset" which for New Mexico was released on March 15, 2011. All tabulations are for the census date of April 1, 2010.

The PL 94-171 dataset contains information which redistricting experts and the courts have identified as important indicators of compliance with the one-person, one-vote principle and application of the Voting Rights Act to the redistricting endeavor.

Who Is Included In Population Tabulations?

As census data are the basis for figuring populations in redistricting, census enumeration procedures and residence rules determine who is or is not included in the basic population counts for redistricting.

The census attempts to count all persons in the country at their "usual place of residence." Foreign travelers who had not established a U.S. residence were excluded from the census count. American travelers were counted at their usual "home" residence. U.S. military personnel, their dependents and civilian employees overseas are excluded from census tabulations.

Within the United States, persons in the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which their installation was located. Military family members were counted where they were living on April 1.

College students are counted as residents of the area in which they live while attending college as has been the case since the 1950 census.

Persons in institutions are counted in those places. This includes jails, prisons, nursing homes, hospitals or other centers for handicapped or mentally ill persons, as examples.

PL 94-171 Subject Tabulations Of Importance

In addition to total population counts, the redistricting dataset from PL 94-171 includes some data on subject characteristics. Limited age, race and Hispanic status tabulations are included in the redistricting data. Other data are available from other census datasets.

Age tabulations are restricted to counts of persons ages 18 and over and thus correspond to counts of the voting age population (VAP). The census bureau has noted a tendency for respondents to have declared their age as of when they filled out their census questionnaires and not as of exactly April 1 of the census year.

As of 1980, data reported on Spanish or Hispanic origin is based upon a question asked of all census households. Persons of Hispanic origin include all persons responding "Mexican," "Puerto Rican," "Cuban," or "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any racial grouping.

In addition to persons of Hispanic origin, Research & Polling, Inc. uses the census tabulations of non-Hispanic White population as equivalent to the New Mexico concept of the "Anglo" population. In order to avoid possible overlap, we also report other relevant racial data based upon those who did not indicate that they were of Hispanic origin. Thus, we report, depending on the specific area involved, e.g., non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic American Indian, and other non-white, non-Hispanic figures. Our tabulations avoid double-counting minority group figures.

Other Data Adjustments

Generally, Research & Polling, Inc. makes use of the best officially accepted data available for redistricting which includes, especially in the early years of a decade, a strong desire to use census data as reported. However, some adjustments to the data are made in certain circumstances. For city redistricting work, we may analyze data in order to count population for the city as it exists at the time of redistricting including annexation which may have taken place since the official census map city limits were established. In this instance, we try to determine the 2010 population of the current city limits in order to assure comparability of data.

Some districted governmental entities, notably school districts and hospital districts, have outer boundaries which cross census areas. We perform estimation in these situations in order to calculate population figures for the total governmental area. The estimates are usually very minor in proportion to the total population of the governmental area.

Building Block and Boundaries

When districting involves officials elected in the regular cycle of primary and general elections, the actual conduct of the election makes use of voting precincts as the basic electoral building blocks of New Mexico politics. This is so because the voting machine choices given to a voter are organized by precinct boundaries. This mandate, however, could cause a violation of some other requisite fundamental principles of districting. For example, a city could have too few voting precincts to organize city council districts with equal populations.

For elected officials who "run" in other election schedules, the precinct carries less significance. Voters may be reorganized for local elections whose district boundaries frequently do not coincide with precincts. This is the case, for example, with city limits, the boundaries of school districts, and other entities in New Mexico. While elections need not be organized by precincts, the county clerk must sort voters in "split" precincts used to district local elections and so additional expense is incurred when precinct lines are ignored.

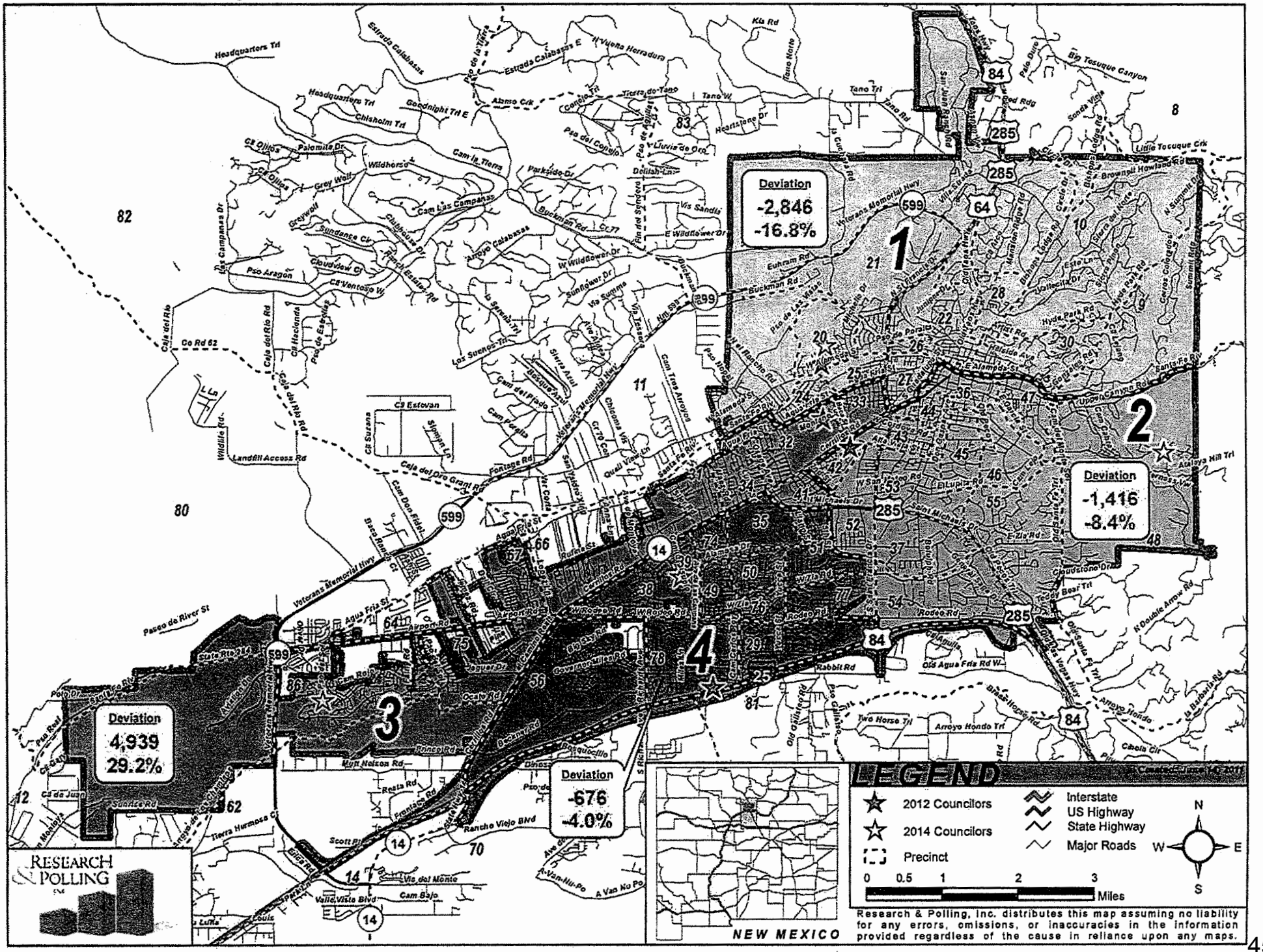
When precincts must be broken into smaller areas, the most common, and smallest unit used, is the U.S. census block. A block is literally a geographic block bounded by physical features such as various streets or political boundaries such as a city limits. We do not attempt to subdivide census blocks except as may be necessary at the outer boundaries of an area to be districted (such as the outer boundary of a school district).

Maps and Tables

Research & Polling, Inc. ©2011

Santa Fe City Council

Current Districts



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Santa Fe City Council
Current Districts

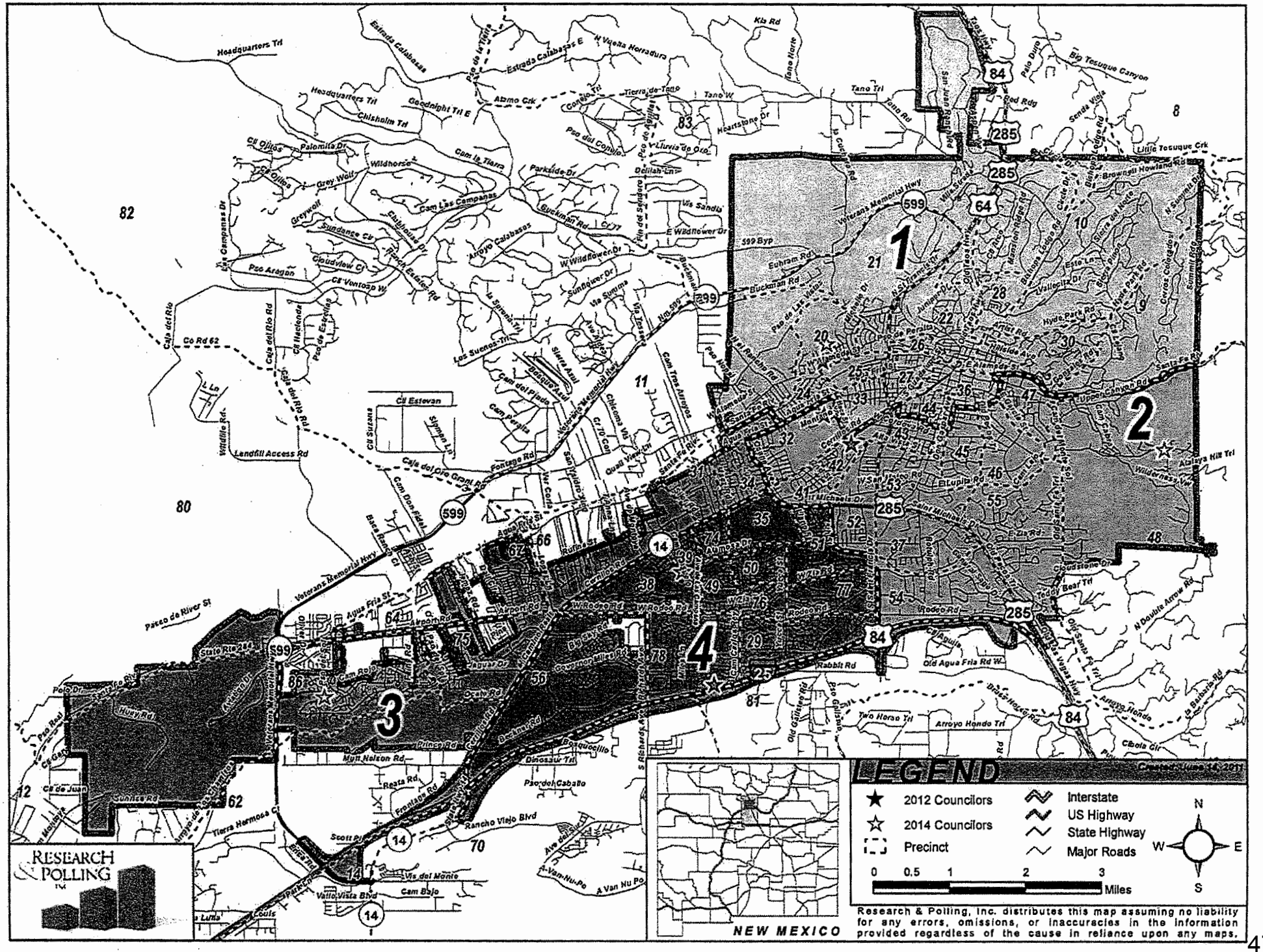
2010 Census
Redistricting

District	Pop	Deviation		Hispanic		Non-Hispanic Origin									
						White		Native American		Black		Asian		Other Races	
1	14,091	-2,846	-16.8%	4,454	31.6%	8,945	63.5%	155	1.1%	112	0.8%	178	1.3%	247	1.8%
18+	12,357			3,635	29.4%	8,147	65.9%	128	1.0%	93	0.8%	168	1.4%	186	1.5%
2	15,521	-1,416	-8.4%	4,892	31.5%	9,797	63.1%	186	1.2%	114	0.7%	248	1.6%	284	1.8%
18+	13,416			3,926	29.3%	8,850	66.0%	145	1.1%	92	0.7%	200	1.5%	203	1.5%
3	21,876	4,939	29.2%	15,169	69.3%	5,555	25.4%	367	1.7%	169	0.8%	302	1.4%	314	1.4%
18+	15,909			10,197	64.1%	4,833	30.4%	288	1.8%	146	0.9%	228	1.4%	217	1.4%
4	16,261	-676	-4.0%	8,441	51.9%	7,053	43.4%	182	1.1%	134	0.8%	199	1.2%	252	1.5%
18+	13,276			6,387	48.1%	6,315	47.6%	145	1.1%	114	0.9%	158	1.2%	157	1.2%
Totals	67,749	Ideal:	16,937	32,956	48.6%	31,350	46.3%	890	1.3%	529	0.8%	927	1.4%	1,097	1.5%
18+	54,958			24,145	43.9%	28,145	51.2%	706	1.3%	445	0.8%	754	1.4%	763	1.2%

City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 2

Santa Fe City Council

Plan A



City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 3

Santa Fe City Council
Plan A

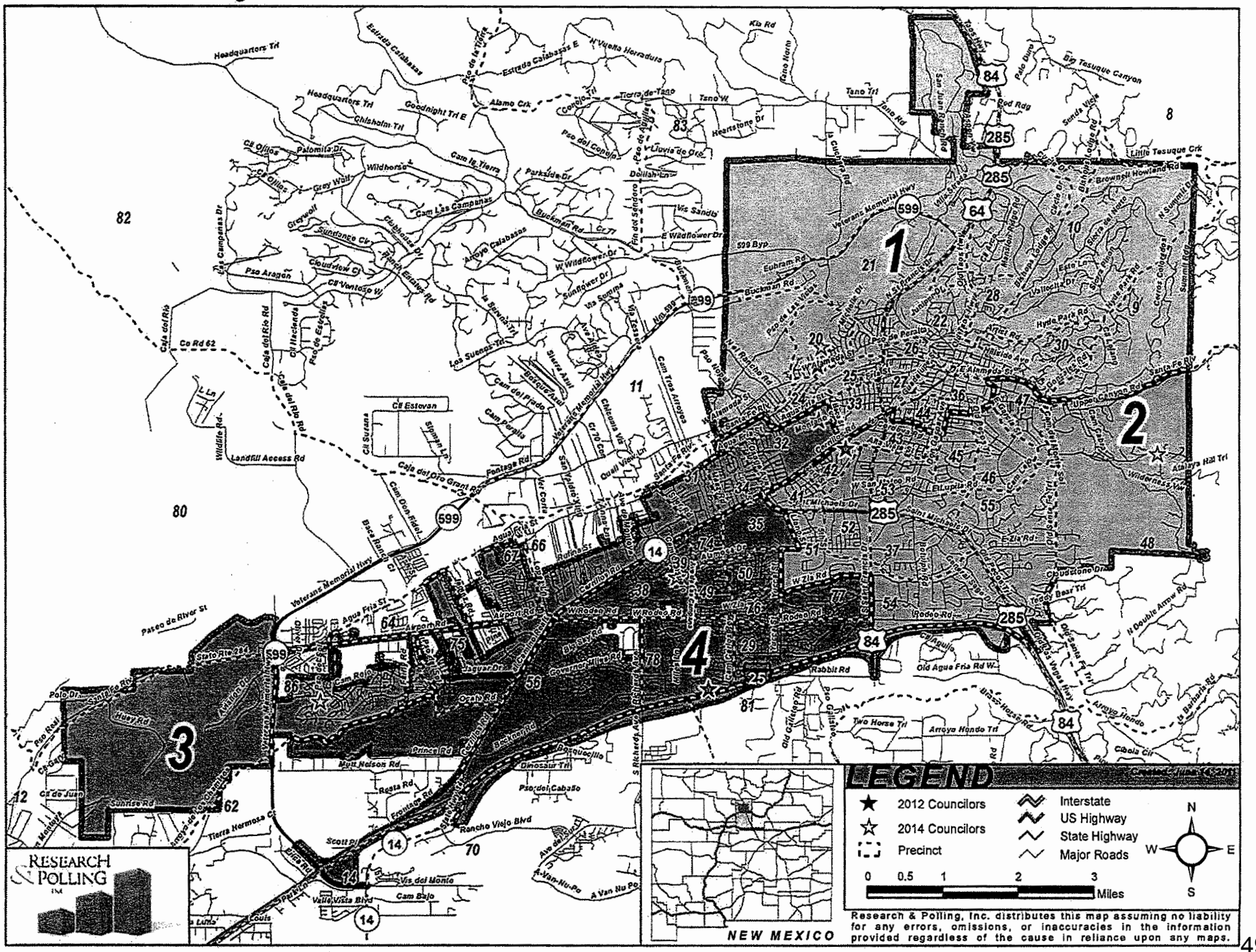
2010 Census
Redistricting

				Non-Hispanic Origin									
District	Pop	Deviation		Hispanic		White		Native American		Black		Asian		Other Races	
1	16,971	34	0.2%	5,432	32.0%	10,699	63.0%	190	1.1%	130	0.8%	208	1.2%	312	1.8%
18+	14,935			4,477	30.0%	9,757	65.3%	161	1.1%	111	0.7%	191	1.3%	238	1.6%
2	17,571	634	3.7%	7,051	40.1%	9,617	54.7%	224	1.3%	124	0.7%	252	1.4%	303	1.7%
18+	14,728			5,366	36.4%	8,662	58.8%	180	1.2%	99	0.7%	201	1.4%	220	1.5%
3	16,942	5	0.0%	12,028	71.0%	3,981	23.5%	294	1.7%	141	0.8%	268	1.6%	230	1.4%
18+	12,015			7,911	65.8%	3,411	28.4%	220	1.8%	121	1.0%	204	1.7%	148	1.2%
4	16,265	-672	-4.0%	8,445	51.9%	7,053	43.4%	182	1.1%	134	0.8%	199	1.2%	252	1.5%
18+	13,280			6,391	48.1%	6,315	47.6%	145	1.1%	114	0.9%	158	1.2%	157	1.2%
Totals	67,749	Ideal:	16,937	32,956	48.6%	31,350	46.3%	890	1.3%	529	0.8%	927	1.4%	1,097	1.5%
18+	54,958			24,145	43.9%	28,145	51.2%	706	1.3%	445	0.8%	754	1.4%	763	1.2%

City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 4

Santa Fe City Council

Plan B



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City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 5

Santa Fe City Council
Plan B

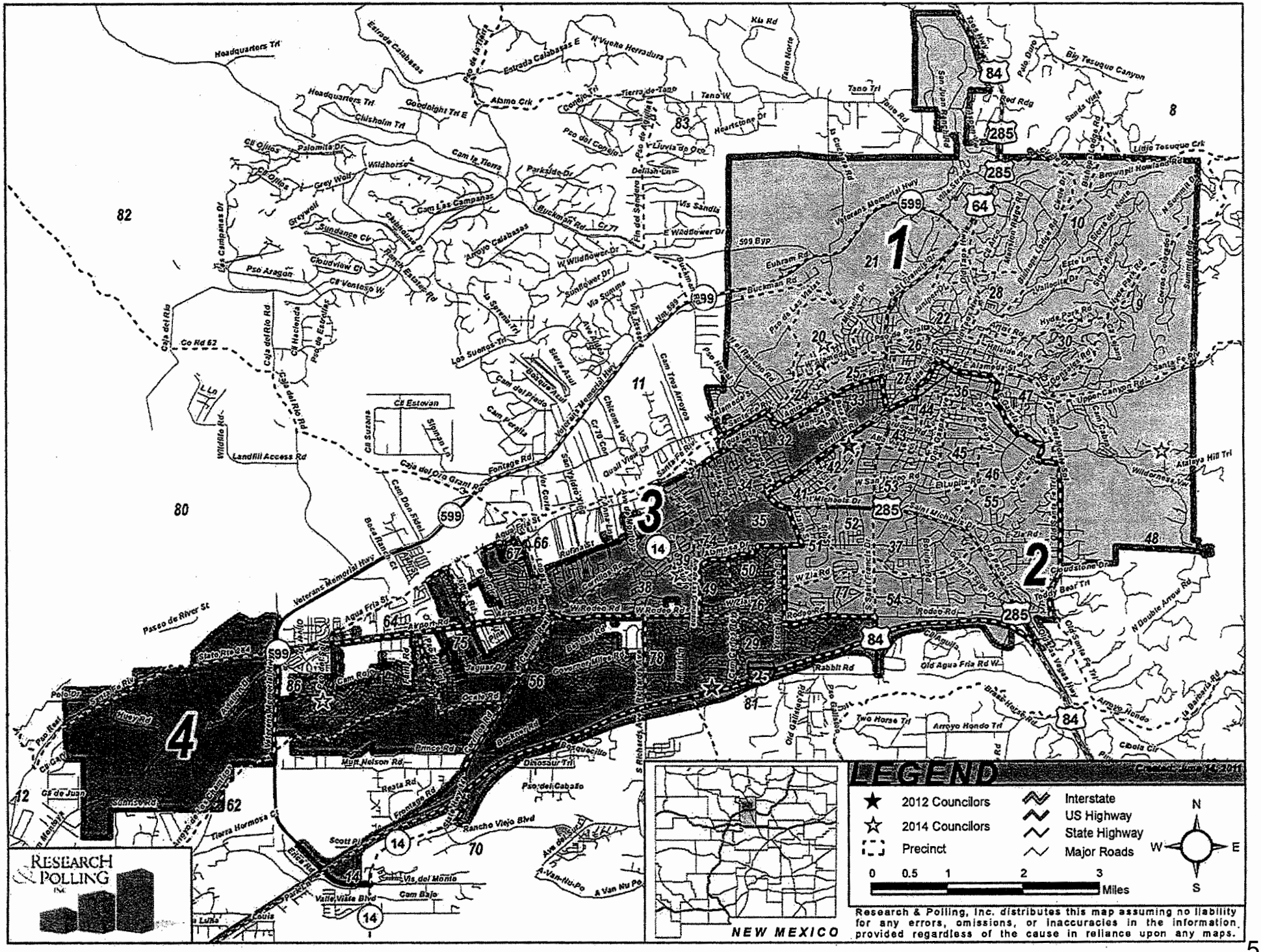
2010 Census
Redistricting

				Non-Hispanic Origin									
District	Pop	Deviation	Hispanic	White		Native American		Black		Asian		Other Races	
1	16,971	34 0.2%	5,432 32.0%	10,699	63.0%	190	1.1%	130	0.8%	208	1.2%	312	1.8%
18+	14,935		4,477 30.0%	9,757	65.3%	161	1.1%	111	0.7%	191	1.3%	238	1.6%
2	16,722	-215 -1.3%	6,577 39.3%	9,297	55.6%	198	1.2%	115	0.7%	249	1.5%	286	1.7%
18+	13,996		4,973 35.5%	8,370	59.8%	155	1.1%	92	0.7%	201	1.4%	205	1.5%
3	17,782	845 5.0%	12,153 68.3%	4,646	26.1%	315	1.8%	151	0.8%	271	1.5%	246	1.4%
18+	12,929		8,172 63.2%	4,022	31.1%	240	1.9%	129	1.0%	205	1.6%	161	1.2%
4	16,274	-663 -3.9%	8,794 54.0%	6,708	41.2%	187	1.1%	133	0.8%	199	1.2%	253	1.6%
18+	13,098		6,523 49.8%	5,996	45.8%	150	1.1%	113	0.9%	157	1.2%	159	1.2%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350	46.3%	890	1.3%	529	0.8%	927	1.4%	1,097	1.6%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145	51.2%	706	1.3%	445	0.8%	754	1.4%	763	1.2%

City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 6

Santa Fe City Council

Plan C



City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 7

Santa Fe City Council
Plan C

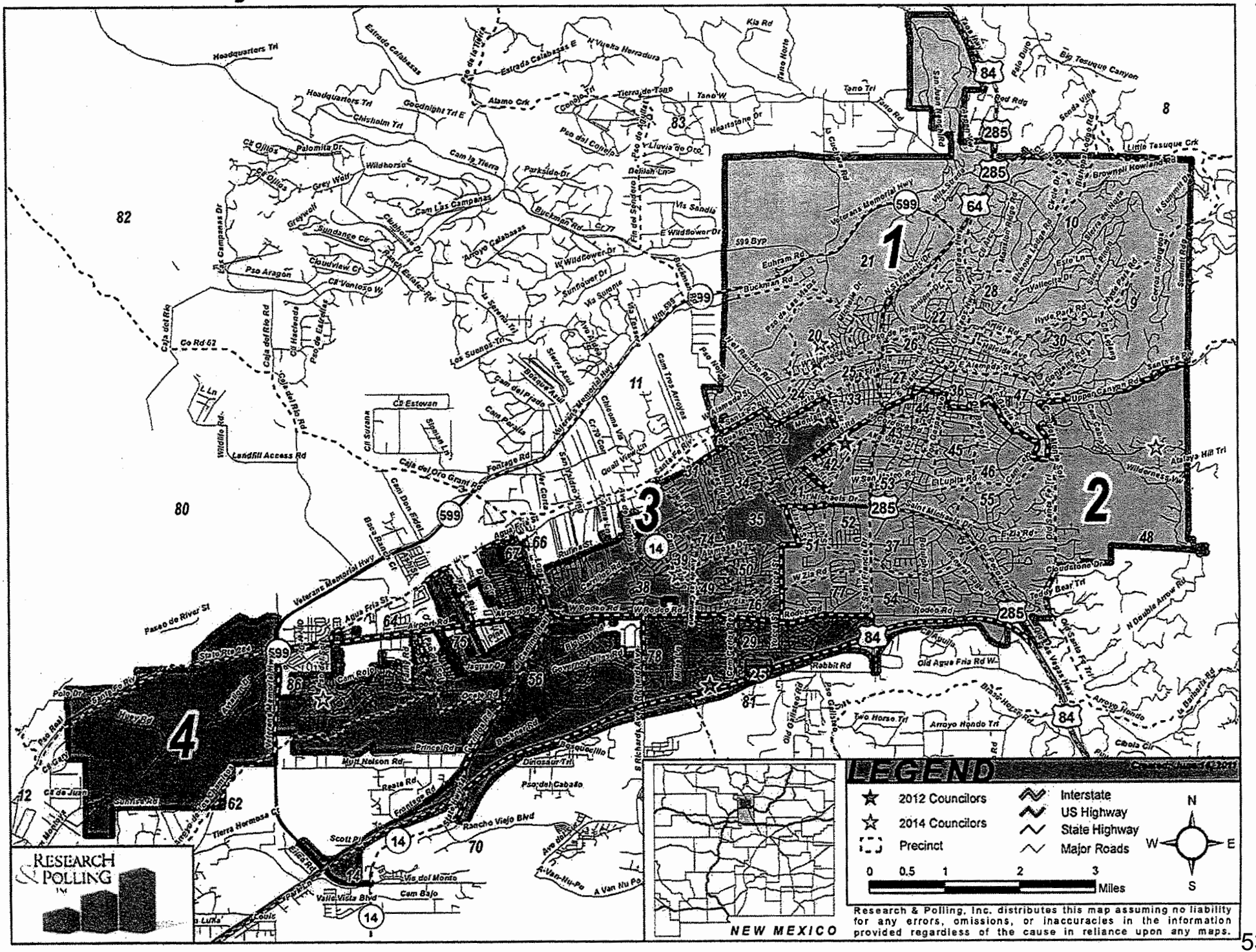
2010 Census
Redistricting

					Non-Hispanic Origin									
District	Pop	Deviation		Hispanic	White		Native American		Black		Asian		Other Races	
1	16,776	-161	-1.0%	5,000 29.8%	10,956	65.3%	177	1.1%	122	0.7%	217	1.3%	304	1.8%
18+	14,782			4,101 27.7%	9,994	67.6%	145	1.0%	102	0.7%	203	1.4%	237	1.6%
2	17,411	474	2.8%	7,220 41.5%	9,297	53.4%	214	1.2%	140	0.8%	254	1.5%	286	1.6%
18+	14,476			5,449 37.6%	8,352	57.7%	169	1.2%	114	0.8%	199	1.4%	193	1.3%
3	16,417	-520	-3.1%	10,912 66.5%	4,763	29.0%	263	1.6%	122	0.7%	109	0.7%	248	1.5%
18+	12,817			7,948 62.0%	4,281	33.4%	213	1.7%	105	0.8%	91	0.7%	179	1.4%
4	17,145	208	1.2%	9,824 57.3%	6,334	36.9%	236	1.4%	145	0.8%	347	2.0%	259	1.5%
18+	12,883			6,647 51.6%	5,518	42.8%	179	1.4%	124	1.0%	261	2.0%	154	1.2%
Totals	67,749	Ideal:	16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350	46.3%	890	1.3%	529	0.8%	927	1.4%	1,097	1.5%
18+	54,958			24,145 43.9%	28,145	51.2%	706	1.3%	445	0.8%	754	1.4%	763	1.2%

City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 8

Santa Fe City Council

Plan D



Research & Polling, Inc. distributes this map assuming no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the information provided regardless of the cause in reliance upon any maps.

