# FINAL REPORT OF THE COLORADO REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

REAPPORTIONMENT OF THE COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

**APRIL, 1992** 

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#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSION

#### Introduction.

The Colorado Reapportionment Commission convenes once every 10 years after the decennial federal census. Its job is to redraw the boundaries of legislative districts for the state Senate and House of Representatives in compliance with the "one person, one vote" principle. The Commission's composition, its schedule, and many of the legal criteria it must apply are found in article V, sections 46 through 48 of the state constitution, which the voters approved in 1974. See Attachment A.

The purpose of this report is to disseminate information about the new plan for Senate and House districts as widely as possible and to provide a record of the Commission's proceedings during Colorado's second experience with a commission system of reapportionment.

#### The Commission's task.

The Commission was charged with dividing the state into 35 Senate districts having an ideal population of 94,126 each and 65 House districts having an ideal population of 50,683 each. Between 1980 and 1990, Colorado's population increased from 2,889,735 to 3,294,394, or slightly over 14%. Individual districts grew at different rates, however, and the populations of some districts actually declined. See Attachment B. Some of the most dramatic growth occurred in Arapahoe and El Paso Counties, while Denver and certain counties on the eastern plains lost population. See Attachment C. Thus substantial shifts in district lines were bound to occur in order to achieve compliance with equal population requirements.

The Commission was also required to apply the 1982 amendments to the Federal Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. sec.1973 (b). These amendments, enacted after the 1980 round of reapportionment, apply to all states, not just those states which had a history of discrimination against minorities and were therefore subject to preclearance by the U.S. Department of Justice. The Voting Rights Act prohibits the denial, to members of a racial, color, or language minority group, of an equal opportunity to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice. As applied, this requirement meant that minority populations should be maximized in districts wherever possible, and that minorities should neither be unneccessarily "packed" into a single district nor unneccessarily "fractured" among two or more districts.

# Composition of the Commission.

Eleven members were appointed to the commission by designated appointing authorities in accordance with Article V, Section 48 (1)(a)-(c) of the Colorado Constitution. The legislative branch appointed four members; the executive branch appointed three members; and the judicial branch named four members. The Commission was comprised of five registered Democrats, five registered Republicans, and one unaffiliated voter. The members of the Commission and their respective appointing authorities were as follow:

<u>Member</u>	Appointing Authority
Chancellor Daniel Ritchie (R)	Chief Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court
Dean Gene Nichol (U)	Chief Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court
Speaker Chuck Berry (R)	Speaker of the House
Mr. Edward Garner (D)	Governor
Mr. James Johnson (R)	Chief Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court
Rep. Matt Jones (D)	House Minority Leader
Ms. Deedee Gale Mayer (R)	Chief Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court
Mr. James Monaghan (D)	Governor
Sen. Robert Pastore (D) (Appointed September 4, 1991, to fill Larry Trujillo's resignation.)	Senate Minority Leader the vacancy created by Sen.
Ms. Peggy Ventura (D)	Governor
Sen. Jeff Wells (R)	Senate Majority Leader

The Commission elected Dan Ritchie to serve as chairman of the Commission and Gene Nichol to serve as vice-chairman.

# Commission meetings - criteria - public hearings.

The first meeting of the Commission took place on July 30, 1991. The Commission held 19 meetings within the 90-day time frame allowed by the Colorado Constitution between the first Commission meeting and the date of publication of the Preliminary Plan. The first three meetings were conducted to familiarize the members with the demographics and economic communities of the state, with federal Voting Rights Act provisions, and with other issues related to the reapportionment process.

The Commission discussed the legal criteria dictated by federal statutes and the U.S. and Colorado Constitutions for drawing and assessing plans. The primary criteria are as follows:

- \* Districts must be as nearly equal in population as possible, with no more than a 5% deviation between the largest and the smallest. State Constitution, Article V, Section 46.
- \* The plans must not deny to members of a racial, color, or language minority an equal opportunity to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice. Federal Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. sec. 1973 (b).

Of secondary importance are the preservation of county boundaries, the preservation of municipal lines, and the formation of compact districts. State Constitution, Article V, Section 47 (1) and (2).

The third level of importance is the preservation of communities of interest. State Constitution, Article V, Section 47 (3).

The last and unofficial level which the Commission considered was the preservation of politically competitive districts.

In formulating both the Senate and the House districts, major consideration was given to ethnic data of the state. The Census Bureau's method of reporting racial and ethnic data can cause confusion. Total population is broken down into Hispanics and non-Hispanics. "Hispanics" include White Hispanics, Black Hispanics, and people of any other race or group who identify themselves as Hispanic. "Non-Hispanics" are further broken down into non-Hispanic Whites, non-Hispanic Blacks, and so forth.

The Census Bureau also furnishes a separate breakdown of total

population into categories for Whites, Blacks, Asians, American Indians, and others. Hispanics could be included in any of these categories.

Thus, in determining total minority population in a district, the Commission attempted to avoid the pitfall of double-counting Hispanic Blacks, which would have occurred if Hispanic population were simply added to Black population. Instead the figures in the Final Plan were derived by adding Hispanics, non-Hispanic Blacks, and other non-Hispanic minority groups to determine total minority population. The Commission recognized that this method understates the total number of Blacks, since Hispanic Blacks are counted as Hispanics and not as Blacks. Therefore, for districts with substantial Black populations, the narrative description of the district supplies the total number of Blacks as well as non-Hispanic Blacks.

The Commission also discussed the problems presented by the apparent undercounting of population in certain areas of the state, particularly areas where sizeable minority groups reside. In view of the fact that the U.S. Census Bureau had chosen not to do a statistical adjustment of census population figures, the Commission decided to proceed using the official, unadjusted data for its plans. However, it filed a request for the adjusted data with the U.S. Department of Commerce in accordance with the federal Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. sec. 552, in hopes of analyzing the differences between adjusted and unadjusted data. The request was denied on September 20, 1991. The Commission filed an administrative appeal which was denied on December 3, 1991. The Commission determined not to proceed with litigation since other cases involving the same issues of access to adjusted data were farther along in the federal court system.

The Commission began the task of reapportioning the House and Senate seats by dividing the state into seven geographic regions: Western slope; Denver; Jefferson County; Arapahoe, Douglas, and Elbert Counties; Boulder and Adams Counties; El Paso County; and the remainder of the state which consisted of Larimer and Weld Counties, the San Luis Valley, and the eastern plains. Plans for each region were submitted by political parties, interested groups, and the staff. As described in further detail below, the Commission fixed the areas of Voting Rights Act concern first and worked around the state to create the Preliminary Plan.

The Preliminary Plan was published October 28, 1991, by mailing

copies to over 500 persons, including members of the press, county clerk and recorders, legislators, county chairs of both political parties, and members of the public.

The Reapportionment Commission convened its first public hearing within two weeks after publication of the Preliminary Plan. Regional hearings were held in 20 locations around the state with each hearing attended by at least three Commission members and two staff members. Hearings located the farthest from Denver were scheduled before metro area hearings in an attempt to avoid winter snowstorms. The hearing sites and the dates on which hearings took place are listed below:

Location	<u>Date</u>
Durango	November 12
Grand Junction	November 13
Lamar	November 13
Gunnison	November 14
Alamosa	November 18
Sterling	November 18
Breckenridge	November 19
Steamboat Springs	November 19
Pueblo	November 20
Brighton	November 20
Trinidad	November 21
Ft. Collins	November 21
	November 25
Greeley	November 26
	December 2
Colorado Springs	
Golden	December 2
Denver	December 3
Castle Rock	December 4
Boulder	December 4
Littleton	December 5

The Commission met on four occasions following the completion of the public hearings to discuss comments which it received and to formulate the Final Plan. The Final Plan was adopted on January 13, 1992, by a vote of 10-1 for the Senate districts and by a vote of 7-4 for the House districts. The Final Plan renumbered some Senate and House districts in an effort to keep consecutive numbers in the same county or

region, insofar as possible. A table showing old and new numbers is included in this report as Attachment D.

# Court proceedings.

The Final Plan was submitted to the Colorado Supreme Court on January 21, 1992. The Commission filed its Legal Memorandum and Explanatory Materials in Support of Final Plan on January 31, 1992. The Hispanic League, the Colorado Hispanic Bar Association, and the City of Aurora filed statements in support of various aspects of the Final Plan. Objections to the Final Plan were required to be filed by February 20. Objections were received from the following entities and individuals:

Larimer County Commissioners and County Clerk and Recorder of Larimer County	City of Englewood, and certain registered electors and elected elected officials
Rep. Charles Duke Rep. Jeanne Adkins (Perry Park)	Boulder County Clerk and Recorder
Arapahoe County Commissioners	Adams County Clerk and Recorder
Joan M. Johnson et al., Dist 24	Sheridan School District
Arapahoe County School District No. 1	City of Westminster
Bipartisan Committee to Keep Montezuma County Whole	City of Sheridan, and certain registered electors and elected officials
Pitkin County Commissioners	Baca County Commissioners
Colorado Black Roundtable, Inc.	Colorado Black Women for Political Action
Blacks for Fair Reapportionment	Denver Branch NAACP
The Colo-Wyo State Conference of Branches of the NAACP	Columbine Knolls South Homeowner's Association
Michael Henry et al., Dist. 32 & 35	Jennie Sanchez <u>et al</u> ., Dist. 60

The Commission filed its Response to Objections on March 2, and a 2 1/2-hour oral argument took place on March 5.

The Supreme Court handed down its initial decision on March 13. It approved the Final Plan except for the boundary between House Districts 20 and 64 in Douglas County, which split the community of Perry Park, and the boundary between House Districts 57 and 61 in Pitkin County, which split the City of Aspen and divided communities of interest in Pitkin County. See Attachment E.

The Commission met on March 17 to consider alternatives. It amended the Final Plan and resubmitted it to the Court on March 19.

The Court solicited public comments on two of the alternatives for Districts 57 and 61 (and related districts) which had been presented to the Commission and allowed the Commission to reply to the public comments submitted. On March 30 the Court approved the Final Plan as resubmitted. See Attachment F. It ordered that the Final Plan be filed with the Secretary of State that day, which was in fact accomplished. See Attachment G.

#### NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF FINAL PLAN.

Senate Plan. The Senate portion of the Final Plan is comprised of 35 districts with an ideal population of 94,126 each. As required by Colorado Constitution, Article V, Section 46, district populations cannot vary by more than 5%. Senate District 24 is the smallest, having a population of 92,142, or 2.11% below the ideal. Senate District 6 is the most populous with 96,750, or 2.79% more than the ideal. According to the 1990 U.S. Census, there are 54 counties with population at or below the ideal population of a Senate district. See attachment C. Of those 54 counties, only Delta County is split. There are 261 municipalities in the state with population less than the ideal population of a Senate district. See attachment H. Of the 261 municipalities, there are four which are wholly contained within a single county and are split.

The Senate plan includes a designation of which districts are to elect senators in which years.

#### a. Denver

A significant factor in drawing the Denver Senate plan was the Voting Rights Act. An effort was made to create two districts (31 and

34) in which Hispanics would have an opportunity to elect a representative of their choice. For similar reasons, Black population was maximized in District 33.

Preservation of neighborhoods was also a major factor in the Senate plan for Denver. A preliminary plan had split the Capitol Hill neighborhood four ways. The Final Plan reduces that to a three-way split or a two-way split, depending on how "Capitol Hill" is defined.

The Commission was concerned about compactness as well in Denver, although it recognized that its Voting Rights Act obligations were superior to considerations of compactness. The Commission drew the three minority districts (Districts 31, 33 and 34) and then divided the rest of Denver among Districts 32 and 35 in the most compact way possible.

#### b. Metropolitan Denver Suburbs

District 25 in Adams County was drawn with Voting Rights Act considerations in mind. Under the 1981 plan the percentage of Hispanics in this district was 21.47%. Under the Final Plan, the Hispanic percentage is 22.65%. The lack of compactness is caused by the land annexed for the airport.

A major objective in redistricting the metropolitan suburban areas was to avoid unnecessary county and municipal splits. Only Jefferson County includes two fractional districts (excluding the Bow Mar split in Senate District 26, which is mandated by the constitutional requirement of contiguity). Preservation of municipalities was often inconsistent with compactness, however, especially in Adams County, southeast Boulder County, and northern Jefferson County, because of the uneven patterns of annexation.

Due to population growth and shifts in the state, a "new" senate district was created. It is designated as District 29 and located in Arapahoe County, which is the county that had the greatest increase in population in absolute terms.

# c. El Paso County

El Paso County has enough people for 4.2 Senate districts. While the Commission sought to draw four districts wholly within El Paso County, the configuration of the surrounding districts left Teller County unassigned. Two fractional districts thus had to be created in El Paso County. The western El Paso district (District 12) includes Teller County, and the rural eastern portion of the County joins with the

Eastern Plains to form District 2. In general, the districts in this area follow the pattern of the 1981 plan within El Paso County.

#### d. South Central Colorado

The Commission sought to improve the ability of the Hispanic community to elect representatives of its choice by drawing two strong Hispanic districts in this area: District 3 (39.68% Hispanic) and District 5 (37.42% Hispanic). The composition of district 5 also represented an effort to keep counties whole.

# e. Larimer and Weld Counties; Eastern Colorado; and Western Colorado

After defining the districts in South Central Colorado, the Commission worked its way east and north, keeping counties whole wherever possible. District 2 was completed using the unassigned part of El Paso County. The seven northeast counties divide relatively evenly into two Senate districts, one a metropolitan Greeley district and the other primarily rural. Larimer County has almost precisely the population for two Senate districts, one a Ft. Collins district and the other the area around Ft. Collins.

Working west and north from South Central Colorado, the Commission created Districts 6, 7, 4 and 8, again keeping counties whole wherever possible. Only one county, Delta, was required to be split, and that split is accomplished using exactly the same line as was used in the House plan. (This is the reason District 6 is 2.79% over the ideal population. The original line in the preliminary plan equalized populations better, but would have required the creation of four separate ballots in general elections in Delta County, which would have caused substantial increased costs. The total population variance is still within the 5% limit.) Hinsdale County was included in District 4 despite the apparent lack of compactness because testimony at a public hearing indicated that Hinsdale County had a greater community of interest with Gunnison County due to transportation patterns.

Because of population growth, District 13 is a contracted version of the 1981 district, which included Eagle and Pitkin Counties under the 1981 plan, as well as western Boulder, Jefferson, Gilpin, and Clear Creek Counties.

House plan. The House of Representatives portion of the Final Plan is comprised of 65 districts. According to the 1990 census, the ideal population of a House district is 50,683. House District 60 is the least populous district with a population of 49,409, or 2.51% below the

ideal population. The most populous district is House District 16, which is 2.45% greater than the ideal with a population of 51,924. There are only six counties which have population less than the ideal district and which have been split. There are 255 municipalities with population below the ideal population of a House district, see Attachment H, and of those 255 only 12 municipalities that are wholly contained within a single county have been split.

#### a. Denver

A major consideration in redistricting Denver was compliance with the Voting Rights Act, including particularly the need to avoid retrogression, i.e., a decrease in the number of representatives that minority groups have a fair opportunity to elect. The districts most affected by this consideration include Districts 2, 4 and 5 (currently represented by Hispanics) and Districts 7 and 8 (currently represented by Blacks).

The line between Districts 5 and 8 was determined by examining census data on ethnic composition for each block and precinct to see whether the area was predominantly Hispanic or Black. If predominantly Hispanic, the area generally was included in District 5; if predominantly Black, the area generally was included in District 8.

Prior to redistricting, Districts 7 and 8 had substantially less population than the ideal 50,683. As a result, they were expanded southward. Expansion to the north or east would have crossed county lines. Expansion to the west would have reduced the opportunity for Hispanics to elect representatives of their choice in District 5.

Districts 2, 4 and 5, which contain large Hispanic populations, also had to expand geographically because their populations were less than the ideal. The Commission attempted to spread the Hispanic population equally among these three districts and avoid "packing" Hispanic population into fewer districts, thereby reducing the opportunity of Hispanics to elect representatives of their own choice.

The rest of Denver is divided into five districts: 1, 3, 6, 9 and 10. The Commission tried to make these districts as compact as possible and, at the same time, to keep neighborhoods intact. Some neighborhood splits occurred, however, because the south and east boundaries of the area comprising Districts 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8 were fixed first in an effort to comply with the Voting Rights Act.

The uneven shape of District 1 in southwest Denver is caused by

the uneven boundary of Denver, which reflects annexations made prior to the Poundstone amendment.

There are three enclaves of Arapahoe County having a total population of over 5,000 that are totally surrounded by Denver. The two Holly Hills enclaves are placed in District 9, and the Glendale enclave is located in District 6. These enclaves could not be included with other Arapahoe County land because Section 47(1) of Article V of the Colorado Constitution requires that districts contain only contiguous whole general election precincts.<sup>1</sup>

District 3 crosses the boundary of Denver and includes part of Arapahoe County. At least one county split was inevitable for Denver because of the uneven allocation of House seats based on population (9.2). The Commission decided to cross into Arapahoe County because crossing the north or west borders of Denver would have reduced the opportunity for minorities in those areas to elect representatives of their choice.

## b. Metropolitan Denver Suburbs

Other than Districts 32 and 36 in Adams County, which were formulated to address Voting Rights Act concerns, the Commission's primary concerns in the Denver suburbs were to minimize county and city splits.

Arapahoe County. The preliminary plan proposed by the Commission had split Englewood among three districts: 3, 37 and 38. In order to minimize the number of splits and in response to community concerns raised at the Littleton public hearing, this was reduced to a two-way split between Districts 3 and 37.

District 38 includes all of the city of Littleton. The irregular shape in the northwest quarter of the district mirrors Denver's irregular boundary. This district includes the town of Bow Mar, which, while part of Jefferson County, has two areas that are not contiguous to Jefferson County. Due to the constitutional requirement that districts contain contiguous whole general election precincts, Bow Mar could not be placed in a district with the remainder of Jefferson County. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Other enclaves exist within Denver, although they do not have substantial population. District 1 includes Jefferson County enclaves; District 7 includes an Adams County enclave; and district 10 includes other Arapahoe County enclaves.

Commission decided to place Bow Mar in District 38, based on the request of Bow Mar residents at a public hearing and because of the relatively greater community of interest Bow Mar apparently shares with Arapahoe County, as compared with Denver, the only other choice.

The Commission's determinations in Districts 37 and 39 illustrate the application of the criteria concerning integrity of county and municipal boundaries. District 37 preserves the municipal boundaries of Cherry Hills Village and Greenwood Village, and District 39 is long and narrow to avoid crossing the boundary between Arapahoe and Douglas Counties.

The western boundaries of Districts 41 and 42 match the Denver boundary, which causes the irregular lines.

District 43 is located in one of the fastest growing areas of the State and is a "new" district under the Final Plan. Arapahoe County was entitled to 6.6 districts under the preexisting reapportionment plan; its population now entitles it to 7.8.

Adams County. Adams County grew more slowly in the 1980's (7.7%) than the state as a whole (14.0%), resulting in the need for Adams County districts to add territory to meet the population requirement under Section 46 of the Constitution. The Commission was concerned not to decrease the percent of Hispanic population any more than necessary in Districts 32 and 36. District 32 was 27.59% Hispanic under the 1981 plan, and decreases slightly to 26.71% under the Final Plan. District 36 was at 17.29% Hispanic under the 1981 plan, and changes to 15.95% under the Final Plan.

The annexation for the new Denver airport causes very irregular shapes in Districts 7 and 36; however, the Commission determined that, in this instance, the requirement of keeping counties whole where possible should prevail over compactness.

One of the primary considerations in drawing Districts 33, 34 and 35 was to preserve municipal lines. Federal Heights is whole in District 34. Northglenn is whole in District 33. The Adams County portion of Westminster known as "Old Westminster" is in District 35. Thornton, however, is split among multiple districts (31 to 34) for a number of reasons, including, but not limited to, the fact that Thornton's population (55,031) was too large to fit into one district (unlike the case with Northglenn (27,195) and Federal Heights (9,342)), and Thornton's shape was too irregular to fit into a compact district. Voting Rights Act

concerns in Districts 32 and 36 also contributed to the split of Thornton. The Commission, though, was able to keep Thornton within a single district in the Senate. The Final Plan for Adams County districts attempts to harmonize the competing objectives of compactness and preservation of municipal boundaries.

Adams County is entitled to 5.2 House seats. The fractional seat is District 31, which also includes territory in Boulder and Weld Counties. This district was a three-county district in the 1981 plan as well.

Boulder County. Boulder County includes four whole House districts (11, 12, 13 and 14) plus a portion of District 31. A principal criterion applied for these districts was the preservation of municipal boundaries. Although Longmont is too large to be a single district (and enclaves within it exacerbate the problem), most of Longmont is within District 12. Lafayette is whole in District 31. Louisville and Broomfield are whole in District 13. Most plans that were proposed split the city of Boulder three ways; however, the Commission late in its deliberations adopted the present version which splits the city only in two.

Jefferson County. Although Jefferson County grew 17.9% during the 1980's, the districts in this county were able to retain the general configuration they had under the 1981 plan. Golden, Genesee, and Evergreen are grouped together in a far west suburban district (District 25). After completing the districts along the heavily populated eastern edge of the County, the Commission combined the northernmost part of the County with Gilpin, Clear Creek and Summit Counties to the west to create District 62.

Douglas County. Douglas County grew at a faster rate than any other county in the State -- by 140.1%. The Final Plan puts the Highlands Ranch areas and State Highway 83 areas (e.g., Parker and the Pinery) together with north Castle Rock into District 64. South Castle Rock and the southern part of Douglas County are in District 20, which stretches into El Paso County. In response to the initial decision of the Supreme Court, the entire community of Perry Park is placed in District 20. Because of Castle Rock's central location and the size of its population, it was virtually impossible to avoid splitting the city.

#### c. El Paso County

The portion of District 20 in El Paso County includes the "Tri-Lakes" area (Palmer Lake, Monument Lake and Lake Woodmoor), the Black Forest, and the Air Force Academy.

The El Paso County area increased from seven to eight House seats because of population growth. District 15 is the "new" seat. Special consideration was given to District 17 because it has the highest minority population -- 16.81% non-Hispanic Blacks and 16.41% Hispanic. The methodology of the Commission was to create a high concentration minority district in central Colorado Springs, and then to work around that district for all other districts in the area. Another concern was to keep the Fountain Valley community of interest whole in District 19, insofar as possible.

# d. Larimer and Weld Counties

Together, Larimer and Weld Counties are entitled to six House seats, but the populations of the two counties did not allow each to have three whole districts. The major issue thus was which district or districts should cross the county line. The Commission considered over twenty plans -- some involving District 49 crossing the county line, some involving District 48 crossing the county line, some involving both Districts 48 and 49 crossing the county line, and some involving adjustments in other districts. The Final Plan has only one county split and uses a configuration that emphasizes compactness.

The Voting Rights Act was a substantial consideration in drawing District 50 in Greeley. Hispanic population in District 50 was maximized at 27.00%, at the expense of some compactness resulting from extending the district east of Greeley and southward into the town of LaSalle.

Compactness and preservation of municipal boundaries were primary criteria in drawing Districts 52 and 53, which cover the City of Ft. Collins and northwest Larimer County. The extension of District 51 into Loveland reflects a desire to keep the city whole.

# e. South Central Colorado

District 60 includes all of the six counties that constitute the San Luis Valley: Saguache, Mineral, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Conejos, and Costilla. To satisfy the population requirement and complete the district, the Commission chose to go east in order to avoid the dilution of Hispanic population that would occur by going other directions. All of Huerfano County and part of Las Animas County were included as a result. The district stops on the western boundary of Trinidad, thus avoiding a city split. The Final Plan involves only one county split (Las Animas), rather than the three county splits that were in the preliminary plan.

Districts 45 and 46 cover most of the city of Pueblo. District 46 was drawn in a manner designed to improve the opportunity of the Hispanic community to elect a representative of its choice. The district includes 46.84% Hispanics, up from 43.96% under the 1981 plan.

District 44 began with the remainder of Pueblo County and includes all of Custer and Fremont Counties and the southern half of Teller County.

#### f. Western Colorado

Once the Commission had fixed the boundaries of the districts in the San Luis Valley and Pueblo area, which had special Voting Rights Act concerns, it employed a relatively straightforward process thereafter in defining districts in western Colorado. In general terms, the Commission worked its way west and north, including as many whole counties and splitting as few counties as possible to reach the required population level, all with due consideration of preserving communities of interest wherever possible. Splits of Teller County, Montezuma County, Delta County, Garfield County and Pitkin County occurred as a result of the need to complete the required population level of the districts involved. Hinsdale County was included in District 61 for the same community of interest reasons that it was included in Senate District 4 (see above).

Before adopting the Final Plan, the Commission had experimented with a number of configurations of the districts covering the Roaring Fork Valley, but all involved either additional county splits or less compactness. As a result of the initial Supreme Court decision, the split of Pitkin County was revised so that the City of Aspen is whole in District 61, and three precinct splits were eliminated.

#### a. Eastern Colorado

The Commission followed the same basic process in defining districts in eastern Colorado as it did for western Colorado, proceeding east and north from the San Luis Valley and Pueblo area, and completing districts with as many whole counties and as few county splits as possible.

# DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT DESCRIPTION OF FINAL PLAN.

#### SENATE DISTRICTS

#### **EASTERN COLORADO:**

District 1

This district consists of the agricultural counties in the northeastern portion of the State. In order to obtain needed population, the district extends into the rural areas of Weld County.

District 2

Rural eastern and southeastern Colorado forms the basis of this district. It consists of whole counties except for the eastern region of El Paso County.

#### SOUTH CENTRAL COLORADO:

District 3

District 3 consists primarily of the City of Pueblo. Its Hispanic population is at 39.68%.

District 5

Designed to maximize Hispanic population, this district contains 37.42% Hispanics. It covers all of the San Luis Valley, Huerfano and Las Animas Counties, and the remainder of Pueblo County.

#### **WESTERN SLOPE:**

District 4

This district runs from Delta County in the west to Park and Fremont Counties in the east through the central mountainous areas of the State. Delta County is split along the same line as was used to separate House Districts 54 and 58.

District 6

District 6 extends from Delta County in the north to Montezuma, La Plata, and Archuleta Counties in the south. It essentially preserves the state's Native American community in a single district.

District 7

Since Mesa County's population is very close to the size of an ideal Senate district, Mesa County was kept whole in the plan.

District 8

This district is located in the northwestern section of the state. It consists entirely of whole counties.