City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 9

				Non-Hispanic Origin				
District	**Pop**	**Deviation**	**Hispanic**	**White**	**Native American**	**Black**	**Asian**	**Other Races**
1	16,924	-13 -0.1%	5,347 31.6%	10,746 63.5%	190 1.1%	127 0.8%	203 1.2%	311 1.8%
18+	14,898		4,395 29.5%	9,811 65.9%	159 1.1%	107 0.7%	187 1.3%	239 1.6%
2	16,784	-153 -0.9%	5,971 35.6%	9,899 59.0%	215 1.3%	136 0.8%	270 1.6%	293 1.7%
18+	14,310		4,716 33.0%	8,894 62.2%	169 1.2%	111 0.8%	218 1.5%	202 1.4%
3	16,809	-128 -0.8%	10,810 64.3%	5,252 31.2%	242 1.4%	122 0.7%	132 0.8%	251 1.5%
18+	13,237		7,944 60.0%	4,712 35.6%	195 1.5%	96 0.7%	109 0.8%	181 1.4%
4	17,232	295 1.7%	10,828 62.8%	5,453 31.6%	243 1.4%	144 0.8%	322 1.9%	242 1.4%
18+	12,513		7,090 56.7%	4,728 37.8%	183 1.5%	131 1.0%	240 1.9%	141 1.1%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350 46.3%	890 1.3%	529 0.8%	927 1.4%	1,097 1.4%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145 51.2%	706 1.3%	445 0.8%	754 1.4%	763 1.1%

SUMMARY INDEX
REDISTRICTING MEETING
SANTA FE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
Santa Fe, New Mexico
June 23, 2011

ITEM	ACTION	PAGE #
OVERVIEW AND PRESENTATION	Information	1
PUBLIC COMMENT	Public comment	2-5
ADJOURN		5

REDISTRICTING MEETING
SANTA FE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
JUNE 23, 2011

A Redistricting Meeting was called to order at approximately 5:30 p.m., on Wednesday, June 23, 2011, at the Santa Fe Public Schools Administration Building, 610 Alta Vista Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE
Geno Zamora, City Attorney
Yolanda Vigil, City Clerk
Marcus Martinez, Assistant City Attorney
Melessia Helberg, Meeting Stenographer

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC IN ATTENDANCE
Rebecca Frenkel

A copy of the sign-in sheet is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "1."

1. OVERVIEW AND PRESENTATION

A copy of the power point presentation, *City of Santa Fe Redistricting, Redistricting Plans*, prepared by Brian Sanderoff, President, Research & Polling, Inc., is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "2."

A copy of *City of Santa Fe City Council Redistricting*, prepared by Research & Polling, Inc., dated June 15, 2011, is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "3."

Ms. Frenkel said she has studied the Plans and has seen the presentation.

Mr. Martinez said the staff is available for any questions Ms. Frenkel might have, or commentary she might have regarding the proposed Plans.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Rebecca Frenkel, League of Women Voters. Ms. Frenkel thanked the City for holding these meetings which she believes are very important. She said the League finished its study on redistricting about 1½ years ago, noting the study was for redistricting for the State of New Mexico. She said they looked at the way it would impact the federal, state as well as local districts – County and the City.

Ms. Frenkel said the League feels it is important as this process begins, to take politics out of the process, which she knows is difficult, because the elected officials are really affected by what happens in a redistricting plan. However, if there was an opportunity for a group of citizens to really work on it, perhaps work with someone from Mr. Sanderoff's office, she believes it would avoid the problem she foresees the City will have – who won't get to stay in the district they now represent. Ms. Frenkel believes there are several Councilors who may end up being concerned about this, which she understands, because they feel very attached to the people whom they represent. This is one thing she would like to see, and is sorry it didn't turn out that way.

Ms. Frenkel said both Las Cruces and Albuquerque, and another east side municipality, perhaps Roswell, have citizen's groups that are working on redistricting. She said it will be interesting to see how that works out, and how timely they are in doing it.

Ms. Frenkel said League members attended all of the meetings, and will continue to attend the meetings, as they redistrict for State and federal offices to be elected from New Mexico.

Ms. Frenkel said the plans which have been presented for redistricting the City of Santa Fe, show quite a disparity between the Anglo and Hispanic populations in some of those Districts. She said this is a hard thing to address sometimes. She said when the League followed this 20 years ago there were a lot of split precincts which thankfully has been corrected. She said she hasn't looked to see how many people that live across the street from one another vote in different districts. She said sometimes it is good if you can use geographical boundaries which don't impact neighborhoods *per se*. She said it also is difficult to cross I-25 or St. Francis Drive to vote.

Ms. Frenkel said she doesn't know what opportunity the City Clerk will have to address any voting issues which may be in any of the proposed plans.

Ms. Vigil asked if she is speaking of polling locations.

Ms. Frenkel said yes, as well as convenience. She said if you want people to come to the polls it has to be convenient for the voter, or it has to be a "mad, angry race between several people." She asked Ms. Vigil if she will have an opportunity to provide input on any of this.

Ms. Vigil said she will have the opportunity to provide input. She said, given the number of current polling places, and those that the County uses as well, she doesn't foresee any problems in terms of the polling places. She said there are some polling places which the County uses that are in a certain district where people are used to voting, so there may be changes, but that's going to happen in any event. However, she sees no issues in terms of polling places.

Ms. Frenkel said another concern she has in the process, is that the City needs to very sure, between now and the City election, that people really understand where the new districts are. She said this is a challenge to present this information since we don't have a regular TV station like they do in Albuquerque where you can address some of these things. She said she doesn't have cable, so she doesn't know what is available from public access television. She said it would behoove the elected and appointed officials to get out and really meet the public to do this outreach, commenting she believes the League of Women Voters would be willing to help in this effort.

Ms. Vigil said when the City redistricted in 2003, they sent postcards to all of the people who were impacted by the redistricting, indicating their new district and the location of the polling place where they would be voting. She said once the City is redistricted, the County Clerk and/or the Secretary of State will be sending out new voter cards. She said the City also will do advertising in the newspaper, and will be using the website for voter outreach. She said they could also do some public information announcements on the radio giving the main changes, and the telephone number of the City Clerk's office so people can call with any questions.

Mr. Zamora said Ms. Frenkel mentioned the possibility of maintaining current City Councilors in their current districts, noting one of the four plans does provide for that. He said the population shifts make it difficult to come up with more, different plans which retains all of the Councilors in their current districts. However, Plan B is a plan which maintains all of the current Councilors in their current districts.

Mr. Zamora said staff has done additional research which will be presented to the Council later on, about what happens if a Councilor, currently serving a term in office, is no longer in the district they are serving. However, generally speaking, Councilors are elected from a district and fill out the term in that district.

Mr. Frenkel asked, in doing the legal research, if there are reasons "why one can't shift so that someone who is in District 2 comes to District 1, or whatever."

Mr. Zamora said, "There is nothing that prevents districts from being drawn where the incumbent is drawn out of a district, but obviously it's not for the purpose of moving someone out of a district. It depends on population shift, preserving communities of interest, like you've mentioned,

like neighborhoods and such. So, in redrafting, you're looking at all of the principles of equal population, minority voting rights, compactness, contiguity and communities of interest."

Mr. Zamora continued, "One of the things you mentioned was, sort of, the disparity of some of the districts and ethnic makeup, and it's interesting in that, generally speaking, the law that's out there is you can't draw a district for the purpose, for the sole purpose of creating a minority district. Nor, can you draw a district for the sole purpose of eliminating a minority district, which has been done in other states, especially in the congressional realm. You sort of take the districts as they are, so if you have districts that result in higher minority representation, it's actually accepted as preserving some minority voting rights."

Mr. Zamora continued, "And, historically, you have had some Congressional Districts, as a good example, where they've gerrymandered in a way that takes a minority population and spreads it so thin. Whereas, if you looked at the whole population of the state, you could come up with 30 to 40% minority representatives and the other 60% non-minority representatives. But if they drew it so strangely that it diluted all of the minority groups and wound up with non-minority districts, so you're getting maybe 10% representation rather than 40% representation of minorities. Again, you can't draw it for the purpose of diluting and eliminating, and you can't draw it for the purpose of creating where it wasn't already there, and then you look at these other factors, and if you end up with a lopsided district, it's not a bad thing, so long as it wasn't done for the purpose of creating a lopsided district."

Ms. Frenkel said she believes it is South Carolina which did that – picked up every town of African Americans.

Ms. Vigil said it was North Carolina.

Ms. Frenkel said what was done in North Carolina was the opposite of what Mr. Zamora said, which was to give the African Americans one minority representative so they didn't have to contend with them in the other districts.

Ms. Frenkel said there are numbers which allow comparisons in the deviations between the current districts and the proposed plans. She said there are little changes in the percentages.

Mr. Zamora said in Plan A the percentages are comparable.

Ms. Frenkel said this could be the result of the population shifts. She said in general, Mr. Sanderoff has done a good job in pulling all of the figures together.

Mr. Zamora agreed saying Mr. Sanderoff has proposed some good initial steps.

Ms. Frenkel asked if the redistricting went to Court ten years ago, noting the State did.

Mr. Zamora said the City was taken to Court, but not because of the way the districts were drawn, but because the City did not want to redraw its districts. The Court ruled that the City had to redraw its districts.

Ms. Frenkel noted the districts were kept pretty much the same.

Mr. Zamora said it is understanding that the mandated redistricting at that time met the requirements of staying within the deviation, which is plus or minus 5% of the average.

Ms. Frenkel noted that most of the growth has been to the south, noting that Plan B is on the borderline of 5% deviation.

Ms. Helberg asked Ms. Frenkel, for the record, if she is here representing the League of Women Voters.

Ms. Frenkel said she is here as a member of the League of Women Voters of Santa Fe County, which is the reason she isn't committing to anything.

3. ADJOURN

Ms. Vigil said there are four more opportunities to discuss this issue as follows:

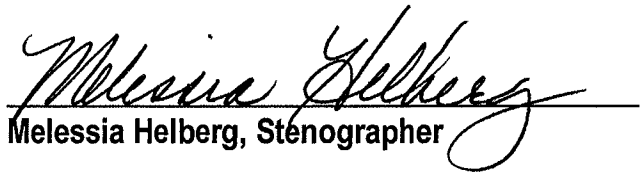
Public Works Committee on Monday, June 27, 2011;
Redistricting meeting at the Southside Library on Tuesday, June 28, 2011;
City Council in the afternoon session on Wednesday, June 29, 2011; and
Redistricting meeting at the Main Library on Thursday, June 30, 2011.

Mr. Zamora noted that the consultant, Brian Sanderoff, will be in attendance at the City Council meeting on Wednesday, June 29, 2011. He said the Councilors will have had time to review the Plans, discuss the Plans and give any further direction to Mr. Sanderoff at that time.

Ms. Vigil said it will be considered as a Request to Publish.

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 6:15 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted:



Melessia Helberg, Stenographer

Sign In Sheet

REDISTRICTING MEETING

Thursday, June 23, 2011
5:30 PM
Santa Fe Public Schools Administration Building
610 Alta Vista Street

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	EMAIL
Rebecca Frenkel	1252 Vallecita Dr		~~rbe~~ rebeccafrenkel@mac.com

Exhibit "1"

City of Santa Fe

Redistricting

Redistricting Plans

June 15, 2011

Presented by:

Brian Sanderoff, President
Research & Polling, Inc.

RESEARCH & POLLING INC.

Exhibit "2"

About Us

- Research & Polling, Inc. has 26 years of redistricting experience
  - Staff has 45 years combined redistricting experience
- Over 100 redistricting projects for state and local governments
  - NM State Legislature (4 cycles)
  - City of Santa Fe (2001)
  - Santa Fe Public School districts (2002)
- Market research and opinion polls
  - Consumer research
  - Citizen satisfaction surveys

Redistricting

- What is "redistricting"?
  - Draw (and re-draw) lines that determine which voters are represented by each district
- Why redistrict?
  - Decennial Census
    - Most current population data
  - Population shifts within an area
  - District growth slower than the area as a whole
    - District will gain population
  - District growth faster than the area as a whole
    - District will lose population

Who Districts?

Elected Body	*Districts*	*Authority to Redistrict*
U.S. House of Representatives	3	State Legislature / Governor
New Mexico Legislature State House State Senate	 70 42	State Legislature / Governor
Public Regulation Commission	5	State Legislature / Governor
County Commission	3/5	County Commission
City Council/Commission	4 to 10	City Council/Commission
Local School Board	5/7	Local School Board

Key Districting Dates

April 1, 2010	Census Day
January 10, 2011	Apportionment of U.S. House
March 15, 2011	Census Bureau delivered redistricting data
June 2011 to November 2011	Redistricting completed no later than 84 to 112 days prior to election
March 2012	Municipal election

Redistricting Process

- Public meetings
  - First public meeting
    - ABCs of redistricting
    - Show initial plans
    - Public input
  - Show plans during second meeting
    - Gather input about plans
  - Revise plan(s) and adopt a plan during subsequent meetings

- Following plan adoption
  - Assign voters to correct districts
  - Election resolution
  - Filing date
  - Election

Principles of Districting

- Equal population
- Minority Voting Rights
- Compactness
- Contiguity
- Communities of interest

Equal Population

- Based on most recent Decennial Census
- Includes everyone, including, but limited to:
  - Adults
  - Children
  - College students in dorms
  - Prisoners
  - Non-citizens
    - Undocumented immigrants
    - Foreign students
    - Foreign workers (e.g. German Air Force personnel at Holloman AFB)
- Not limited to registered voters

Constitutional Mandate to Redistrict

Gray v. Sanders, 1963

"One person, one vote"

Equal population = equal representation

- Congress: as equal as possible
- State legislature, other entities: 10% spread, if there's a good reason

Ideal Population

- Ideal population = total population / # of districts
  - City of Santa Fe: 67,748 / 4 = 16,937
- Change from 2000 to 2010

	2000 Census	2010 Census	Change	% Change
Santa Fe	62,203	67,748	5,745	9.2%

	2000 Census Ideal Population	2010 Census Ideal Population	Change	% Change
District Ideal	15,551	16,937	1,386	9.2%

Equal Population

- Districts must be "substantially equal"
  - No more than 10% total deviation
  - Within ±5% of the ideal population
    - City of Santa Fe, 2010 Census
    - Population of each district (ideal pop ±5%)
      - 16,937 ± 846 range: 16,091 – 17,783

- Based on total population, not registered voters

Minority Voting Strength

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

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

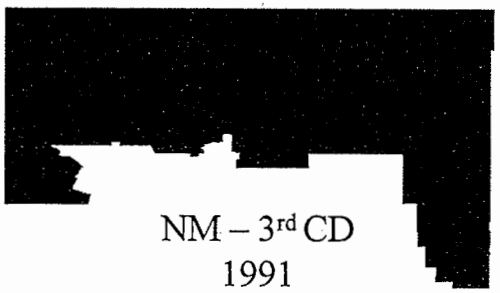
- Do not create districts in which race is the predominant criterion in subordination of traditional districting principles (Shaw v. Reno, 509 U.S. 630 (1993))

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
- A jurisdiction's irregular outer boundary can affect the compactness measures of a district

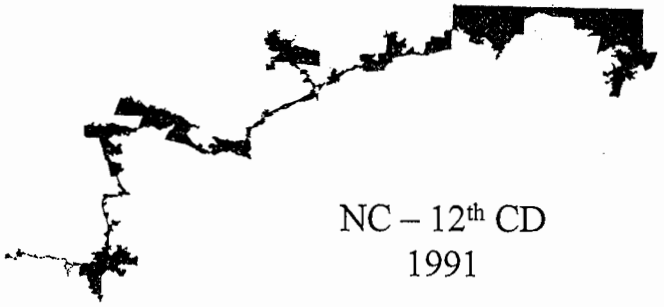
Compactness

- Compact:



NM – 3rd CD
1991

- Not Compact:

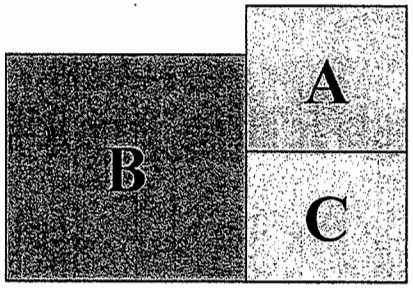


NC – 12th CD
1991

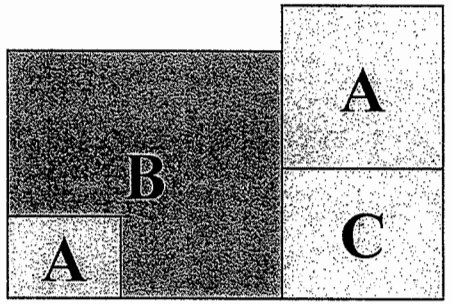
TX – 18th CD
1991

Contiguity

- No islands of territory
- One distinct part, not two or more
- Contiguous:



Not Contiguous:



Communities of Interest

- All other factors which determine where a district boundary could be drawn
  - Maintaining core of existing districts
    - Not required
  - Protection of incumbents
    - Not required
  - Respecting political subdivisions (e.g. avoid precinct splits)
  - Also includes, but not limited to:
    - Neighborhoods
    - Cultural / historical traditions
    - Geographic boundaries
- Can be considered as long as previous districting principles are not violated

Remember...

- Redistricting plans are rarely perfect
  - Any single district cannot be looked at in a vacuum
    - Changing one district may impact others
  - Many factors are considered
    - Factors may work against each other
  - Not set in stone
  - Intended to initiate discussion
  - Changes can be made
  - It is impossible to please everyone

10. REQUEST FOR CONCEPTUAL APPROVAL OF LEASE AGREEMENT CONTAINING APPROXIMATELY 900 SQUARE FEET WITHIN THE BURRO ALLEY RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR OUTDOOR SEATING APPURTENANT TO THE NEW RESTAURANT AT 31 BURRO ALLEY BY RICHARD MONTOYA, MANAGER FOR BOKUM BURRO ALLEY LLC **(EDWARD VIGIL)**

Committee Review:

Finance Committee (Scheduled)	07/05/11
Council (Scheduled)	07/13/11

11. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF SANTA FE TRAIL'S FY 11/12 MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT WITH THE NEW MEXICO STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **(JON BULTHUIS)**

Committee Review:

Finance Committee (Scheduled)	07/05/11
Council (Scheduled)	07/13/11

12. SANTA FE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
    - REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF MOLZEN-CORBIN & ASSOCIATES ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURAL, AND PLANNING SERVICES CONSULTANT CONTRACT AMENDMENT #3 WHICH EXTENDS THE CONTRACT FOR THE FINAL ONE ADDITIONAL YEAR TO JULY 2012
    - REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF MOLZEN-CORBIN & ASSOCIATES ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURAL, AND PLANNING SERVICES CONSULTANT CONTRACT NEW TASK ORDERS 40 THROUGH 48
    - REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF MOLZEN-CORBIN & ASSOCIATES ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURAL, AND PLANNING SERVICES CONSULTANT CONTRACT MODIFICATION OF EXITING TASK ORDER 17, FOR RUNWAY PAVEMENT MARKING DESIGN AT THE SANTA FE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT **(JIM MONTMAN)**

Committee Review:

Finance Committee (Scheduled)	07/05/11
Council (Scheduled)	07/13/11

DISCUSSION AGENDA

13. PARKS BOND
    - REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF REALLOCATION OF PARKS BOND FUNDS **(FABIAN CHAVEZ)**

Committee Review:

Finance Committee (Scheduled)	07/05/11
Council (Scheduled)	07/13/11

PUBLIC HEARING

✳ 14. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 9-1.3 SFCC 1987 TO REVISE THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION DISTRICT MAP TO REFLECT REDISTRICTING RESULTING FROM THE 2010 CENSUS **(COUNCILOR ORTIZ) (YOLANDA VIGIL)**

Committee Review:

Finance Committee (Forwarded to PWC)	06/20/11
Council (Request to Publish)	06/29/11
Council (Public Hearing)	07/27/11

significantly.

The Sports Representative on the Parks Committee said they were currently doing an update on all parks and amenities and how parks bond money has been spent. They would then work toward another parks bond in the future and use that information to keep sustainable funds going.

Councilor Chávez moved for approval of the request. Councilor Trujillo seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

PUBLIC HEARING

14. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 9-1.3 SFCC 1987 TO REVISE THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION DISTRICT MAP TO REFLECT REDISTRICTING RESULTING FROM THE 2010 CENSUS (COUNCILOR ORTÍZ) (YOLANDA VIGIL)

Committee Review:

Finance Committee (Forwarded to PWC)	06/20/11
Council (Request to Publish)	06/29/11
Council (Public Hearing)	07/27/11

Mr. Zamora noted the entire Committee was in attendance at the special meeting on the 15th for the contractor's presentation so he would not go through it. He reminded them of the principles used for redistricting - same size population, compactness, contiguity, similar interests, and also maintaining cores in the districts and respecting incumbents (not required) and respecting subdivisions not to split them.

There were no speakers from the Public on this request.

Councilor Chávez observed that Plan A and Plan B would be status quo. That would fit B more than A because A would move one councilor out of the district. The shape issue was the jagged edge along Rufina. The plan C and D gave an opportunity to change the shape just a little and not necessarily wait for annexation or build out to change that area. He also wondered in reviewing them if the contractor could do a couple of exercises to see how the numbers would change.

Mr. Zamora said it must be plus or minus 5% of the population (16,937 each).

Councilor Chávez asked how it would be in Plan A to keep precinct 32 in District 3.

Mr. Zamora said it would put District 3 4,939 over the limit so 25% of the population would need to be removed from District 3. If 32 was moved into District 2 836 more would be needed to stay within 5%.

Councilor Chávez thought Plan B would do everything required.

Mr. Zamora noted that each plan has a plus and a minus. Plan A didn't keep the incumbent but meets the rest. Plan B preserves the incumbent but not precinct (split 35). Plan C meets all but 3 incumbents would be lost. Plan D shifts 3 councilors.

Councilor Calvert asked about the public meetings so far - how many participated and if anything heard there would be useful.

Mr. Zamora said two public meetings had been held so far. At GCCC 2 people attended and observed. One of them asked questions about the communities of interest and how that played a role and suggested there could be overlays.

The second public meeting was at Santa Fé Public Schools with one public member and the main request was to minimize splitting of precincts because so many had been split in past years.

Councilor Trujillo was concerned like Councilor Chávez - Plan A would split Tierra Contenta and Plan C and Plan D didn't preserve councilors. He knew they had to make some changes but these were drastic.

Councilor Romero liked C and D. She requested further information. Albuquerque got sued in their redistricting and she would like to know more about that. An update would be important to consider.

Mr. Zamora asked if she meant the 2011 law suit. Councilor Romero agreed.

Mr. Zamora clarified that the lawsuit was not about principles but that it not be reflected until after the election. It had to comply with the law regarding the election schedule. Their argument was there was not enough time after census data to educate the public before elections.

Chair Dominguez felt that putting precinct 32 into District 1 would provide more room to address that deviation requirement. That needed to be open for the entire Governing Body.

Councilor Chávez thought if it made more sense to move it into District 1 that was fine with him.

Mr. Zamora clarified on this point that the contractor would be at Wednesday's Council meeting in the afternoon session to hear comments from the Governing Body.

Councilor Chávez asked if he would put those questions to him before Wednesday and they could ask more at Council.

Mr. Zamora agreed. July 27 was the public hearing.

Ms. Vigil asked if it could be moved to August 10.

Councilor Trujillo said he wouldn't be there in August.

Chair Dominguez suggested they look at that schedule and keep working with committee chairs.

Ms. Vigil said on Wednesday they would set the public hearing date.

Chair Dominguez said they should extend that invitation out to the rest of the Governing Body and ask them to be ready.

Ms. Vigil agreed.

Chair Dominguez asked for a memo to indicate which plan met the primary principles and not the secondary principles. Mr. Zamora agreed.

Chair Dominguez commented that Plan B split Tierra Contenta; Plan C and D had the jagged edge - compaction should move to the center, depending on the numbers worked. They could talk about status quo but pretty much had to do the status quo.

Chair Dominguez noted that annexation had been an issue for long time. Until they dealt with annexation it might have a different flavor. Having more representation from the south would be important.

Councilor Calvert moved to move the redistricting forward. Councilor Trujillo seconded the motion.

Councilor Chávez asked for a friendly amendment to include those directions to staff. Councilor Calvert agreed and the motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

15. MATTERS FROM STAFF

There were no matters from staff.

16. MATTERS FROM THE COMMISSION

Councilor Calvert talked with the City Manager about making evacuation plans and publicizing it with the city residents. The residents to be aware of what could be done to mitigate the danger and be prepared in case we need to evacuate.

17. NEXT MEETING: MONDAY, JULY 11, 2011

Chair Dominguez might not be here for July 11.

SUMMARY INDEX
REDISTRICTING MEETING
SOUTHSIDE LIBRARY
Santa Fe, New Mexico
June 28, 2011

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ADJOURN		11

MINUTES OF THE
REDISTRICTING MEETING
SOUTHSIDE LIBRARY
Santa Fe, New Mexico
Tuesday, June 28, 2011

1. CALL TO ORDER

A Redistricting Meeting was called to order by at approximately 5:30 p.m., in the Community Room at the Southside Library, 6599 Jaguar Drive. Attendance was as follows:

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE
Yolanda Vigil, City Clerk
Marcus Martinez, Assistant City Attorney
Melessia Helberg, Meeting Stenographer

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC IN ATTENDANCE
Mary Schriben
Karen Heldmeyer
Chris Rivera
Councilor Dominguez

A copy of the sign-in sheet is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "1."

1. OVERVIEW AND PRESENTATION

A copy of the power point presentation, *City of Santa Fe Redistricting, Redistricting Plans*, prepared by Brian Sanderoff, President, Research & Polling, Inc., is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "2."

A copy of *City of Santa Fe City Council Redistricting*, prepared by Research & Polling, Inc., dated June 15, 2011, is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "3."

A copy of *Santa Fe City Council Precinct Population* prepared by Research & Polling, Inc., dated June 23, 2011, is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "4."

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Mary Schriben, Interested Citizen
Karen Heldmeyer, former City Councilor, Representing the League of Women Voters
Councilor Carmichael Dominguez
Chris Rivera, Interested Citizen

The public commented and asked questions as follows:

- Mary Schriben asked, with regard to the red stars and white stars, what is the rule about "filling out the current term." What happens to the Councilors whose terms expire in 2012.

  Ms. Vigil said their terms will expire the Monday after the March 6, 2012 City Election, when the newly-elected officials are sworn into office.

- Ms. Schriben asked what happens to people whose terms expire in 2014 if they are displace from their district.

  Mr. Martinez said they also serve out their term of office, noting there is State statute in this regard.

- Ms. Schriben asked if they are still considered to be representing the District for which they are elected. [There was no audible answer to this question]

- Ms. Schriben asked if any of the proposed Plans would leave any District without a Councilor [no audible response].

  Mr. Martinez said he spoke to Sanderoff about the 2014 Councilors serving out their term, but not about whether they continue to represent the District from which they were elected originally.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer said the New Mexico Municipal League should have the answer to this question.

  Mr. Martinez said they left a message with the New Mexico Municipal League, but they haven't called back.

- Ms. Schriben asked what happens if there is no incumbent from a particular District. [response was inaudible]

- Ms. Schriben said if the Council chooses Plan D, the Councilors in 3 and 4 essentially switch Districts, and asked if they would now represent the new District.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer believes they would continue to represent the District for which they were elected until the next election.

  Ms. Vigil said they will have the answer to this question and to other unanswered questions for tomorrow's Council meeting.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer was told another Assistant City Attorney would be handling this, and asked if there is a reason this was "traded off."

  Mr. Martinez said he understands that Judith Amer just drew up a contract for Research & Polling and wouldn't be handling this issue, because of potential conflict

At this time, Ms. Vigil said, for clarity, she would like Mr. Martinez to present information regarding the proposed Redistricting Plans, which she believes will answer some of the questions..

Mr. Martinez presented information from Exhibits "2" and "3". Please see Exhibits "2" and "3" for specifics of this presentation. Mr. Martinez noted A and B are more status quo, while C and D are designed to provoke thought and get input from the public.

The public commented and asked questions as follows:

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer noted District #3 grows at about half the rate of the other Districts, but that's not something which is considered generally in redistricting.

- Ms. Schriben reviewed the maps for all Plans, including Plan A-1.

- Ms. Schriben asked what is the rule about drawing new precincts.

- Ms. Vigil said that is done by the County and approved by the State.

- Mr. Rivera asked how the proposed annexation will impact the plans.

  Mr. Martinez said since the Annexation hasn't happened, the City has an obligation to redistrict now prior to the next election based on the current population within the City limits.

- Ms. Schriben said then the earliest we could redistrict would be following the next census.

- Mr. Martinez said the voters could petition the Governing Body to redistrict, or the Governing Body can decide to redistrict at its discretion under State statute.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer said Mr. Sanderoff did not seem to feel this was the case, but we had been told before this could be done.

  Mr. Martinez said it can be done at the discretion of the Governing Body, commenting it is mandatory with sufficient petition signatures being presented.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer noted Plan C splits ACSYL [Arroyo Chamisa/Sol y Lomas] in half.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer asked if the Request to Publish tomorrow night is just to publish by title, or if it is the draft that is in the Council packet.

  Ms. Vigil said once the contractor discusses some of the additional Plan configurations requested by the Council, the Councilors may or may not narrow it down to one Plan tomorrow night.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer asked if the ordinance was written by Mr. Sanderoff.

  Ms. Vigil said no it was written by staff from the various plans which were presented. She said there is a different ordinance for each of the different Plans.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer asked if all of the plans will be published.

  Mr. Vigil said that will be a decision which will be made by the Council.

- Councilor Dominguez said the Council can amend what is on the table.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer said if the Council chooses a plan tomorrow night, it could send the wrong message to the public.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer said it is on the consent agenda.

  Ms. Vigil said it is a separate item on the agenda in the Afternoon Session, but there will be no public input, and the discussion will be between the contractor and the Governing Body.

- Mr. Rivera asked if anyone answered the question of what would happen if a Councilor is redistricted into another District, would they serve the current District from which they are elected.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer talked about the redistricting 10 years ago.

  Ms. Vigil said staff will provide an answer for Mr. Rivera by the Council meeting tomorrow, noting staff will be talked with the Municipal League.

- Mr. Rivera asked what happens in 2012 if a Councilor's District is changed, would they run as an incumbent even if they are no longer in the District from which they were elected previously.

  Ms. Vigil said candidates are not placed on the ballots as incumbents.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer there are people who are waiting to decide whether or not to run for public office once they see what happens with the redistricting – in the City, County, the PRC and State House and Senate.

- Mr. Rivera said he is waiting for an answer to his question, and asked if the answer would come later.

  Mr. Martinez said he will research that question, and his hunch is that if they are not running from the same District from which they previously ran, they would no longer be running as an incumbent.

- Councilor Dominguez said if Plan C is adopted, he couldn't run as an incumbent. He said District #2 loses a Councilor in his District.

  Too many people talking at the same time here to transcribe.

- Ms. Schriben said the differences between Plans C & D and A & B, is that A & B tries to keep the Cerrillos Road corridor intact, where C & D do not. And, in breaking that apart and moving #3 and #4 across Cerrillos Road in different places, the Plans change the communities of interest quite a bit. She said because the City is expanding "that way," because of annexations taking in the jagged edge areas, it takes the people in the jagged edge and breaks them up in a very interesting way. She said the other more established communities are either moving into a more affluent area or a less affluent area, based on economic structure and the age of the neighborhoods. She said the break at Cerrillos really "cuts it and makes it a whole different game." She said this is interesting in terms of

working out new relationships on the City Council to serve people – this will make a more dynamic Council.

– Former Councilor Heldmeyer said that may or may not be the case.

– Ms. Schriben said the shifting of District #2 further east or west and picking up some of the neighborhoods on the east side of St. Francis might change it somewhat, but it puts all of the neighborhoods at about the same age and same kinds of neighborhoods. She said the big change is in District #3 and #4 and the breakup of the Cerrillos Road barrier is a dramatic thing for the context of the City. This leads to the issue of annexation.

– Former Councilor Heldmeyer said what came up in the Special Council meeting, is that in any of the 4 Plans, because of the contiguity, if there was no redistricting with Annexation, "what you would basically do is leave District #2 out of it, because it's not contiguous to any of the big areas for annexation, so that was one of the reasons why the question: if the annexation goes through would there have to be another major redistricting, because #2 then would be much much smaller. You could slap onto #1, #3 and #4, but #2 would be much much smaller than any of them, and you probably would have to end up redistricting."

– Ms. Schriben asked which are the parcels for annexation, and Mr. Martinez indicated the areas for annexation on the map.

– Councilor Dominguez said the City limits split precincts, so you have a precinct partly in the City and partly in the County, and asked if the population reflects the population only in the City.

Ms. Vigil said the precinct population lists only the population within the City limits.

– Former Councilor Heldmeyer asked if any part of Precinct 80 is within the City limits.

Ms. Vigil said a small portion of it is within the City.

Too many people talking at the same time to transcribe

– Ms. Schriben asked when the Annexation will be done.

– Former Councilor Heldmeyer said it is supposed to be done beginning in 2012, but she understands that is on hold.

- Ms. Schriben asked if there is a threshold for the maximum number of people per district which would push the City to 5 districts.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer said changing the number of districts that would require a change to the City Charter.

- Mr. Rivera asked when the Council will make a final decision on which Plan to choose for redistricting.

  Ms. Vigil said if the Request to Publish is approved tomorrow, the public hearing and final vote will be at the Council meeting on July 27, 2011.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer asked if that is the date all of the Councilors could attend, and Ms. Vigil said no.

- Mr. Rivera asked Ms. Vigil the deadline for her to prepare for the next election.

- Ms. Vigil said there is no "drop dead date." However, a bill is being proposed regarding Public Campaign Financing to release money to the candidates about a month earlier, and changing all of the election deadline by a month. If that Ordinance is adopted, candidates will start gathering petitions the first week of September, where it is normally in October. She noted that bill won't have a public hearing before this one. If not adopted, the election timetable will stay the same.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer noted yesterday's Supreme Court decision struck down the equalizing part of Public Campaign Financing, noting 5 members of the Court feel it is unfair to provide equal funds.

  Ms. Vigil said yes, and that is being removed from the proposed Ordinance.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer asked if there is any time in August when all of the Governing Body members will be in attendance, commenting they could always hold a special meeting to make the selection.

  Ms. Vigil said she doesn't know, noting tomorrow will be the opportunity for the Governing Body to decide on a public hearing date for the ordinance.

- Mr. Rivera said the 3rd bullet on page 12 says, "Do not create districts in which race is the predominant criterion in subordination of traditional districting principles." He said some of the plans almost seem to violate that.

Mr. Martinez said what it means is that we cannot use race over the other principles, pointing out that in all of the Plans the principles of equal population, contiguity and compactness are met as well.

- Councilor Dominguez said if the Plan creates a discrepancy in race because of population location, that isn't considered, because we have no control over where people want to live.

- Mr. Martinez said it would be unlawful to adjust the boundaries of a district in order to reflect race, so that there would be one protected race. However, none of these Plans attempt to do that – attempt to move the boundaries for only that purpose.

- Mr. Rivera asked if people who live in a summer home in Santa Fe for 3 months of the year were counted in the census.

- Mr. Martinez said he understands they look at where you reside, and your primary residence, so summer homes normally don't count.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer said the flip side to this is that in some of the older parts of District #1, and District #2 in particular, many people are registered to vote from the family homestead, so people vote from District #1 or #2 and live in District #3 or #4, or even in the County, which artificially inflates the voting population. She believes this is the reason for the higher voter turnout in #1 and #2.

  Former Councilor Heldmeyer noted that the State Constitution provides that you can vote from where you reside or where you intend to reside in the future.

- Councilor Heldmeyer asked Ms. Vigil if she is planning on using polling places as they have in the past, or if she will be using voting centers such as Bernalillo County.

  Ms. Vigil said they will continue to use polling places. She said the County is planning on moving some of its polling places, and she will look at those and see if they are in the City limits and if she can use them. She said perhaps in 2014 she will go with the County's changes, such moving the Ft. Marcy polling place to the Masonic Lodge.

- Ms. Schriben commented that it takes a lot of work to develop voting centers, noting probably only one will be done by the County, and that probably will be a consolidation in the southern part of the City.

  Ms. Vigil said she can't select polling places within the Districts, until they decide on the District boundaries.

- Mr. Rivera said then Plan B is the only one which keeps the status quo, and Ms. Vigil said yes, but it splits Precinct #75.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer asked Ms. Vigil if she has ever had a polling with two machines which were split between two districts.

  Ms. Vigil said no, although there were precincts which were split, there were polling places at each District, noting Precincts 27 and 50 were split at one time.

- Mr. Rivera asked if there will be another round of public hearings after the Governing Body chooses the Plan of Redistricting, where there can be public input and perhaps changes could be made.

  Ms. Vigil said at last night's Public Works Committee meeting, Councilor Chavez asked to see what it would look like if they moved Precinct 32 into District #1. She said there may be more revisions or amendments to these Plans. She said when the City redistricted in 2002, there were revisions to two of the plans.

  Former Councilor Heldmeyer recalled in 2002, Precinct #42 was moved into District #2, and another was moved, but she doesn't remember which one that was.

- Councilor Dominguez said it would be good to look at previous Districting plans.

- Mr. Rivera asked what Councilor Chavez was proposing.

  Ms. Vigil said Councilor Chavez talked about moving Precinct #32 back into District #3 in Plan A, but that's in Plan B, so she is unsure what the contractor will look at. She said there was also discussion about moving Precinct #32 into District #1.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer noted that isn't on any of these plans. She said then tomorrow night the Governing Body will give direction to the contractor to create alternate plans, and Ms. Vigil said that is a possibility.

- Ms. Schriben asked it if would be possible to get overlays of communities of interest for Mr. Sanderoff.

  Ms. Vigil said the contractor does have the neighborhood associations, and GIS will be asked to put this at the City's website as a separate map, but she doesn't know how that will be done, or if it will be an overlay.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer said one criteria for community of interest might be all neighborhoods within a particular historic district, but those aren't neighborhood associations necessarily.

  Ms. Vigil said she doesn't know what communities of interest were considered by GIS.

  Too many people talking at the same time here to transcribe.

- Mr. Martinez said communities of interest are defined as historical, geographic areas or geographic compounds.

- Councilor Dominguez asked if Tierra Contenta would be considered as a community of interest, given its mission, etc.

  Mr. Martinez said yes.

- Ms. Schriben talked about the area where she lives in Precinct #50, which is a PUD that was annexed as a federal housing project, with big lots and a lot of open space, and the issues they have had in fitting with a particular neighborhood group or association.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer suggested perhaps they might be better served in joining ACSYL which has a large, diverse membership with diverse interests.

  Too many people talking at the same time here to transcribe

- Ms. Schriben said she likes Plans C and D because it breaks the Cerrillos Road barrier which she believes is important.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer pointed out, for example, that Cerrillos Road is one of the things that defines a community of interest – a road, a lake, a mountain, or something similar which people don't cross.

- Ms. Schriben said she believes putting Precincts #35, #74, #39 and #38 in that area would make neighborhoods on both sides more contiguous and break that barrier of Cerrillos Road, which she thinks would be a good thing. However, if the Councilors remain on one side or the other the problem could remain.

- Mr. Rivera said he likes Plans A or B, so the Councilors could live in their Districts.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer said Councilor Trujillo said he would like to stay in District #4 as well to have the projects he worked on to stay in District #4.

- Ms. Schriben said this is a good point, noting a lot of infrastructure moves with the change in District boundaries.

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer said whatever is the decision, she is certain that Ms. Vigil will make things work well.

- Mr. Rivera asked if any of the proposed Plans have current incumbents running against each other.

Too many people talking at the same time here to transcribe

- Former Councilor Heldmeyer said she believes one plan had Rosemary Romero and Miguel Chavez running against each other, and Councilor Wurzburger running against Councilor Calvert.

Ms. Vigil said the Redistricting will be considered by the City Council tomorrow night as a Request to Publish, and there will be a final Public meeting at the Main Library on Thursday at 5:30 p.m. She said it is scheduled to go before the City Finance Committee again.

ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 7:00 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted:

Melessia Helberg, Stenographer

Exhibit #1

Sign In Sheet

REDISTRICTING MEETING

Tuesday, June 28, 2011

5:30 PM

Southside Library, Community Room

6599 Jaguar Drive

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	EMAIL
Karen Heldmeyer	325 E. Berger 87505	982-3968	Kheld@earthlink.net
Mary E. Schruben	2119 Rancho Siringo Rd	473-7898	maryschruben@cybermesa.com
Chris M. Rivera	4504 Cedarcrest Cir.	424-6407	graces16@comcast.net

"THIS SIGN-IN SHEET IS PUBLIC RECORD AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES"

City of Santa Fe

Redistricting

Redistricting Plans

June 15, 2011

Presented by:

Brian Sanderoff, President
Research & Polling, Inc.

RESEARCH & POLLING INC

Exhibit "2"

About Us

- Research & Polling, Inc. has 26 years of redistricting experience
  - Staff has 45 years combined redistricting experience
- Over 100 redistricting projects for state and local governments
  - NM State Legislature (4 cycles)
  - City of Santa Fe (2001)
  - Santa Fe Public School districts (2002)
- Market research and opinion polls
  - Consumer research
  - Citizen satisfaction surveys

Redistricting

- What is "redistricting"?
  - Draw (and re-draw) lines that determine which voters are represented by each district
- Why redistrict?
  - Decennial Census
    - Most current population data
  - Population shifts within an area
  - District growth slower than the area as a whole
    - District will gain population
  - District growth faster than the area as a whole
    - District will lose population

Who Districts?

Elected Body	*Districts*	*Authority to Redistrict*
U.S. House of Representatives	3	State Legislature / Governor
New Mexico Legislature State House State Senate	 70 42	State Legislature / Governor
Public Regulation Commission	5	State Legislature / Governor
County Commission	3/5	County Commission
City Council/Commission	4 to 10	City Council/Commission
Local School Board	5/7	Local School Board

Key Districting Dates

April 1, 2010	Census Day
January 10, 2011	Apportionment of U.S. House
March 15, 2011	Census Bureau delivered redistricting data
June 2011 to November 2011	Redistricting completed no later than 84 to 112 days prior to election
March 2012	Municipal election

Redistricting Process

- Public meetings
  - First public meeting
    - ABCs of redistricting
    - Show initial plans
    - Public input
  - Show plans during second meeting
    - Gather input about plans
  - Revise plan(s) and adopt a plan during subsequent meetings

- Following plan adoption
  - Assign voters to correct districts
  - Election resolution
  - Filing date
  - Election

Principles of Districting

- Equal population
- Minority Voting Rights
- Compactness
- Contiguity
- Communities of interest

Equal Population

- Based on most recent Decennial Census
- Includes everyone, including, but limited to:
  - Adults
  - Children
  - College students in dorms
  - Prisoners
  - Non-citizens
    - Undocumented immigrants
    - Foreign students
    - Foreign workers (e.g. German Air Force personnel at Holloman AFB)
- Not limited to registered voters

Constitutional Mandate to Redistrict

Gray v. Sanders, 1963

"One person, one vote"

Equal population = equal representation

- Congress: as equal as possible
- State legislature, other entities: 10% spread, if there's a good reason

Ideal Population

- Ideal population = total population / # of districts
  - City of Santa Fe: 67,748 / 4 = 16,937

- Change from 2000 to 2010

	2000 Census	2010 Census	Change	% Change
Santa Fe	62,203	67,748	5,745	9.2%

	2000 Census Ideal Population	2010 Census Ideal Population	Change	% Change
District Ideal	15,551	16,937	1,386	9.2%

Equal Population

- Districts must be "substantially equal"
  - No more than 10% total deviation
  - Within ±5% of the ideal population
    - City of Santa Fe, 2010 Census
    - Population of each district (ideal pop ±5%)
      - 16,937 ± 846 range: 16,091 – 17,783

- Based on total population, not registered voters

Minority Voting Strength

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

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

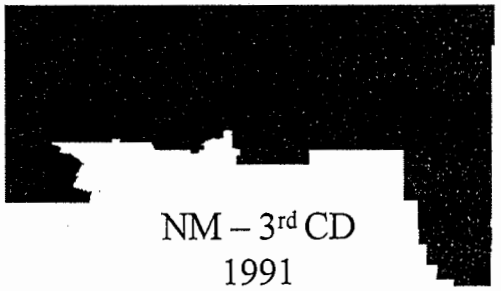
- Do not create districts in which race is the predominant criterion in subordination of traditional districting principles (Shaw v. Reno, 509 U.S. 630 (1993))

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
- A jurisdiction's irregular outer boundary can affect the compactness measures of a district

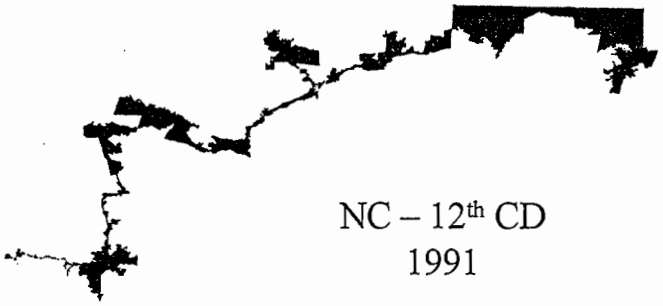
Compactness

- Compact:



NM – 3rd CD
1991

- Not Compact:

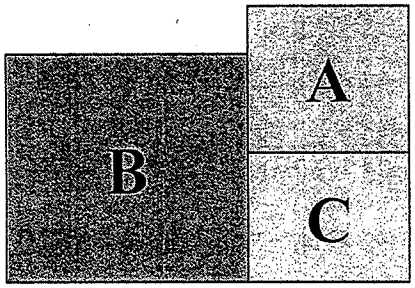


NC – 12th CD
1991

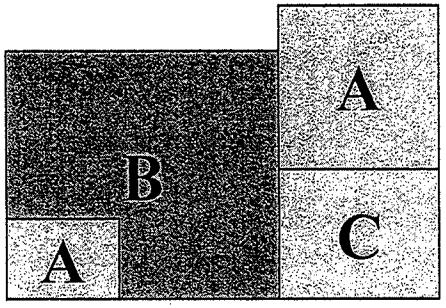
TX – 18th CD
1991

Contiguity

- No islands of territory
- One distinct part, not two or more
- Contiguous:



Not Contiguous:

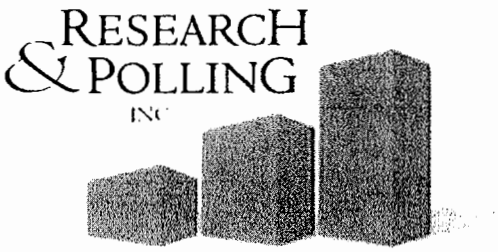


Communities of Interest

- All other factors which determine where a district boundary could be drawn
  - Maintaining core of existing districts
    - Not required
  - Protection of incumbents
    - Not required
  - Respecting political subdivisions (e.g. avoid precinct splits)
  - Also includes, but not limited to:
    - Neighborhoods
    - Cultural / historical traditions
    - Geographic boundaries
- Can be considered as long as previous districting principles are not violated

Remember...