#### EL PASO:

# District 9

The north central area of El Paso County comprises this district. Black Forest, Monument, the Air Force Academy, Cascade-Chipita Park, and the northern part of Colorado Springs are located here. Since the population of this area has grown, Elbert County has been moved to District 30.

#### District 10

District 10 is in the central part of the County and contains Cimarron Hills, part of Colorado Springs, and Security-Widefield. Because of population growth, it no longer includes Lincoln County or the rural eastern part of El Paso County.

#### District 11

This district includes the greatest concentrations of minority populations of any district in El Paso County. There are 16.12% non-Hispanic Blacks and 14.42% Hispanics in this district. The district contains central portions of Colorado Springs as well as Fort Carson Army Base.

#### District 12

District 12 is found in central and western Colorado Springs and includes all of Teller County.

#### WELD - LARIMER:

#### District 14

District 14 is largely within the City of Ft. Collins. Irregular boundaries are due to the shape of the municipal boundaries.

#### District 15

This is the second senate district located wholly within Larimer County. It is shaped like a doughnut around the City of Ft. Collins. It includes the rural and mountainous portions of the County that were formerly included in District 8.

#### District 16

The City of Greeley and the rural Weld County towns of Milliken, Windsor, LaSalle, Ault, Pierce, Johnstown, Evans, and Gilcrest are in District 16.

#### **BOULDER:**

## District 17

Running lengthwise along the eastern edge of the County, District 17 includes Longmont, Lafayette, Louisville, Niwot, and the Gunbarrel area.

District 18

District 18 includes all of the City of Boulder as well as some unincorporated territory north of the City.

JEFFERSON:

District 13

The Counties of Summit, Clear Creek, and Gilpin, the northwestern portion of Jefferson County, and the western portion of Boulder County make up this district. Approximately 51,000 people from Jefferson County and 21,000 people from Boulder County form the district's core.

District 19

District 19 is located in the northeastern corner of Jefferson County and includes portions of the Cities of Westminster and Arvada.

District 20

This district is immediately south of District 19. It is composed of the communities of Wheat Ridge, Golden, Applewood, and a part of Arvada.

District 21

District 21 is found in the central area of eastern Jefferson County. It includes Edgewater and a portion of Lakewood.

District 22

Southern Lakewood, Ken Caryl, and Columbine are located in District 22, which is located in the fast-growing southern portion of metropolitan Jefferson County.

ADAMS:

District 23

This district includes the southeastern corner of Boulder County and the northwestern portion of Adams County. It includes the Cities of Broomfield, Northglenn, and most of the Adams County portion of Westminster.

District 24

Located in the central part of Adams County, district 24 includes the Cities of Thornton and Federal Heights and the Sherrelwood and Welby areas.

District 25

The irregular shape of this district is required by the configuration of the area annexed to Denver for the new international airport. The district continues eastward from Districts 23 and 24 to the eastern boundary of Adams County. It includes Commerce City and Brighton. Its Hispanic population is

22.65%.

#### ARAPAHOE - ELBERT - DOUGLAS:

District 26

District 26 is found in the western end of Arapahoe County. Its boundaries encompass the Cities of Englewood, Sheridan, Littleton, Cherry Hills Village, and a part of Greenwood Village. It also includes the Jefferson County town of Bow Mar.

District 27

District 27 continues eastward from District 26 through the south central part of Arapahoe County.

District 28

This district is composed of a part of the City of Aurora and unincorporated territory located to the east of the southeast corner of Denver.

District 29

This district, located east of central Denver and running from Colfax Avenue in the north to Jewell Avenue in the south, has a non-Hispanic Black population of 13.40%, a Hispanic population of 7.41%, and a population of other non-Hispanic minorities of 4.82%, resulting in a total minority population of 25.63%.

District 30

District 30 includes Douglas and Elbert Counties, the rural eastern portion of Arapahoe County, and approximately 12,000 people from southern Jefferson County.

#### DENVER:

District 31

The district is located in central west Denver. Its northern boundary consists of West 26th Avenue, West Colfax Avenue, West 13th Avenue, and Speer Boulevard; its eastern boundary is Downing Street; and its southern boundary is West Jewell Avenue. Its Hispanic population is 43.35%.

District 32

District 32 extends from the southwest corner of Denver east and north, around district 31, and to the intersection of Colorado Boulevard and 13th Avenue.

District 33

This district is located in northeast Denver and contains much of Denver's Black population.

Non-Hispanic Blacks comprise 45.71% of the district; Hispanics are 10.90%; other non-Hispanic minority groups are 2.94%; and non-Hispanic Whites are 40.45%. The total Black percentage is 46.90%.

District 34

District 34 extends from the northwestern corner of Denver into the Capitol Hill area. Its population is 43.93% Hispanic and 4.87% non-Hispanic Black.

District 35

This district occupies the southeast corner of Denver. It includes the Arapahoe County enclaves of Glendale and Holly Hills.

#### **HOUSE DISTRICTS**

**DENVER:** 

District 1

This district is found in the southwest corner of the City and County of Denver. Its irregular shape is caused by following the boundary of Denver.

District 2

This west central Denver district was drawn to maximize Hispanic population. Hispanics make up 48.84% of the total population of the district, which is the largest Hispanic population of any district in the State.

District 3

Fifty-four percent of this district's population comes from Arapahoe County, and 46% from Denver. The Arapahoe County portion of the district contains Sheridan and a part of Englewood. Other than the districts which include Arapahoe, Adams and Jefferson County enclaves in order to comply with the constitutional requirement of contiguity, this district is the only House district which crosses the Denver boundary.

District 4

This district is found in northwest Denver. Its population is 43.63% Hispanic.

District 5

The Hispanic population of this north central Denver district is 48.45%. Its eastern boundary is a line

which divides predominantly Hispanic areas on the west from predominantly Black areas on the east.

#### District 6

This east central Denver district includes the neighborhoods of Cheesman Park and Congress Park south of 13th Avenue, Country Club, Cherry Creek, Belcaro, Hale, portions of Hilltop and South Park Hill, and Windsor Gardens. The City of Glendale, an Arapahoe County area which is wholly surrounded by Denver, is in District 6. Lowry Air Force Base is also in this district.

#### District 7

Blacks comprise 45.65% of the total population of this district. The ethnic breakdown of its population is as follows: 44.58% non-Hispanic Blacks; 42.86% non-Hispanic Whites; 9.35% Hispanics; and 3.21% non-Hispanic others. It contains the Montbello neighborhood and a portion of Park Hill. Its shape corresponds to the area annexed to Denver for the new international airport.

#### District 8

This district is located in central northeast Denver and contains the neighborhoods of Five Points, Cole, Whittier, and the remainder of Park Hill. Total Black population is 44.42%. The ethnic breakdown of the district is as follows: 43.10% non-Hispanic Blacks; 39.21% non-Hispanic Whites; 15.19% Hispanics; and 2.50% non-Hispanic others.

#### District 9

This district is found in south central Denver. University Park, University Hills, Wellshire, Cory-Merrill, and a part of Virginia Village are in District 9. It also contains the two noncontiguous portions of Holly Hills, an Arapahoe enclave entirely surrounded by Denver.

#### District 10

District 10 comprises the southeast portion of the City and County of Denver. It includes Virginia Vale, a portion of Virginia Village, Goldsmith, Hampden, and Southmoor neighborhoods.

# BOULDER:

District 11 This district extends from Arapahoe Road in the City of Boulder north and west to the Boulder County

line.

## 22

#### District 12

This district consists primarily of the City of Longmont and its enclaves. It extends west along the Diagonal Highway to meet District 11 at North 73rd and North 75th Streets.

#### District 13

The Cities of Louisville and Superior, the Boulder County portion of Broomfield, and the Gunbarrel area are found in this district, which runs along the southern boundary of Boulder County.

#### District 14

This district consists of the southern part of the City of Boulder, south of Arapahoe Road, as well as the area east of Boulder to Cherryvale Road (North 60th Street).

# EL PASO: District 15

District 15 is found in eastern Colorado Springs and includes the Cimarron Hills area. It runs from Woodmen Road and Judge Orr Road south to Drennan Road, and its eastern boundaries are Curtis Road and Franciville Coal Mine Road.

## District 16

This is an east central Colorado Springs district extending from Austin Bluffs Parkway, Union Boulevard, and Academy Boulevard in the north to East Boulder Street, East Willamette Avenue, and some irregular precinct boundaries in the south.

#### District 17

District 17 is in south central Colorado Springs and has an Hispanic population of 16.41%, a non-Hispanic Black population of 16.81%, and a population of other non-Hispanic minority groups of 5.17%.

# District 18

Located in north central Colorado Springs to the north of District 16, this district comprises one of the fastest growing areas of the state during the 1980's.

### District 19

This district runs eastward from Interstate 25, around Districts 15 and 20, and extends to the eastern boundary of El Paso County. The communities in District 19 include Security-Widefield, Fountain, Peyton, Calhan, Ramah, and a portion of the City of Colorado

Springs.

District 20

Approximately 4/5 of the population in this district is from El Paso County, and 1/5 is from Douglas County. The El Paso portion includes Monument, Woodmoor, Palmer Lake, Black Forest, and the Air Force Academy. The Douglas County portion includes the southern part of Castle Rock, all of Larkspur, and Perry Park.

District 21

District 21 includes the Broadmoor area and a portion of the Stratmoor area of Colorado Springs. It continues southward to the southern boundary of El Paso County.

District 22

This district consists of the western part of the City of Colorado Springs as well as the City of Manitou Springs and the Cascade-Chipita Park area.

**JEFFERSON:** 

District 23

This district is located in the northern portion of Lakewood and is wholly contained within the Lakewood city limits.

District 24

The municipalities of Wheat Ridge and Edgewater make up the major part of this district, which is in central Jefferson County.

District 25

District 25 consists of the rural areas of southwestern Jefferson County as well as the communities of Golden, Genesee, Evergreen, Bergen Park, Conifer, and Aspen Park.

District 26

This district runs from Denver to W-470 through central Lakewood. Like District 23, it is wholly contained within the City.

District 27

Since Arvada has too many people for a single district, it is divided between Districts 24, 27, and 29, with District 27 comprising the western portion of the City.

District 28

This district consists of the fast-growing communities of unincorporated south Jefferson County, such as Ken Caryl and Columbine.

District 29 The eastern portion of Arvada and the southeastern portion of Westminster are found in District 29.

District 30 District 30 wraps around the far southwest portion of Denver, west of Sheridan Boulevard. It contains the town of Morrison and the portion of Lakewood south of Jewell Avenue.

District 62 This district runs from the Jefferson County portion of Westminster west along Interstate 70 through Gilpin, Clear Creek, and Summit Counties.

ADAMS: District 31

District 31 is split between Adams, Boulder, and Weld Counties, as in the current configuration. It includes a portion of Thornton in Adams County; Lafayette in Boulder County; and Dacono, Fort Lupton, Erie, and a portion of Brighton in Weld County.

District 32 This district is found immediately north of Denver and includes Commerce City and a portion of Thornton. Hispanics comprise 26.71% of its total population.

District 33 extends east from the Adams-Boulder boundary; it includes the entire City of Northglenn.

District 34 Located south of District 33, this district contains the City of Federal Heights and surrounding areas.

District 35 This district is found in the southwest corner of Adams County and encompasses most of the Adams County portion of Westminster, including the area known as "Old Westminster".

District 36 Hispanic voting strength in this district is at 15.95% of total population. The district also includes 11.72% non-Hispanic Blacks and 3.42% other non-Hispanic minority groups, for a total minority population of 31.09%. The district wraps around the Denver airport and extends to the eastern boundary of Adams County.

#### **ARAPAHOE - DOUGLAS:**

District 37 District 37 lies immediately south of Denver. It includes part of Englewood and all of Cherry Hills

Village and Greenwood Village.

District 38 The City of Littleton constitutes the major part of

this district, which is located in the southwest part of Arapahoe County. The district also includes the Jefferson County town of Bow Mar, which is not

contiguous to the rest of Jefferson County.

District 39 District 39 stretches along the Arapahoe-Douglas

County line from Southglenn to the southern part of Aurora. Its shape was dictated by the long, thin

shape of Arapahoe County.

District 40 District 40 encompasses the southern part of the

City of Aurora. It covers a very fast-growing area of

the State.

District 41 This district is found south of Mississippi Avenue

and east and north of southeast Denver. It consists

of west central Aurora.

District 42 This district is wholly located within the Arapahoe

County portion of Aurora. It includes non-Hispanic Black population of 14.55%, an Hispanic population of 7.80%, and a non-Hispanic population of other

minority groups of 4.63%.

District 43 District 43 consists of the portion of Aurora and

unincorporated portions of Arapahoe County that are east of Districts 39, 40, 41, and 42. The district

extends to Watkins Road on the east.

District 64 This northern and western Douglas County district

contains the communities of Highlands Ranch, Parker, and the Pinery, the Douglas County portion

of Aurora, and the northern portion of Castle Rock.

#### **SOUTH CENTRAL COLORADO:**

District 44 Beginning in the farthest north portions of the City of

Pueblo, this district covers part of Pueblo West, all of

Custer and Fremont Counties, and the southern part of Teller County up to U.S. Route 24.

District 45

This north Pueblo district has an Hispanic population of 28.53%. It is primarily located in the City of Pueblo, but it also includes a portion of Pueblo West.

District 46

Hispanic population was maximized in this south Pueblo district at 46.84%. Non-Hispanic Whites comprise 49.87% of the district's population.

District 47

District 47 includes all of the City of Trinidad and the eastern portion of Las Animas County, as well as the whole Counties of Baca, Bent, Crowley, and Otero and the remaining portion of Pueblo County. Its Hispanic population is 31.54%.

District 60

District 60 contains the six counties which comprise the San Luis Valley: Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Saguache, Rio Grande, and Mineral. It also contains Huerfano County and the western portion of Las Animas County. The Hispanic population in this district is 45.31%.

#### WELD - LARIMER:

District 48

This district includes the western portion of Greeley and the towns of Windsor, Milliken, Gilcrest, Platteville, Mead, Johnstown, and Eaton.

District 49

District 49 is composed of 17,176 people from Weld County and 33,749 people from Larimer County. It contains the rural farming and ranching areas of Weld County, a portion of southern Ft. Collins, the town of Berthoud, and unincorporated areas of Larimer County near Ft. Collins and Loveland.

District 50

The Hispanic population of this district is at 27.00%. The district consists primarily of the City of Greeley, but it also contains the City of Evans and the town of LaSalle.

District 51

Virtually all of the City of Loveland is in District 51. The district extends across the southern part of Larimer County and includes Estes Park.

District 52

District 52 is located in eastern Ft. Collins. The dividing line between Districts 52 and 53 in north and south Ft. Collins is Shields Street. In central Ft. Collins the dividing line is generally College Avenue.

District 53

This district contains the western part of Ft. Collins and the rural region in the northern and western part of Larimer County.

#### **WESTERN COLORADO:**

District 54

The southern part of Mesa County and the western part of Delta County comprise this district. The City of Grand Junction is split between Districts 54 and 55 along an east-west line. District 54 includes the Cities of Fruita and Delta.

District 55

District 55 is in northern and eastern Mesa County. It includes the northern portion of Grand Junction and the small farming communities east of the City.

District 56

This large district includes all of Jackson, Grand, Routt, and Eagle Counties, as well as the Carbondale portion of Garfield County.

District 57

The northwest Colorado Counties of Moffat and Rio Blanco and portions of Garfield and Pitkin Counties make up this district. Communities in the district include Glenwood Springs, Craig, Meeker, Rifle, and Snowmass.

District 58

District 58 includes the whole Counties of Dolores, Montrose, San Miguel, and Ouray and portions of Delta and Montezuma Counties. Telluride, Ouray, Montrose, and Orchard City are found within the district.

District 59

The whole Counties of Archuleta, La Plata, and San Juan, together with the southern portion of Montezuma County, form District 59.

District 61

This mountainous district includes the Counties of Gunnison, Hinsdale, Chaffee, Lake, and Park. It also contains the eastern portion of Pitkin County, including the City of Aspen, and the portion of Teller

# County north of U.S. Route 24.

#### **EASTERN COLORADO:**

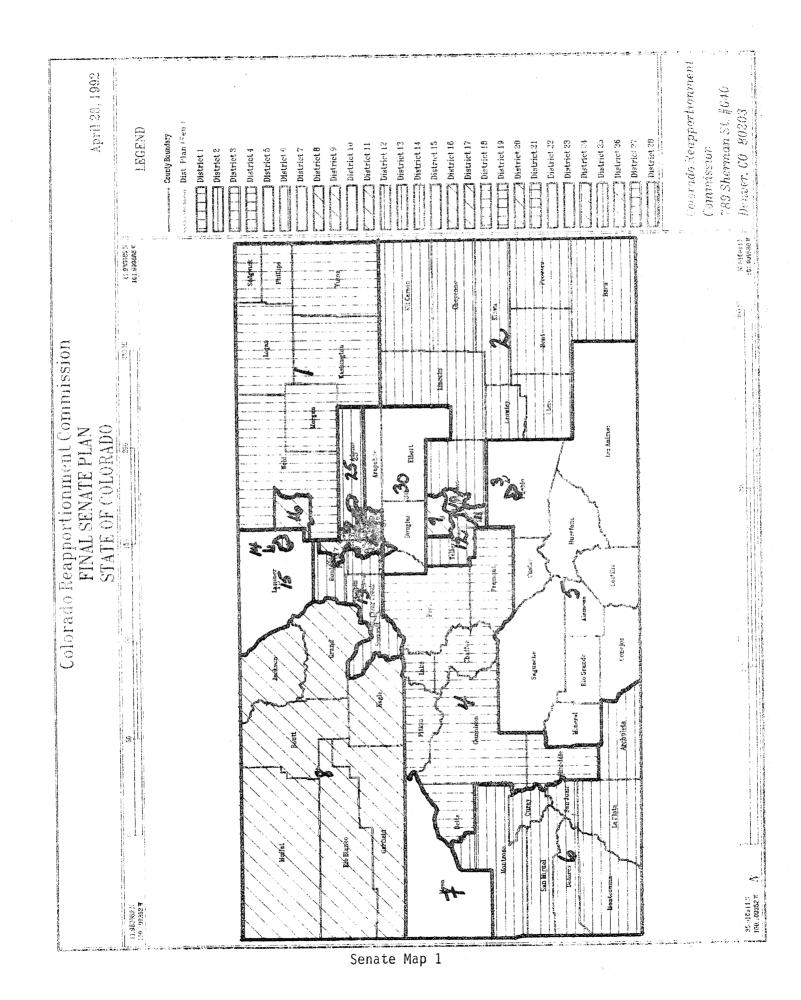
District 63

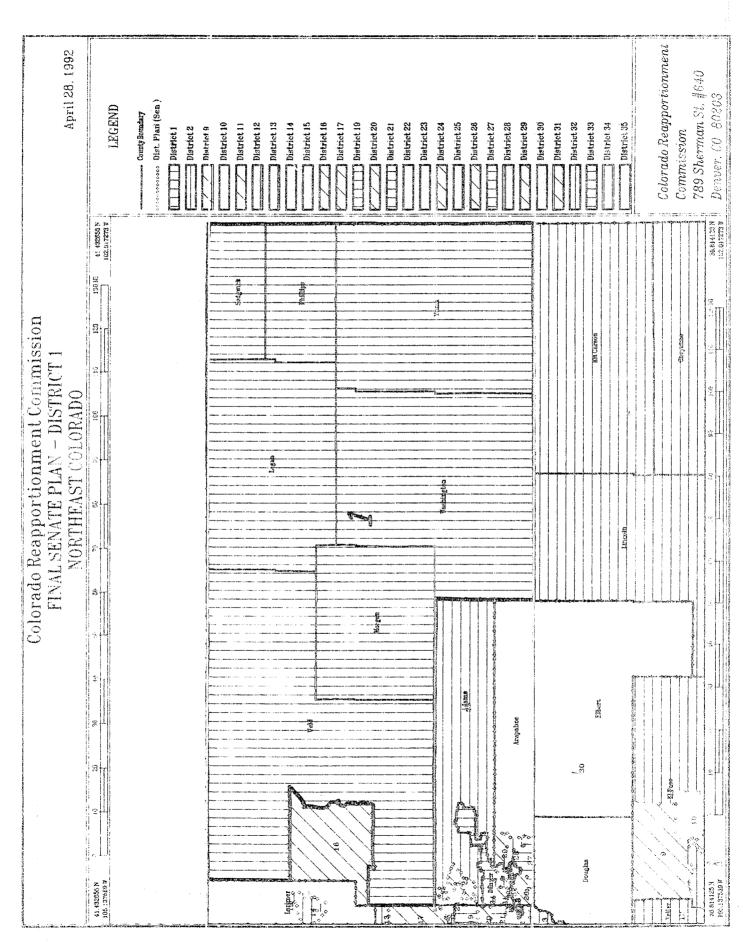
District 63 contains the central eastern plains Counties of Prowers, Kiowa, Cheyenne, Kit Carson, Yuma, Lincoln, and Elbert. It also contains the farming and ranching area of eastern Arapahoe

County.

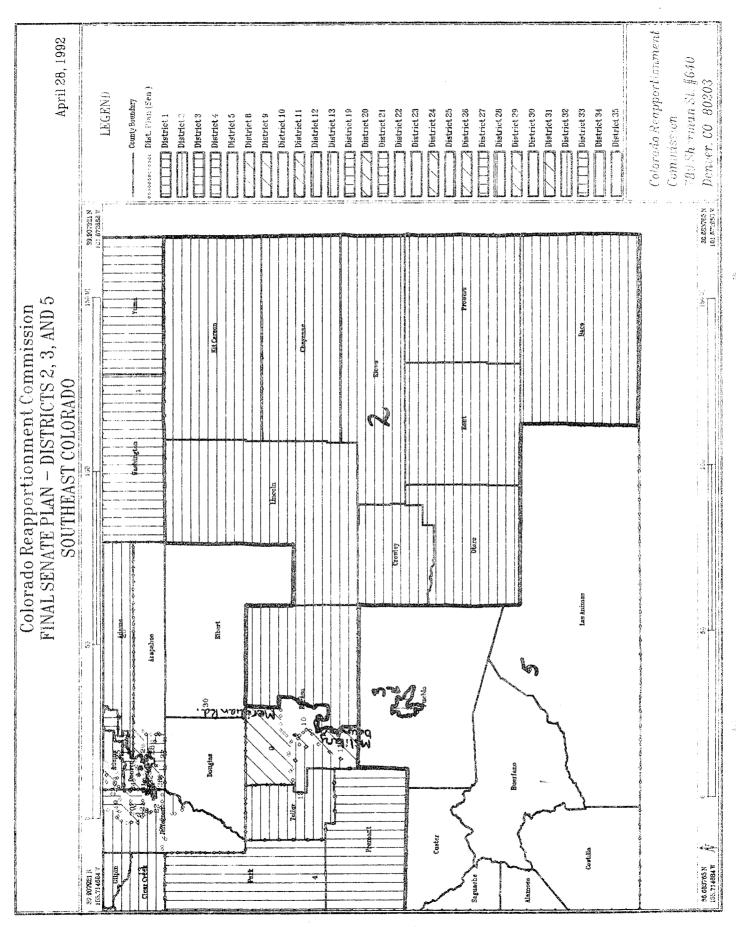
District 65

District 65 includes the counties of the northeast section of the State and generally follows the irrigated farmland areas along the South Platte River.

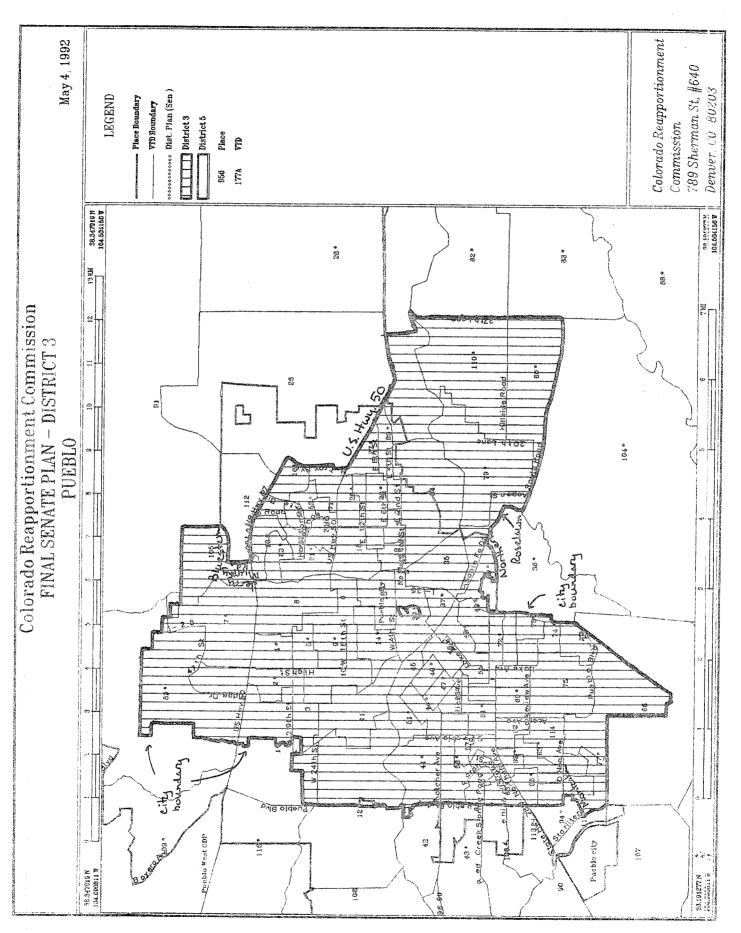




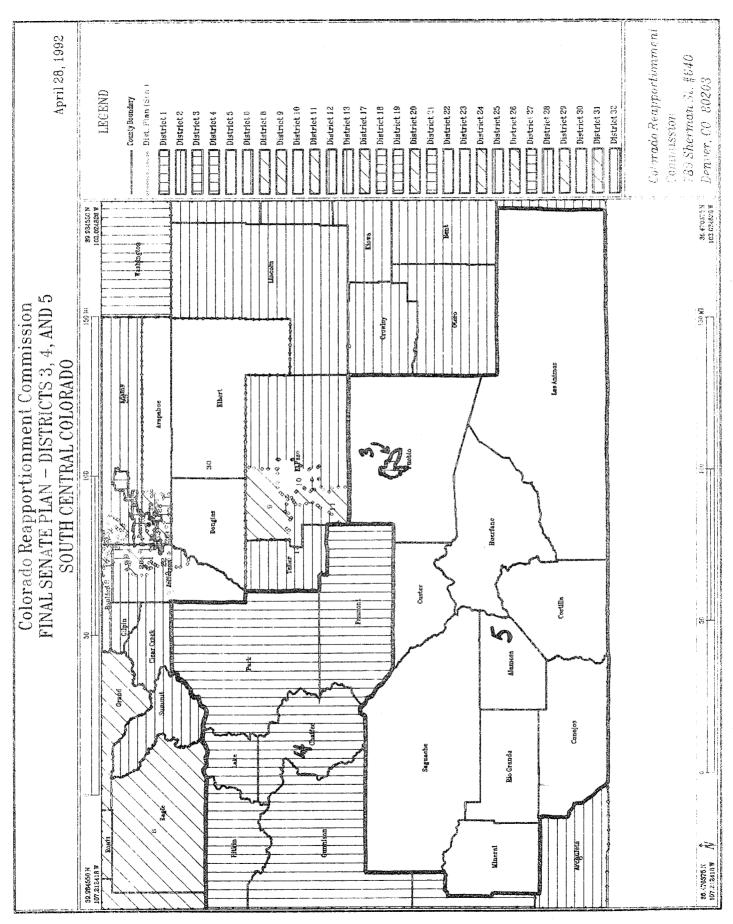
Senate Map 2



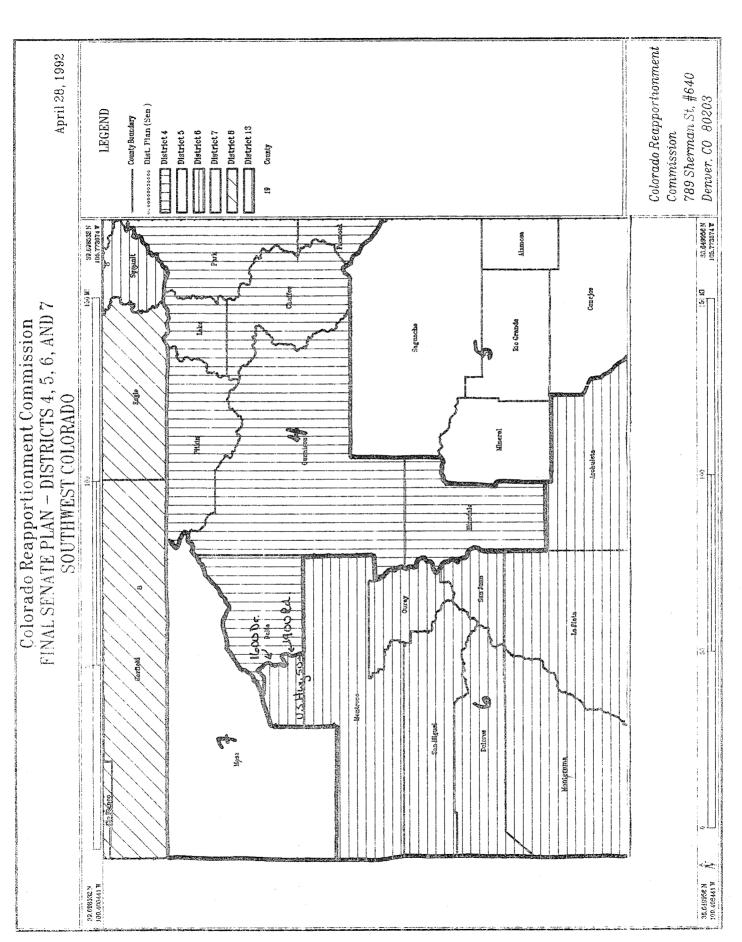
Senate Map 3



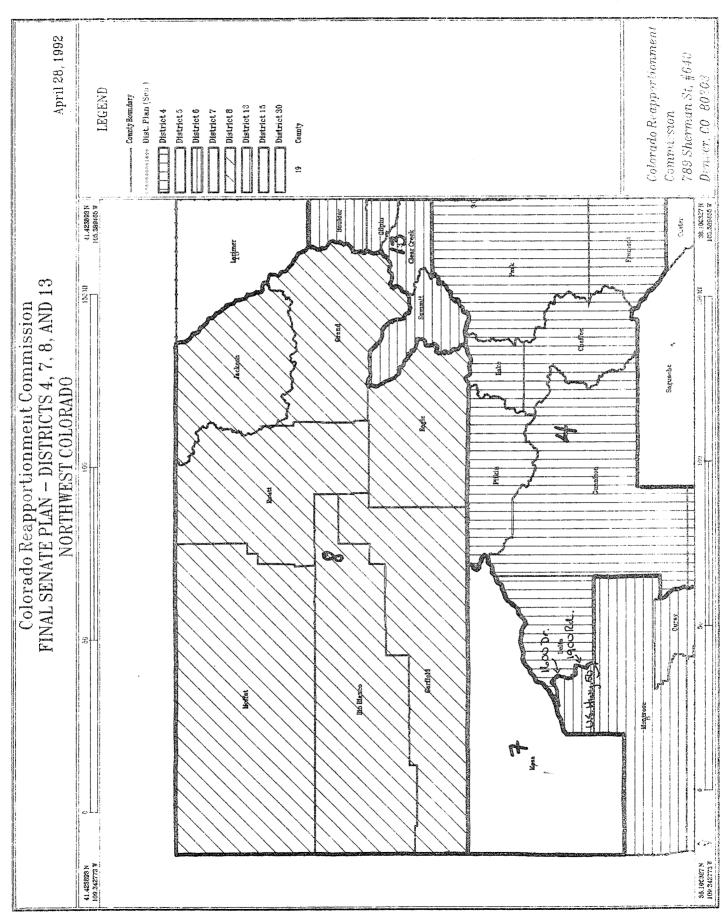
Senate Map 4



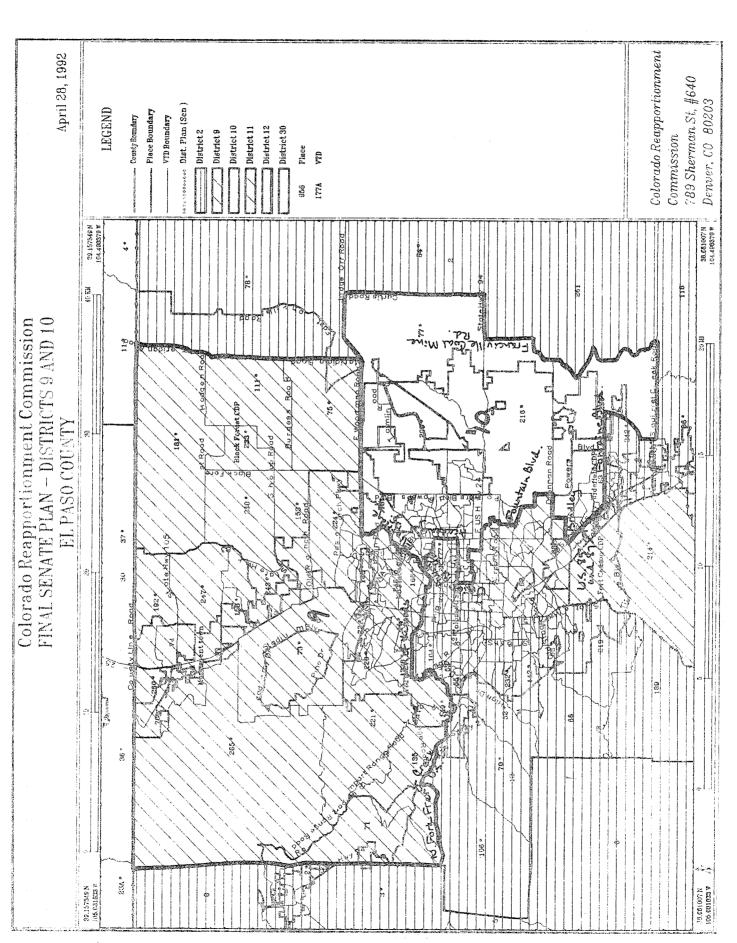
Senate Map 5



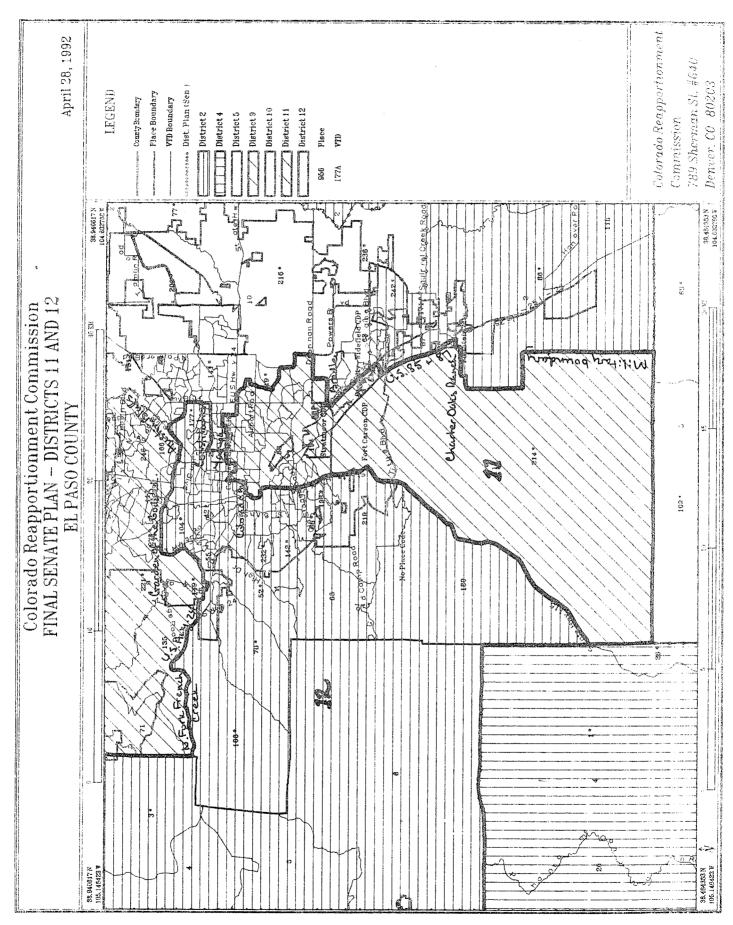
Senate Map 6



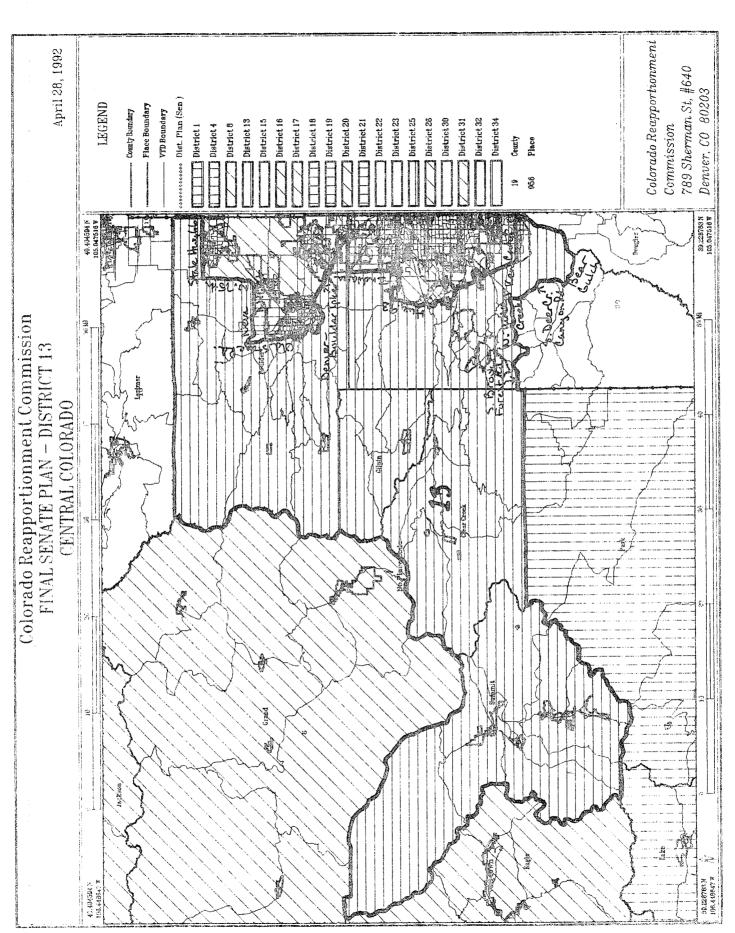
Senate Map 7



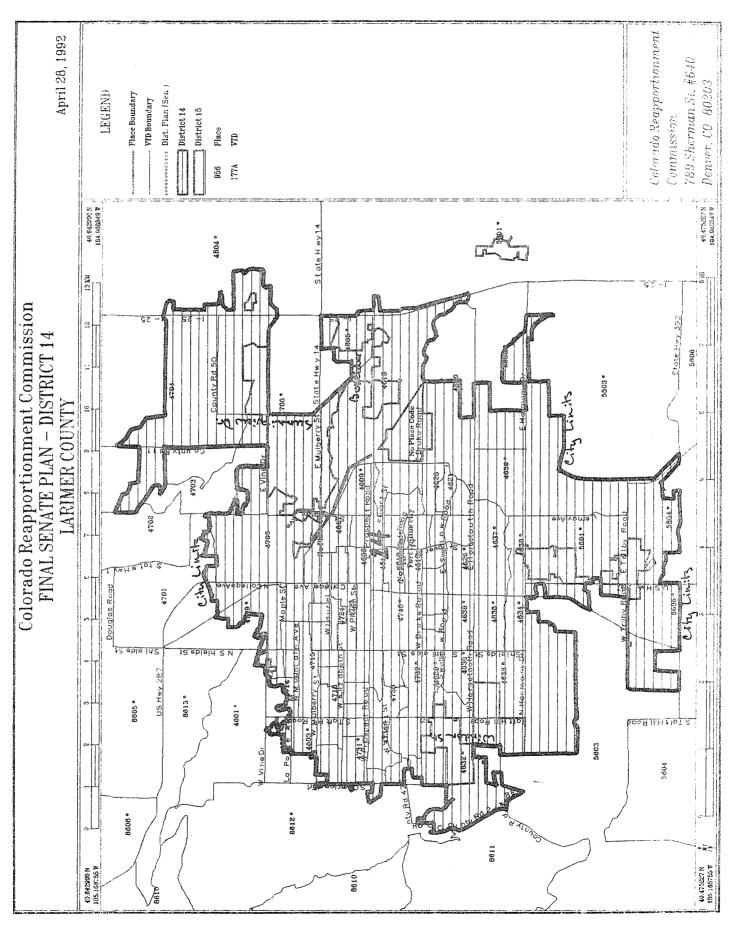
Senate Map 8



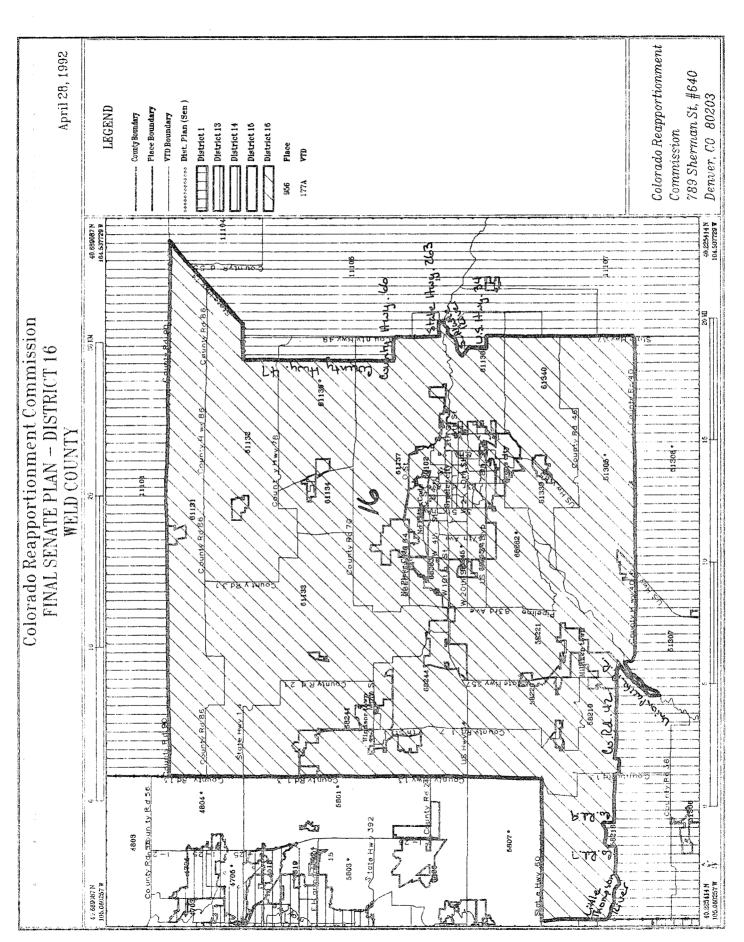
Senate Map 9



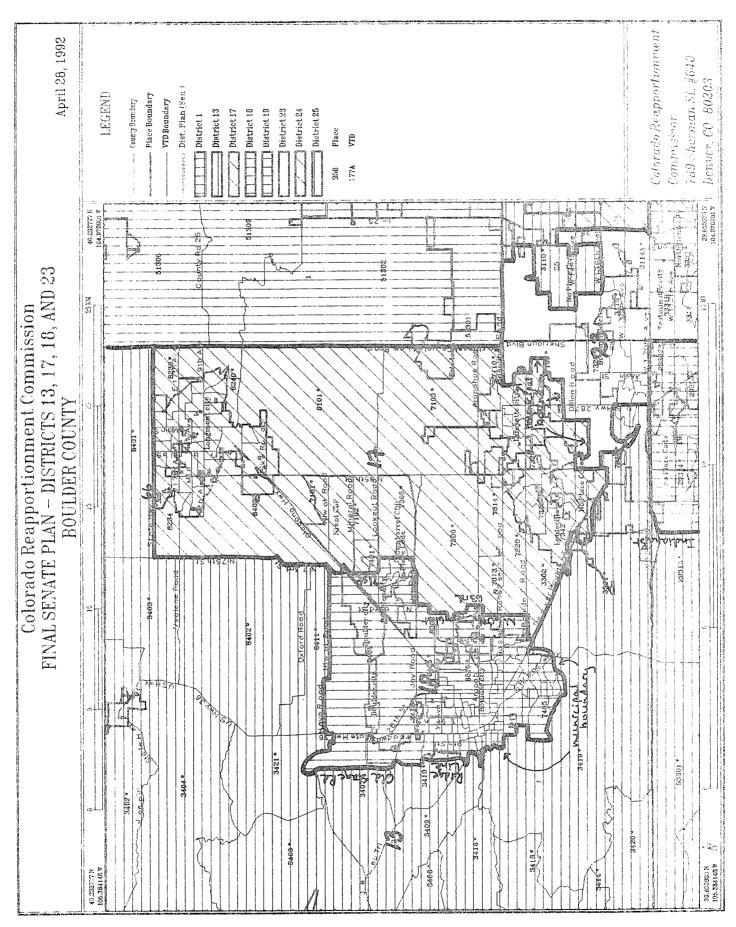
Senate Map 10



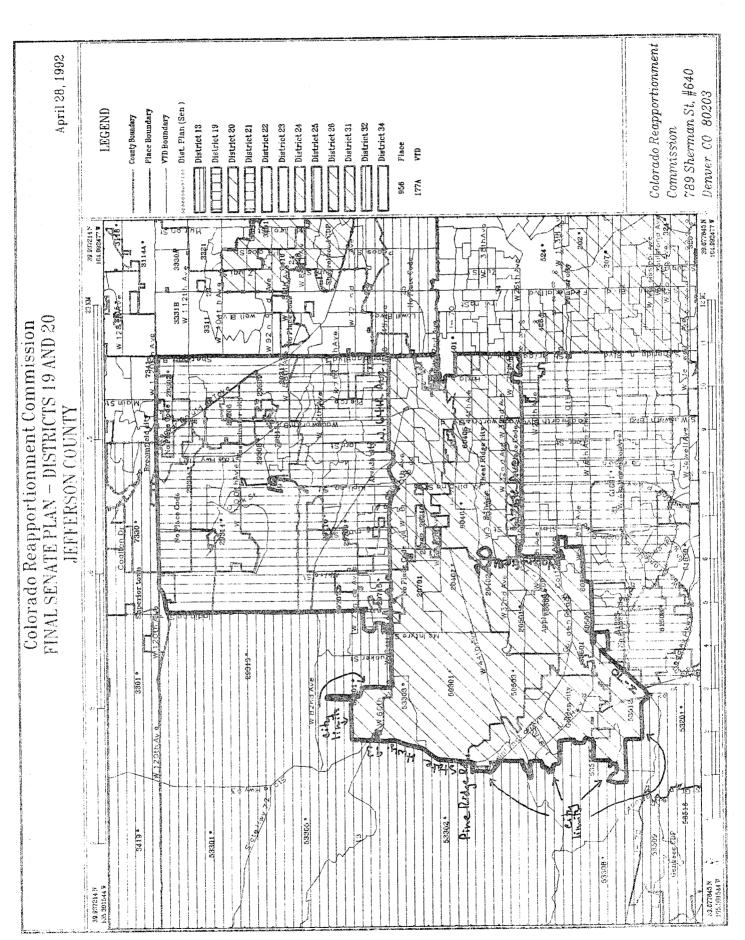
Senate Map 11



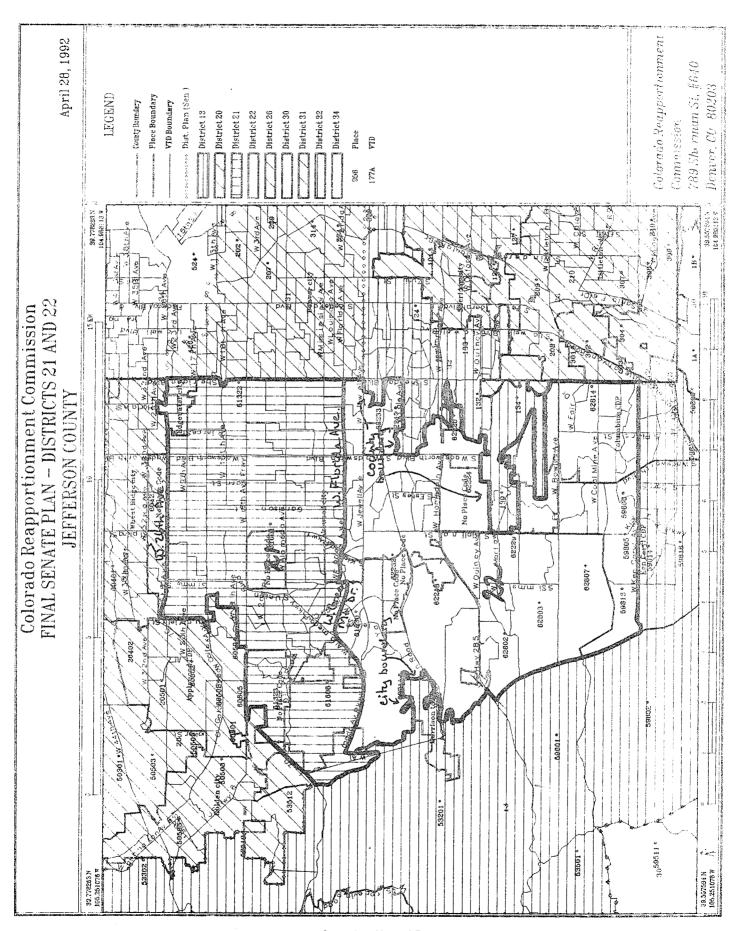
Senate Map 12



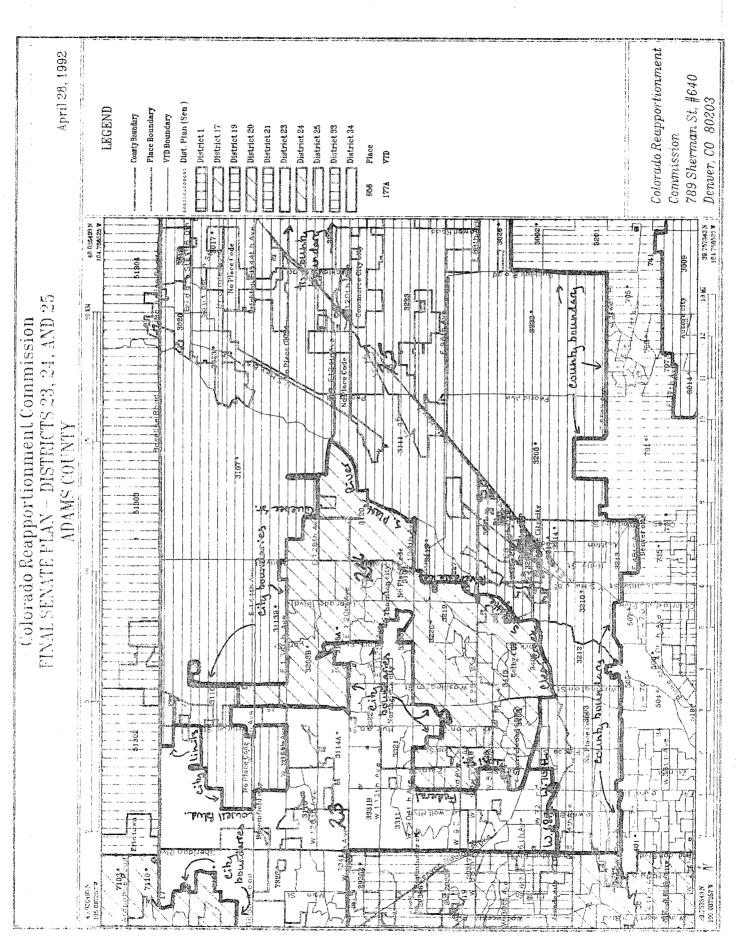
Senate Map 13



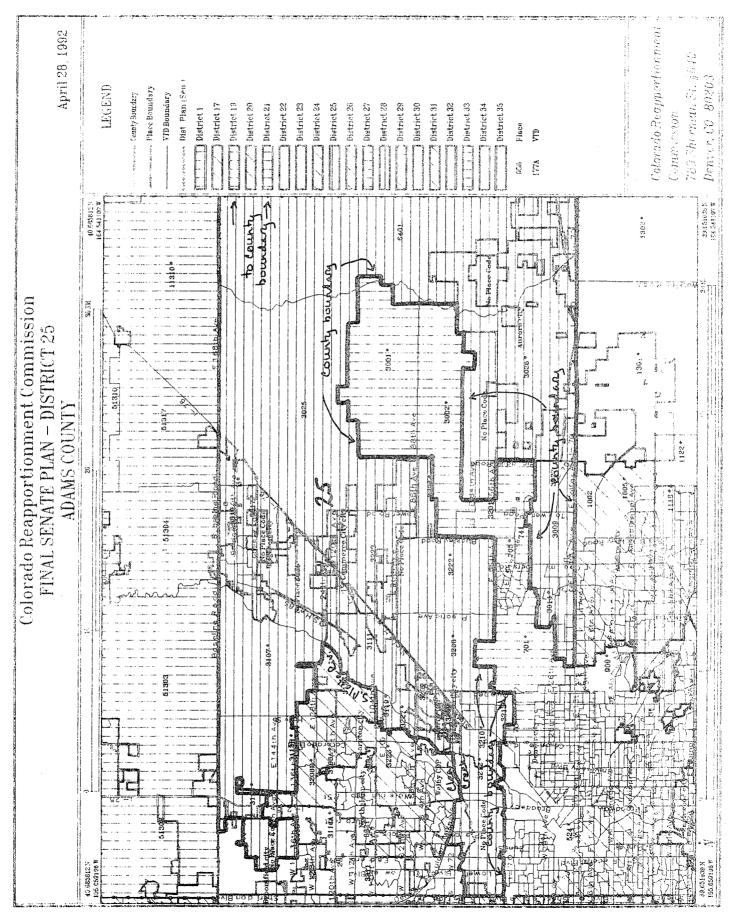
Senate Map 14



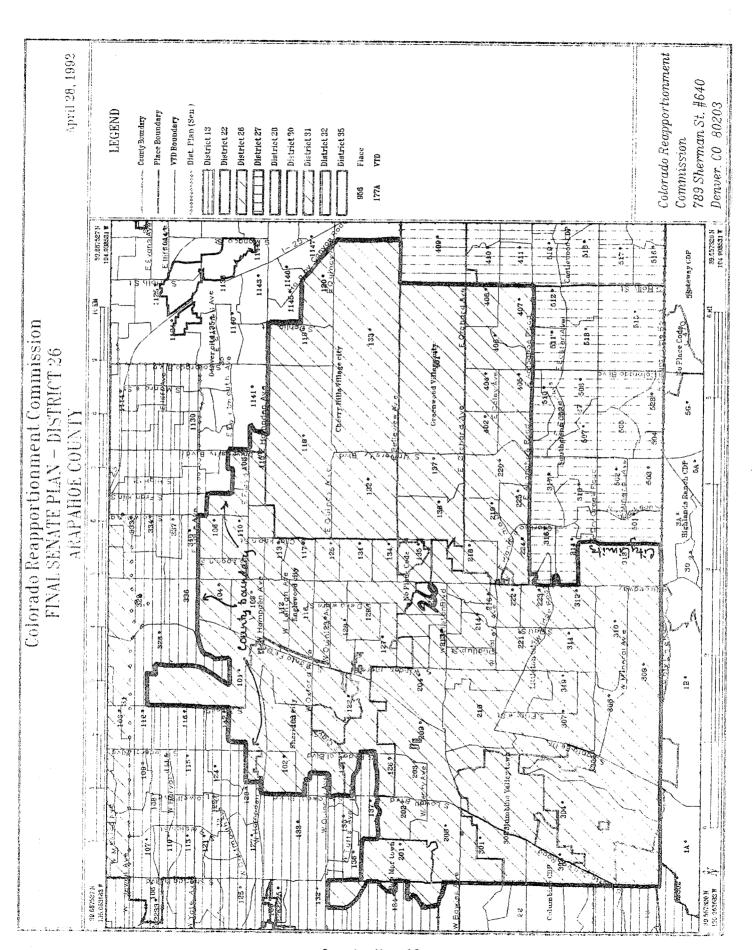
Senate Map 15

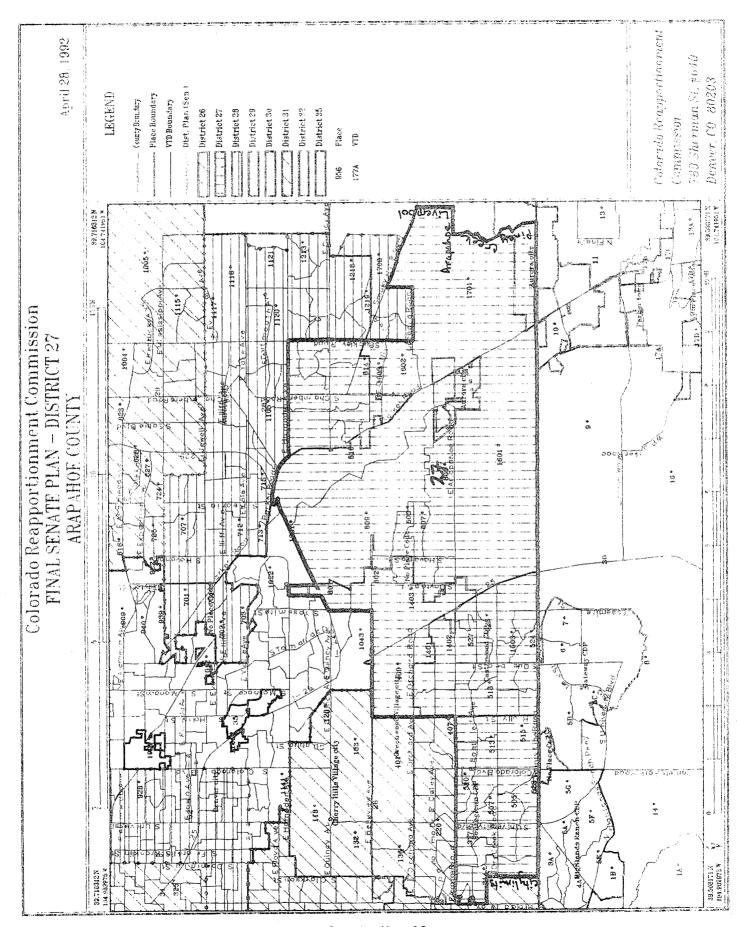


Senate Map 16

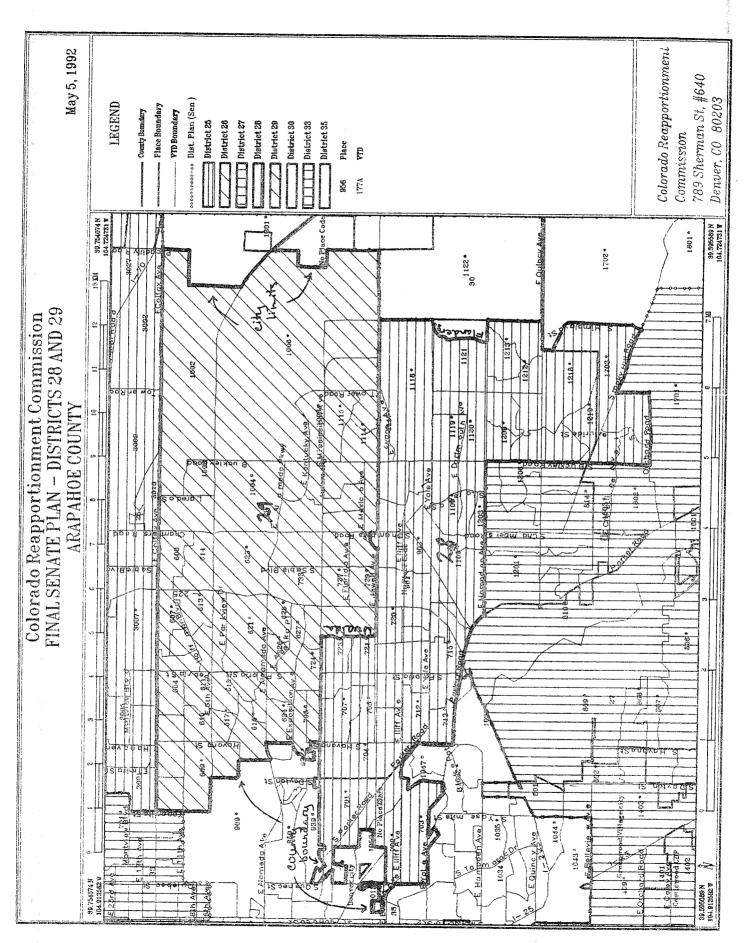


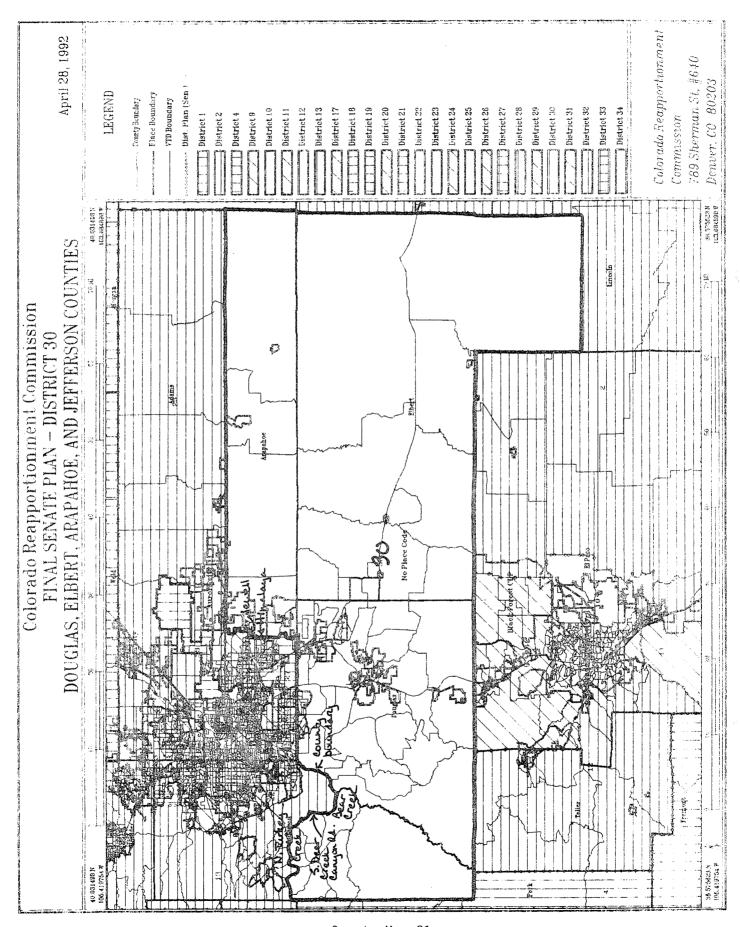
Senate Map 17 .



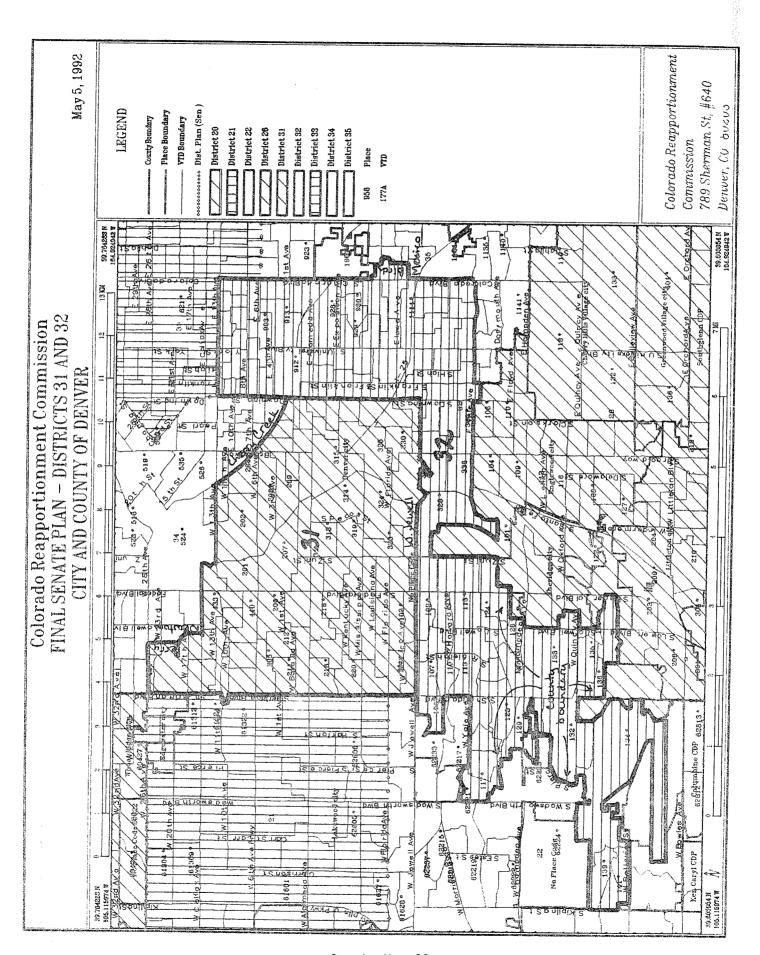


Senate Map 19

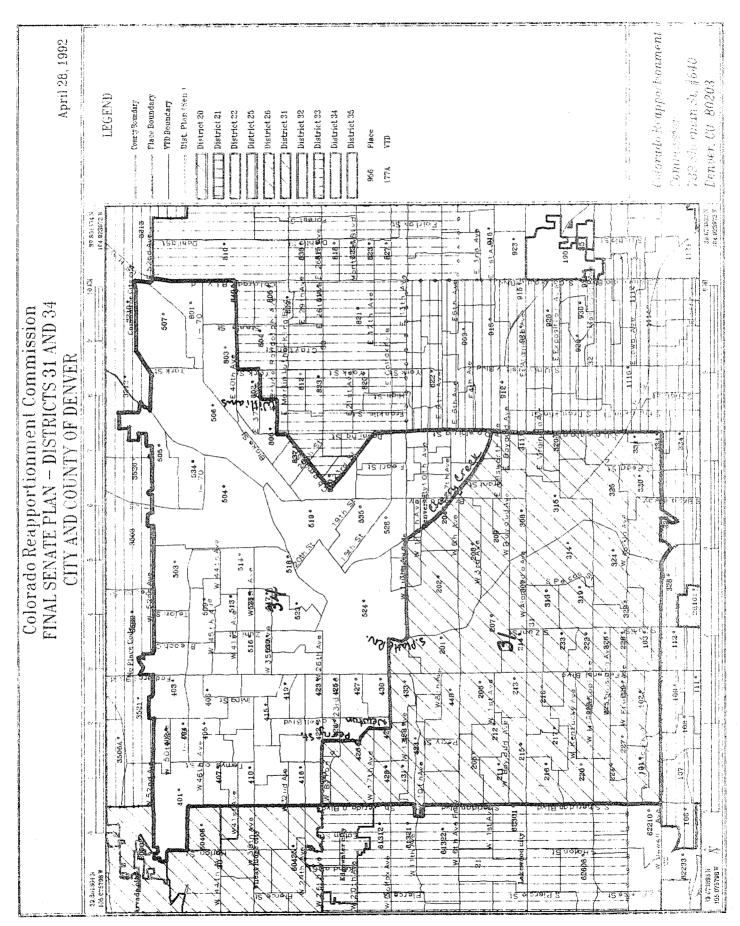




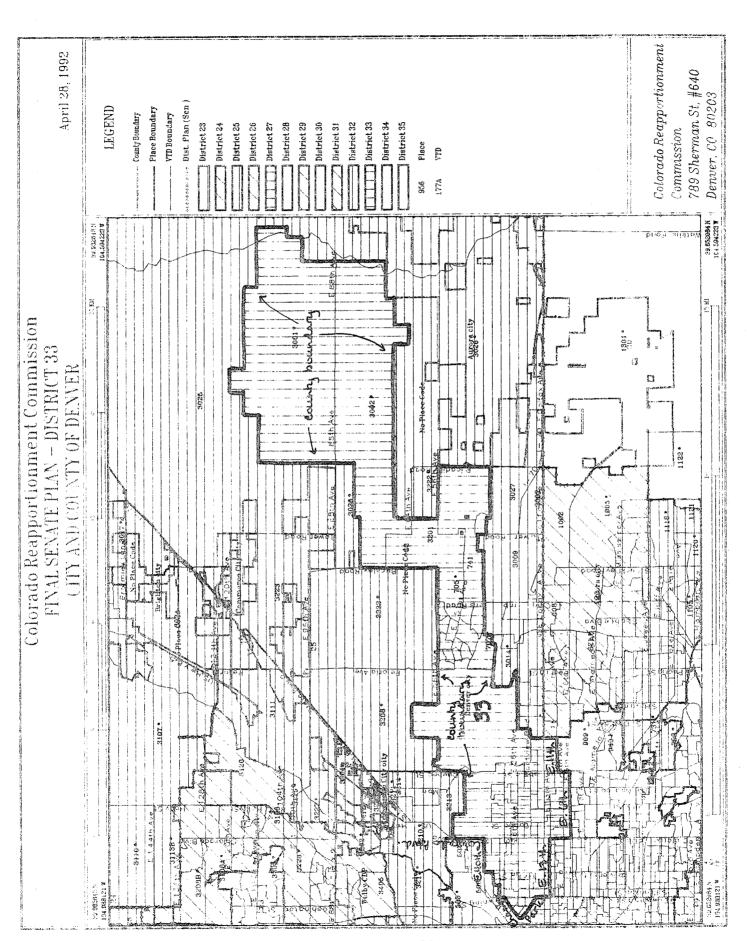
Senate Map 21

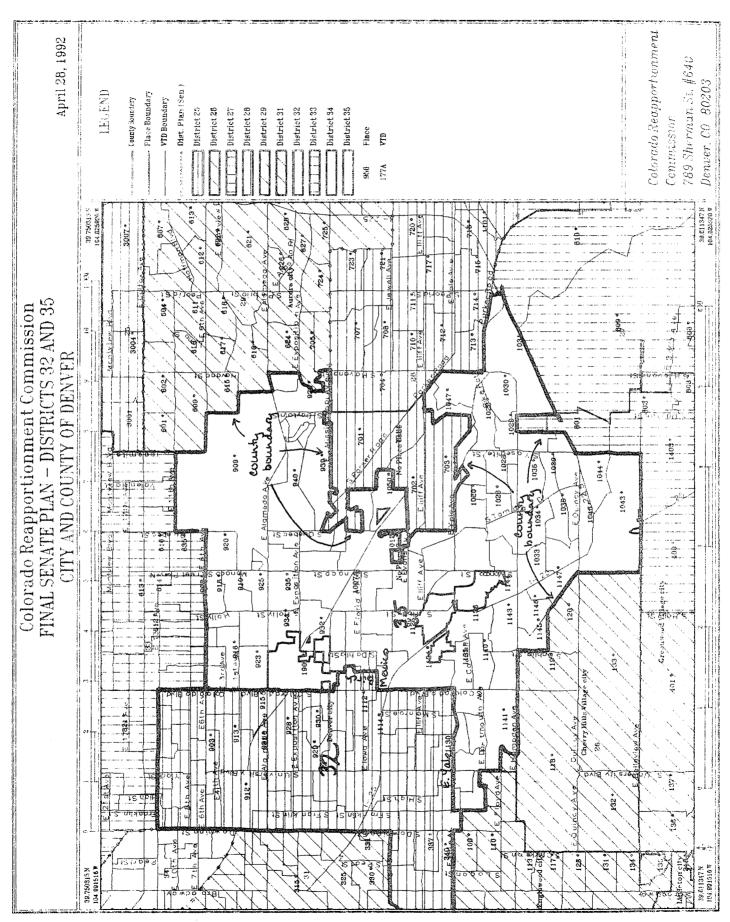


Senate Map 22



Senate Map 23





Senate Map 25

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:09 p.m.

Page: 1

Plan: FINAL SENATE PLAN - 3/18/92

Plan	type:	Senate	Plan	Type	(35#)	

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (3	5#)					···
District	Number	Total	Ideal	District	% District	
Name	Members	Population	Population	Variance	Variance	
District 1	1	95,989	94,126	1,863	1.98%	
District 2	1	92,869	94,126	-1,257	-1.34%	
District 3	1	•	94,126	-1,860	-1.98%	
District 4	1	-	94,126	564	0.60%	
District 5	1	92,692	94,126	-1,434	-1.52%	
District 6	1	96,750	94,126	2,624	2.79%	
District 7	1	93,145	94,126	-981	-1.04%	
District 8	1	92,890	94,126	-1,236	-1.31%	
District 9	1	•	94,126	1,592	1.69%	
District 10	1	•	94,126	-651	-0.69%	
District 11	1	94,273	94,126	147	0.16%	
District 12	1	95,983	94,126	1,857	1.97%	
District 13	1	95,728	94,126	1,602	1.70%	
District 14	1	93,834	94,126	-292	-0.31%	
District 15	1	•	94,126	-1,824	-1.94%	
District 16	1	95,983	94,126	1,857	1.97%	
District 17	1	94,266	94,126	140	0.15%	
District 18	1	96,234	94,126	2,108	2.24%	
District 19	1	95,964	94,126	1,838	1.95%	
District 20	1	92,334	94,126	-1,792	-1.90%	
District 21	1	93,694	94,126	-432	-0.46%	
District 22	1	92,887	94,126	-1,239	-1.32%	
District 23	1	94,584	94,126	458	0.49%	
District 24	1	92,142	94,126	-1,984	-2.11%	
District 25	1	92,218	94,126	-1,908	-2.03%	,
District 26	1	93,930	94,126	-196	-0.21%	
District 27	1	95,098	94,126	972	1.03%	