- Redistricting plans are rarely perfect
  - Any single district cannot be looked at in a vacuum
    - Changing one district may impact others
  - Many factors are considered
    - Factors may work against each other
  - Not set in stone
  - Intended to initiate discussion
  - Changes can be made
  - It is impossible to please everyone



City of Santa Fe
City Council Redistricting

June 15, 2011

5140 San Francisco Road NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109
(505) 821-5454 • Fax (505) 821-5474 • www.rpinc.com

Exhibit "3"

Objective

This report was requested to present possible redistricting plans for the Santa Fe City Council districts. This process is accomplished by running an analysis between the current district boundaries and the 2010 Census data and then adjusting the boundaries in accordance with the redistricting guidelines listed in the following section. The results of this analysis are displayed in both map and data table format.

Redistricting Overview

General Issues

Redistricting refers to the process of revising the boundaries of territories from which government officials are elected; when done for the first time, as in a transition from at-large elections, the process is "districting." The idea of having districts derives from our principle of "representative democracy" whereby the people elect others to represent them in government decision-making. However, the procedures which have guided translating this general principle into action have changed markedly over the years.

Beginning in 1790 the United States conducted its first decennial census count as required by Article I, Section 2, of the Constitution in order that

> *". . . Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers . . ."*

The use of census data as a basis for operating a representative democracy has been expanded over the years to include districting at many levels of government from Congressional to school, water or hospital board districting systems. The general rule is to try to have equal numbers of persons in each elected representative's district. Federal Courts have been active in determining how equal in population districts must be in order to meet the ideal of "one person, one vote."

In 1965 Congress passed the Voting Rights Act, and later amended the Act so as to attempt to protect certain minority groups from electoral "schemes" which might act to discriminate against these groups. In the area of districting, plans or systems which dilute minority voting strength can be subject to challenge and should be avoided.

Guidelines

1. Each district shall contain as nearly as possible substantially the same population based upon the most recent Federal Census. To be equal in population in the context of state or local districting would require that the total population of any one district not be more than five percent off from a mathematically perfectly equal population across all districts.
2. Plans must avoid dilution of minority voting strength. With respect to racial or ethnic communities, courts often refer to a "totality of circumstances" in judging whether or not a plan harms minority group voting strength.
3. Communities of interest shall be preserved whenever reasonable within a single district. Maintaining and preserving communities of interest has no precise mathematical solution.
4. Each district shall be contiguous. All parts must be together with no separated "islands" of territory.
5. Each district shall be compact. The total length of all district boundary lines shall be as short as possible.

Interpreting the Guidelines

The concerns expressed in numbers "1" and "2" above, are of high priority in the process of districting. Equal population and non-dilution of minority voting strength are principles whose transgressions invite litigation. However, while equality of population is a fairly straightforward issue, the definition of a vote dilution is complex in the context of districting. It must be remembered that, while minority voting strength is an important consideration, it cannot subordinate the other traditional redistricting guidelines, such as compactness and contiguity.

- In general, no other guidelines may justify a violation of these first two paramount principles. -

If districts are non-diluting and equal in population, they may also be expected to respect a host of other guidelines, the most common of which are listed above as items "3", "4" and "5". In addition, it should be noted that no law prevents concern for incumbency of office holders so long as no essential principle is violated.

Redistricting Data

The United States decennial census is the basis for all population figures for redistricting governmental areas. The census bureau has released a special tabulation especially for redistricting. This tabulation is known as the "Public Law (PL) 94-171 dataset" which for New Mexico was released on March 15, 2011. All tabulations are for the census date of April 1, 2010.

The PL 94-171 dataset contains information which redistricting experts and the courts have identified as important indicators of compliance with the one-person, one-vote principle and application of the Voting Rights Act to the redistricting endeavor.

Who Is Included In Population Tabulations?

As census data are the basis for figuring populations in redistricting, census enumeration procedures and residence rules determine who is or is not included in the basic population counts for redistricting.

The census attempts to count all persons in the country at their "usual place of residence." Foreign travelers who had not established a U.S. residence were excluded from the census count. American travelers were counted at their usual "home" residence. U.S. military personnel, their dependents and civilian employees overseas are excluded from census tabulations.

Within the United States, persons in the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which their installation was located. Military family members were counted where they were living on April 1.

College students are counted as residents of the area in which they live while attending college as has been the case since the 1950 census.

Persons in institutions are counted in those places. This includes jails, prisons, nursing homes, hospitals or other centers for handicapped or mentally ill persons, as examples.

PL 94-171 Subject Tabulations Of Importance

In addition to total population counts, the redistricting dataset from PL 94-171 includes some data on subject characteristics. Limited age, race and Hispanic status tabulations are included in the redistricting data. Other data are available from other census datasets.

Age tabulations are restricted to counts of persons ages 18 and over and thus correspond to counts of the voting age population (VAP). The census bureau has noted a tendency for respondents to have declared their age as of when they filled out their census questionnaires and not as of exactly April 1 of the census year.

As of 1980, data reported on Spanish or Hispanic origin is based upon a question asked of all census households. Persons of Hispanic origin include all persons responding "Mexican," "Puerto Rican," "Cuban," or "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any racial grouping.

In addition to persons of Hispanic origin, Research & Polling, Inc. uses the census tabulations of non-Hispanic White population as equivalent to the New Mexico concept of the "Anglo" population. In order to avoid possible overlap, we also report other relevant racial data based upon those who did not indicate that they were of Hispanic origin. Thus, we report, depending on the specific area involved, e.g., non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic American Indian, and other non-white, non-Hispanic figures. Our tabulations avoid double-counting minority group figures.

Other Data Adjustments

Generally, Research & Polling, Inc. makes use of the best officially accepted data available for redistricting which includes, especially in the early years of a decade, a strong desire to use census data as reported. However, some adjustments to the data are made in certain circumstances. For city redistricting work, we may analyze data in order to count population for the city as it exists at the time of redistricting including annexation which may have taken place since the official census map city limits were established. In this instance, we try to determine the 2010 population of the current city limits in order to assure comparability of data.

Some districted governmental entities, notably school districts and hospital districts, have outer boundaries which cross census areas. We perform estimation in these situations in order to calculate population figures for the total governmental area. The estimates are usually very minor in proportion to the total population of the governmental area.

Building Block and Boundaries

When districting involves officials elected in the regular cycle of primary and general elections, the actual conduct of the election makes use of voting precincts as the basic electoral building blocks of New Mexico politics. This is so because the voting machine choices given to a voter are organized by precinct boundaries. This mandate, however, could cause a violation of some other requisite fundamental principles of districting. For example, a city could have too few voting precincts to organize city council districts with equal populations.

For elected officials who "run" in other election schedules, the precinct carries less significance. Voters may be reorganized for local elections whose district boundaries frequently do not coincide with precincts. This is the case, for example, with city limits, the boundaries of school districts, and other entities in New Mexico. While elections need not be organized by precincts, the county clerk must sort voters in "split" precincts used to district local elections and so additional expense is incurred when precinct lines are ignored.

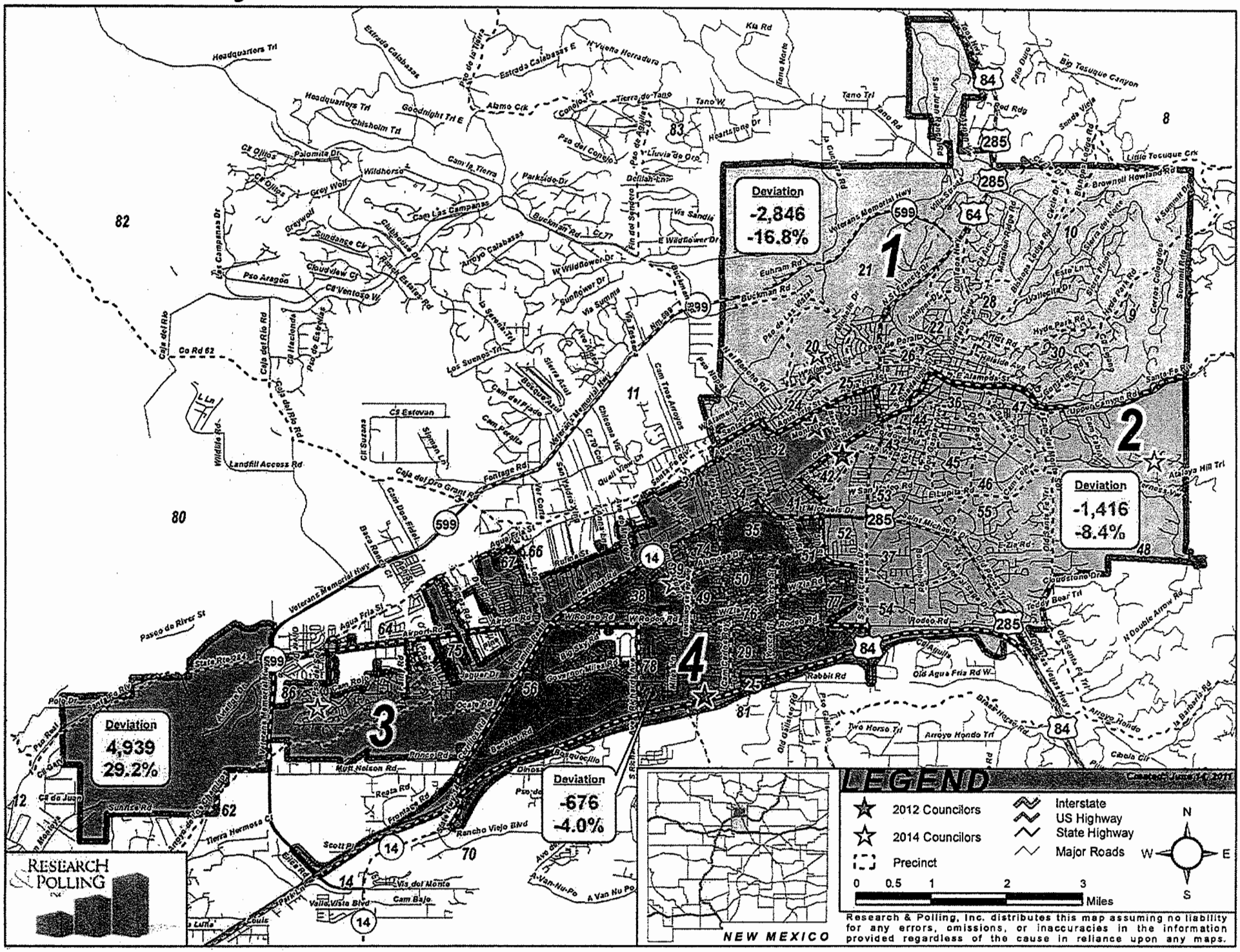
When precincts must be broken into smaller areas, the most common, and smallest unit used, is the U.S. census block. A block is literally a geographic block bounded by physical features such as various streets or political boundaries such as a city limits. We do not attempt to subdivide census blocks except as may be necessary at the outer boundaries of an area to be districted (such as the outer boundary of a school district).

Maps and Tables

Research & Polling, Inc. ©2011

Santa Fe City Council

Current Districts



Santa Fe City Council
Current Districts

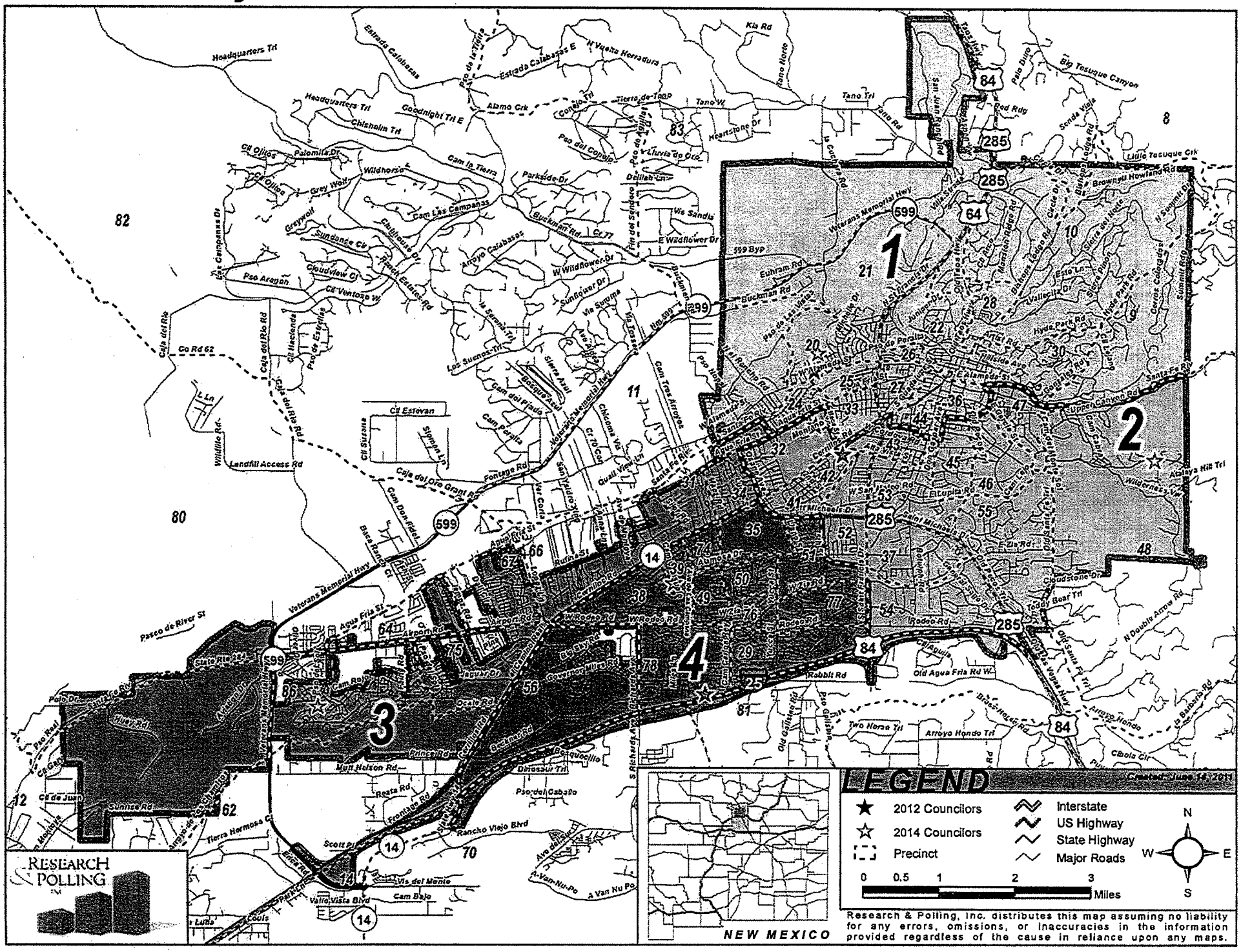
2010 Census
Redistricting

				Non-Hispanic Origin									
District	Pop	Deviation	Hispanic	White		Native American		Black		Asian		Other Races	
1	14,091	-2,846 -16.8%	4,454	31.6%	8,945	63.5%	155	1.1%	112	0.8%	178	1.3%	247	1.8%
18+	12,357		3,635	29.4%	8,147	65.9%	128	1.0%	93	0.8%	168	1.4%	186	1.5%
2	15,521	-1,416 -8.4%	4,892	31.5%	9,797	63.1%	186	1.2%	114	0.7%	248	1.6%	284	1.8%
18+	13,416		3,926	29.3%	8,850	66.0%	145	1.1%	92	0.7%	200	1.5%	203	1.5%
3	21,876	4,939 29.2%	15,169	69.3%	5,555	25.4%	367	1.7%	169	0.8%	302	1.4%	314	1.4%
18+	15,909		10,197	64.1%	4,833	30.4%	288	1.8%	146	0.9%	228	1.4%	217	1.4%
4	16,261	-676 -4.0%	8,441	51.9%	7,053	43.4%	182	1.1%	134	0.8%	199	1.2%	252	1.5%
18+	13,276		6,387	48.1%	6,315	47.6%	145	1.1%	114	0.9%	158	1.2%	157	1.2%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956	48.6%	31,350	46.3%	890	1.3%	529	0.8%	927	1.4%	1,097	1.5%
18+	54,958		24,145	43.9%	28,145	51.2%	706	1.3%	445	0.8%	754	1.4%	763	1.2%

City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 2

Santa Fe City Council

Plan A



City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 3

Santa Fe City Council
Plan A

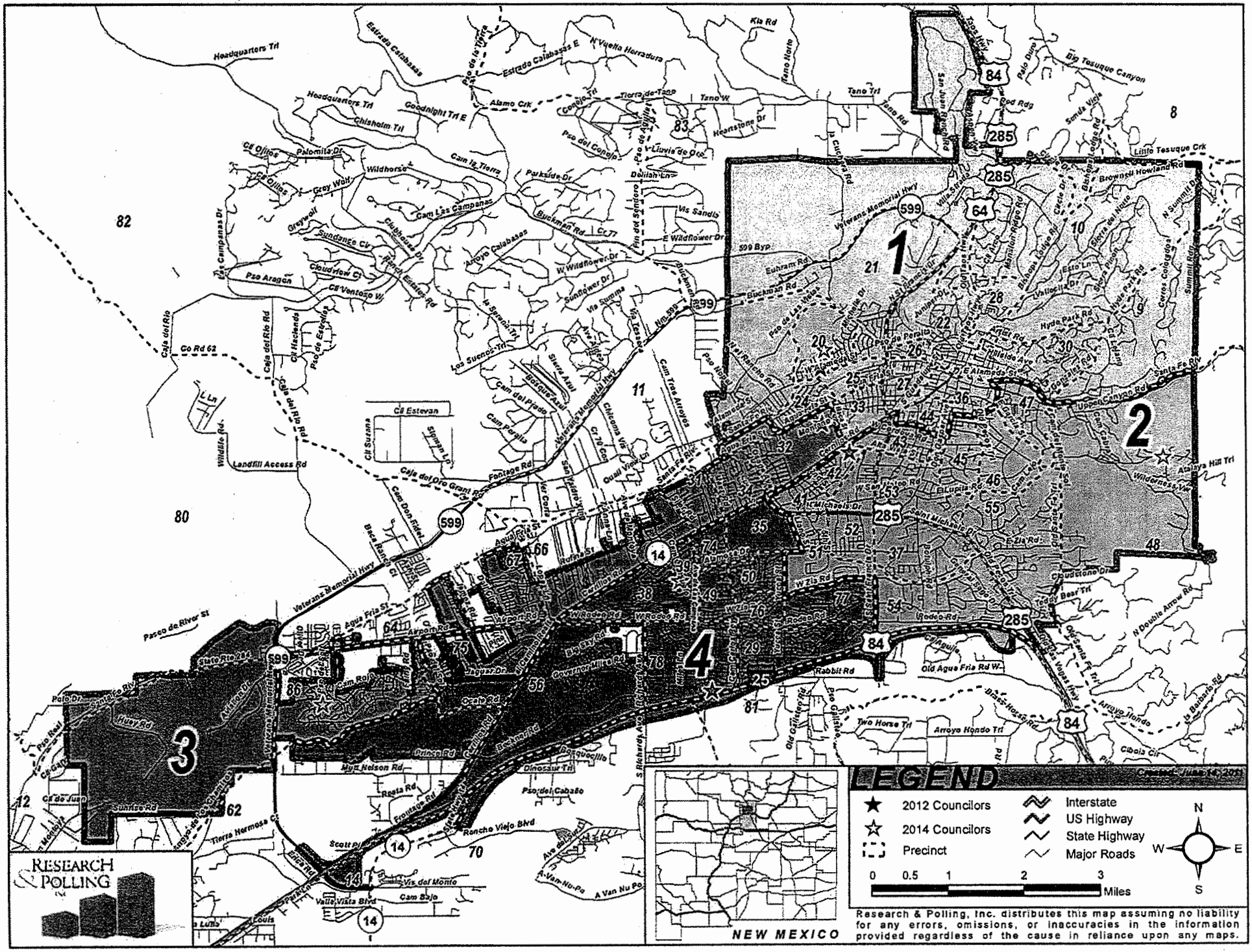
2010 Census
Redistricting

				Non-Hispanic Origin				
District	Pop	Deviation	Hispanic	White	Native American	Black	Asian	Other Races
1	16,971	34 0.2%	5,432 32.0%	10,699 63.0%	190 1.1%	130 0.8%	208 1.2%	312 1.8%
18+	14,935		4,477 30.0%	9,757 65.3%	161 1.1%	111 0.7%	191 1.3%	238 1.6%
2	17,571	634 3.7%	7,051 40.1%	9,617 54.7%	224 1.3%	124 0.7%	252 1.4%	303 1.7%
18+	14,728		5,366 36.4%	8,662 58.8%	180 1.2%	99 0.7%	201 1.4%	220 1.5%
3	16,942	5 0.0%	12,028 71.0%	3,981 23.5%	294 1.7%	141 0.8%	268 1.6%	230 1.4%
18+	12,015		7,911 65.8%	3,411 28.4%	220 1.8%	121 1.0%	204 1.7%	148 1.2%
4	16,265	-672 -4.0%	8,445 51.9%	7,053 43.4%	182 1.1%	134 0.8%	199 1.2%	252 1.5%
18+	13,280		6,391 48.1%	6,315 47.6%	145 1.1%	114 0.9%	158 1.2%	157 1.2%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350 46.3%	890 1.3%	529 0.8%	927 1.4%	1,097 1.5%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145 51.2%	706 1.3%	445 0.8%	754 1.4%	763 1.2%

City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 4

Santa Fe City Council

Plan B



City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 5

Santa Fe City Council
Plan B

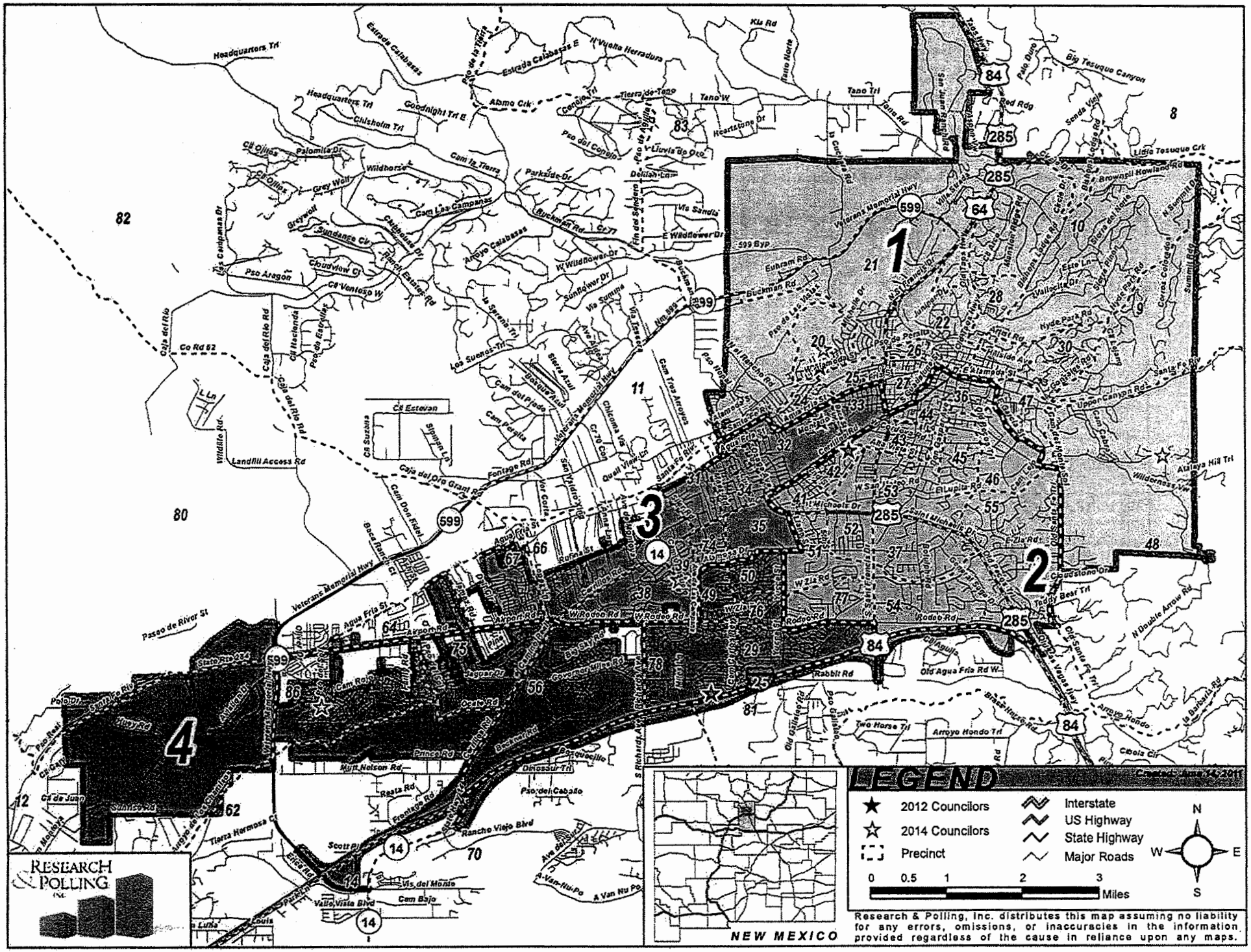
2010 Census
Redistricting

				Non-Hispanic Origin				
District	Pop	Deviation	Hispanic	White	Native American	Black	Asian	Other Races
1	16,971	34 0.2%	5,432 32.0%	10,699 63.0%	190 1.1%	130 0.8%	208 1.2%	312 1.8%
18+	14,935		4,477 30.0%	9,757 65.3%	161 1.1%	111 0.7%	191 1.3%	238 1.6%
2	16,722	-215 -1.3%	6,577 39.3%	9,297 55.6%	198 1.2%	115 0.7%	249 1.5%	286 1.7%
18+	13,996		4,973 35.5%	8,370 59.8%	155 1.1%	92 0.7%	201 1.4%	205 1.5%
3	17,782	845 5.0%	12,153 68.3%	4,646 26.1%	315 1.8%	151 0.8%	271 1.5%	246 1.4%
18+	12,929		8,172 63.2%	4,022 31.1%	240 1.9%	129 1.0%	205 1.6%	161 1.2%
4	16,274	-663 -3.9%	8,794 54.0%	6,708 41.2%	187 1.1%	133 0.8%	199 1.2%	253 1.6%
18+	13,098		6,523 49.8%	5,996 45.8%	150 1.1%	113 0.9%	157 1.2%	159 1.2%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350 46.3%	890 1.3%	529 0.8%	927 1.4%	1,097 1.6%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145 51.2%	706 1.3%	445 0.8%	754 1.4%	763 1.2%