District 28	1	93,297	94,126	-829	-0.88%	
District 29	1	93,418	94,126	-708	-0.75%	
District 30	1	92,870	94,126	-1,256	-1.33%	
District 31	1	93,373	94,126	-753	-0.80%	
District 32	1	95,428	94,126	1,302	1.38%	
District 33	1	94,654	94,126	528	0.56%	
District 34	1	92,954	94,126	-1,172	-1.25%	
District 35	1	96,462	94,126	2,336	2.48%	
Total	35	3,294,394	3,294,410	0	0.00%	

District Statistics

Date: 3/18/92

Time: 12:09 p.m.

Plan: FINAL SENATE PLAN - 3/18/92
Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#)

District	Number	Total	Ideal	District	% District	7.15
Name	Members	Population	Population	Variance	Variance	
PLANWIDE STATISTICS:						
Range of populations:	92,1	42 to 96,750				
Ratio range:	1.05	00				
Absolute range:	-1,9	84 to 2,624				
Absolute overall range:	4,60	8				
Relative range:	-2.1	1 to 2.79%				
Relative overall range:	4.90	<b>%</b>				
Absolute mean deviation:	1245	.49				
Relative mean deviation:	1.32	8				
Standard deviation:	1412	.1659				

## District Summary Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:15 p.m.

Plan: FINAL SENATE PLAN - 3/18/92

Page: 1

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#)	I: FINAL S	ENAID I DAN	3/10/32			
District	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Name	Pop.					Vot. Age
District 1	95,989		81,283	147	860	68,217
D1362136 1	100.00%		84.68%	0.15%	0.90%	71.07%
District 2	92,869					
	100.00%	17.38%	77.62%	3.01%	1.99%	70.09%
-1	92,266	36,609	52,767	1,731	1,159	68,391
District 3	100.00%					
	100.00%	39.000	37.130	2.000		
District 4	94,690	7,063	85,397	1,195	1,035	
D1302200 .	100.00%		90.19%	1.26%	1.09%	77.48%
						# C 01 F
District 5	92,692					
	100.00%	37.42%	60.85%	0.48%	1.25%	71.44%
	96,750	10,845	81,596	186	4,123	70,370
District 6	100.00%					
	100.000					
District 7	93,145	7,563	84,035	368	1,179	
	100.00%	8.12%	90.22%	0.40%	1.27%	73.16%
			05 507	1.60	895	67,570
District 8	92,890					
	100.00%	6.72%	92.15%	0.17%	0.90%	72.130
District 9	95,718	4,518	86,238	2,652	2,310	67 <b>,</b> 606 "
Digition 5	100.00%			2.77%	2.41%	70.63%
District 10	93,475					
	100.00%	7.92%	82.60%	6.38%	3.09%	71.29%
	94,273	13,593	60,953	15,199	4,528	67,619
District 11	100.00%					
	100.004	13.320	01.000			
District 12	95,983	6,563	86,210	1,453	1,757	74,512
D1001400 14	100.00%		89.82%	1.51%	1.83%	77.63%
						70 100
District 13	95,728					
	100.00%	3.14%	95.12%	0.35%	1.39%	73.24%
District 14	93,834	6,790	83,598	838	2,608	72,321
District 14	100.00%					
	200.00	, , , , , , , ,		0.03		
District 15	92,302	5,437	85,615	205		
	100.00%	5.89%	92.76%	0.22%	1.139	72.32%
	05 000		74 100	434	1,373	69,910
District 16	95,983					
	100.00%	20.89	11.434	0.434	, I.437	, , , , , , , ,