City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 6

Santa Fe City Council

Plan C



City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 7

Santa Fe City Council
Plan C

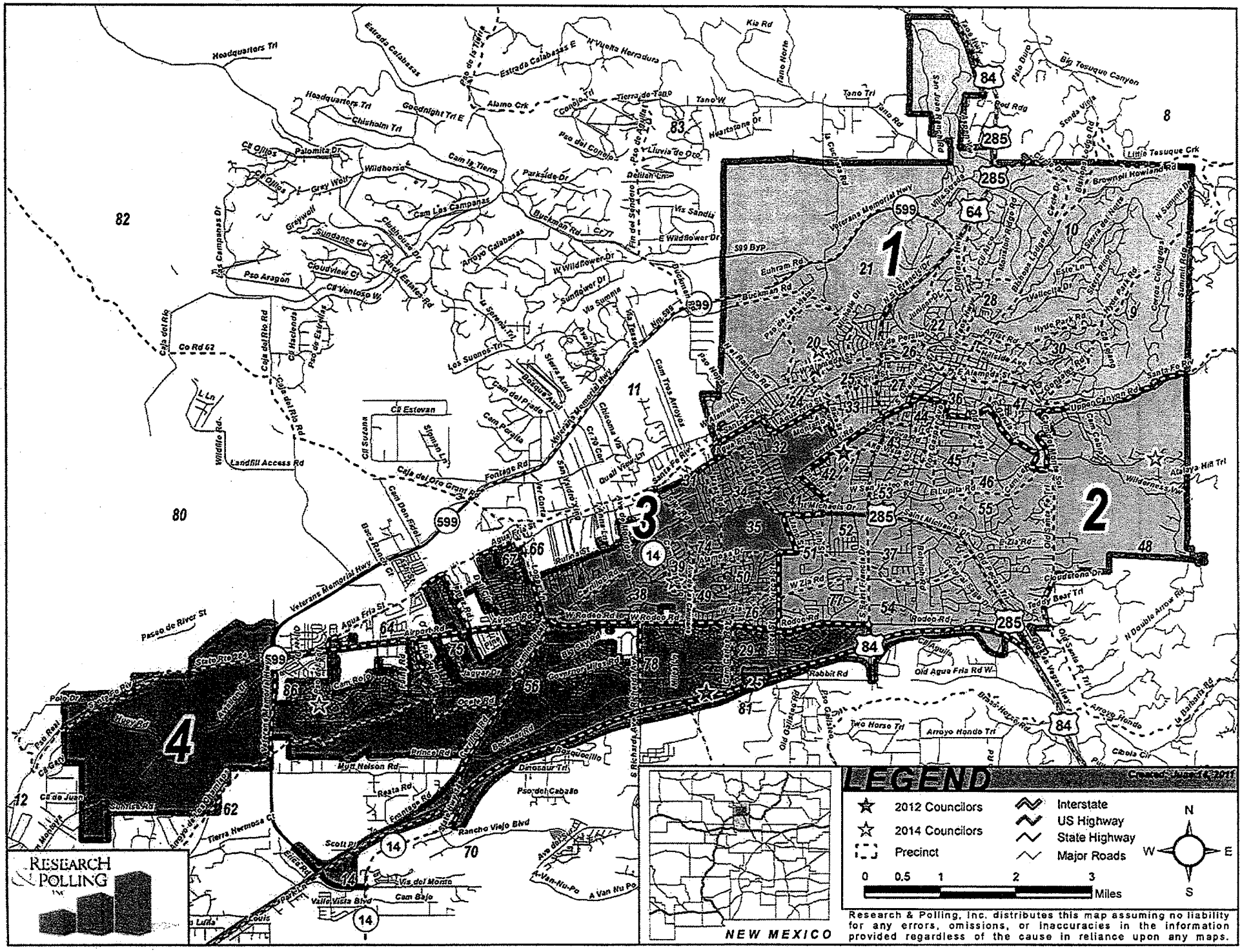
2010 Census
Redistricting

				Non-Hispanic Origin				
District	Pop	Deviation	Hispanic	White	Native American	Black	Asian	Other Races
1	16,776	-161 -1.0%	5,000 29.8%	10,956 65.3%	177 1.1%	122 0.7%	217 1.3%	304 1.8%
18+	14,782		4,101 27.7%	9,994 67.6%	145 1.0%	102 0.7%	203 1.4%	237 1.6%
2	17,411	474 2.8%	7,220 41.5%	9,297 53.4%	214 1.2%	140 0.8%	254 1.5%	286 1.6%
18+	14,476		5,449 37.6%	8,352 57.7%	169 1.2%	114 0.8%	199 1.4%	193 1.3%
3	16,417	-520 -3.1%	10,912 66.5%	4,763 29.0%	263 1.6%	122 0.7%	109 0.7%	248 1.5%
18+	12,817		7,948 62.0%	4,281 33.4%	213 1.7%	105 0.8%	91 0.7%	179 1.4%
4	17,145	208 1.2%	9,824 57.3%	6,334 36.9%	236 1.4%	145 0.8%	347 2.0%	259 1.5%
18+	12,883		6,647 51.6%	5,518 42.8%	179 1.4%	124 1.0%	261 2.0%	154 1.2%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350 46.3%	890 1.3%	529 0.8%	927 1.4%	1,097 1.5%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145 51.2%	706 1.3%	445 0.8%	754 1.4%	763 1.2%

City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 8

Santa Fe City Council

Plan D



City of Santa Fe - City Council Redistricting Page 9

				Non-Hispanic Origin									
District	**Pop**	**Deviation**		**Hispanic**		**White**		**Native American**		**Black**		**Asian**		**Other Races**	
1	16,924	-13	-0.1%	5,347	31.6%	10,746	63.5%	190	1.1%	127	0.8%	203	1.2%	311	1.8%
18+	14,898			4,395	29.5%	9,811	65.9%	159	1.1%	107	0.7%	187	1.3%	239	1.6%
2	16,784	-153	-0.9%	5,971	35.6%	9,899	59.0%	215	1.3%	136	0.8%	270	1.6%	293	1.7%
18+	14,310			4,716	33.0%	8,894	62.2%	169	1.2%	111	0.8%	218	1.5%	202	1.4%
3	16,809	-128	-0.8%	10,810	64.3%	5,252	31.2%	242	1.4%	122	0.7%	132	0.8%	251	1.5%
18+	13,237			7,944	60.0%	4,712	35.6%	195	1.5%	96	0.7%	109	0.8%	181	1.4%
4	17,232	295	1.7%	10,828	62.8%	5,453	31.6%	243	1.4%	144	0.8%	322	1.9%	242	1.4%
18+	12,513			7,090	56.7%	4,728	37.8%	183	1.5%	131	1.0%	240	1.9%	141	1.1%
Totals	67,749	Ideal:	16,937	32,956	48.6%	31,350	46.3%	890	1.3%	529	0.8%	927	1.4%	1,097	1.4%
18+	54,958			24,145	43.9%	28,145	51.2%	706	1.3%	445	0.8%	754	1.4%	763	1.1%

Santa Fe City Council
Precinct Population

2010 Census
Redistricting

				Non-Hispanic Origin									
Precinct	Total Pop	Hispanic		White		Native American		Black		Asian		Other	
8	50	3	6.0%	45	90.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.0%
9	1,080	351	32.5%	694	64.3%	8	0.7%	8	0.7%	10	0.9%	9	0.8%
10	1,765	232	13.1%	1,462	82.8%	6	0.3%	12	0.7%	29	1.6%	24	1.4%
11	1,062	403	37.9%	608	57.3%	16	1.5%	13	1.2%	9	0.8%	13	1.2%
12	28	19	67.9%	9	32.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
20	1,261	469	37.2%	715	56.7%	18	1.4%	15	1.2%	15	1.2%	29	2.3%
21	1,647	467	28.4%	1,078	65.5%	15	0.9%	11	0.7%	44	2.7%	32	1.9%
22	1,065	378	35.5%	640	60.1%	15	1.4%	8	0.8%	12	1.1%	12	1.1%
24	1,148	603	52.5%	506	44.1%	9	0.8%	4	0.3%	8	0.7%	18	1.6%
25	915	478	52.2%	379	41.4%	13	1.4%	10	1.1%	9	1.0%	26	2.8%
26	559	175	31.3%	358	64.0%	8	1.4%	10	1.8%	3	0.5%	5	0.9%
27	1,483	543	36.6%	837	56.4%	34	2.3%	14	0.9%	13	0.9%	42	2.8%
28	549	64	11.7%	470	85.6%	4	0.7%	2	0.4%	5	0.9%	4	0.7%
29	1,584	581	36.7%	938	59.2%	12	0.8%	13	0.8%	13	0.8%	27	1.7%
30	1,172	212	18.1%	905	77.2%	8	0.7%	5	0.4%	16	1.4%	26	2.2%
31	845	587	69.5%	221	26.2%	14	1.7%	6	0.7%	8	0.9%	9	1.1%
32	1,880	966	51.4%	816	43.4%	35	1.9%	15	0.8%	16	0.9%	32	1.7%
33	1,285	634	49.3%	575	44.7%	26	2.0%	7	0.5%	10	0.8%	33	2.6%
34	1,698	910	53.6%	695	40.9%	34	2.0%	6	0.4%	20	1.2%	33	1.9%
35	373	166	44.5%	185	49.6%	5	1.3%	1	0.3%	3	0.8%	13	3.5%
36	498	79	15.9%	407	81.7%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	4	0.8%	6	1.2%
37	1,284	534	41.6%	691	53.8%	12	0.9%	16	1.2%	7	0.5%	24	1.9%
38	1,668	981	58.8%	623	37.4%	16	1.0%	14	0.8%	18	1.1%	16	1.0%
39	1,001	746	74.5%	233	23.3%	10	1.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	11	1.1%
41	1,769	1,541	87.1%	183	10.3%	12	0.7%	6	0.3%	8	0.5%	19	1.1%
42	769	358	46.6%	367	47.7%	19	2.5%	5	0.7%	2	0.3%	18	2.3%
43	597	167	28.0%	414	69.3%	4	0.7%	1	0.2%	4	0.7%	7	1.2%
44	1,097	265	24.2%	772	70.4%	9	0.8%	9	0.8%	16	1.5%	26	2.4%
45	578	79	13.7%	473	81.8%	6	1.0%	2	0.3%	8	1.4%	10	1.7%
46	532	100	18.8%	409	76.9%	6	1.1%	5	0.9%	5	0.9%	7	1.3%
47	1,050	180	17.1%	819	78.0%	9	0.9%	6	0.6%	11	1.0%	25	2.4%
48	1,635	366	22.4%	1,192	72.9%	13	0.8%	4	0.2%	28	1.7%	32	2.0%
49	1,045	598	57.2%	404	38.7%	8	0.8%	6	0.6%	11	1.1%	18	1.7%
50	1,298	686	52.9%	529	40.8%	25	1.9%	11	0.8%	17	1.3%	30	2.3%
51	1,031	492	47.7%	496	48.1%	9	0.9%	6	0.6%	13	1.3%	15	1.5%
52	2,327	1,336	57.4%	809	34.8%	70	3.0%	29	1.2%	37	1.6%	46	2.0%
53	1,608	580	36.1%	978	60.8%	8	0.5%	14	0.9%	6	0.4%	22	1.4%

Exhibit "4"

				Non-Hispanic Origin									
Precinct	Total Pop	Hispanic		White		Native American		Black		Asian		Other	
54	1,918	633	33.0%	1,110	57.9%	22	1.1%	14	0.7%	95	5.0%	44	2.3%
55	1,621	208	12.8%	1,356	83.7%	8	0.5%	7	0.4%	25	1.5%	17	1.0%
56	1,341	691	51.5%	560	41.8%	17	1.3%	12	0.9%	40	3.0%	21	1.6%
62	74	67	90.5%	4	5.4%	2	2.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
64	376	280	74.5%	70	18.6%	3	0.8%	3	0.8%	16	4.3%	4	1.1%
66	2,686	2,027	75.5%	525	19.5%	55	2.0%	36	1.3%	15	0.6%	28	1.0%
67	3,551	2,879	81.1%	533	15.0%	58	1.6%	24	0.7%	10	0.3%	47	1.3%
74	1,430	1,016	71.0%	357	25.0%	10	0.7%	12	0.8%	9	0.6%	26	1.8%
75	2,376	1,706	71.8%	523	22.0%	37	1.6%	21	0.9%	60	2.5%	29	1.2%
76	1,116	586	52.5%	481	43.1%	18	1.6%	8	0.7%	7	0.6%	16	1.4%
77	1,779	845	47.5%	832	46.8%	29	1.6%	24	1.3%	24	1.3%	25	1.4%
78	2,594	1,052	40.6%	1,415	54.5%	23	0.9%	26	1.0%	44	1.7%	34	1.3%
80	0	0	?	0	?	0	?	0	?	0	?	0	?
83	335	76	22.7%	248	74.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	5	1.5%	5	1.5%
86	5,308	3,553	66.9%	1,401	26.4%	91	1.7%	45	0.8%	139	2.6%	79	1.5%
Total	67,741	32,948	48.6%	31,350	46.3%	890	1.3%	529	0.8%	927	1.4%	1,097	1.6%

SUMMARY INDEX
REDISTRICTING MEETING
MAIN LIBRARY
Santa Fe, New Mexico
June 30, 2011

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MINUTES OF THE
REDISTRICTING MEETING
MAIN LIBRARY
Santa Fe, New Mexico
Thursday, June 30, 2011

1. CALL TO ORDER

A Redistricting Meeting was called to order at approximately 5:30 p.m., in the Community Room at the Main Library, 145 Washington Avenue. Attendance was as follows:

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE
Yolanda Vigil, City Clerk
Marcus Martinez, Assistant City Attorney
Melessia Helberg, Meeting Stenographer

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC IN ATTENDANCE
Rebecca Frenkel, League of Women Voters
Joyce Blalock, League of Women Voters
Councilor Miguel Chavez

A copy of the sign-in sheet is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "1."

1. OVERVIEW AND PRESENTATION

A copy of the power point presentation, *City of Santa Fe Redistricting, Redistricting Plans*, prepared by Brian Sanderoff, President, Research & Polling, Inc., is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "2."

A copy of *City of Santa Fe City Council Redistricting*, prepared by Research & Polling, Inc., dated June 29, 2011, is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "3."

A copy of Plan C-1, prepared by Research & Polling, Inc., is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "4."

A copy of Plan D-1, prepared by Research & Polling, Inc., is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "5."

A copy of Plan D-2, prepared by Research & Polling, Inc., is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "6."

A copy of *Santa Fe City Council Redistricting Frequently Asked Questions*, prepared by Research & Polling, Inc., is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "7."

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Rebecca Frenkel, Member, League of Women Voters
Joyce Blalock, Member, League of Women Voters
Councilor Miguel Chavez

The public commented and asked questions as follows:

- Rebecca Frenkel said she doesn't care what Redistricting Plan is chosen, everyone isn't going to be happy.

Ms. Vigil presented information on new Plans C-1, D-1 and D-2 a follows:

Plan C-1 – Precincts 33 & 32 move from District #3 to District #2, Councilor Wurzburger is in #1, Precincts 51 moves into District #3, and Precinct 76 and 77 go into District #4.

Plan D-1 – Precinct 67 moves from District #4 to #3, Precinct #77 moves from District #2 to District #4, Precinct 46 moves from District #1 to #2, Precinct 44 moves from District #2 to #1, Precincts #33 moves from District #1 to District #2, Precinct 32 moves from District #3 to #2, Precinct 41 moves from District #3 to #2, Precinct #51 moves from District #2 to #3, and Precinct #76 moves from District #3 to #4.

Councilor Chavez arrived at the meeting.

- Councilor Chavez said he feels guilty that he asked for the public meetings and there is such poor turnout, and said he doesn't know what else we could have done to get a good turnout.

- Ms. Frenkel said he shouldn't feel that way, and we just need to educate the public as to what redistricting means.

- Councilor Chavez said he is concerned about getting the word to the public about the election and who is running and such.

- Ms. Frenkel said it is really up to the candidates to do a lot to educate the people who are new to their districts.

Ms. Vigil continued with her review of the newly proposed Plans:

Plan D-2 – Precinct 32 goes from District #3 to #2, Precinct 41 goes from District #3 to #2, Precinct 51 goes from District #2 to #3, Precinct #77 moves from District #2 to #4, Precinct 76 moves from District #3 to #4, Precinct 47 moves from District #1 to #2, Precinct 44 moves from District #2 to #1, and Precinct 33 stays in District #1 in both D-1 and D-2.

The members of the public commented and asked questions as follows:

- Councilor Chavez said he would like to keep Precincts 32 and 33 together recognizing those Precincts as a community of interest, and D-1 reflects that more strongly, and keeps Districts #1, #2, #3 and #4 more compact.

  Ms. Vigil said Research & Polling likes Plan D-2 in terms of contiguity and population, but said she hasn't had time to study these new plans today.

- Councilor Chavez spoke about the jagged edges.

- Ms. Frenkel said it will be difficult to get rid of the jagged edges with their relationship to Agua Fria Village.

- Councilor Chavez said original Plans D, D-1 and D-2, to some extent, spread out the minority voting districts which have been in District #3, noting District #3 has the highest Hispanic population and the lowest voter turnout.

- Councilor Chavez noted Plan D-1 deviates from the original and keeps Precincts 33 and 32 together.

  Ms. Vigil noted Precinct 44 goes to #1 in D-1.

– Councilor Chavez asked how Plans A and A-1 compare, noting he was struggling with Plan A because it doesn't respect the community of interest in Precincts 33 and 32 in Tierra Contenta.

Ms. Vigil said Plan B keeps the status quo, but it splits Precinct #75 between District #3 and District #4.

– Councilor Chavez said originally he was focusing on Plans C and D, noting that Plan C puts Precinct 32 in District #2.

– Ms. Frenkel said it has been said that the more choices you give people the more difficult it becomes for them to make a decision.

– Councilor Chavez said Mr. Sanderoff said he would like the Governing Body to look at as many viable options as possible, and he wanted them to be creative.

– Ms. Frenkel said this is fine, but having a lot of choices it makes it more difficult for people to make a decision.

– Councilor Chavez said Precincts 32 and #32 are the pressure points, and always have been. He said District #3 is what tips the numbers for redistricting.

Joyce Blalock arrived at the meeting

Ms. Vigil presented the current maps and proposed Plans to Ms. Blalock, noting new plans C-1, D-1 and D-2, which she just received today.

Rebecca Frenkel departed the meeting

The members of the audience moved away from the microphone and looked at the proposed plan maps, some of which were lined up against the wall.

– Ms. Blalock asked if part of the reason for redistricting is to keep the ethnic balance.

Mr. Martinez said one of the principles of redistricting is that the redistricting will not dilute minority voting rights, which is from case law and one of the principles which is attempted in all of the proposed plans. He said if the City tried to dilute minority voting strength, it would be seen as an improper action.

- Ms. Blalock asked if the City Council will vote on the Redistricting Plan, and Ms. Vigil said yes.

  Responding to a question from Councilor Chavez with regard to dilution of minority voting rights, Mr. Martinez said one of the examples given for diluting minority voting rights, was a district from North Carolina where all of the minority voting was compressed into one district and its configuration can be seen in the handout [Exhibit "2"].

- Ms. Blalock said she is in attendance to learn about the proposed redistricting. She said she is a member of the League of Women Voters, but she is not in attendance to represent the League.

  Ms. Vigil said Ms. Blalock can review all of the handouts, and if she has additional questions, she can call her or the Assistant City Attorney, Marcus Martinez.

  Responding to a question from Ms. Blalock about when the final decision will be made, Ms. Vigil said it will be at a Special City Council meeting on Monday August 1, 2011, immediately following the regular Finance Committee meeting.

- Ms. Blalock asked if there is a strong movement to keep Councilors in their current districts.

  Ms. Vigil said that isn't mandatory, although it can be considered in any Redistricting Plan.

3. ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 6:15 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted:

Melessia Helberg, Stenographer

Exhibit "J"

Sign In Sheet

REDISTRICTING MEETING
Thursday, June 30, 2011
5:30 PM
Santa Fe Public Library, Community Room
145 Washington Avenue

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	EMAIL
Rebecca Frankel	1252 Valencia Dr	984 2520	
Joyce Blalock	1301 ARENAL CT	820-7027	
Miguel Chavez	1615 Cam. Porvenir	984.8125	miguelmchavez@msn.com

"THIS SIGN-IN SHEET IS PUBLIC RECORD AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES"

City of Santa Fe

Redistricting

Redistricting Plans

June 15, 2011

Presented by:

Brian Sanderoff, President
Research & Polling, Inc.

RESEARCH & POLLING INC

Exhibit "2"

About Us

- Research & Polling, Inc. has 26 years of redistricting experience
  - Staff has 45 years combined redistricting experience
- Over 100 redistricting projects for state and local governments
  - NM State Legislature (4 cycles)
  - City of Santa Fe (2001)
  - Santa Fe Public School districts (2002)
- Market research and opinion polls
  - Consumer research
  - Citizen satisfaction surveys

Redistricting

- What is "redistricting"?
  - Draw (and re-draw) lines that determine which voters are represented by each district
- Why redistrict?
  - Decennial Census
    - Most current population data
  - Population shifts within an area
  - District growth slower than the area as a whole
    - District will gain population
  - District growth faster than the area as a whole
    - District will lose population

Who Districts?

Elected Body	*Districts*	*Authority to Redistrict*
U.S. House of Representatives	3	State Legislature / Governor
New Mexico Legislature State House State Senate	 70 42	State Legislature / Governor
Public Regulation Commission	5	State Legislature / Governor
County Commission	3/5	County Commission
City Council/Commission	4 to 10	City Council/Commission
Local School Board	5/7	Local School Board

Key Districting Dates

April 1, 2010	Census Day
January 10, 2011	Apportionment of U.S. House
March 15, 2011	Census Bureau delivered redistricting data
June 2011 to November 2011	Redistricting completed no later than 84 to 112 days prior to election
March 2012	Municipal election

Redistricting Process

- Public meetings
  - First public meeting
    - ABCs of redistricting
    - Show initial plans
    - Public input
  - Show plans during second meeting
    - Gather input about plans
  - Revise plan(s) and adopt a plan during subsequent meetings

- Following plan adoption
  - Assign voters to correct districts
  - Election resolution
  - Filing date
  - Election

Principles of Districting

- Equal population
- Minority Voting Rights
- Compactness
- Contiguity
- Communities of interest

Equal Population

- Based on most recent Decennial Census
- Includes everyone, including, but limited to:
  - Adults
  - Children
  - College students in dorms
  - Prisoners
  - Non-citizens
    - Undocumented immigrants
    - Foreign students
    - Foreign workers (e.g. German Air Force personnel at Holloman AFB)
- Not limited to registered voters

Constitutional Mandate to Redistrict

Gray v. Sanders, 1963

"One person, one vote"

Equal population = equal representation

- Congress: as equal as possible
- State legislature, other entities: 10% spread, if there's a good reason

Ideal Population

- Ideal population = total population / # of districts
  - City of Santa Fe: 67,748 / 4 = 16,937

- Change from 2000 to 2010

	2000 Census	2010 Census	Change	% Change
Santa Fe	62,203	67,748	5,745	9.2%

	2000 Census Ideal Population	2010 Census Ideal Population	Change	% Change
District Ideal	15,551	16,937	1,386	9.2%

Equal Population

- Districts must be "substantially equal"
  - No more than 10% total deviation
  - Within ±5% of the ideal population
    - City of Santa Fe, 2010 Census
    - Population of each district (ideal pop ±5%)
      - 16,937 ± 846 range: 16,091 – 17,783

- Based on total population, not registered voters

Minority Voting Strength

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

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

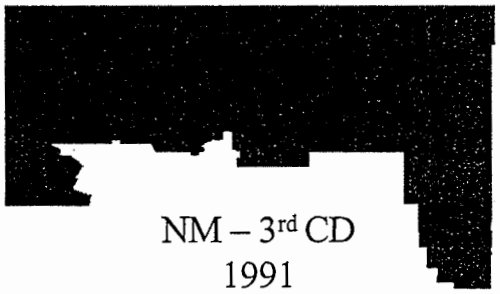
- Do not create districts in which race is the predominant criterion in subordination of traditional districting principles (Shaw v. Reno, 509 U.S. 630 (1993))

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
- A jurisdiction's irregular outer boundary can affect the compactness measures of a district

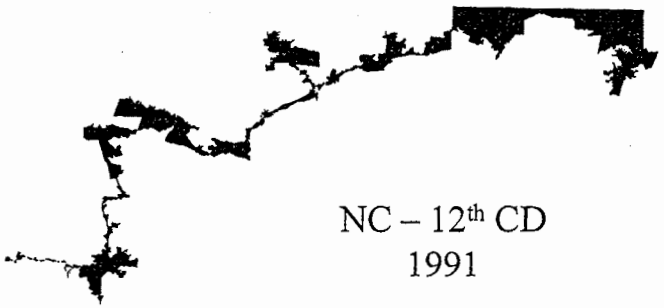
Compactness

- Compact:



NM – 3rd CD
1991

- Not Compact:

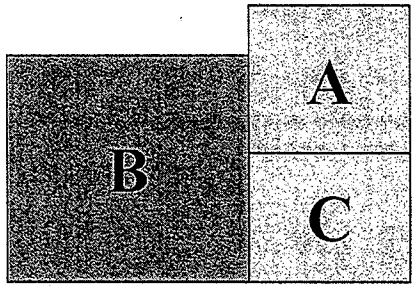


NC – 12th CD
1991

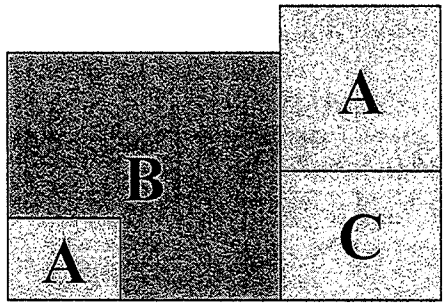
TX – 18th CD
1991

Contiguity

- No islands of territory
- One distinct part, not two or more
- Contiguous:



Not Contiguous:



Communities of Interest

- All other factors which determine where a district boundary could be drawn
  - Maintaining core of existing districts
    - Not required
  - Protection of incumbents
    - Not required
  - Respecting political subdivisions (e.g. avoid precinct splits)
  - Also includes, but not limited to:
    - Neighborhoods
    - Cultural / historical traditions
    - Geographic boundaries
- Can be considered as long as previous districting principles are not violated

Remember...

- Redistricting plans are rarely perfect
  - Any single district cannot be looked at in a vacuum
    - Changing one district may impact others
  - Many factors are considered
    - Factors may work against each other
  - Not set in stone
  - Intended to initiate discussion
  - Changes can be made
  - It is impossible to please everyone

City of Santa Fe
City Council Redistricting

June 29, 2011

5140 San Francisco Road NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109
(505) 821-5454 • Fax (505) 821-5474 • www.rpinc.com

Exhibit "3"

Objective

This report was requested to present possible redistricting plans for the Santa Fe City Council districts. This process is accomplished by running an analysis between the current district boundaries and the 2010 Census data and then adjusting the boundaries in accordance with the redistricting guidelines listed in the following section. The results of this analysis are displayed in both map and data table format.

Redistricting Overview

General Issues

Redistricting refers to the process of revising the boundaries of territories from which government officials are elected; when done for the first time, as in a transition from at-large elections, the process is "districting." The idea of having districts derives from our principle of "representative democracy" whereby the people elect others to represent them in government decision-making. However, the procedures which have guided translating this general principle into action have changed markedly over the years.

Beginning in 1790 the United States conducted its first decennial census count as required by Article I, Section 2, of the Constitution in order that

> *". . . Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers . . ."*

The use of census data as a basis for operating a representative democracy has been expanded over the years to include districting at many levels of government from Congressional to school, water or hospital board districting systems. The general rule is to try to have equal numbers of persons in each elected representative's district. Federal Courts have been active in determining how equal in population districts must be in order to meet the ideal of "one person, one vote."

In 1965 Congress passed the Voting Rights Act, and later amended the Act so as to attempt to protect certain minority groups from electoral "schemes" which might act to discriminate against these groups. In the area of districting, plans or systems which dilute minority voting strength can be subject to challenge and should be avoided.

Guidelines

1. Each district shall contain as nearly as possible substantially the same population based upon the most recent Federal Census. To be equal in population in the context of state or local districting would require that the total population of any one district not be more than five percent off from a mathematically perfectly equal population across all districts.
2. Plans must avoid dilution of minority voting strength. With respect to racial or ethnic communities, courts often refer to a "totality of circumstances" in judging whether or not a plan harms minority group voting strength.
3. Communities of interest shall be preserved whenever reasonable within a single district. Maintaining and preserving communities of interest has no precise mathematical solution.
4. Each district shall be contiguous. All parts must be together with no separated "islands" of territory.
5. Each district shall be compact. The total length of all district boundary lines shall be as short as possible.

Interpreting the Guidelines

The concerns expressed in numbers "1" and "2" above, are of high priority in the process of districting. Equal population and non-dilution of minority voting strength are principles whose transgressions invite litigation. However, while equality of population is a fairly straightforward issue, the definition of a vote dilution is complex in the context of districting. It must be remembered that, while minority voting strength is an important consideration, it cannot subordinate the other traditional redistricting guidelines, such as compactness and contiguity.

- In general, no other guidelines may justify a violation of these first two paramount principles. -

If districts are non-diluting and equal in population, they may also be expected to respect a host of other guidelines, the most common of which are listed above as items "3", "4" and "5". In addition, it should be noted that no law prevents concern for incumbency of office holders so long as no essential principle is violated.

Redistricting Data

The United States decennial census is the basis for all population figures for redistricting governmental areas. The census bureau has released a special tabulation especially for redistricting. This tabulation is known as the "Public Law (PL) 94-171 dataset" which for New Mexico was released on March 15, 2011. All tabulations are for the census date of April 1, 2010.

The PL 94-171 dataset contains information which redistricting experts and the courts have identified as important indicators of compliance with the one-person, one-vote principle and application of the Voting Rights Act to the redistricting endeavor.

Who Is Included In Population Tabulations?

As census data are the basis for figuring populations in redistricting, census enumeration procedures and residence rules determine who is or is not included in the basic population counts for redistricting.

The census attempts to count all persons in the country at their "usual place of residence." Foreign travelers who had not established a U.S. residence were excluded from the census count. American travelers were counted at their usual "home" residence. U.S. military personnel, their dependents and civilian employees overseas are excluded from census tabulations.

Within the United States, persons in the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which their installation was located. Military family members were counted where they were living on April 1.

College students are counted as residents of the area in which they live while attending college as has been the case since the 1950 census.

Persons in institutions are counted in those places. This includes jails, prisons, nursing homes, hospitals or other centers for handicapped or mentally ill persons, as examples.

PL 94-171 Subject Tabulations Of Importance

In addition to total population counts, the redistricting dataset from PL 94-171 includes some data on subject characteristics. Limited age, race and Hispanic status tabulations are included in the redistricting data. Other data are available from other census datasets.

Age tabulations are restricted to counts of persons ages 18 and over and thus correspond to counts of the voting age population (VAP). The census bureau has noted a tendency for respondents to have declared their age as of when they filled out their census questionnaires and not as of exactly April 1 of the census year.

As of 1980, data reported on Spanish or Hispanic origin is based upon a question asked of all census households. Persons of Hispanic origin include all persons responding "Mexican," "Puerto Rican," "Cuban," or "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any racial grouping.

In addition to persons of Hispanic origin, Research & Polling, Inc. uses the census tabulations of non-Hispanic White population as equivalent to the New Mexico concept of the "Anglo" population. In order to avoid possible overlap, we also report other relevant racial data based upon those who did not indicate that they were of Hispanic origin. Thus, we report, depending on the specific area involved, e.g., non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic American Indian, and other non-white, non-Hispanic figures. Our tabulations avoid double-counting minority group figures.

Other Data Adjustments

Generally, Research & Polling, Inc. makes use of the best officially accepted data available for redistricting which includes, especially in the early years of a decade, a strong desire to use census data as reported. However, some adjustments to the data are made in certain circumstances. For city redistricting work, we may analyze data in order to count population for the city as it exists at the time of redistricting including annexation which may have taken place since the official census map city limits were established. In this instance, we try to determine the 2010 population of the current city limits in order to assure comparability of data.

Some districted governmental entities, notably school districts and hospital districts, have outer boundaries which cross census areas. We perform estimation in these situations in order to calculate population figures for the total governmental area. The estimates are usually very minor in proportion to the total population of the governmental area.

Building Block and Boundaries

When districting involves officials elected in the regular cycle of primary and general elections, the actual conduct of the election makes use of voting precincts as the basic electoral building blocks of New Mexico politics. This is so because the voting machine choices given to a voter are organized by precinct boundaries. This mandate, however, could cause a violation of some other requisite fundamental principles of districting. For example, a city could have too few voting precincts to organize city council districts with equal populations.

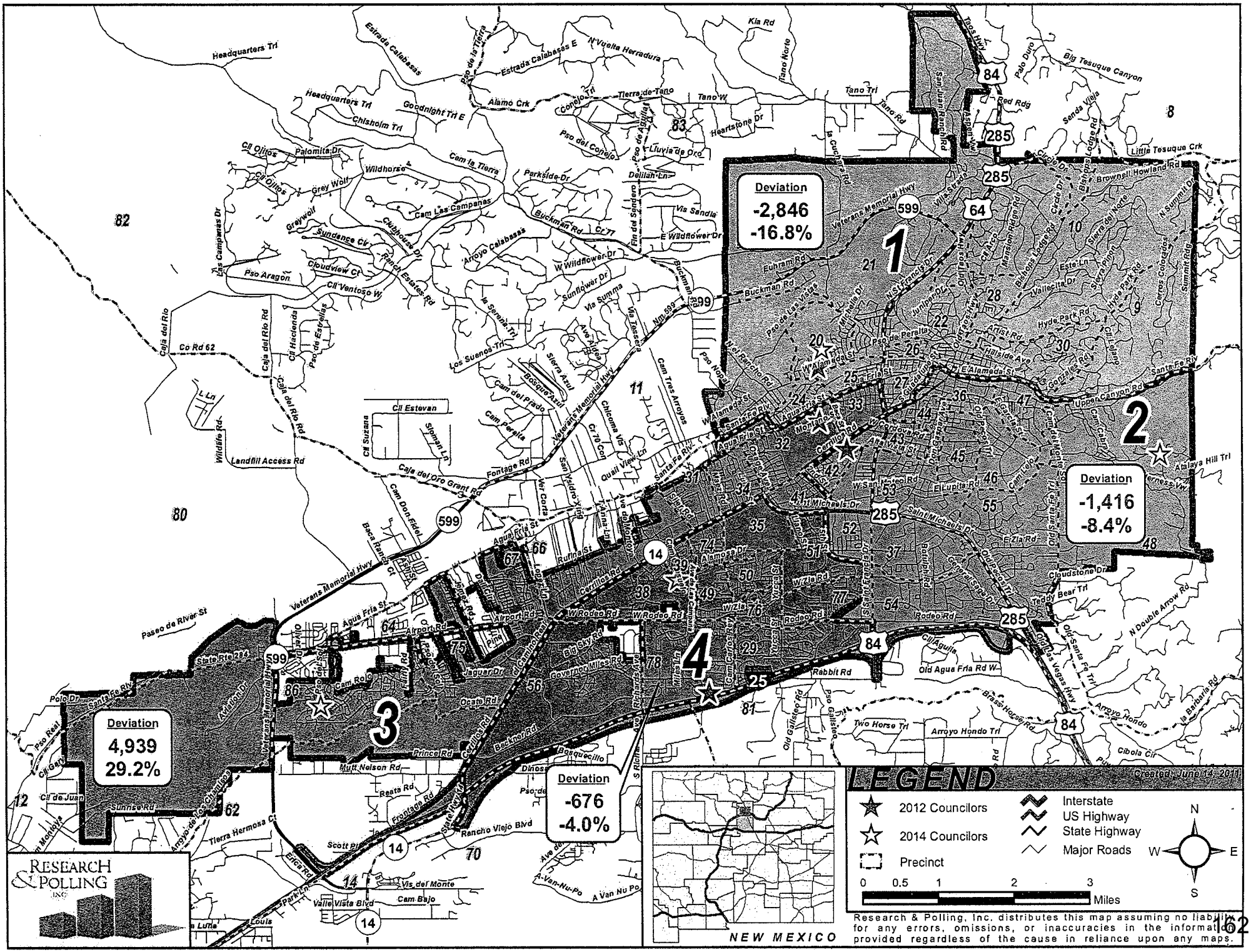
For elected officials who "run" in other election schedules, the precinct carries less significance. Voters may be reorganized for local elections whose district boundaries frequently do not coincide with precincts. This is the case, for example, with city limits, the boundaries of school districts, and other entities in New Mexico. While elections need not be organized by precincts, the county clerk must sort voters in "split" precincts used to district local elections and so additional expense is incurred when precinct lines are ignored.

When precincts must be broken into smaller areas, the most common, and smallest unit used, is the U.S. census block. A block is literally a geographic block bounded by physical features such as various streets or political boundaries such as a city limits. We do not attempt to subdivide census blocks except as may be necessary at the outer boundaries of an area to be districted (such as the outer boundary of a school district).

Maps and Tables

Research & Polling, Inc. ©2011

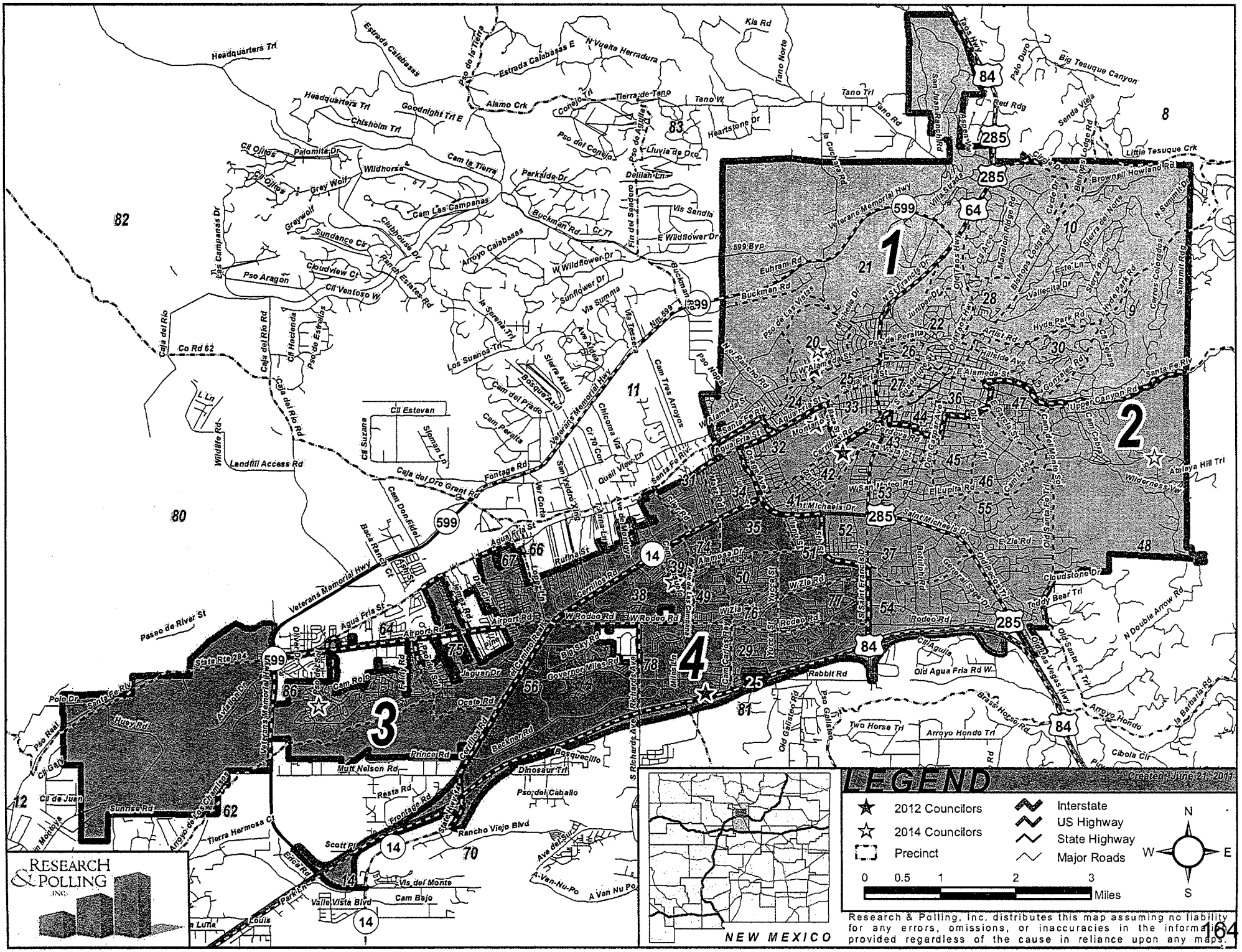
Santa Fe City Council — Current Districts



				Non-Hispanic Origin				
District	Pop	Deviation	Hispanic	White	Native American	Black	Asian	Other Races
1	14,091	-2,846 -16.8%	4,454 31.6%	8,945 63.5%	155 1.1%	112 0.8%	178 1.3%	247 1.8%
18+	12,357		3,635 29.4%	8,147 65.9%	128 1.0%	93 0.8%	168 1.4%	186 1.5%
2	15,521	-1,416 -8.4%	4,892 31.5%	9,797 63.1%	186 1.2%	114 0.7%	248 1.6%	284 1.8%
18+	13,416		3,926 29.3%	8,850 66.0%	145 1.1%	92 0.7%	200 1.5%	203 1.5%
3	21,876	4,939 29.2%	15,169 69.3%	5,555 25.4%	367 1.7%	169 0.8%	302 1.4%	314 1.4%
18+	15,909		10,197 64.1%	4,833 30.4%	288 1.8%	146 0.9%	228 1.4%	217 1.4%
4	16,261	-676 -4.0%	8,441 51.9%	7,053 43.4%	182 1.1%	134 0.8%	199 1.2%	252 1.5%
18+	13,276		6,387 48.1%	6,315 47.6%	145 1.1%	114 0.9%	158 1.2%	157 1.2%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350 46.3%	890 1.3%	529 0.8%	927 1.4%	1,097 1.5%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145 51.2%	706 1.3%	445 0.8%	754 1.4%	763 1.2%

Santa Fe City Council

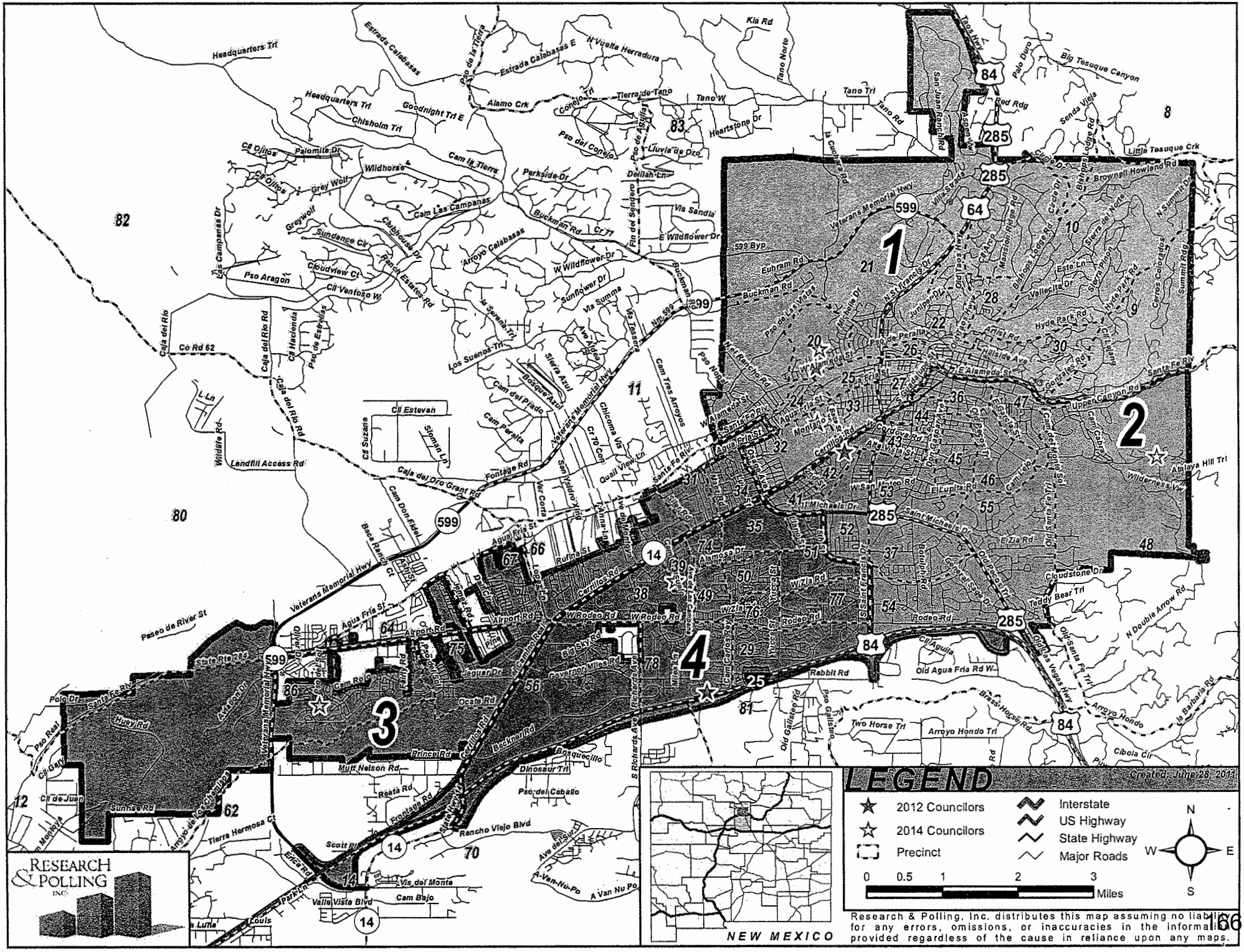
Plan A



				Non-Hispanic Origin				
District	Pop	Deviation	Hispanic	White	Native American	Black	Asian	Other Races
1	16,971	34 0.2%	5,432 32.0%	10,699 63.0%	190 1.1%	130 0.8%	208 1.2%	312 1.8%
18+	14,935		4,477 30.0%	9,757 65.3%	161 1.1%	111 0.7%	191 1.3%	238 1.6%
2	17,571	634 3.7%	7,051 40.1%	9,617 54.7%	224 1.3%	124 0.7%	252 1.4%	303 1.7%
18+	14,728		5,366 36.4%	8,662 58.8%	180 1.2%	99 0.7%	201 1.4%	220 1.5%
3	16,942	5 0.0%	12,028 71.0%	3,981 23.5%	294 1.7%	141 0.8%	268 1.6%	230 1.4%
18+	12,015		7,911 65.8%	3,411 28.4%	220 1.8%	121 1.0%	204 1.7%	148 1.2%
4	16,265	-672 -4.0%	8,445 51.9%	7,053 43.4%	182 1.1%	134 0.8%	199 1.2%	252 1.5%
18+	13,280		6,391 48.1%	6,315 47.6%	145 1.1%	114 0.9%	158 1.2%	157 1.2%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350 46.3%	890 1.3%	529 0.8%	927 1.4%	1,097 1.5%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145 51.2%	706 1.3%	445 0.8%	754 1.4%	763 1.2%