## District Summary Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Plan: FINAL SENATE PLAN - 3/18/92

Date: 3/18/92
Time: 12:15 p.m.
Page: 2

her Vot. Age
2,057 67,003

100.00% 9.75% 87.54% 0.53% 2.18% 71  District 18 96,234 4,653 86,478 1,181 3,922 80, 100.00% 4.84% 89.86% 1.23% 4.08% 83  District 19 95,964 7,241 85,896 515 2,312 67, 100.00% 7.55% 89.51% 0.54% 2.41% 70  District 20 92,334 5,906 83,626 611 2,191 71, 100.00% 6.40% 90.57% 0.66% 2.37% 77  District 21 93,694 9,294 81,064 855 2,481 73, 100.00% 9.92% 86.52% 0.91% 2.65% 78  District 22 92,887 6,336 83,890 800 1,861 65	
District 17  94,266 9,189 82,521 499 2,057 67, 100.00% 9.75% 87.54% 0.53% 2.18% 71  District 18  96,234 4,653 86,478 1,181 3,922 80, 100.00% 4.84% 89.86% 1.23% 4.08% 83  District 19  95,964 7,241 85,896 515 2,312 67, 100.00% 7.55% 89.51% 0.54% 2.41% 70  District 20  92,334 5,906 83,626 611 2,191 71 100.00% 6.40% 90.57% 0.66% 2.37% 77  District 21  93,694 9,294 81,064 855 2,481 73 100.00% 9.92% 86.52% 0.91% 2.65% 78  District 22  92,887 6,336 83,890 800 1,861 65	
100.00% 9.75% 87.54% 0.53% 2.18% 71  District 18 96,234 4,653 86,478 1,181 3,922 80, 100.00% 4.84% 89.86% 1.23% 4.08% 83  District 19 95,964 7,241 85,896 515 2,312 67, 100.00% 7.55% 89.51% 0.54% 2.41% 70  District 20 92,334 5,906 83,626 611 2,191 71, 100.00% 6.40% 90.57% 0.66% 2.37% 77  District 21 93,694 9,294 81,064 855 2,481 73, 100.00% 9.92% 86.52% 0.91% 2.65% 78  District 22 92,887 6,336 83,890 800 1,861 65	
District 18  96,234 4,653 86,478 1,181 3,922 80 100.00% 4.84% 89.86% 1.23% 4.08% 83  District 19  95,964 7,241 85,896 515 2,312 67 100.00% 7.55% 89.51% 0.54% 2.41% 70  District 20  92,334 5,906 83,626 611 2,191 71 100.00% 6.40% 90.57% 0.66% 2.37% 77  District 21  93,694 9,294 81,064 855 2,481 73 100.00% 9.92% 86.52% 0.91% 2.65% 78  District 22  92,887 6,336 83,890 800 1,861 65	,003
100.00% 4.84% 89.86% 1.23% 4.08% 83  District 19  95,964 7,241 85,896 515 2,312 67 100.00% 7.55% 89.51% 0.54% 2.41% 70  District 20  92,334 5,906 83,626 611 2,191 71 100.00% 6.40% 90.57% 0.66% 2.37% 77  District 21  93,694 9,294 81,064 855 2,481 73 100.00% 9.92% 86.52% 0.91% 2.65% 78  District 22  92,887 6,336 83,890 800 1,861 65	.08%
District 19  95,964 7,241 85,896 515 2,312 67 100.00% 7.55% 89.51% 0.54% 2.41% 70  District 20  92,334 5,906 83,626 611 2,191 71 100.00% 6.40% 90.57% 0.66% 2.37% 77  District 21  93,694 9,294 81,064 855 2,481 73 100.00% 9.92% 86.52% 0.91% 2.65% 78  District 22  92,887 6,336 83,890 800 1,861 65	,729
100.00% 7.55% 89.51% 0.54% 2.41% 70  District 20 92,334 5,906 83,626 611 2,191 71 100.00% 6.40% 90.57% 0.66% 2.37% 77  District 21 93,694 9,294 81,064 855 2,481 73 100.00% 9.92% 86.52% 0.91% 2.65% 78  District 22 92,887 6,336 83,890 800 1,861 65	.89%
District 20  92,334 100.00% 5,906 83,626 611 2,191 71 100.00% 6.40% 90.57% 0.66% 2.37% 77  District 21  93,694 9,294 81,064 855 2,481 73 100.00% 9.92% 86.52% 0.91% 2.65% 78  District 22  92,887 6,336 83,890 800 1,861 65	,469
100.00% 6.40% 90.57% 0.66% 2.37% 77  District 21 93,694 9,294 81,064 855 2,481 73 100.00% 9.92% 86.52% 0.91% 2.65% 78  District 22 92,887 6,336 83,890 800 1,861 65	.31%
District 21 93,694 9,294 81,064 855 2,481 73 100.00% 9.92% 86.52% 0.91% 2.65% 78  District 22 92,887 6,336 83,890 800 1,861 65	,099
100.00% 9.92% 86.52% 0.91% 2.65% 78  District 22 92,887 6,336 83,890 800 1,861 65	₹00.
100.00% 9.92% 86.52% 0.91% 2.65% 78 District 22 92,887 6,336 83,890 800 1,861 65	,111
	.03%
	,488
	).50%
District 23 94,584 11,502 78,445 1,072 3,565 68	3,374
100.00% 12.16% 82.94% 1.13% 3.77% 72	2.29%
District 24 92,142 17,505 70,910 1,078 2,649 64	,161
100.00% 19.00% 76.96% 1.17% 2.87% 69	.63%
District 25 92,218 20,884 62,089 6,404 2,841 65	,660
	20%
District 26 93,930 6,006 85,192 866 1,866 71	,198
100.00% 6.39% 90.70% 0.92% 1.99% 75	808
District 27 95,098 2,951 87,502 2,053 2,592 65	768
100.00% 3.10% 92.01% 2.16% 2.73% 69	.16%
District 28 93,297 4,994 78,313 6,463 3,527 67	7,971
100.00% 5.35% 83.94% 6.93% 3.78% 72	2.85%
District 29 93,418 6,926 69,466 12,521 4,505 69	,241
	1.12%
District 30 92,870 2,880 88,042 801 1,147 64	1,059
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.98%
District 31 93,373 40,473 47,029 2,111 3,760 68	3,335
·	3.18%
District 32 95,428 11,219 79,353 1,909 2,947 78	3,095
	1.84%

District Summary

Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Plan: FINAL SENATE PLAN - 3/18/92

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:15 p.m.

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35# District	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Name	Pop.	<u> Hispanic</u>	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District 33	94,654	10,319	38,288	43,265	2,782	70,591
	100.00%	10.90%	40.45%	45.71%	2.94%	74.58%
District 34	92,954	40,833	44,509	4,525	3,087	71,031
	100.00%	43.93%	47.88%	4.87%	3.32%	76.42%
District 35	96,462	4,978	82,168	6,419	2,897	80,908
	100.00%	5.16%	85.18%	6.65%	3.00%	83.88%
Total	3,294,394	424,302	2,658,945	128,057	83,090	2,433,128
	100.00%	12.88%	80.71%	3.89%	2.52%	73.86%

## County Population by District

Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:28 p.m.

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#)						
Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total 🤈
Unit	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
· ·	·					
District 1						
Logan	17,567			19		
Morgan	21,939					•
Phillips	4,189					•
Sedgwick	2,690				44	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Washington	4,812					•
Weld	35,838					
Yuma	8,954	284				•
Total District 1	95,989	13,699	81,283	147	860	68,217
· .						
District 2					71	2 405
Baca	4,556					•
Bent	5,048					•
Cheyenne	2,397					
Crowley	3,946					
El Paso	30,033					
Kiowa	1,688		•		_	•
Kit Carson	7,140					
Lincoln	4,529		•			
Otero	20,185					
Prowers	13,347					-
Total District 2	92,869	16,140	72,085	2,799	1,845	65,089
1						
District 3						
Pueblo	92,266	36,609	52,767			
Total District 3	92,266	36,609	52,767	1,731	1,159	68,391
District 4	•					
Chaffee	12,684	1,200	11,148	198	3 138	9,793
Delta	13,151			1.5	81	9,997
Fremont	32,273				388	24,975
Gunnison	10,273			5 59	102	8,141
Hinsdale	467		460	) 1	L 2	381
Lake	6,007		4,497	7 11	L65	4,333
Park	7,174					5,218
Pitkin	12,661					
Total District 4	94,690					
	•	•	·	•		
	*					
District 5	13,61	7 5,254	8,068	3 6:	1 23	4 9,647
Alamosa	73,07	, 0,204	. 0,000	,		

DB: COLORADO County Population by District

Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:28 p.m.

Date: 3/18/92

7						rage. z
Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#) Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Unit	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
Conejos	7,453		2,933	9	4.8	4,870
Costilla	3,190			7	43	2,278
	1,926			0	29	1,416
Custer	6,009				63	4,457
Huerfano	13,765				147	10,261
Las Animas	558				3	433
Mineral	30,785		22,615	298	391	22,181
Pueblo	10,770			5	71	7,519
Rio Grande	4,619				131	3,153
Saguache	92,692				1,160	66,215
Total District 5	J., 00 -	- ,	·			
District 6	5,345	1,244	3,976	5	120	3,764
Archuleta	7,829					•
Delta	1,504		_			
Dolores	32,284				_	24,040
La Plata	18,672				•	
Montezuma	24,423					
Montrose	2,295					
Ouray	745					
San Juan	3,653					
San Miguel	96,750					
Total District 6	50,750	20,010			·	
District 7	02 145	7,563	84,035	368	3 1,179	68,145
Mesa	93,145					
Total District 7	93,145	7,303	04,055			,
District 8						
Eagle	21,928					
Garfield	29,974					
Grand	7,966					
Jackson	1,605	5 118			) 27	
Moffat	11,357	7 698				
Rio Blanco	5,972				9 55	
Routt	14,088	3 353			97	•
Total District 8	92,890		85,597	7 160	895	67,570
				<b>~</b>		
District 9	05 710	8 4,518	86,238	3 2,65	2 2,310	67,606
El Paso	95,718					
Total District 9	95,718	8 4,518	00,230	2,00	2,51	

DB: COLORADO County Population by District

Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:28 p.m.

Page: 3

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#)						
Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
<u>Unit</u>	Pop.	<u> Hispanic</u>	<u>White</u>	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District 10						•
El Paso	93,475					•
Total District 10	93,475	7,406	77,212	5,965	2,892	66,643
District 11			60.050	4		
El Paso	94,273		-			
Total District 11	94,273	13,593	60,953	15,199	4,528	67,619
District 12						<b>65. 0.0</b>
El Paso	83,515					
Teller	12,468		•			
Total District 12	95,983	6,563	86,210	1,453	1,757	74,512
District 13	00.000	c.1.	10.004	0.0	210	15 640
Boulder	20,933					
Clear Creek	7,619		-			
Gilpin	3,070					-
Jefferson	51,225					•
Summit	12,881		•			
Total District 13	95,728	3,008	91,053	335	1,332	70,108
District 14		4 700				TO 222
Larimer	93,834					
Total District 14	93,834	6,790	83,598	838	2,608	72,321
District 15	92,302	5,437	85,615	205	1,045	66,754
Larimer Total District 15	92,302			205 205		
TOTAL DISCIPLE 15	92,302	5,457	65,615	203	1,043	00,734
District 16				ec		
Weld	95,983					
Total District 16	95,983	20,053	74,123	434	1,373	69,910
District 17 Boulder	94,266	9,189	82,521	499	2,057	67,003
20 Gauca	371,200	J, 109	02,321	433	2,037	07,003

County Population by District DB: COLORADO

Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:28 p.m.

Page: 4 Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#) Total Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total Total Census Other Hispanic White Black Vot. Age Pop. Unit 2,057 94,266 9,189 82,521 499 67,003 Total District 17 District 18 3,922 80,729 4,653 86,478 1,181 96,234 Boulder 86.478 1,181 3,922 80,729 4,653 96,234 Total District 18 District 19 2,312 67,469 95,964 7,241 85,896 515 Jefferson 2,312 67,469 85,896 515 95,964 7,241 Total District 19 District 20 611 2,191 71,099 5,906 83,626 Jefferson 92,334 2,191 71,099 611 92,334 5,906 83,626 Total District 20 District 21 2,481 73,111 93,694 9,294 81,064 855 Jefferson 81,064 855 2,481 73,111 93,694 9,294 Total District 21 District 22 65,488 800 1,861 92,887 6,336 83,890 Jefferson 6,336 83,890 800 1,861 65,488 92,887 Total District 22 District 23 58,286 3,214 80,678 10,790 65,711 963 Adams 10,088 12,734 351 13,906 712 109 Boulder 78,445 1,072 3,565 68,374 94,584 11,502 Total District 23 District 24 64,161 92,142 17,505 70,910 1,078 2,649 Adams 64,161 70,910 1,078 2,649 92,142 17,505 Total District 24 District 25 65,660 6,404 2.841

20,884

62,089

92,218

Adams

## County Population by District

Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: -3/18/92

Time: 12:28 p.m. Page: 5

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (		m / 3			**1-*	Mak - 1
Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	-	Total
Unit	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
Total District 25	92,218	20,884	62,089	6,404	2,841	65,660
District 26	02.600	C 001	94 056	866	1,866	71,002
Arapahoe	93,689					
Jefferson	241					
Total District 26	93,930	6,006	85,192	000	1,000	71,190
District 27						
Arapahoe	95,098					
Total District 27	95,098	2,951	87,502	2,053	2,592	65,768
District 28			<b></b>		2 502	^~ ^~
Arapahoe	93,297		•			
Total District 28	93,297	4,994	78,313	6,463	3,527	67,971
District 29	93,418	6,926	69,466	12,521	4,505	69,241
Arapahoe Total District 29	93,418					
District 30						
Arapahoe	10,751	433	9,804	314	200	7,072
Douglas	60,391				. 744	41,671
Elbert	9,646	211	9,289	46	100	6,679
Jefferson	12,082	326	11,603	50	103	8,637
Total District 30	92,870	2,880	88,042	801	. 1,147	64,059
District 31						
Denver	93,373	40,473	47,029			
Total District 31	93,373	40,473	47,029	2,111	3,760	68,335
District 32	05 .25	44.04	70.000		0.045	70 000
Denver	95,425					
Jefferson	05 429				•	
Total District 32	95,428	11,219	79,353	1,909	2,947	10,093

DB: COLORADO County Population by District

Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:28 p.m.

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#)						
Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
<u>Unit</u>	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District 33						
Adams	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denver	94,654	10,319	38,288	43,265	2,782	70,591
Total District 33	94,654	10,319	38,288	43,265	2,782	70,591
District 34 Denver Total District 34	92,954 92,954		44,509 44,509	=	3,087 3,087	71,031 71,031
District 35 Arapahoe Denver Total District 35	5,258 91,204 96,462	4,540	•	5,983	2,697	76,681

County Split Assignments DB: COLORADO

Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Time: 12:37 p.m. Page: 1

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#) Total Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total Nonhisp. Total Census Other Vot. Age Hispanic White Black Unit Pop. Adams 3,214 80,678 10,790 65,711 963 58,286 District 23 1,078 2,649 64,161 92,142 17,505 70,910 District 24 2,841 65,660 62,089 6,404 92,218 20,884 District 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 District 33 49,179 198,710 8,445 8,704 188,107 265,038 Total Adams Alamosa 61 234 9,647 5,254 8,068 13,617 District 5 61 234 9,647 5,254 8,068 13,617 Total Alamosa Arapahoe 1,866 84,956 866 71,002 93,689 6,001 District 26 2,592 65,768 95,098 2,951 87,502 2,053 District 27 67,971 93,297 4,994 78,313 6,463 3,527 District 28 4,505 69,241 69,466 12,521 93,418 6,926 District 29 200 7,072 314 10,751 433 9,804 District 30 436 200 4,227 438 4,184 5,258 District 35 22,653 12,890 285,281 21,743 334,225 391,511 Total Arapahoe Archuleta 3,764 5 120 3,976 5,345 1,244 District 6 120 3,764 5,345 1,244 3,976 5 Total Archuleta Baca 71 3,405 255 4,229 1 4,556 District 2 71 3,405 255 4,229 1 4,556 Total Baca Bent 3,722 3,588 3.2 57 5,048 1,371 District 2 3,722 57 5,048 1,371 3,588 32 Total Bent Boulder 15,640 20,933 641 19,884 90 318 District 13 2,057 67,003 82,521 499 94,266 9,189 District 17 80,729 4,653 3,922 District 18 96,234 86,478 1,181

DB: COLORADO County Split Assignments

Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:37 p.m.

Page: 2

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#) Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total Total Census Other Vot. Age Hispanic White Black Pop. Unit 351 10,088 12,734 109 13,906 712 District 23 6,648 173,460 1,879 15,195 201,617 225,339 Total Boulder Chaffee 11,148 198 138 9,793 1,200 12,684 District 4 198 138 9,793 11,148 12,684 1,200 Total Chaffee Chevenne 1,641 0 2,307 2,397 83 District 2 1,641 0 7 2,307 2,397 83 Total Cheyenne Clear Creek 5,640 17 68 7,619 254 7,280 District 13 7,280 17 68 5,640 254 7,619 Total Clear Creek Conejos 4,870 48 2,933 9 4,463 7,453 District 5 2,933 48 4,870 . 7,453 4,463 Total Conejos Costilla 2,278 7 43 2,452 688 3,190 District 5 2,278 43 688 2,452 3,190 Total Costilla Crowley 3,117 86 912 2,694 254 3,946 District 2 3,117 254 86 912 2,694 3,946 Total Crowley Custer 1,416 1,842 0 29 55 1,926 District 5 1,416 29 0 55 1,842 1,926 Total Custer Delta 9,997 81 15 13,151 619 12,436 District 4

DB: COLORADO County Split Assignments

Date: 3/18/92 Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:37 p.m.

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#)						rage: 3
Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Unit	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District 6	7,829					5,836
Total Delta	20,980	1,915	-		170	15,833
	·	•	•			
Denver						
District 31	93,373					•
District 32	95,425	11,217				78,093
District 33	94,654	10,319				70,591
District 34	92,954	40,833				
District 35	91,204	4,540				
Total Denver	467,610	107,382	287,162	57,793	15,273	364,731
Dolores						
District 6	1,504	48	1,416	0	40	1,089
Total Dolores	1,504	48	1,416	0	40	1,089
			·			·
_						
Douglas	60 201	7 010	57.246	201	~	41 677
District 30	60,391	1,910	57,346	391		•
Total Douglas	60,391	1,910	57,346	391	744	41,671
Eagle						
District 8	21,928	2,917		40	209	
Total Eagle	21,928	2,917	18,762	40	209	16,323
Elbert						
District 30	9,646	211	9,289	46	100	6,679
Total Elbert	9,646	211			100	
						•
El Paso						
District 2	30,033	2,715	22 020	2 252	1 107	20 090
District 9	95,718		23,828	2,353		20,080
District 10		4,518	86,238	2,652		67,606
District 11	93,475	7,406	77,212	5,965		66,643
District 12	94,273	13,593	60,953	15,199	4,528	67,619
Total El Paso	83,515	6,241	74,230	1,430	1,614	65,640
rocar ar raso	397,014	34,473	322,461	27,599	12,481	287,588

County Split Assignments DB: COLORADO Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:37 p.m.

Page: 4

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#) Nonhisp. Total Total Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total Census Black Other Vot. Age White Hispanic Unit Pop. Fremont 24,975 388 834 2,759 28,292 32,273 District 4 834 388 24,975 2,759 28,292 32,273 Total Fremont Garfield 21,704 77 316 27,908 1,673 29,974 District 8 21,704 316 77 1,673 27,908 29,974 Total Garfield Gilpin 2,335 47 14 2,900 109 3,070 District 13 47 2,335 2,900 14 109 3,070 Total Gilpin Grand 66 5,951 16 243 7,641 7,966 District 8 66 5,951 16 7,641 243 7,966 Total Grand Gunnison 8,141 102 9,746 59 366 10,273 District 4 102 8,141 59 9,746 10,273 366 Total Gunnison Hinsdale 381 2 1 4 460 467 District 4 381 2 1 4 460 467 Total Hinsdale Huerfano 4,457 63 2,428 3,498 20 6,009 District 5 4,457 3,498 20 63 2,428 6,009 Total Huerfano Jackson 1,194 1,460 27 0 1,605 118 District 8 1,194 27 0 1,605 118 1,460 Total Jackson

Jefferson

DB: COLORADO County Split Assignments

Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:37 p.m. Page: 5

2 - 1 - M 12E#1						
Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#) Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Unit	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District 13	51,225		48,630	183	731	36,260
District 19	95,964		85,896	515	2,312	67,469
	92,334			611	2,191	71,099
District 20	93,694				2,481	73,111
District 21	92,887			800	1,861	65,488
District 22	241		236	0	0	
District 26 District 30	12,082		11,603	50	103	8,637
	3			0	0	2
District 32	438,430		394,946	3,014	9,679	322,262
Total Jefferson	450, 250		·			
Kiowa	- 600	c c	1,621	0	12	1,203
District 2	1,688		· ·			
Total Kiowa	1,688	. 55	1,021	Ŭ	~-	, 2,22
Kit Carson						
District 2	7,140	468	6,636			
Total Kit Carson	7,140		6,636	; 8	28	5,057
Lake			4,497	, 11	65	4,333
District 4	6,007				=	
Total Lake	6,007	7 1,434	4,491	1.1		., .,
La Plata						
District 6	32,28	3,586	5 27,091	. 58		
Total La Plata	32,28		27,091	L 58	3 1,54	9 24,040
10001 10 1 1000						
Larimer						
District 14	93,83	4 6,79	0 83,59			
District 15	92,30		7 85,61			
Total Larimer	186,13			3 1,04	3 3,65	3 139,075
10002 Bulletinor				**************************************		
Las Animas						7 10,261
District 5	13,76					
Total Las Animas	13,76	5 6,08	0 7,50	7 3	1 14	1 10,201

County Split Assignments

Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:37 p.m.

Page: 6

						rage: o
Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#) Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Unit	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
Lincoln				<del></del>		
District 2	4,529	75	4,413	4	37	3,336
Total Lincoln	4,529		4,413	4	37	3,336
Total Bindoin	ŕ					
Logan		. 202	16 072	19	82	12,885
District 1	17,567					
Total Logan	17,567	1,393	16,073	19	02	12,005
Mesa	93,145	7,563	84,035	368	1,179	68,145
District 7	93,145					
Total Mesa	93,140	,,000	01,000		·	•
Mineral District 5	558	. 27	528	, (	) 3	433
Total Mineral	558				) 3	433
Moffat					105	7 670
District 8	11,357					
Total Moffat	11,357	698	10,524	1	) 125	5 7,679
Montezuma District 6	18,672	2 1,612	2 14,936	5 12	2 2,112	2 12,840
Total Montezuma	18,672				2 2,112	2 12,840
Montrose						
District 6	24,423	2,736				
Total Montrose	24,423	3 2,736	5 21,44	7 6.	1 179	9 17,725
Morgan				···	e 10°	3 15,432
District 1	21,93					
Total Morgan	21,93	9 4,034	17,66	7 4	5 19.	J 13, 432

Otero

County Split Assignments DB: COLORADO

Date: 3/18/92 Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:37 p.m.

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#)						
Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.		Total
Unit	Pop.	<u> Hispanic</u>	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District 2	20,185	7,104	12,698	109		· ·
Total Otero	20,185	7,104	12,698	109	274	14,346
Ouray				0	-	1 705
District 6	2,295					
Total Ouray	2,295	103	2,187	0	5	1,725
Park						
	7,174	206	6,863	39	66	5,218
District 4	7,174					
Total Park	/ , I / 12	200	0,003	3,3	00	
						•
Phillips						
District 1	4,189	170	4,006	0	13	3,089
Total Phillips	4,189	170	4,006	0	13	3,089
2000 2 manuary	•					
Pitkin						
District 4	12,661					
Total Pitkin	12,661	475	11,955	38	193	10,529
Provens						
Prowers District 2	13,347	3,102	10,071	38	136	9,182
Total Prowers	13,347	•				
TOCAT LIONGIA	20,02,	J, 200	10,011			·
Pueblo						
District 3	92,266					
District 5	30,785	7,481	22,615	298	391	
Total Pueblo	123,051	44,090	75,382	2,029	1,550	90,572
				wind, .		
-1 -1						
Rio Blanco			r /30	^	FC	4,178
District 8	5,972					
Total Rio Blanco	5,972	236	5,672	9	55	4,178

County Split Assignments

Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:37 p.m.

District Disp Type (25%)						Page: 8
Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#) Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Unit	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District 5	10,770			5	71	7,519
Total Rio Grande	10,770		6,352	5	71	7,519
Routt				_		
District 8	14,088			8		•
Total Routt	14,088	353	13,630	8	97	10,541
Saguache	4,619	2,106	2,371	11	131	3,153
District 5 Total Saguache	4,619			11		
	4,019	2,100	2,3,1	**	131	
San Juan	745	110	620	1	6	523
District 6	745			1		
Total San Juan	745	118	620	1	O	J23
San Miguel District 6	3,653	102	3,523	5	23	2,828
Total San Miguel	3,653			5		
Sedgwick						0.027
District 1	2,690					•
Total Sedgwick	2,690	230	2,411	5	44	2,037
Summit						10.000
District 13	12,881					
Total Summit	12,881	323	12,359	31	168	10,233
m.11.	*					
Teller	10 460	200	11 000	~	1.40	0 977
District 12	12,468					
Total Teller	12,468	322	11,980	23	143	0,012
Washington						
District 1	4,812	139	4,652	1	. 20	3,512

# County Split Assignments

Plan: FINAL SENATE PL Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:37 p.m.

2lan	type:	Senate	Plan	Type	(35弁)

Census Unit	Total Pop.	Total Hispanic	Nonhisp. White	Nonhisp. Black	Nonhisp. Other	Total
Total Washington	4,812	139	4,652	1	20	<u>Vot. Age</u> 3,512
Weld						
District 1	35,838	7,449	27,854	75	460	24,898
District 16	95,983	20,053	74,123	434	1,373	69,910
Total Weld	131,821	27,502	101,977	509	1,833	94,808
Yuma						
District 1	8,954	284	8,620	2	48	6,364
Total Yuma	8,954	284	8,620	2	48	6,364

### Measures of Compactness

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:53 p.m. Plan: FINAL SENATE PLAN - 3/18/92

Plan type: Senate Plan Ty	pe (35#) (*	= cutout)			Page: 1
District	Polygon	Polygon	Schwarzberg	Roeck	
Name	Area	Perimeter	Test	<u>Test</u>	
District 1	12,790.9497	571.1125	1.4245	0.4940	
District 2	17,409.0385	706.3612	1.5102	0.5403	
District 3	38.2564	38.2785	1.7458	0.5151	
District 4	11,371.9904	723.8790	1.9149	0.4197	
District 5	17,683.9086	673.9134	1.4296	0.4052	
District 5*	-38.2564	38.2785	1.7458	0.5151	
District 6	10,861.5598	569.6903	1.5420	0.4497	
District 7	3,334.7060	296.3561	1.4477	0.3774	
District 8	18,439.6061	653.8680	1.3583	0.6245	
District 9	356.7239	87.9287	1.3133	0.5262	
District 10	143.9284	73.6924	1.7328	0.5024	
District 11	158.9207	75.8542	1.6974	0.3318	
District 12	714.2432	145.8630	1.5396	0.4699	
District 13	2,033.8906	405.1793	3 2.5344	0.3483	
District 14	47.6390	75.7225	5 3.0948	0.4543	
District 15	2,627.7638	226.9632	2 1.2490	0.5344	
District 15*	-47.6390	75.722	3.0948	0.4543	

Measures of Compactness

Plan: FINAL SENATE PLAN - 3/18/92

Time: 12:53 p.m.