Santa Fe City Council

Plan A-1



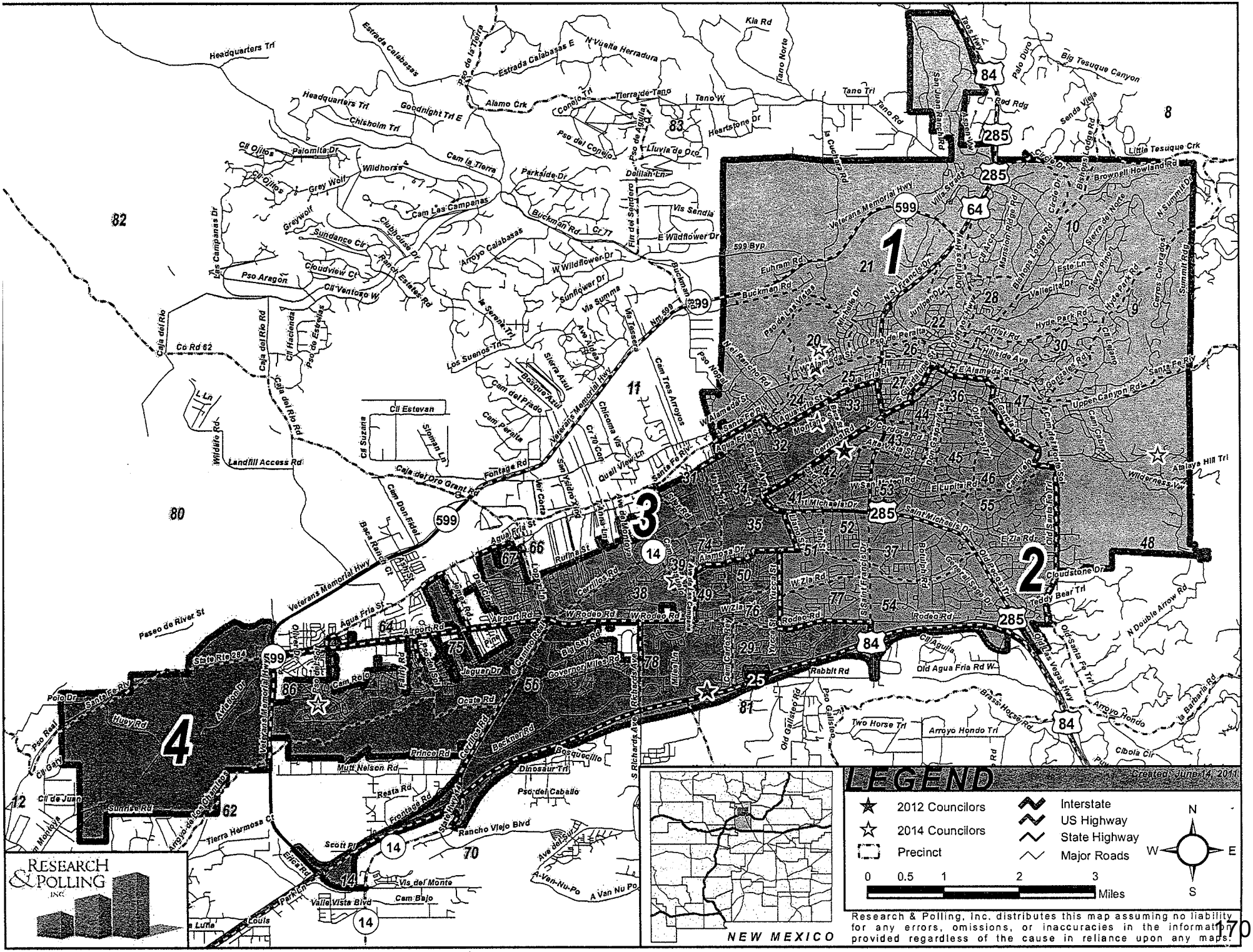
				Non-Hispanic Origin				
District	Pop	Deviation	Hispanic	White	Native American	Black	Asian	Other Races
1	17,256	319 1.9%	6,054 35.1%	10,336 59.9%	216 1.3%	134 0.8%	204 1.2%	312 1.8%
18+	15,077		4,947 32.8%	9,407 62.4%	185 1.2%	113 0.7%	187 1.2%	238 1.6%
2	17,283	346 2.0%	6,426 37.2%	9,980 57.7%	198 1.1%	120 0.7%	256 1.5%	303 1.8%
18+	14,584		4,894 33.6%	9,012 61.8%	156 1.1%	97 0.7%	205 1.4%	220 1.5%
3	16,942	5 0.0%	12,028 71.0%	3,981 23.5%	294 1.7%	141 0.8%	268 1.6%	230 1.4%
18+	12,015		7,911 65.8%	3,411 28.4%	220 1.8%	121 1.0%	204 1.7%	148 1.2%
4	16,268	-669 -3.9%	8,448 51.9%	7,053 43.4%	182 1.1%	134 0.8%	199 1.2%	252 1.5%
18+	13,282		6,393 48.1%	6,315 47.5%	145 1.1%	114 0.9%	158 1.2%	157 1.2%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350 46.3%	890 1.3%	529 0.8%	927 1.4%	1,097 1.5%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145 51.2%	706 1.3%	445 0.8%	754 1.4%	763 1.2%

Santa Fe City Council Plan B

				Non-Hispanic Origin				
District	Pop	Deviation	Hispanic	White	Native American	Black	Asian	Other Races
1	16,971	34 0.2%	5,432 32.0%	10,699 63.0%	190 1.1%	130 0.8%	208 1.2%	312 1.8%
18+	14,935		4,477 30.0%	9,757 65.3%	161 1.1%	111 0.7%	191 1.3%	238 1.6%
2	16,722	-215 -1.3%	6,577 39.3%	9,297 55.6%	198 1.2%	115 0.7%	249 1.5%	286 1.7%
18+	13,996		4,973 35.5%	8,370 59.8%	155 1.1%	92 0.7%	201 1.4%	205 1.5%
3	17,782	845 5.0%	12,153 68.3%	4,646 26.1%	315 1.8%	151 0.8%	271 1.5%	246 1.4%
18+	12,929		8,172 63.2%	4,022 31.1%	240 1.9%	129 1.0%	205 1.6%	161 1.2%
4	16,274	-663 -3.9%	8,794 54.0%	6,708 41.2%	187 1.1%	133 0.8%	199 1.2%	253 1.6%
18+	13,098		6,523 49.8%	5,996 45.8%	150 1.1%	113 0.9%	157 1.2%	159 1.2%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350 46.3%	890 1.3%	529 0.8%	927 1.4%	1,097 1.6%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145 51.2%	706 1.3%	445 0.8%	754 1.4%	763 1.2%

Santa Fe City Council

Plan C



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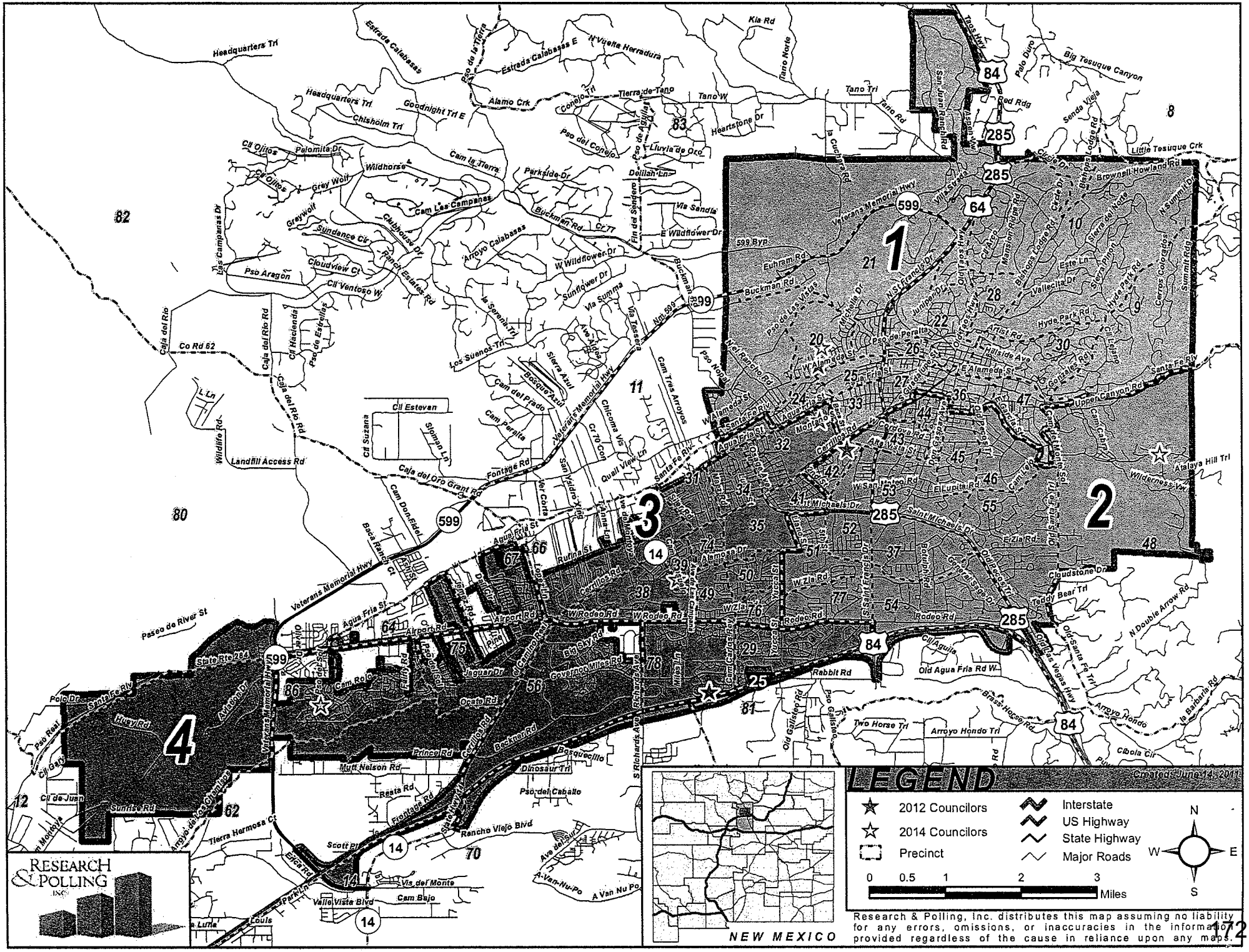
				Non-Hispanic Origin				
District	Pop	Deviation	Hispanic	White	Native American	Black	Asian	Other Races
1	16,776	-161 -1.0%	5,000 29.8%	10,956 65.3%	177 1.1%	122 0.7%	217 1.3%	304 1.8%
18+	14,782		4,101 27.7%	9,994 67.6%	145 1.0%	102 0.7%	203 1.4%	237 1.6%
2	17,411	474 2.8%	7,220 41.5%	9,297 53.4%	214 1.2%	140 0.8%	254 1.5%	286 1.6%
18+	14,476		5,449 37.6%	8,352 57.7%	169 1.2%	114 0.8%	199 1.4%	193 1.3%
3	16,417	-520 -3.1%	10,912 66.5%	4,763 29.0%	263 1.6%	122 0.7%	109 0.7%	248 1.5%
18+	12,817		7,948 62.0%	4,281 33.4%	213 1.7%	105 0.8%	91 0.7%	179 1.4%
4	17,145	208 1.2%	9,824 57.3%	6,334 36.9%	236 1.4%	145 0.8%	347 2.0%	259 1.5%
18+	12,883		6,647 51.6%	5,518 42.8%	179 1.4%	124 1.0%	261 2.0%	154 1.2%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350 46.3%	890 1.3%	529 0.8%	927 1.4%	1,097 1.5%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145 51.2%	706 1.3%	445 0.8%	754 1.4%	763 1.2%

Santa Fe City Council

Plan D



				Non-Hispanic Origin				
District	Pop	Deviation	Hispanic	White	Native American	Black	Asian	Other Races
1	16,924	-13 -0.1%	5,347 31.6%	10,746 63.5%	190 1.1%	127 0.8%	203 1.2%	311 1.8%
18+	14,898		4,395 29.5%	9,811 65.9%	159 1.1%	107 0.7%	187 1.3%	239 1.6%
2	16,784	-153 -0.9%	5,971 35.6%	9,899 59.0%	215 1.3%	136 0.8%	270 1.6%	293 1.7%
18+	14,310		4,716 33.0%	8,894 62.2%	169 1.2%	111 0.8%	218 1.5%	202 1.4%
3	16,809	-128 -0.8%	10,810 64.3%	5,252 31.2%	242 1.4%	122 0.7%	132 0.8%	251 1.5%
18+	13,237		7,944 60.0%	4,712 35.6%	195 1.5%	96 0.7%	109 0.8%	181 1.4%
4	17,232	295 1.7%	10,828 62.8%	5,453 31.6%	243 1.4%	144 0.8%	322 1.9%	242 1.4%
18+	12,513		7,090 56.7%	4,728 37.8%	183 1.5%	131 1.0%	240 1.9%	141 1.1%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350 46.3%	890 1.3%	529 0.8%	927 1.4%	1,097 1.4%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145 51.2%	706 1.3%	445 0.8%	754 1.4%	763 1.1%

Santa Fe City Council

Plan C-1

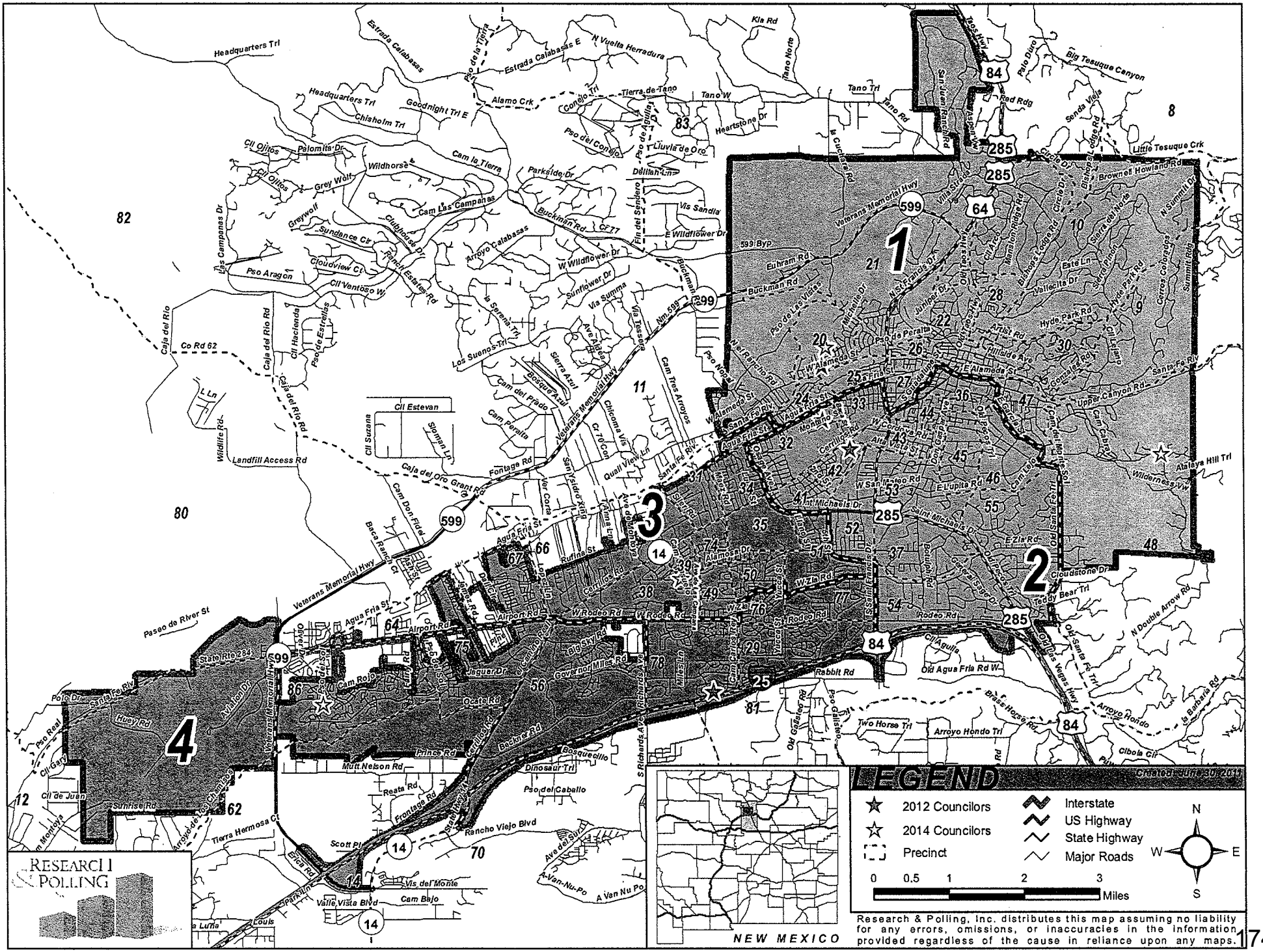


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Exhibit "A"

				Non-Hispanic Origin				
District	**Pop**	**Deviation**	**Hispanic**	**White**	**Native American**	**Black**	**Asian**	**Other Races**
1	16,776	-161 -1.0%	5,000 29.8%	10,956 65.3%	177 1.1%	122 0.7%	217 1.3%	304 1.8%
18+	14,782		4,101 27.7%	9,994 67.6%	145 1.0%	102 0.7%	203 1.4%	237 1.6%
2	17,763	826 4.9%	7,480 42.1%	9,360 52.7%	237 1.3%	132 0.7%	243 1.4%	311 1.8%
18+	14,879		5,740 38.6%	8,425 56.6%	196 1.3%	108 0.7%	189 1.3%	221 1.5%
3	16,626	-311 -1.8%	11,088 66.7%	4,801 28.9%	244 1.5%	123 0.7%	124 0.7%	246 1.5%
18+	12,865		8,009 62.3%	4,291 33.4%	186 1.4%	102 0.8%	106 0.8%	171 1.3%
4	16,584	-353 -2.1%	9,388 56.6%	6,233 37.6%	232 1.4%	152 0.9%	343 2.1%	236 1.4%
18+	12,432		6,295 50.6%	5,435 43.7%	179 1.4%	133 1.1%	256 2.1%	134 1.1%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350 46.3%	890 1.3%	529 0.8%	927 1.4%	1,097 1.4%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145 51.2%	706 1.3%	445 0.8%	754 1.4%	763 1.1%

Santa Fe City Council

Plan D-1

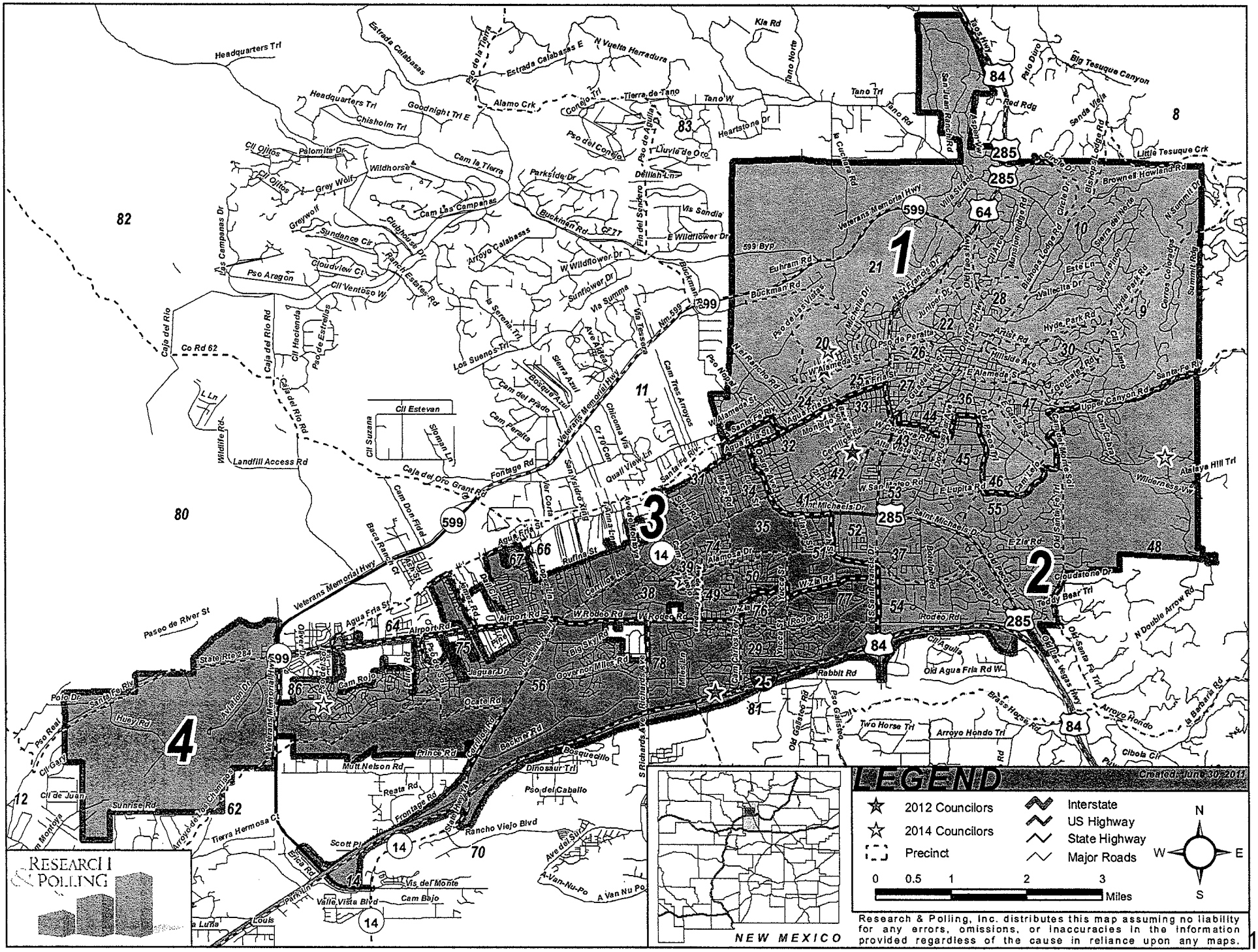

Exhibit "5"

				Non-Hispanic Origin				
District	**Pop**	**Deviation**	**Hispanic**	**White**	**Native American**	**Black**	**Asian**	**Other Races**
1	17,268	331 2.0%	5,078 29.4%	11,352 65.7%	179 1.0%	134 0.8%	214 1.2%	311 1.8%
18+	15,224		4,182 27.5%	10,355 68.0%	145 1.0%	112 0.7%	194 1.3%	236 1.6%
2	17,271	334 2.0%	7,402 42.9%	8,964 51.9%	235 1.4%	120 0.7%	246 1.4%	304 1.8%
18+	14,437		5,659 39.2%	8,064 55.9%	196 1.4%	98 0.7%	198 1.4%	222 1.5%
3	16,626	-311 -1.8%	11,088 66.7%	4,801 28.9%	244 1.5%	123 0.7%	124 0.7%	246 1.5%
18+	12,865		8,009 62.3%	4,291 33.4%	186 1.4%	102 0.8%	106 0.8%	171 1.3%
4	16,584	-353 -2.1%	9,388 56.6%	6,233 37.6%	232 1.4%	152 0.9%	343 2.1%	236 1.4%
18+	12,432		6,295 50.6%	5,435 43.7%	179 1.4%	133 1.1%	256 2.1%	134 1.1%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350 46.3%	890 1.3%	529 0.8%	927 1.4%	1,097 1.4%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145 51.2%	706 1.3%	445 0.8%	754 1.4%	763 1.1%

Santa Fe City Council

Plan D-2

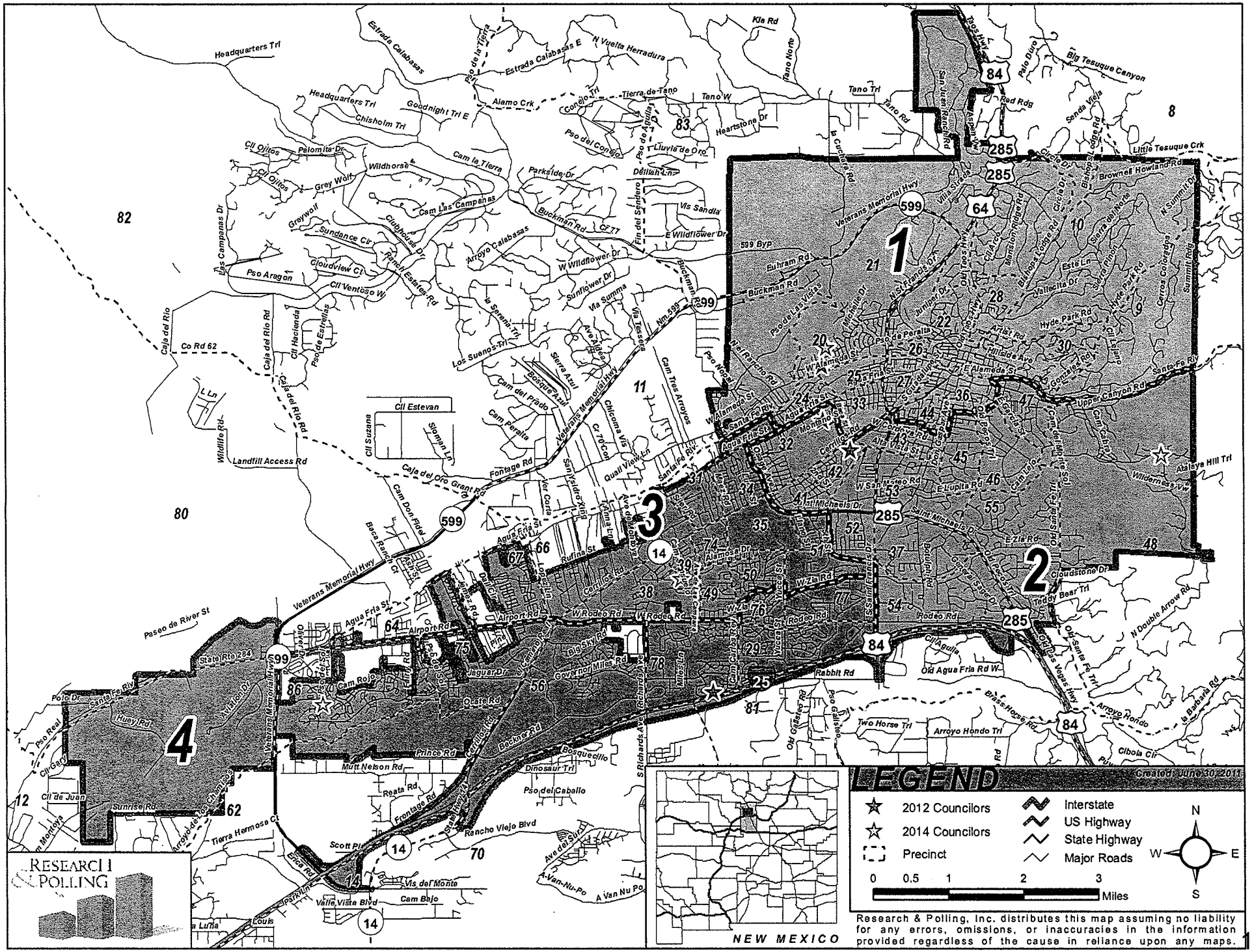

Exhibit "6"

				Non-Hispanic Origin				
District	**Pop**	**Deviation**	**Hispanic**	**White**	**Native American**	**Black**	**Asian**	**Other Races**
1	16,971	34 0.2%	5,432 32.0%	10,699 63.0%	190 1.1%	130 0.8%	208 1.2%	312 1.8%
18+	14,935		4,477 30.0%	9,757 65.3%	161 1.1%	111 0.7%	191 1.3%	238 1.6%
2	17,568	631 3.7%	7,048 40.1%	9,617 54.7%	224 1.3%	124 0.7%	252 1.4%	303 1.7%
18+	14,726		5,364 36.4%	8,662 58.8%	180 1.2%	99 0.7%	201 1.4%	220 1.5%
3	16,626	-311 -1.8%	11,088 66.7%	4,801 28.9%	244 1.5%	123 0.7%	124 0.7%	246 1.5%
18+	12,865		8,009 62.3%	4,291 33.4%	186 1.4%	102 0.8%	106 0.8%	171 1.3%
4	16,584	-353 -2.1%	9,388 56.6%	6,233 37.6%	232 1.4%	152 0.9%	343 2.1%	236 1.4%
18+	12,432		6,295 50.6%	5,435 43.7%	179 1.4%	133 1.1%	256 2.1%	134 1.1%
Totals	67,749	Ideal: 16,937	32,956 48.6%	31,350 46.3%	890 1.3%	529 0.8%	927 1.4%	1,097 1.4%
18+	54,958		24,145 43.9%	28,145 51.2%	706 1.3%	445 0.8%	754 1.4%	763 1.1%

RESEARCH & POLLING INC

Santa Fe City Council Redistricting

Frequently Asked Questions

The Santa Fe City Council is in the process of revising the boundaries of the four Council Districts (two councilors in each district) to equalize population.