Date: 3/18/92

P.	lan: FINAL S	ENATE PLAN -	- 3/18/92		11me: 12:53 p.m.
Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#)	(*	= cutout)			Page: 2
District			Schwarzberg *	Roeck	
		Perimeter	Test	Test	
Name	Area			0.4493	
District 16	470.2535	115.6615	1.3040	0.4493	
District 17	120.8031	60.4476	1.5514	0.4378	
n' 10	45.0035	39.4746	1.6599	0.4762	
District 18	10.0000				
•	44 0500	27 0063	1 2160	0.6062	
District 19	41.8520	27.9063	1.2169	0.0002	
				_	
District 20	51.4221	48.6064	1.9121	0.4412	
District 21	28.9014	31.2422	1.6394	0.4285	
District 21	20.33				•
	22 6776	ro 0075	2 2677	0.4693	
District 22	39.9776	50.8275	2.2677	0.4093	
District 23	45.7296	69.1037	2.8827	0.3570	
District 24	34.0599	53.6649	2.5940	0.3311	
	1 107 2014	270.3982	2.2718	0.2697	
District 25	1,127.3914	270.3902	2.2/10	0.2057	
				0 5000	
District 26	37.6992	37.3203	1.7146	0.5888	
District 27	51.1670	40.9532	1.6151	0.3784	
20	21.4370	36.5267	2.2255	0.2799	
District 28	21.43/0	30.3207	4.4400	0.2755	
				0 (225	
District 29	27.1911	26.2032	1.4175	0.4335	
District 30	3,669.4355	324.7201	1.5122	0.4435	
	,				
District 31	16.2812	19.2203	1.3437	0.4809	
DISCITCE OF	.0.2012	٠٠٠ ١٠٠٠ ١٠٠٠	. 4.5451	3.1000	
		~~ ~~-		0 1051	
District 32	21,4892	53.6905	3.2673	0.1951	

Measures of Compactness

Plan: FINAL SENATE PLAN - 3/18/92

Date: 3/18/92

Time: 12:53 p.m. (\* = cutout) Page: 3 Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#) Polygon Schwarzberg Roeck Polygon District Test Area Perimeter <u>Test</u> Name 0.1894 2.4294 77.3763 75.7540 District 33 0.4811 1.7088 25.9747 18.3879 District 34 2.4324 0.4803 22.1278 40.5615 District 35

Total perimeter:

6886.9207

## District Summary COMBINED 1990 PARTY REGISTRATIONS AND REGENTS/BdEd Time: 12:58 p.m.

Plan: FINAL SENATE PLAN - 3/18/92

Date: 3/18/92 Page: 1

Plan type:	Senate Plan	Type (35	<u>)                                    </u>					
District	90 Reg	90 Reg	90 Reg		Regent 90			
Name	REPUBS_	DEMS	UNAFFIL	DIETZE	KELLEY	DOWNING	RICOTTA	
District 1	20,358	15,764	19,007		11,880			
	36.9%	28.6%	34.5%	53.2%	46.8%	58.1%	41.9%	
District 2	19,050	16,793	15,112	11,631	10,492	16,340	11,769	
	37.4%		. 29.7%	52.6%	47.48	58.1%	41.9%	
District 3	9,021	31,233	10,594	8,075	18,409	7,724	28,162	
DISCITCE 3	17.7%	61.4%		30.5%			78.5%	
	27270	32						
District 4	21,115	19,228	19,036	11.814	12,113	16,723	14,746	
DISCITCE 4	35.6%	32.4%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	49.4%				
	33.0%	J2.40	52.10					
-· · ·	13,650	30,168	10,089	10,696	15,277	12,091	20,751	
District 5			18.7%	41.2%			63.2%	
	25.35	30.0%	10.78	31.20	50.00	5 0 0 0 0		
	20 222	1 ( 404	14 000	13,124	11,262	18,543	13,343	•
District 6	20,332							
	39.4%	31.8%	28.9%	53.8%	40.25	30.23	41.00	
					10 170	17 740	12 262	
District 7	20,527							
	38.5%	28.48	33.1%	52.6%	47.48	57.2%	42.8%	
District 8	22,139	13,947		11,393				
	39.6%	25.0%	35.4%	55.2%	44.8%	57.1%	42.9%	
District 9	24,567	8,259	20,001	16,456	7,335	22,498	7,779	
	46.5%	15.6%	37.9%	69.2%	30.8%	74.3%	25.7%	
District 10	19,703	9,785	18,507	13,364	7,742	19,092	8,994	
	41.1%	20.4%		63.3%	36.7%	68.0%	32.0%	
District 11	10,956	9,078	12,332	6,683	5,660	9,652	7,280	
DISCITCE XX	33.9%	28.0%		54.1%				
	33.30	20.00	***					
District 12	25,486	13,423	20,264	17,081	11,273	22,709	12,748	
District 12	·	22.7%		60.2%				
	43.1%	22.15	24.20	00.2.6	33.00	0.2.00	30.00	
		1 000	26.065	16 047	11,981	21,665	16,217	
District 13		15,028		16,047				
	35.3%	23.2%	41.5%	57.3%	42.7%	57.2%	42.00	
					-0 170	70 501	3.5. 4.0.1	
District 14		15,139		12,074				
	38.6%	25.7%	35.7%	49.8%	50.2%	55.9%	44.1%	
District 15	22,977	12,891	19,590	13,605				
	41.4%	23.2%	35.3%	55.4%	44.68	60.8%	39.2%	
District 1	6 18,572	13,115	18,034	12,071	. 10,245	18,211	12,603	
	37.4%			54.1%		59.1%	40.9%	

## District Summary COMBINED 1990 PARTY REGISTRATIONS AND REGENTS/BdEd Time: 12:58 p.m.

Plan: FINAL SENATE PLAN - 3/18/92

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Se	enate Plan	Type (35#	)					······
District	90 Reg	90 Reg	90 Reg	Regent 90	Regent 90	StBdEd88	StBdEd88	
	REPUBS	_	UNAFFIL	DIETZE	KELLEY	DOWNING	RICOTTA	
Name District 17	18,083	15,215	24,378	13,766	11,570			
District 17	31.4%	26.4%	42.3%	54.3%	45.7%	56.3%	43.7%	
	21.40							
District 18	16,838	24,238	26,647	12,904	16,273	18,726		
District 10	24.9%	35.8%	39.3%	44.2%	55.8%	44.4%	55.6%	
	24.50	33.00						
-1 1 1 1 1 1 0	19,531	14,164	25,505	13,983	12,076	19,531	15,997	
District 19	33.0%	23.9%	43.1%	53.7%	46.3%	55.0%	45.0%	
	22.04	23.30	# <b>-</b>					
	20,148	15,354	23,339	13,457	12,353	18,680		
District 20	34.2%	26.1%	39.7%	52.1%			47.8%	
	34.20	20.10	000					
~ 1 . 1 . 1 . 21	19,920	15,775	22,588	12,472	12,027	18,759		
District 21	34.2%	27.1%	38.8%	50.9%		52.7%	47.3%	
	34.25	27.10	33.33					
	21,678	12,444	23,889	15,109	10,621	21,696		
District 22	37.4%	21.5%	41.28	58.7%		60.5%	39.5%	
	37.40	21.50						
	15 601	17,284	19,951	10,717	12,234	16,383	16,947	
District 23	15,601 29.5%	32.7%	37.8%	46.7%	•		50.8%	
	29.5%	32.13	37.00					
	10 006	16,975	15,944	7,165	10,689	11,631	15,917	
District 24	10,906		· ·	40.18			57.8%	
	24.9%	38.7%	20.20	20.2.	,			
1	0 071	10 126	14,037	6,748	3 11,129	10,951	15,837	
District 25	9,871	18,126		37.78				
	23.5%	43.1%	22.50	37.7				
	0.4.0.00	14 000	21,662	14,575	10,32	7 20,896	12,560	
District 26	24,962	14,093		58.59				
	41.1%	23.2%	33.78	50.5				
	00.400	11 650	23,415	16,582	2 8,77	2 24,580	11,365	
District 27	29,182	11,652		65.45				
	45.4%	18.1%	30.40	00.4	0 2110	•		
		10 202	20,295	10,58	7 8,70	2 16,55	7 11,327	
District 28	19,526	12,392		54.9				
	37.4%	23.7%	30.20	54.5				
	-0 100	10 000	16,858	7,37	6 8,02	7 12,45	7 11,267	
District 29	13,128	12,229		47.9				
	31.1%	29.0%	39.96	¥7.5	0 0-1-			
		10 073	22 200	15,23	1 8,40	1 20,83	5 10,498	
District 30	27,266			64.5				
	45.0%	18.0%	37.0%	04.0	0 33.3			
		0= = ==	3 405	4,71	8 12,10	8 7,61	2 18,685	
District 31				28.0				
	18.2%	52.3	29.5%	∠0.0	72.0	20.9	,	
			20.000	10 77	9 15,05	9 19,20	7 19,407	
District 32				12,77				
	32.6%	35.69	31.7%	45.9	ານ ⊃າ.⊥	.0 43.1		

#### District Summary

COMBINED 1990 PARTY REGISTRATIONS AND REGENTS/BdEd

Plan: FINAL SENATE PLAN - 3/18/92

Date: 3/18/92

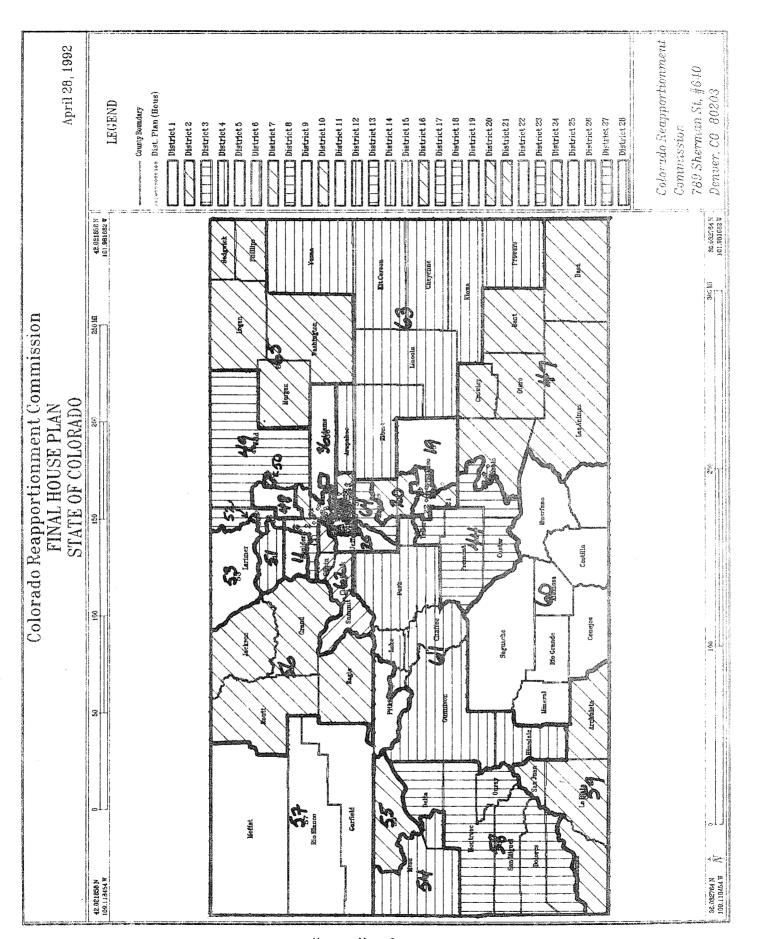
Time: 12:58 p.m.

Plan type: S	Senate Plan	Type (35	)					
District	90 Reg	90 Reg DEMS	90 Reg UNAFFIL	Regent90 DIETZE	Regent 90 KELLEY	StBdEd88 DOWNING	StBdEd88 RICOTTA	
<u>Name</u> District 33	8,076	33,336	14,464	4,222	14,635	6,813	23,565	<u> </u>
District 33	14.5%	59.7%	25.9%	22.4%	77.6%	22.4%	77.6%	
D: 24	8,501	27,767	14,376	4,096	12,166	6,525	19,603	
District 34	16.8%	54.8%	28.4%	25.2%	74.8%	25.0%	75.0%	
m: ,: 25	25,119	21,172	21,410	14,686	14,095	21,816	17,809	
District 35	37.1%	31.3%	31.6%	51.0%	49.0%	55.1%	44.9%	
	652,875	597,479	669,309	412,315	399,485	593,402	531,038	
Total	34.0%	31.1%	34.9%	50.8%			47.2%	

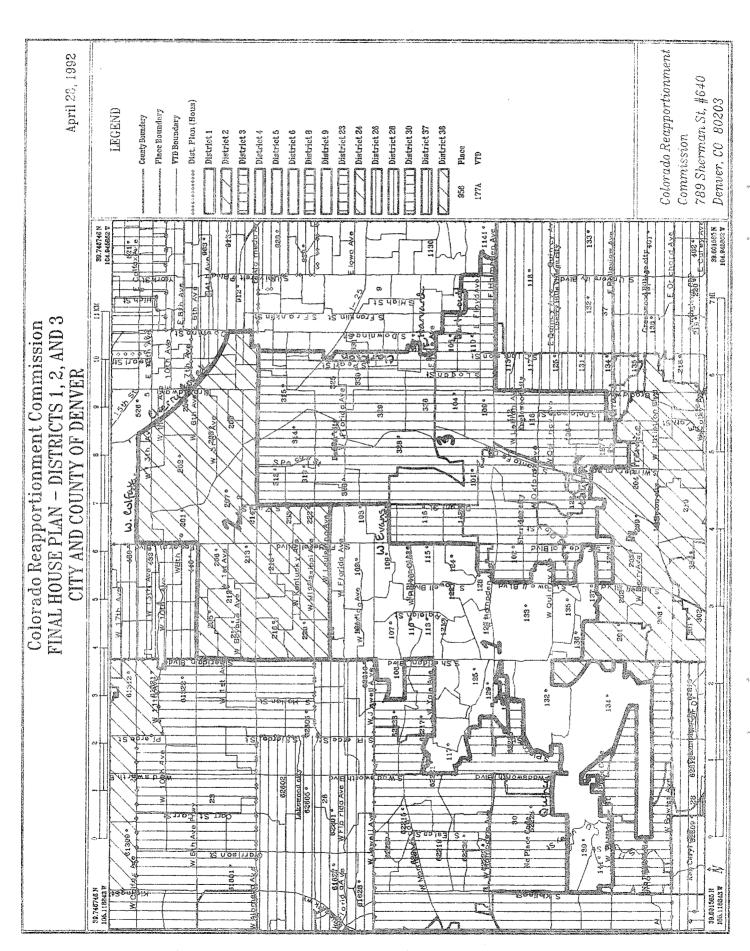
Election sequencing for the Senate Districts are as follows:

1992 and every four years thereafter: Districts 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 35

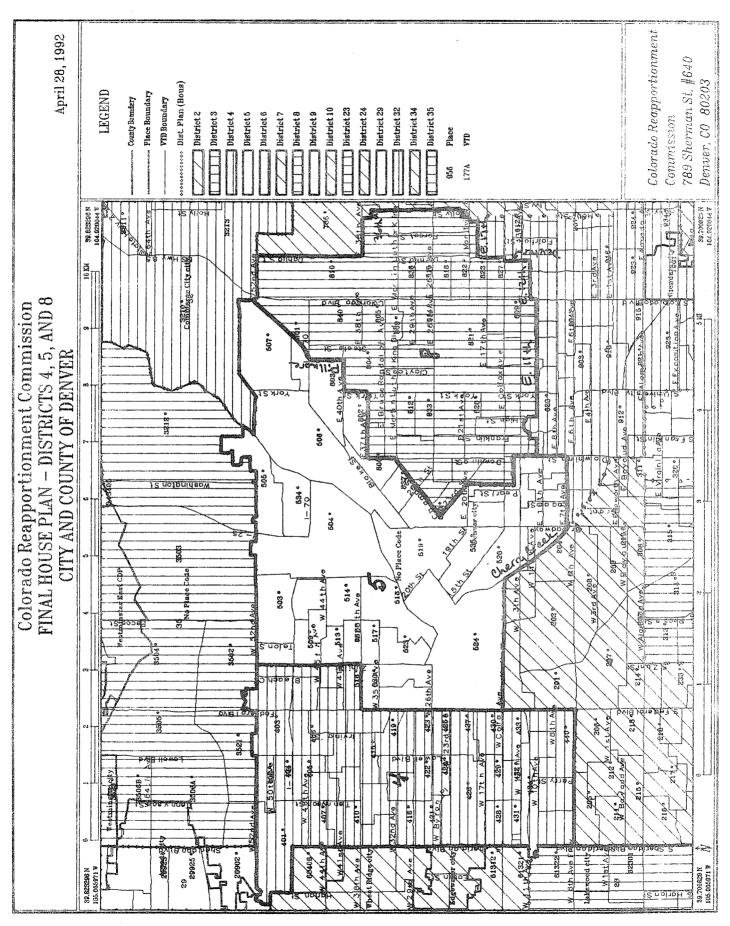
1994 and every four years thereafter: Districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 20, 22, 24, 30, 32, and 34