Why is redistricting being done?

Districts must be redrawn after each Decennial Census to equalize the population to ensure equal representation.

Who is counted?

Everyone, this includes adults and children; citizen and non-citizen; permanent residents as well as temporary residents regardless of legal status; residents of school or military dormitories, group homes and shelters as well as the homeless, institutional care facilities, and inmates of correctional facilities.

What does "equal representation" mean?

The courts have ruled that the concept of "one person, one vote" is implemented by maintaining districts that have equal population, also known as the ideal population. Therefore, equal population provides for equal representation.

What is the "ideal population"?

The ideal population for a City Council district is derived by taking the total City population and dividing by the number of council districts.

What is the ideal population of a district for Santa Fe City Council redistricting?

16,937 (Santa Fe population for redistricting is divided by 4 City Council districts: 67,748 / 4 = 16,937)

Does the population of every district have to equal the ideal population?

No. Case law has established that local governing body districts may have "substantially equal population". The generally accepted standard of equal population for city council districts is defined as no district being more than 10% larger (or smaller) than any other district (i.e. no more than 10% total deviation). In practice, this is achieved by drawing districts which are within plus or minus 5% of the ideal population.

To be substantially equal in population, what is the population range for each City Council district?

No more than 847 people above or below the ideal population of 16,937. The population range for a Santa Fe City Council district is 16,090 to 17,784.

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Exhibit "7"

What are the "principles of redistricting" to be followed when drawing or redrawing boundaries?

There are several required principles and accepted principles to guide redistricting; some are specifically required by law, while others are also supported by case law but are more subjective and may be considered.

- Equal population: The law requires that districts be as nearly equal as possible.
- Minority voting rights: Legislation and case law has established that African American, Hispanic, and Native American communities shall not be divided in an attempt to dilute minority. influence; at the same time a district should not be created based solely on race or Hispanic Origin.
- Contiguity: A district must be geographically contiguous; it cannot have multiple parts.
- Compactness: There should be an effort to design districts that have a compact shape. Compact does not refer to geographic size but to the shape of the district. A district may be geographically very large and still be considered compact.
- Communities of interest: It is acceptable to draw boundaries to keep neighborhoods together, to maintain the cores of existing districts, to consider geographic boundaries such as major roads or other physical features, to respect areas that have similar cultural or historical traditions, to avoid splitting precincts, and to consider incumbents. These are permitted practices but are subordinate to the requirements of equal population, minority voting rights, and contiguity.

Committee Review:

Finance Committee (postponed)	07/05/11
Public Works (approved)	07/11/11
City Council (scheduled)	07/27/11

Fiscal Impact – No

END OF CONSENT AGENDA

DISCUSSION

✳ 17. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 9-1.3 SFCC 1987 TO REVISE THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION DISTRICT MAP TO REFLECT REDISTRICTING RESULTING FROM THE 2010 CENSUS; AMENDING SECTION 9-1.4 SFCC 1987 TO SPECIFY WHICH ELECTION THE REVISIONS OF THE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES WILL BE EFFECTIVE; AND AMENDING SECTION 9-1.4.1 SFCC 1987 TO DESIGNATE THE APPROVAL DATE FOR THE REDISTRICTING PLAN AND PLAN DOCUMENTS (COUNCILOR ORTIZ) (GENO ZAMORA AND YOLANDA VIGIL)

Committee Review:

Finance Committee (no action)	06/20/11
Public Works (no action)	06/27/11
City Council (request to publish)	06/29/11
City Council (public hearing)	08/01/11

Fiscal Impact – Yes

18. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF CONSIDERATION TO FILL VACANT POSITIONS (ROBERT ROMERO)

19. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT – WEBSITE MANAGEMENT AND SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING SERVICES FOR SANTA FE CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU; STUDIOX, INC. (JAMES BRADBURY)

20. OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

A. UPDATE OF GROSS RECEIPTS TAX REPORT RECEIVED IN JULY 2011 (FOR MAY 2011 ACTIVITY) AND LODGERS' TAX REPORT RECEIVED IN JUNE 2011 (FOR MAY 2011 ACTIVITY) (KATHRYN RAVELING)

16. ZIA RAIL RUNNER EXPRESS STATION (FINANCE COMMITTEE). (KEITH WILSON)

A. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF A RESOLUTION AMENDING TABLE 22 (PAGE 23) OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE IMPACT FEES CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN REGARDING PLANNED MAJOR ROAD IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDING "ZIA STATION INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS" AND "ZIA ROAD INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS" AS ELIGIBLE PROJECTS TO RECEIVE "ROAD" IMPACT FEES.

B. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF A RESOLUTION DIRECTING STAFF TO SUBMIT A REQUEST TO THE NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO OPEN THE ZIA STATION FOR RAIL RUNNER EXPRESS SERVICE. Committee Review: Finance Committee (postponed) 07/01/55; Public Works (approved) 07/11/11; and City Council (scheduled) 07/27/11. Fiscal Impact – No.

****

END OF CONSENT AGENDA

****

5. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: JULY 5, 2011

MOTION: Councilor Romero moved, seconded by Councilor Dominguez, to approve the minutes of the Regular Finance Committee Meeting of July 5, 2011, as presented.

VOTE: The motion was approved on a voice vote, with Councilor Dominguez, Councilor Romero and Chair Ortiz voting in favor of the motion, no one voting against, and Councilor Wurzburger absent for the vote.

DISCUSSION

17. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 9-1.3 SFCC 1987, TO REVISE THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION DISTRICT MAP TO REFLECT REDISTRICTING RESULTING FROM THE 2010 CENSUS; AMENDING SECTION 9-1-4 SFCC 1987, TO SPECIFY WHICH ELECTION THE REVISIONS OF THE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES WILL BE EFFECTIVE; AND AMENDING SECTION 9-1.4.1 SFCC 1987, TO DESIGNATE THE APPROVAL DATE FOR THE REDISTRICTING PLAN AND PLAN DOCUMENTS (COUNCILOR ORTIZ). (GENO ZAMORA AND YOLANDA VIGIL). Committee Review: Finance Committee (no action) 06/20/11; Public Works (no action) 06/27/11; Council (request to publish) 06/29/11; and Council (public hearing) 08/01/11. Fiscal Impact – Yes.

Councilor Wurzburger arrived at the meeting

Chair Ortiz noted there are several iterations of Redistricting Plans in the packet and on display as follows: A, A-1, B, B-1, C, C-1, D, D-1 and D-2.

Chair Ortiz said this item was heard in the Public Works Committee and was sent forward without action by that Committee. He said the Finance Committee took no action on this item in June. He said this item will be heard in a Special Council meeting on Monday, August 1, 2011.

Councilor Romero asked if there have been any new iterations for redistricting other than from City Councilors.

Geno Zamora said, "The iterations you have before you originated with the proposals by the contractor, Plans A, B, C and D. As you recall, we had four public meetings, one in each Council District upon which we took the input from the public and reported that input back to the Councilors. The Councilors received that input and then further provided direction to this staff and the Governing Body on how to revise each of these plans. So the public input, yes, has been received by the Governing Body members and staff has followed direction from those Governing Body members following that public input."

MOTION: Councilor Dominguez moved, seconded by Councilor Wurzburger for purposes of discussion, that the Finance Committee send Plan A-1 to the Governing Body for recommendation.

DISCUSSION: Councilor Dominguez explained his reasons for this proposal. He said, "If you look at the deviation factors with all these plans, A-1 actually has all the districts closer to zero than pretty much the rest of them. I appreciate some of the efforts to look at some of the other plans, and have looked at them pretty closely, and some of them, I think an example would be B-1, maybe... B-1 actually moves District 1 to a deviation factor of five which is right at the threshold, and so, potentially, one annexation could move that deviation beyond the threshold we're really trying to achieve. And, so I've got other reasons why I'd like to move in that direction."

Councilor Chavez said, "Let me see, the argument for either Plan A or A-1, because I think either of those would be within the margin, but what they do... Plan A as it stands alone, does not respect the community of interest, and we know there are many throughout the different districts. And Plan A-1 does not respect the Councilor in that District. And, I've said from the very beginning that if we are going to respect one Councilor, we should respect all of them. And I think as far reaching as some of the other plans may be, I think those would give us the margin of error that we're looking for as well. And so, I think that you could have those same results with other plans. Those are not being considered. And, granted Councilors are moved from out of their Districts all the time – Representatives, State Representatives, Members of Congress are moved out of their district all of

the time. There are other plans that move as many as two and three Councilors out of their districts in order to achieve the results that we need to achieve in this redistricting. So, I have to speak against that right now, not being a member of the Finance Committee."

VOTE: The motion was approved on a voice vote, with Councilor Dominguez and Councilor Wurzburger voting in favor of the motion and Councilor Romero voting against.

Chair Ortiz said he assumes that all of the proposed plans will move forward, and it just gets reported that A-1 is the preferred alternative of this Committee.

Mr. Zamora said this is correct. All of the plans have been advertised for consideration at the August first meeting, but this is showing that there is a preference from this Committee for one of those plans.

Chair Ortiz said then this is similar to when we have alternative bills on ordinances which all move forward and the Committees get to recommend, and Mr. Zamora nodded yes.

Councilor Romero said the Finance Committee just made a recommendation, but Public Works didn't make a recommendation and asked if Public Works will be making a recommendation, or is Finance the only Committee making a recommendation.

Chair Ortiz said he doesn't know if it is still on the Public Works agenda, and Councilor Romero said it is not..

Councilor Dominguez said a lot of the work which is here tonight came out of Public Works, and said Councilors publicly stated their preference at Public Works, although there has been no recommendation from Public Works.

18. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF CONSIDERATION TO FILL VACANT POSITIONS. (ROBERT ROMERO.

Mr. Romero reviewed the information in his Memorandum of July 12, 2011, to the Finance Committee which is in the Committee packet, requesting to fill two positions: Senior Financial Analyst - Finance - General Fund and EEO/HR Compliance Administrator - Human Resources - General Fund (Temporary Part-time). He noted in the exit interview the Auditor strongly recommending filling the Senior Financial Analyst position as quickly as possible.

City of Santa Fe

Agenda

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
DATE 7/29/11 TIME 3:45pm
SERVED BY
RECEIVED BY Tina Dominguez

SPECIAL CITY COUNCIL MEETING
August 1, 2011
6:00 P.M.
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
3. SALUTE TO THE NEW MEXICO FLAG
4. INVOCATION
5. ROLL CALL
6. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
7. PUBLIC HEARING:
   a) CONSIDERATION OF BILL NO. 2011-29: ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE NO 2011-_____. (Councilor Ortiz)
   An Ordinance Amending Section 9-1.3 SFCC 1987 to Revise the Municipal Election District Map to Reflect Redistricting Resulting from the 2010 Census; Amending Section 9-1.4 SFCC 1987 to Specify Which Election the Revisions of the District Boundaries will be Effective; and Amending Section 9-1.4.1 SFCC 1987 to Designate the Approval Date for the Redistricting Plan and Plan Documents. (Geno Zamora and Yolanda Vigil)
8. COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNING BODY
9. ADJOURN

Persons with disabilities in need of accommodations, contact the City Clerk's office at 955-6520, five (5) days prior to meeting date.

SUMMARY INDEX
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
GOVERNING BODY
Santa Fe, New Mexico
August 1, 2011

ITEM	ACTION	PAGE #
CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL	Quorum	1
APPROVAL OF AGENDA	Approved	2
PUBLIC HEARING:		
CONSIDERATION OF BILL NO. 2011-29; ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE NO. 2011-27. AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 9-1.3 SFCC 1987, TO REVISE THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION DISTRICT MAP TO REFLECT REDISTRICTING RESULTING FROM THE 2010 CENSUS; AMENDING SECTION 9-1-4 SFCC 1987, TO SPECIFY WHICH ELECTION THE REVISIONS OF THE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES WILL BE EFFECTIVE; AND AMENDING SECTION 9-1.4.1 SFCC 1987, TO DESIGNATE THE APPROVAL DATE FOR THE REDISTRICTING PLAN AND PLAN DOCUMENTS	Approved	2-7
COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNING BODY	None	7
ADJOURN		7

MINUTES OF THE
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
GOVERNING BODY
Santa Fe, New Mexico
August 1, 2011

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

A special meeting of the Governing Body of the City of Santa Fe, New Mexico, was called to order by Mayor David Coss, on August 1, 2011, at approximately 6:00 p.m., in the City Hall Council Chambers. Following the Pledge of Allegiance, Salute to the New Mexico Flag and Invocation, roll call indicated the presence of a quorum, as follows:

Members Present
Mayor David Coss
Councilor Rebecca Wurzburger, Mayor Pro-Tem
Councilor Patti J. Bushee
Councilor Miguel Chavez,
Councilor Carmichael A. Dominguez
Councilor Matthew E. Ortiz
Councilor Rosemary Romero
Councilor Ronald S. Trujillo

Members Excused
Councilor Christopher Calvert

Others Attending
Robert Romero, City Manager
Geno Zamora, City Attorney
Yolanda Y. Vigil, City Clerk
Melessia Helberg, Council Stenographer

NOTE: All items in the Council packet, for all agenda items, are incorporated herewith by reference. The original Council packet is on file in the Office of the City Clerk.

2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

3. **SALUTE TO THE NEW MEXICO FLAG**

4. **INVOCATION**

6. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

MOTION: Councilor Wurzburger moved, seconded by Councilor Romero, to approve the Agenda as published.

VOTE: The motion was approved on a voice vote with Councilors Bushee, Chavez, Dominguez, Ortiz, Romero, Trujillo and Wurzburger voting for the motion and none against.

7. **PUBLIC HEARING:**

a) **CONSIDERATION OF BILL NO. 2011-29; ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE NO. 2011-27. AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 9-1.3 SFCC 1987, TO REVISE THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION DISTRICT MAP TO REFLECT REDISTRICTING RESULTING FROM THE 2010 CENSUS; AMENDING SECTION 9-1-4 SFCC 1987, TO SPECIFY WHICH ELECTION THE REVISIONS OF THE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES WILL BE EFFECTIVE; AND AMENDING SECTION 9-1.4.1 SFCC 1987, TO DESIGNATE THE APPROVAL DATE FOR THE REDISTRICTING PLAN AND PLAN DOCUMENTS (COUNCILOR ORTIZ). (GENO ZAMORA AND YOLANDA VIGIL).**

Geno Zamora said what is before the Council this evening, and what has been advertised, is the consideration of new redistricting plans which have been presented to the Governing Body over the past two months. There have been public meetings in each of the Districts, and the feedback has been brought back to the Governing Body at regular Council meetings and committee meetings. As a result, there are several plans before the Governing Body this evening which reflect the "input of the Governing Body and the Governing Body with respect to the input that they have received."

Brian Sanderoff said, "We have been through this process for a few months. I think it's gone well. We basically started out with concepts A, B, C, D and then various flavors of those, based on public input and Councilor input, and so I'm here to take any questions if they should arise regarding any and all of the concepts. Up on the screen, we have the current boundaries, and the current boundaries using the 2010 census. And so, the only thing I'd like to remind everyone of, for those from the public especially who perhaps have not been through this process, is to remember you had to make major changes to some of the districts. You had no choice because the population growth in the City of Santa Fe has not been equally distributed."

Mr. Sanderoff continued, "As we can see on the screen, we see that basically there has been some major growth in District 3 and then Districts 1 and 2 have not kept pace with population growth. So, regardless, even if there was a bill to maintain the status quo, that would not have been possible legally, because we had to get all the districts within a total deviation of no more than 10% from the largest district to the smallest districts, which we typically interpret as plus or minus 5% deviation from the ideal population of a district. You take the population of the City of Santa Fe, divide it by 4 – that's the ideal population of a district. All of these plans have deviations where none of them go beyond that plus or minus 5% deviation from the ideal population, but they started out with some districts 29% too large, other districts, 17% too small, and so there had to be change."

Councilor Romero asked about the turnout at the meetings in the districts, and asked how the meetings were advertised.

Mr. Zamora said, "I'll let the advertising information be answered by Clerk Vigil, but the attendance... the meetings were advertised, both through City releases as well as through local media coverage of the meetings, and as a result... again, we had four scheduled meetings. The lowest attendance was one at a meeting, and the highest attendance I believe was three, possibly four. But, they again, as Clerk Vigil will be able to detail, they were advertised, they were out in the public, they were on City website, etc., so the public had opportunity to learn about and attend these meetings."

Yolanda Vigil, City Clerk, indicated her agreement with Mr. Zamora's description of the public notice about the meetings.

Public Hearing

Mayor Coss gave each person 3 minutes to speak to the issue.

Jim Harrington, 1588 Cerro Gordo, said, "I'm State Chair of Common Cause New Mexico. I've addressed an email to the members of the Governing Body, and I hope you've all had a chance to read it, and I won't repeat that. The email simply points out that Plan D is quite substantially superior to all the other plans by all the objective statistical measurements. It's the closest in population and provides for the most maximization of minority voting power. I would note that it also happens to be the most politically palatable, with a pair of exceptions, which are Plans B and B-1, and I hope the members of the Governing Body will discount those two, because they are so close to the constitutional [inaudible] as to invite trouble. And with the exception of those two plans, D is the only plan that doesn't run two incumbent Councilors against each other, so it has that advantage as well. So we would urge the Council to opt for Plan D tonight. Thank you."

The Public Hearing was Closed

Councilor Romero said, "I was at Finance when we looked at these carefully and a proposal was made for A-1."

MOTION: Councilor Romero moved, seconded by Councilor Ortiz, to adopt Ordinance No. 2011-27, approving Plan A-1 this evening for a variety of reasons, which she will talk about under Discussion..

DISCUSSION: Councilor Chavez said, "I appreciate the Motion. And I guess, under Discussion, if we go back to the presentation that Mr. Sanderoff has presented to us, Plan A and Plan B are the two most status quo plans. So, if you want to stay with status quo and we don't want to change too much, I would say that Plan B would be the better plan. And so, I think... I don't know what the motivation is, but I know that it's targeted toward me, even though that is only one of the principles that we are supposed to be addressing, but the principles are: equal population, minority voting rights and compactness, in that order. And so, we are dealing with equal population and not with compactness in Plan A or in Plan B. I mean, that's status quo. If that's all we're willing to do, I can't support this at this time. Thank you, Mayor."

Councilor Romero said, "When we looked at these, and I had looked at them carefully and had read through the statistics, and I agree, D really resonated in many ways. But, as I've reviewed them, and having gone through redistricting and having been, as folks have heard... is from 3 all my life to 2, D was very drastic in my mind. So, I was looking for a middle ground which I think... there are a couple of middle ground places that didn't create as much chaos. So, I agree that D, from a statistical perspective, certainly does answer a lot of the questions. There's still annexation, which, I know Brian, we couldn't consider, but that's coming down the pike in a couple of... well, it's here, it's not even coming down, it's here. So, knowing that we're going to have at least 12,000 more

people, and it's happening now, I thought A-1 might be the better route to go from an in between place. So, I agree with you Councilor, that from a statistical perspective, but I certainly don't... it's not personal for me because I was never touched in many ways."

Councilor Chavez said, "Again, I appreciate that Councilor Romero, but we've been talking about annexation off and on for the last 25 or 30 years, and that was part of the presentation earlier as well..... that may or may not happen, and if and when it does, we can deal with that then, even in between the census. So I've heard the argument before, but it's not going to sell me on it, but I do appreciate that. Thank you."

Councilor Dominguez said, "I guess for me, the two plans that have been most appealing to me are either Plans A or A-1, and for a couple of reasons. I do agree... I did the same math that maybe Mr. Harrington or some of the other people have done out there, in terms of coming up with a mean deviation, which is basically just an average of all the deviations in each district. And, statistically, I think that the math is what it is. It's absolute. It's a .875% mean deviation for Plan D, but all things being equal, which they're not, you can't really apply that kind of method really to some of what's going on and some of what we're debating, what we're talking about. I don't think there is any doubt, or it is pretty obvious, that the population growth is in District 3, and the population growth is significant in District 3. And I think there shouldn't be any questions about the challenges that parts of District 3 are faced with.... Just the mere fact that we're having a little bit of a discussion regarding annexation, just should be an indication about some of those challenges that people, real folks, are having in that district. And so, if you look at Plans A and A-1, in terms of deviations, it's actually closer to zero than any of the other plans, because the deviations for District 3 are at zero, so that's one of the reasons I support that. And it doesn't even have to be a City initiated annexation that really places a burden on the southern part of District 3, because it could be an applicant initiated annexation that will then begin to skew those deviations that are in existence right now."

Councilor Dominguez continued, "And so, the other thing I'd like to say, is that for me, this has to do with equitable distribution of representation, if I can put it like that, because the reality is, is that, in my opinion, the reason we have some of those challenges out in the southern part of District 3, is because we really don't have many representatives that live in, and can experience and feel the challenges that exist. And so, my motivation, if you will, was to provide more of an opportunity to have more representatives in a challenging part of our community. And so, I'm in support of either A or A-1, and what's on the table. Thank you Mayor."

Councilor Bushee said, "Mayor, I guess I hope for the next time that we have a different process than we've had here. This is clearly a very political process. The public's not really been involved, and really it comes down to incumbents and the comfort of incumbents with whichever plan, and so, it's political. And I'm pretty sure I know how this is going to go, but I do appreciate Common Cause making an effort at trying to turn this into something other than politics, but I think that we have failed with this process."

Councilor Ortiz said, "I want to say I find it amazing that Common Cause, or at least Jim Harrington, purporting to represent Common Cause, would come up and say that Plan D is the most politically palatable, as if, in the same breath, he is then saying that we need to be non-political in drawing our district boundaries. I find Plan D, all of the D's objectionable. Because, as a lifelong resident of the south side of Santa Fe, what you are doing with Plan D is, you are splitting at least three discernable communities of interest. Communities of interest that Jim Harrington, who lives on Cerro Gordo Road, probably doesn't have an appreciation for. But I can tell you that in those areas, what you would be doing is creating dissonance within a district and a side of town that, as Councilor Dominguez has said, is growing at a rate that is far surpassing District 1 and District 2. You can see on the board, six of the nine of us are coming from and living north and east of where the geographic and the population center of the City of Santa Fe is. That's roughly Cerrillos Road and St. Michael's Drive. And with Plan A-1, you have a possibility of having at least four City Councilors who live south and west of that geographic and population center. And so, if we're talking about political opportunism or self service, then maybe some of the other plans are not as palatable as A-1. But as someone who is not running, and so, someone whose seat is going to be open no matter what Plan gets up, I can say that after looking at all of these plans, after seeing how District 3 bisects what has been traditionally the Southside District, District 4, I find it objectionable. And that is why I support Plan A-1."

Councilor Chavez said, "Before we take the vote, I'm going to read the principles of redistricting again, and these are in order, and I imagine that they're ranked in the order of their importance: Equal population, minority voting rights, compactness, continuity and communities of interest. So, I don't see that we are really applying very many of those principles here. I, for one, am going to be very interested to find out more about the legal aspect of this. And, if there is a legal challenge, if A-1 is approved, I'd like to know personally what the legal parameters of that lawsuit might be. And I'll just leave it at that Mayor."

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Councilor Dominguez, Councilor Ortiz, Councilor Romero, Councilor Trujillo and Councilor Wurzburger.

Against: Councilor Bushee and Councilor Chavez.

Explaining her vote: Councilor Bushee said in Plan D, the maximum deviation is 1.7 percent, so that's [inaudible because her microphone was turned off], so I do not vote for Plan A-1.

8. COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNING BODY

There were no communications from the Governing Body.

9. ADJOURN

There was no further business to come before the Governing Body, and the meeting was adjourned at approximately 6:30 p.m.

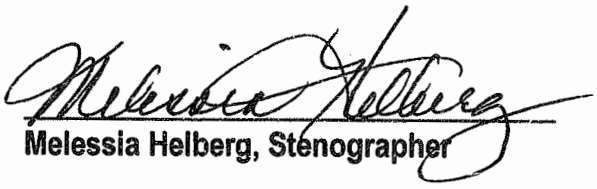
Approved by:

Mayor David Coss

ATTESTED TO:

Yolanda Y. Vigil, City Clerk

Respectfully submitted:



Melessia Helberg, Stenographer