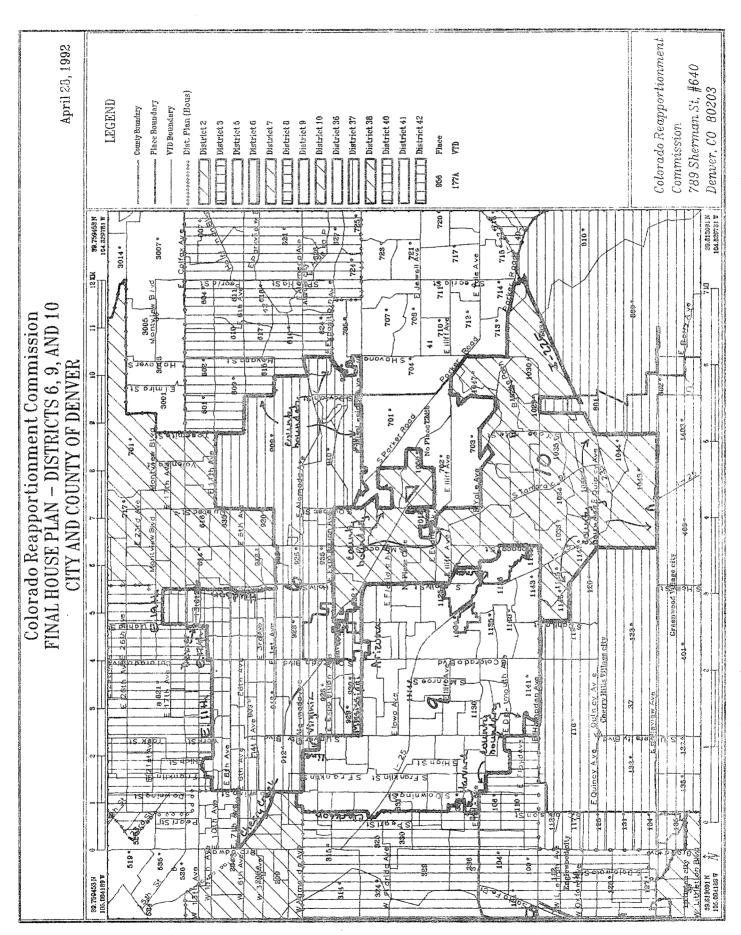
House Map 1



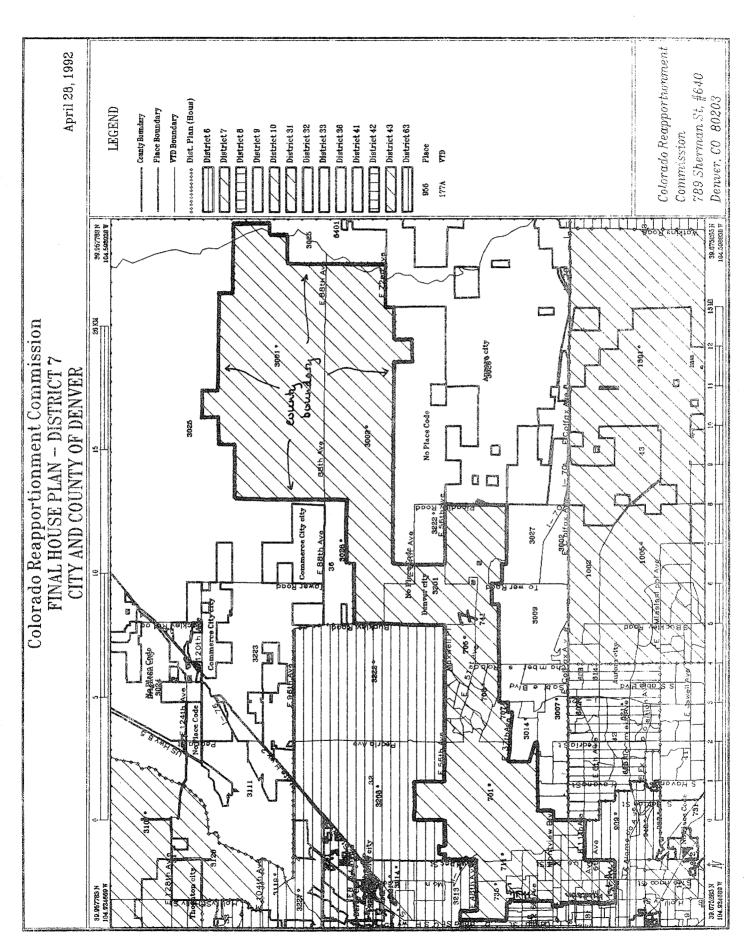
House Map 2



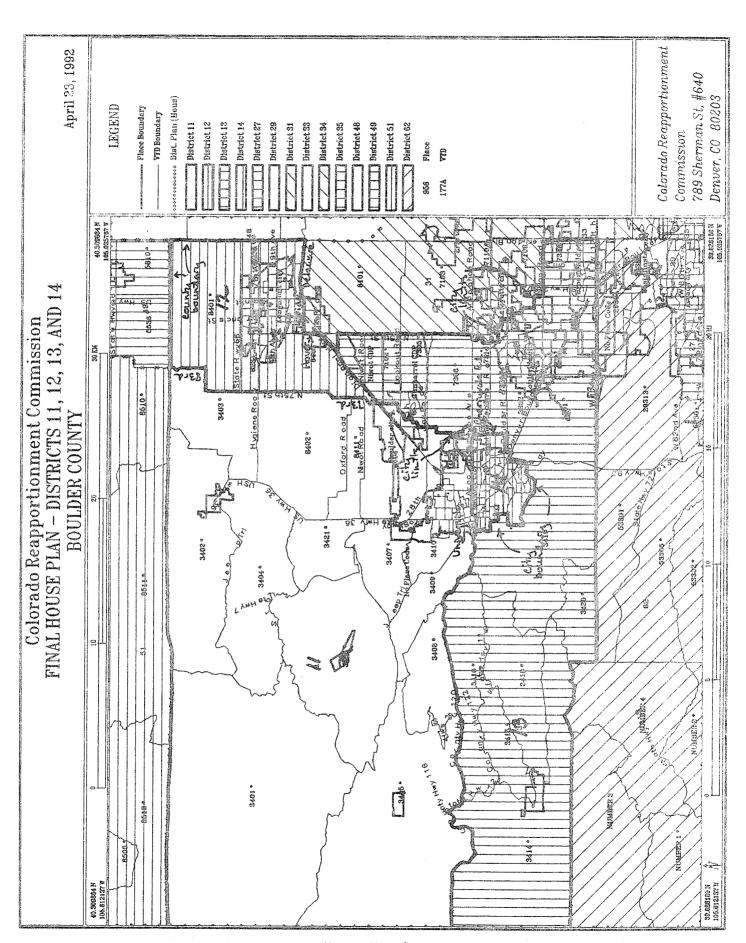
House Map 3



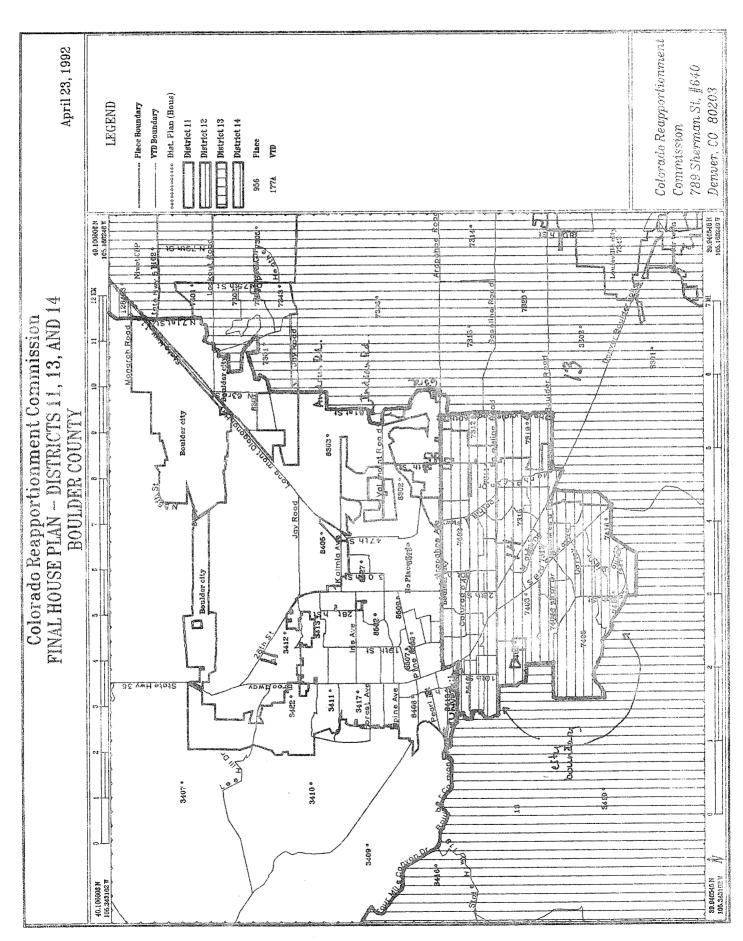
House Map 4



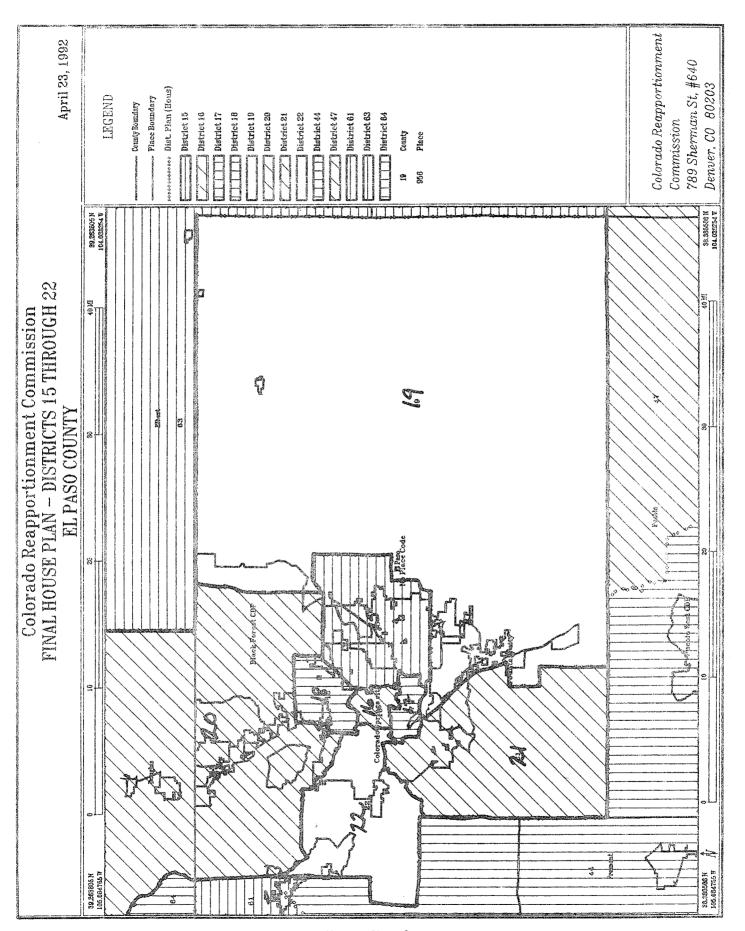
House Map 5



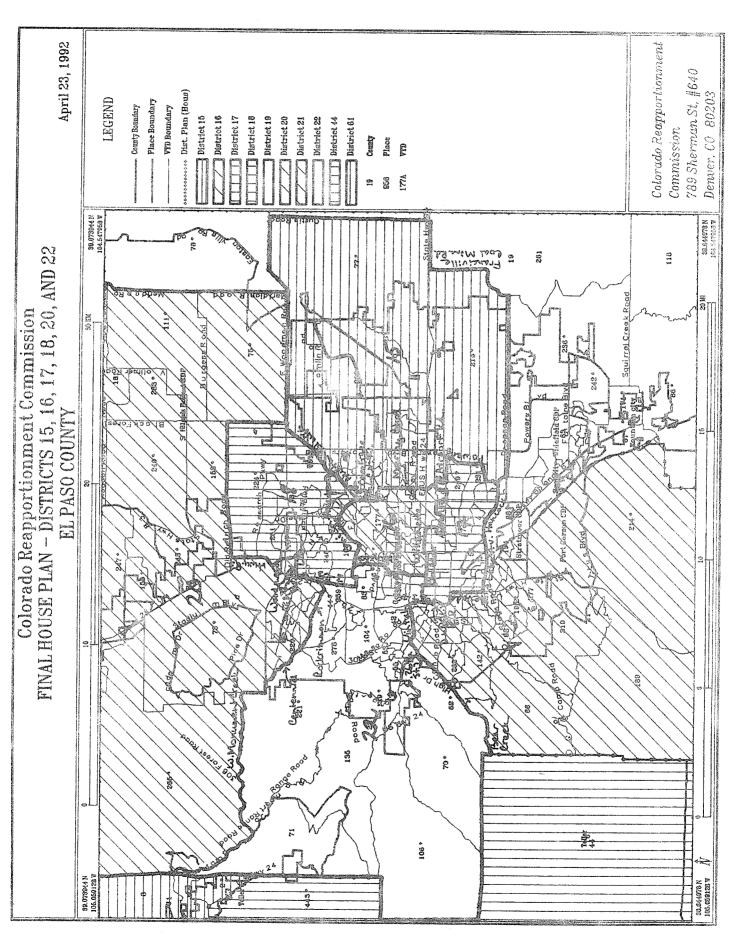
House Map 6



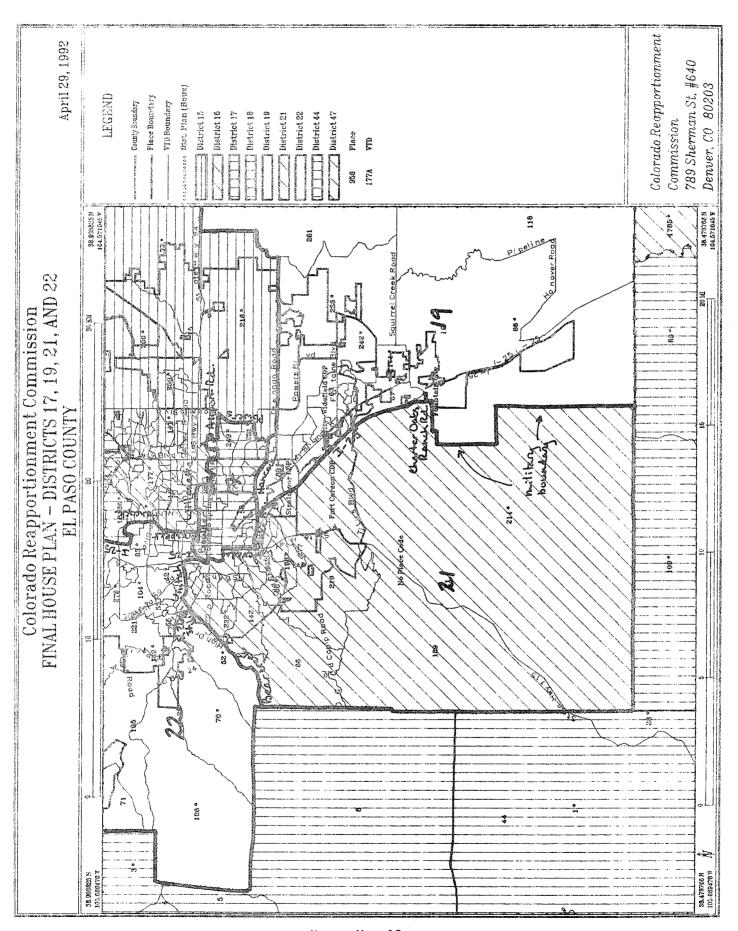
House Map 7



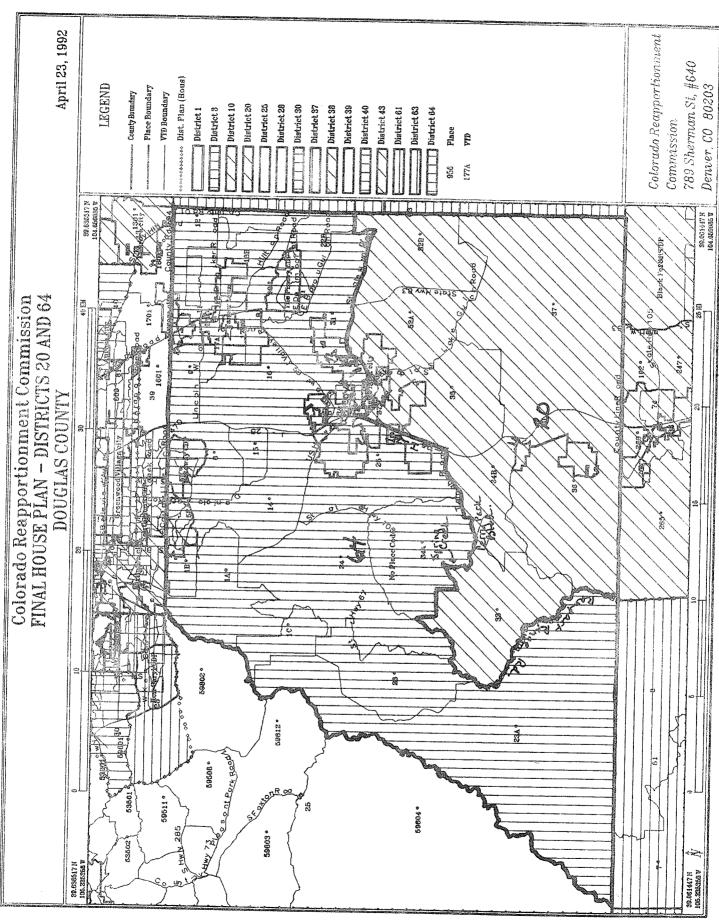
House Map 8



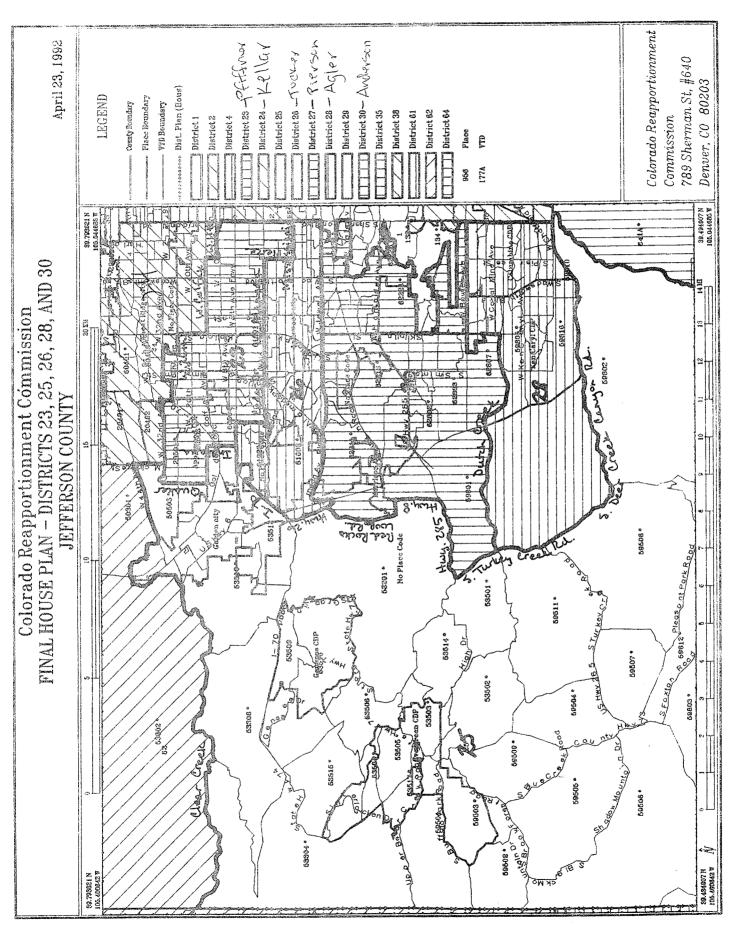
House Map 9



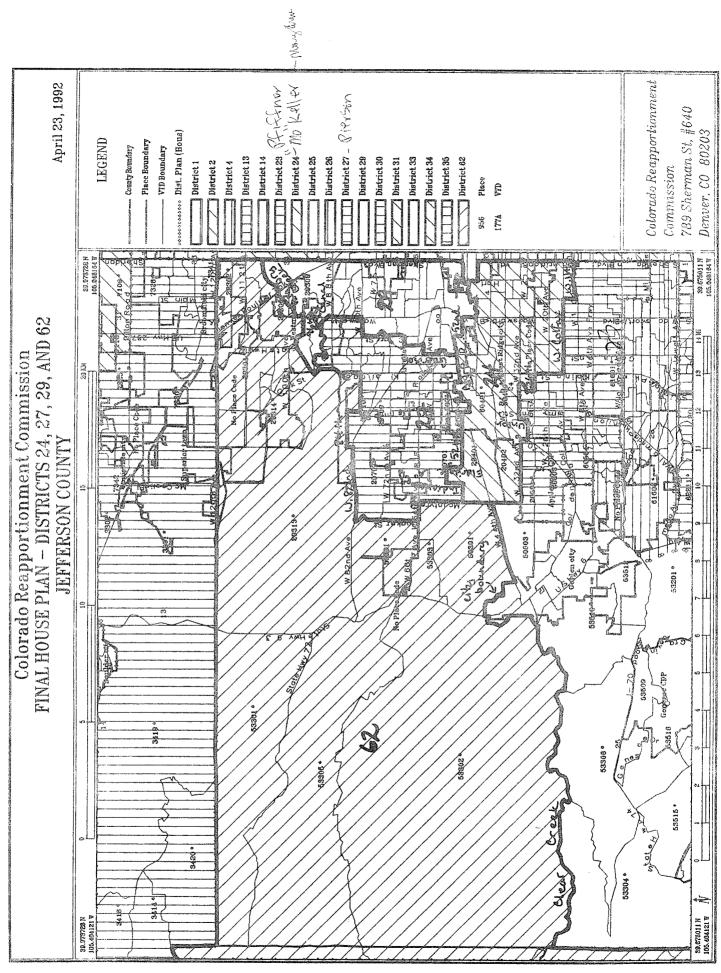
House Map 10



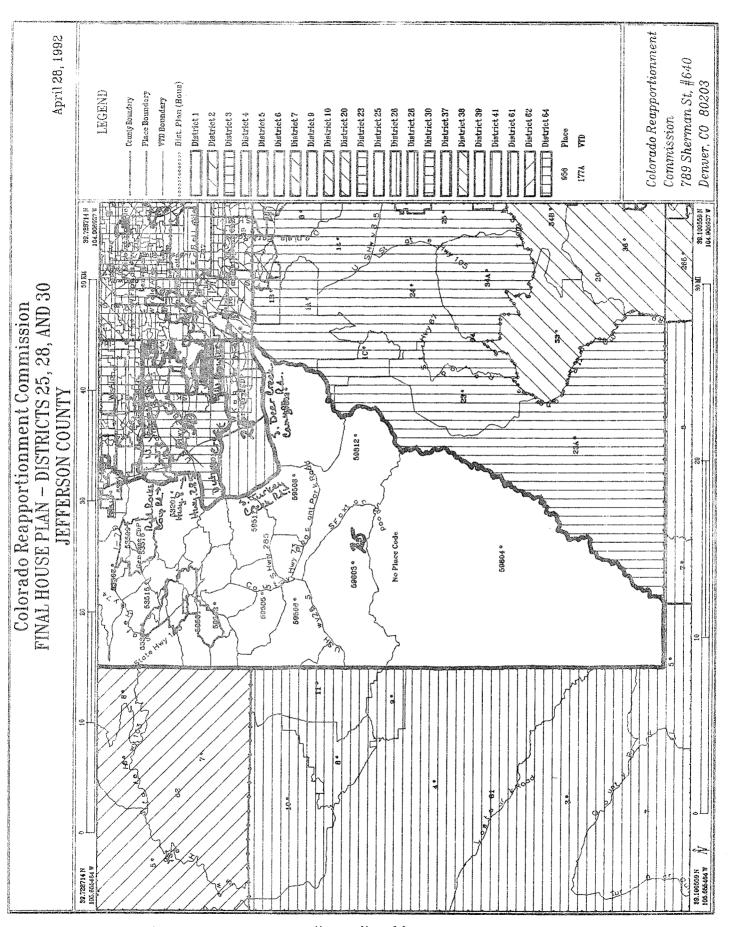
House Map 11



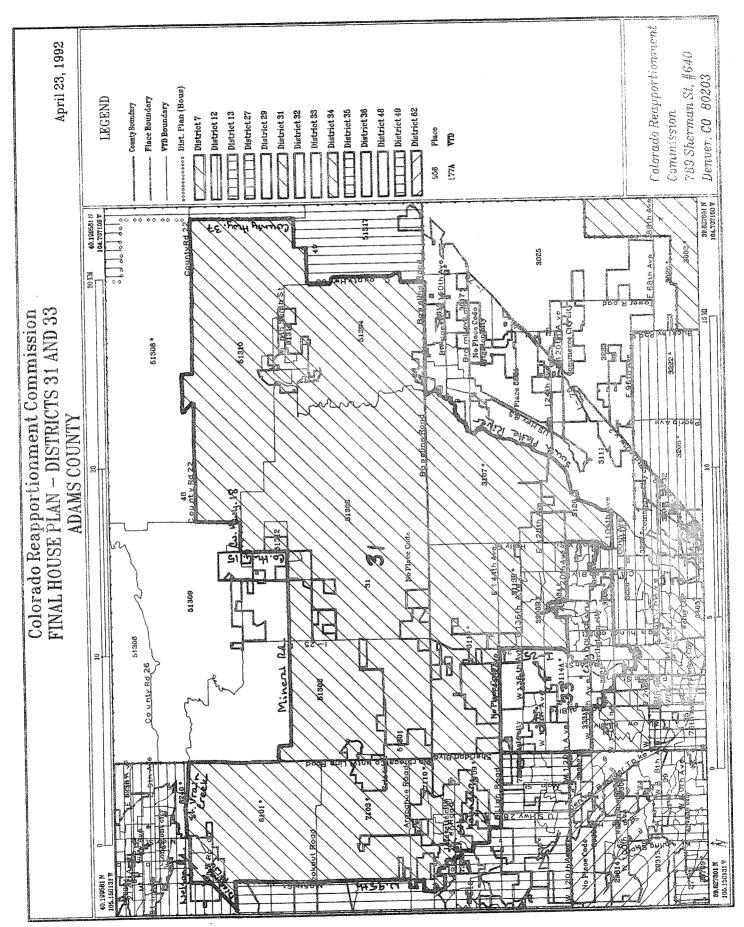
House Map 12



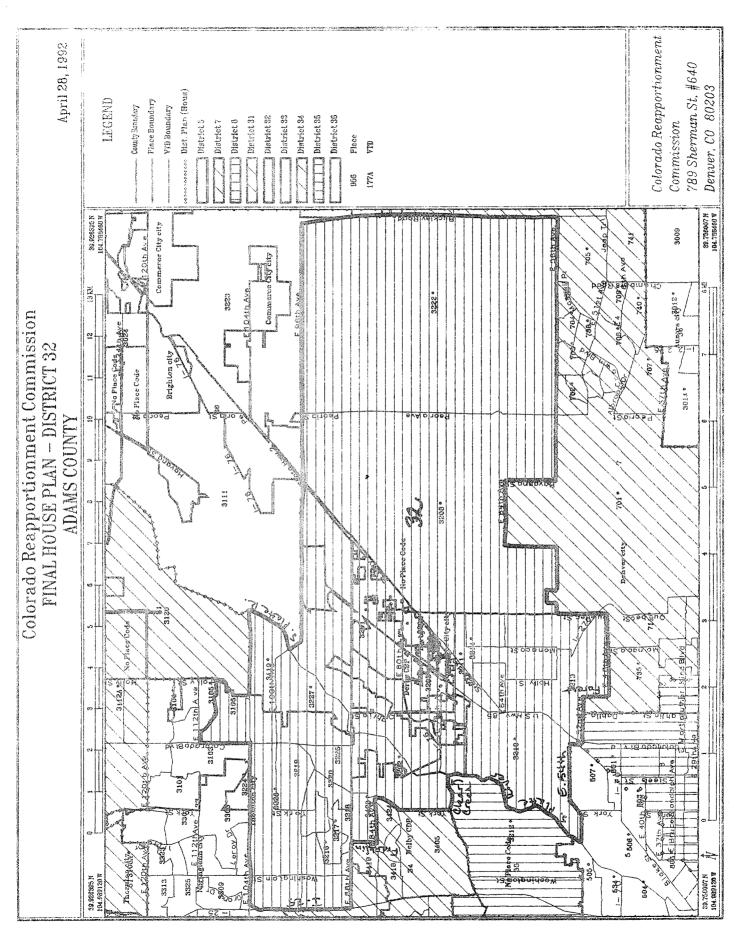
House Map 13



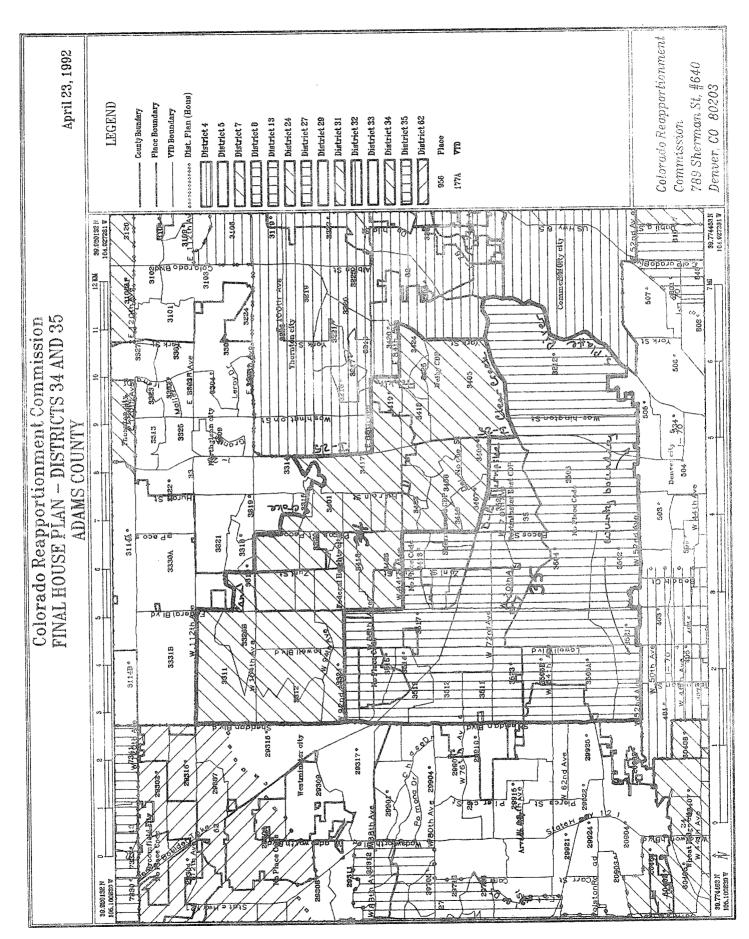
House Map 14



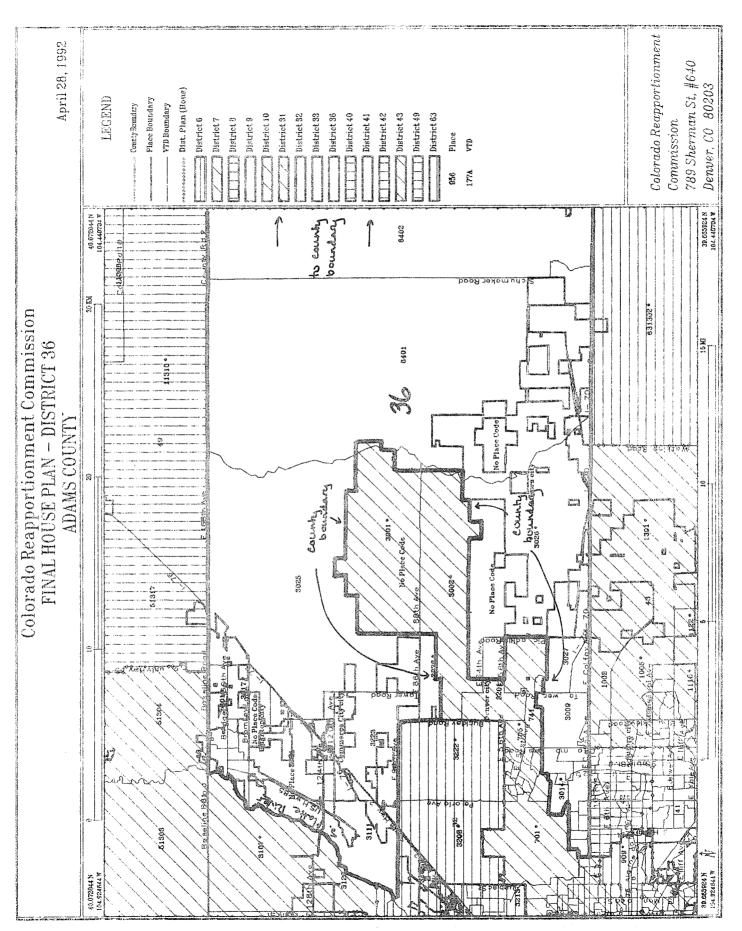
House Map 15



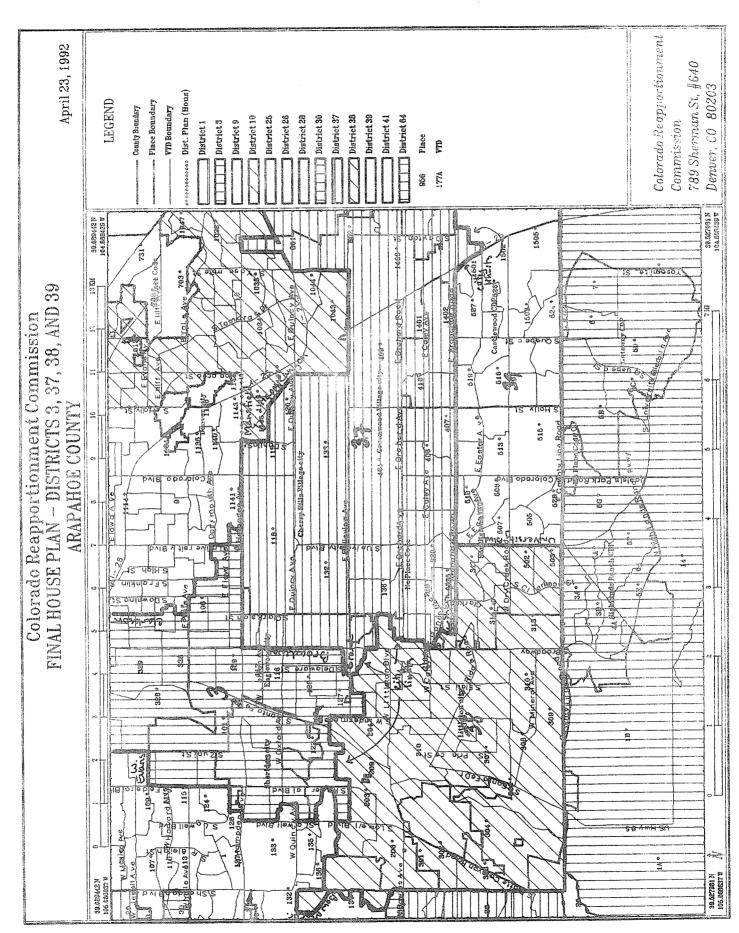
House Map 16



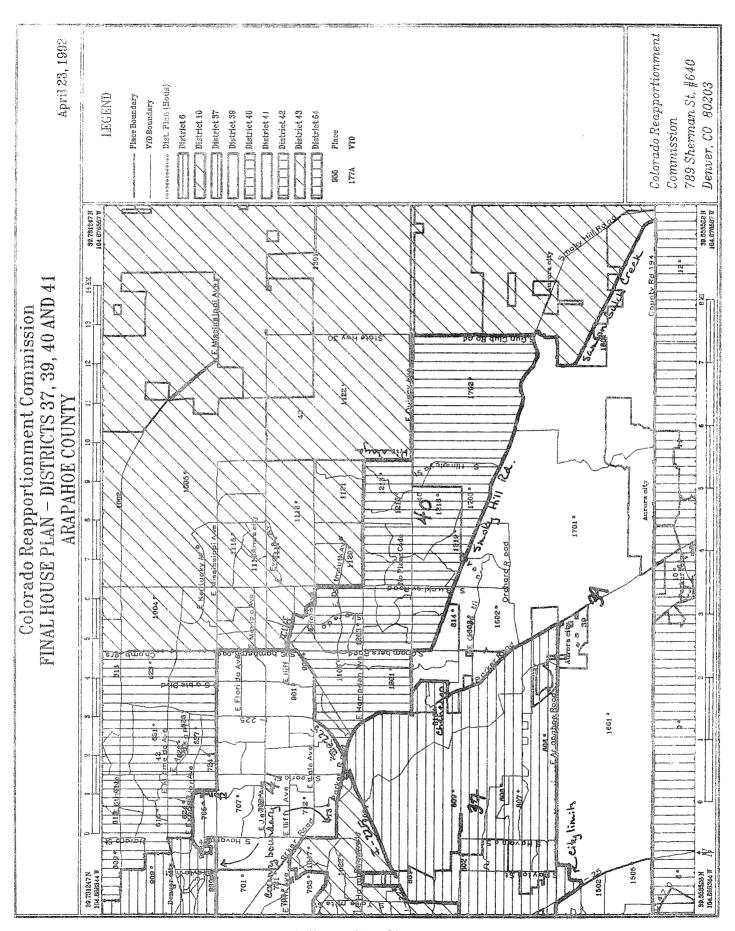
House Map 17



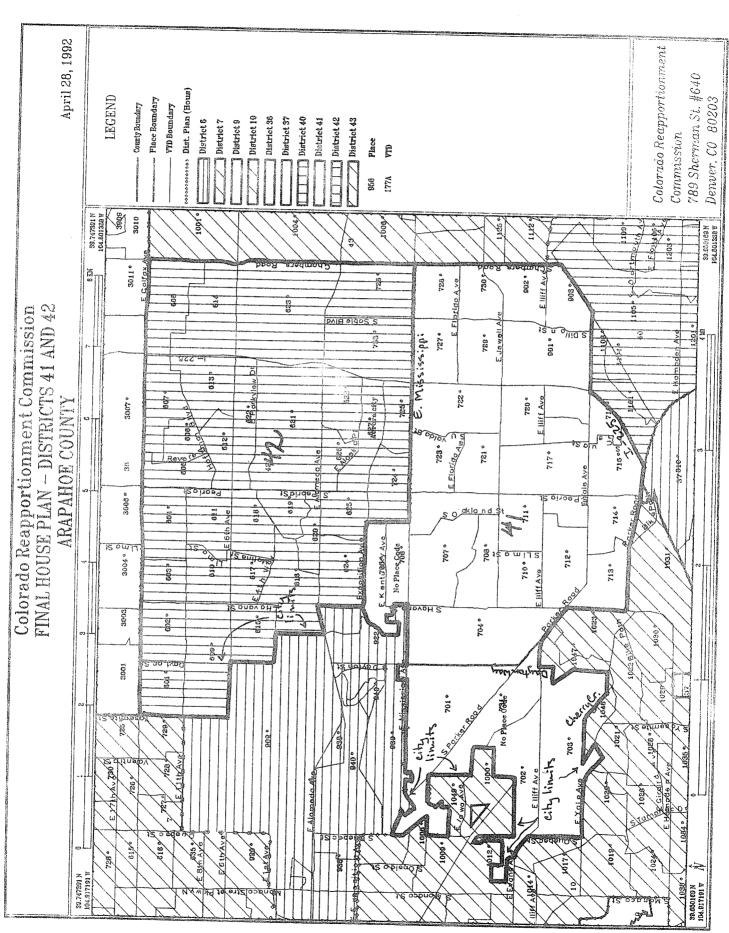
House Map 18



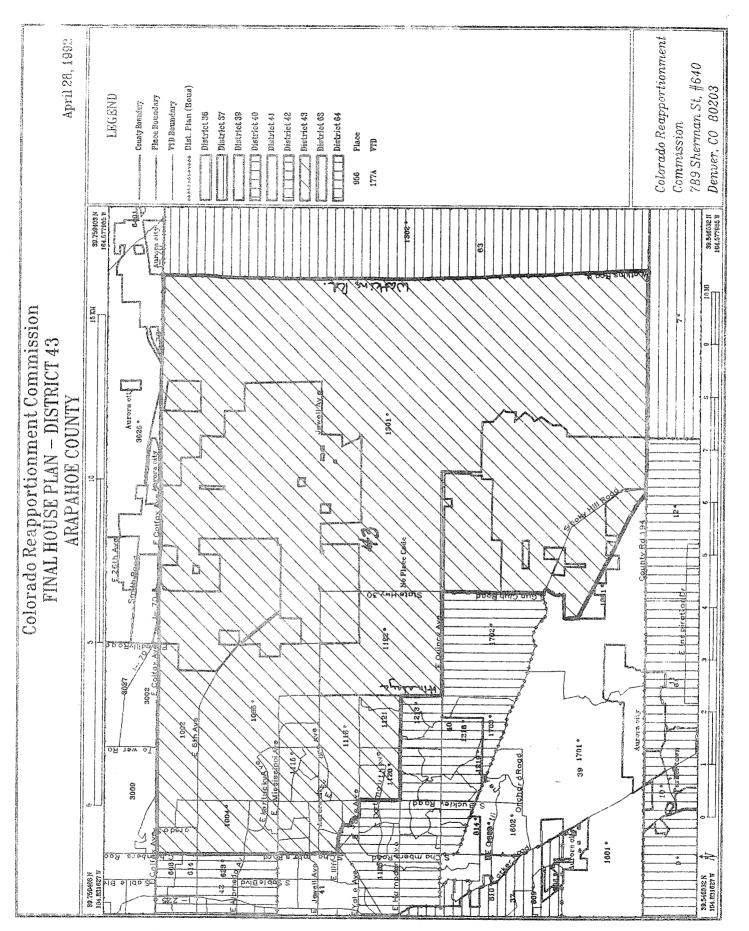
House Map 19



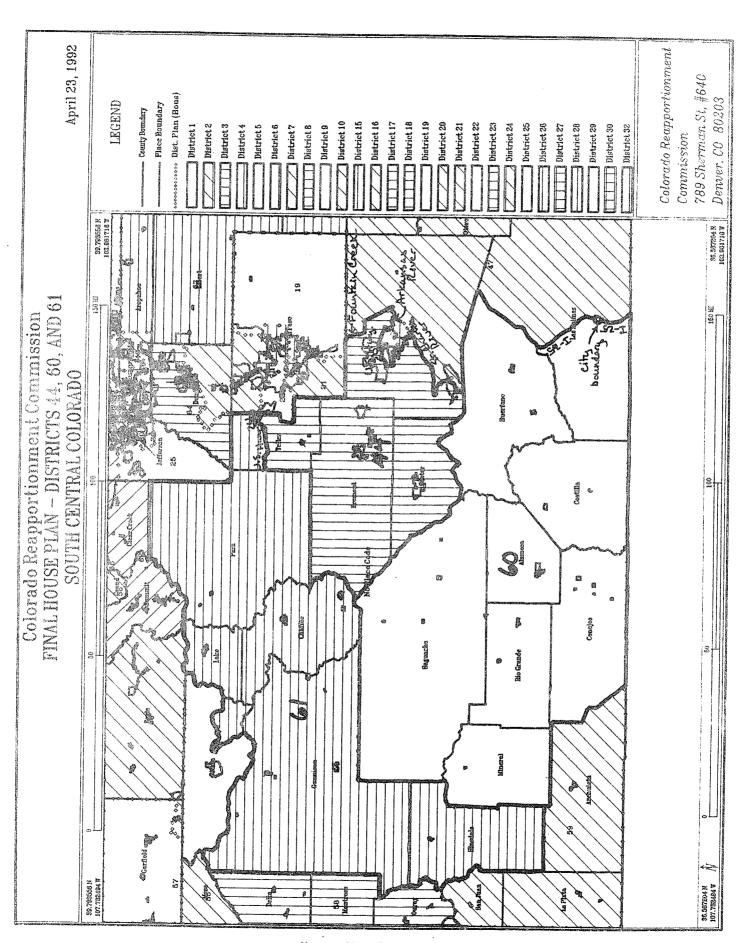
House Map 20



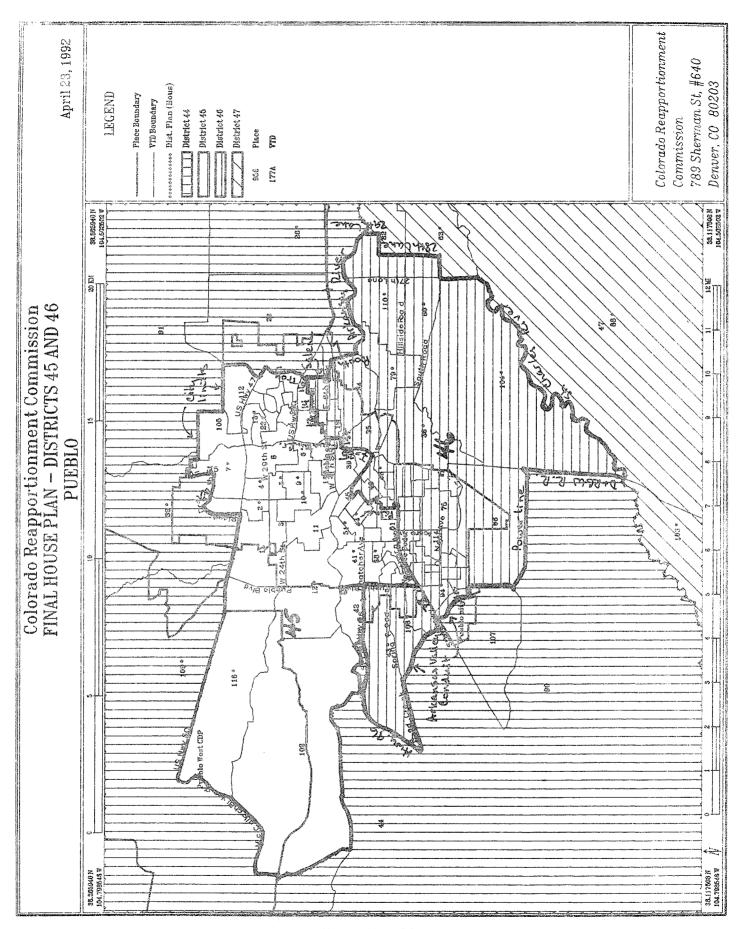
House Map 21



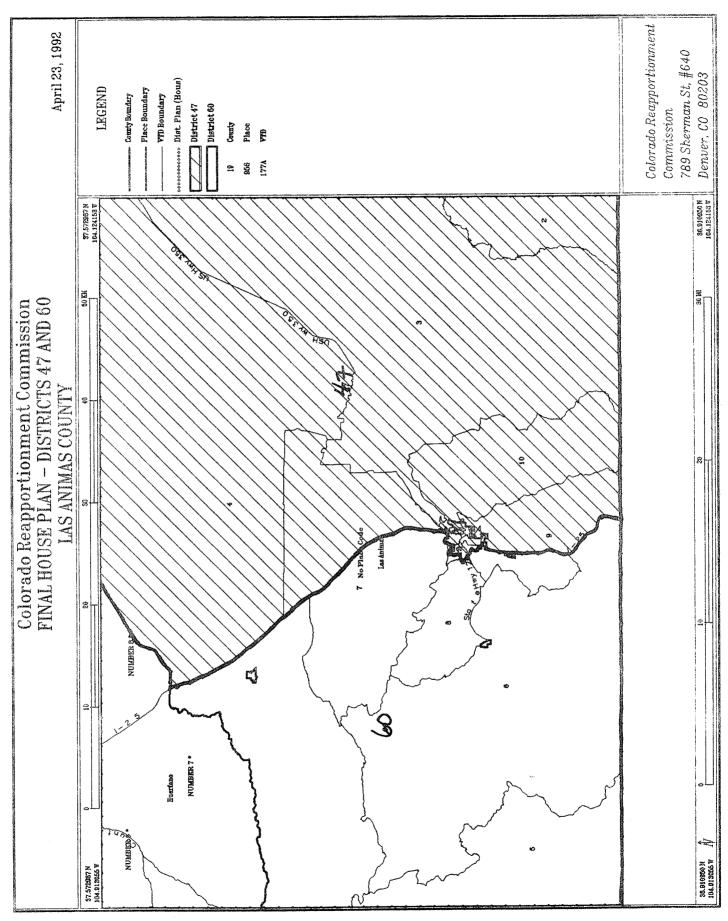
House Map 22



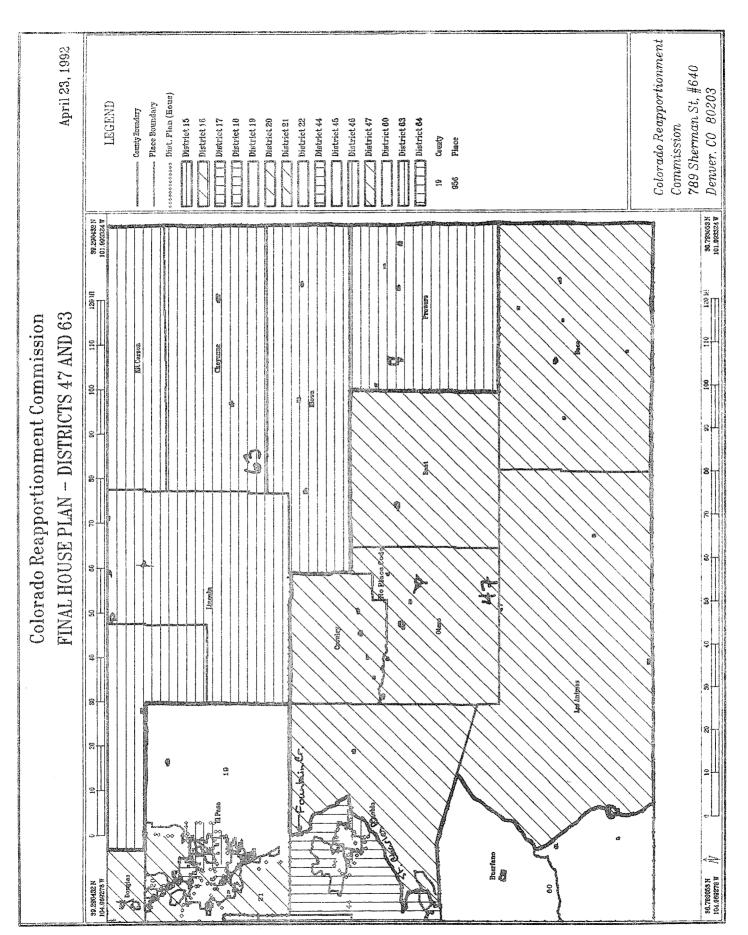
House Map 23



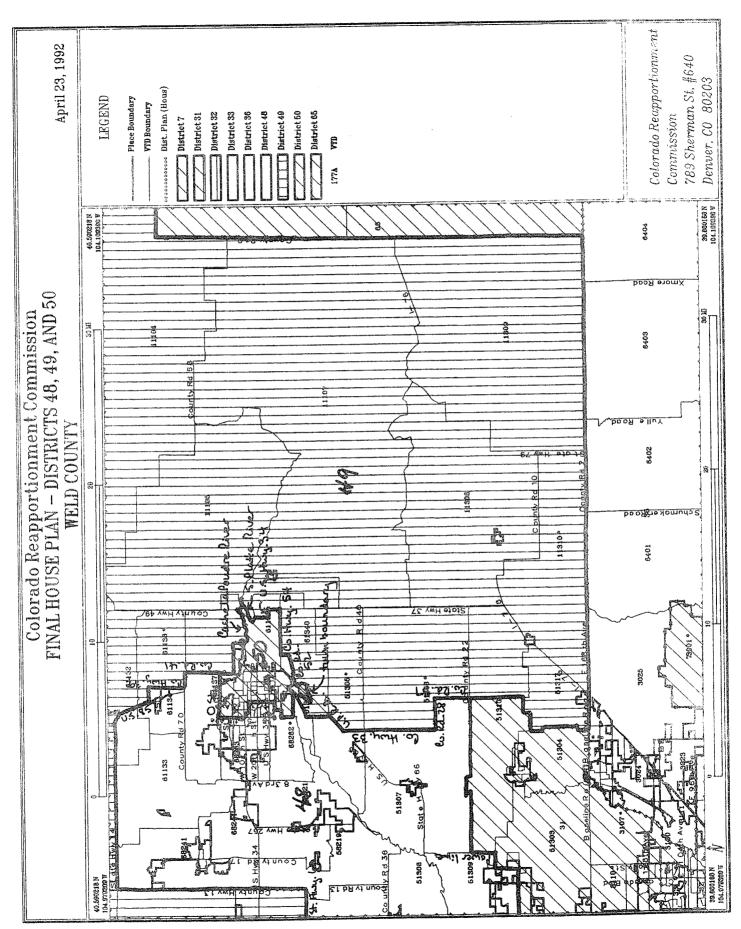
House Map 24



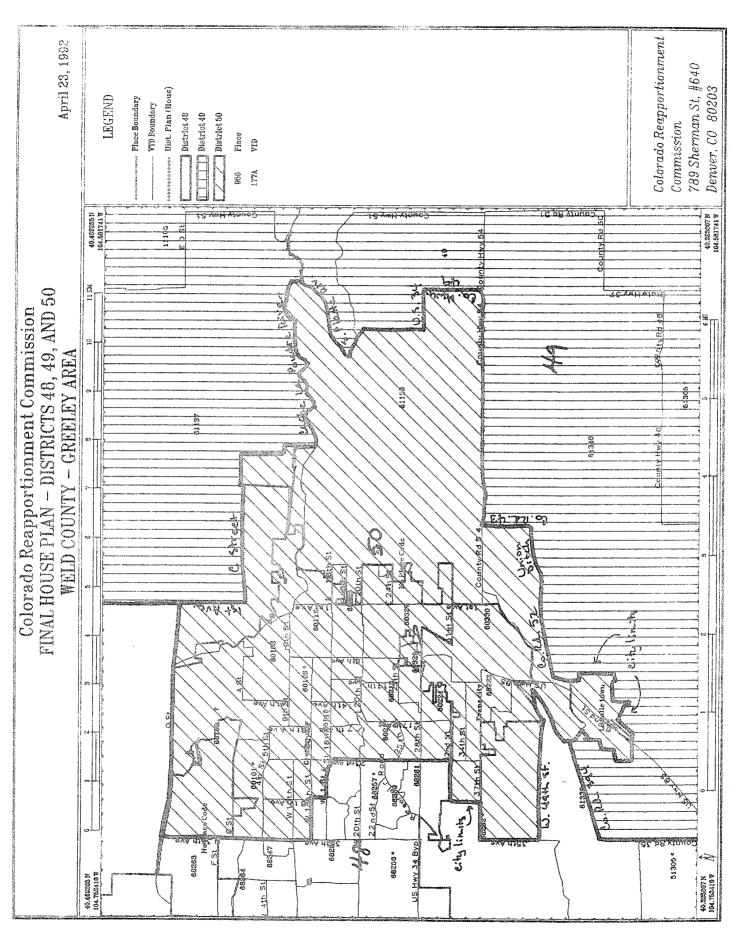
House Map 25



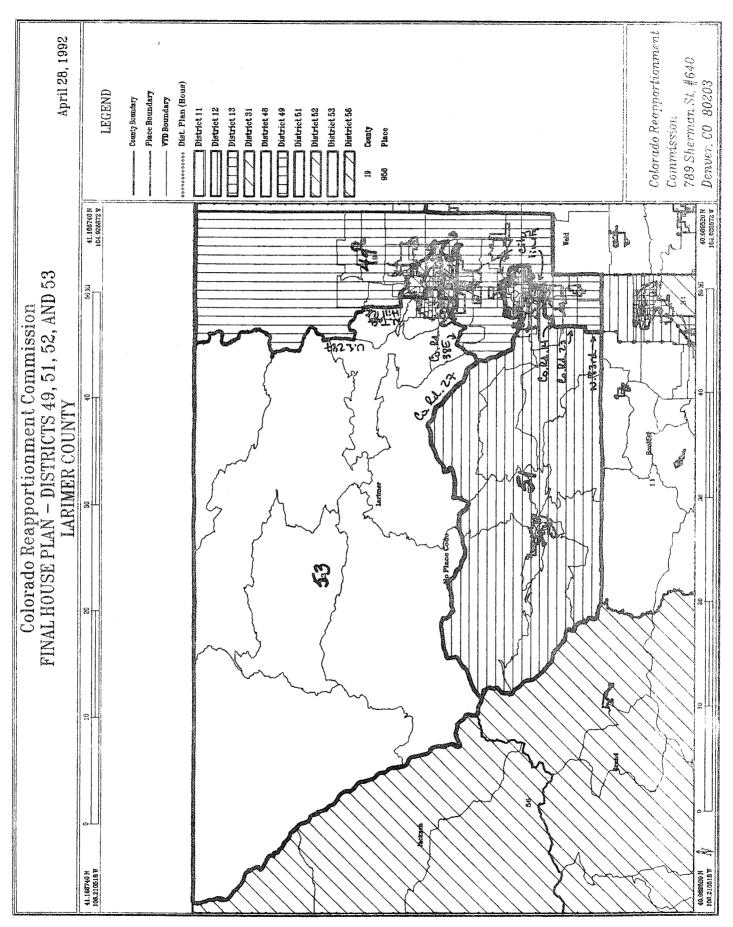
House Map 26



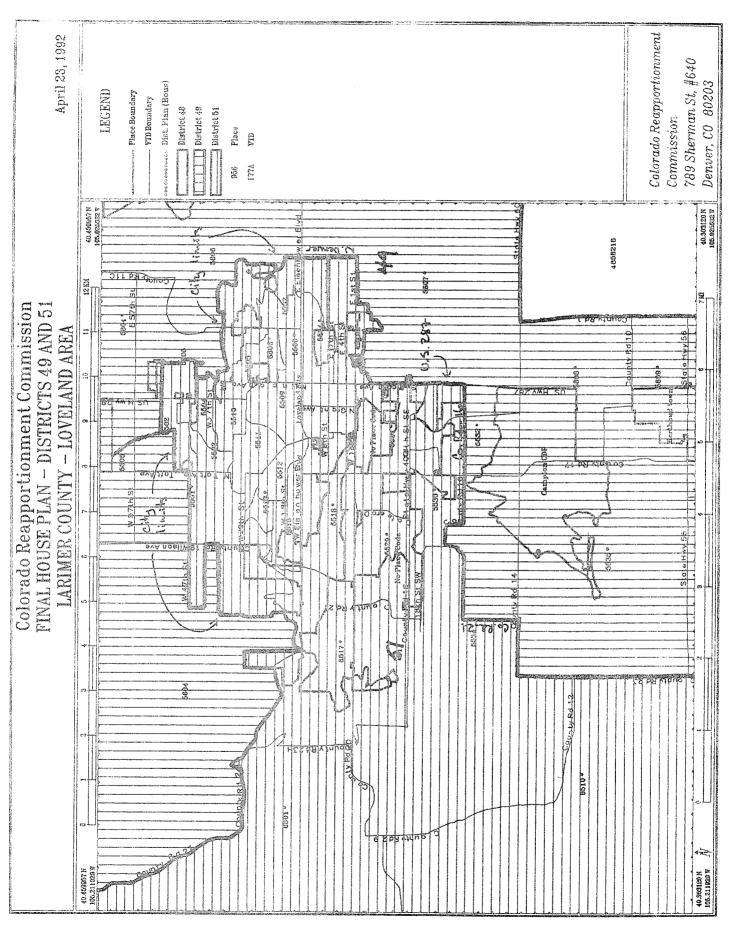
House Map 27



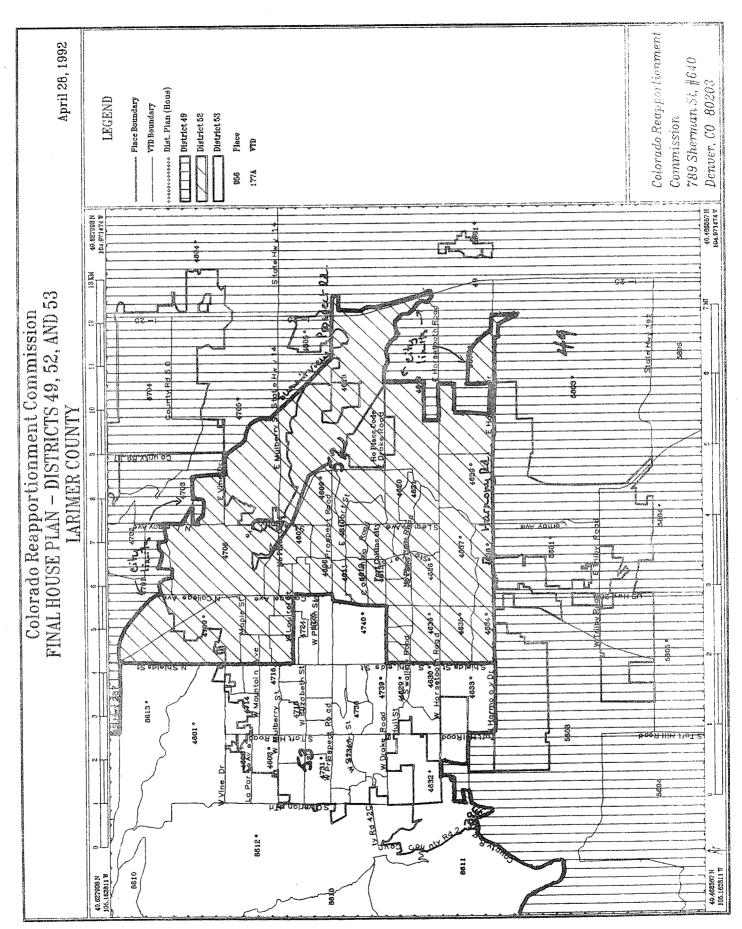
House Map 28



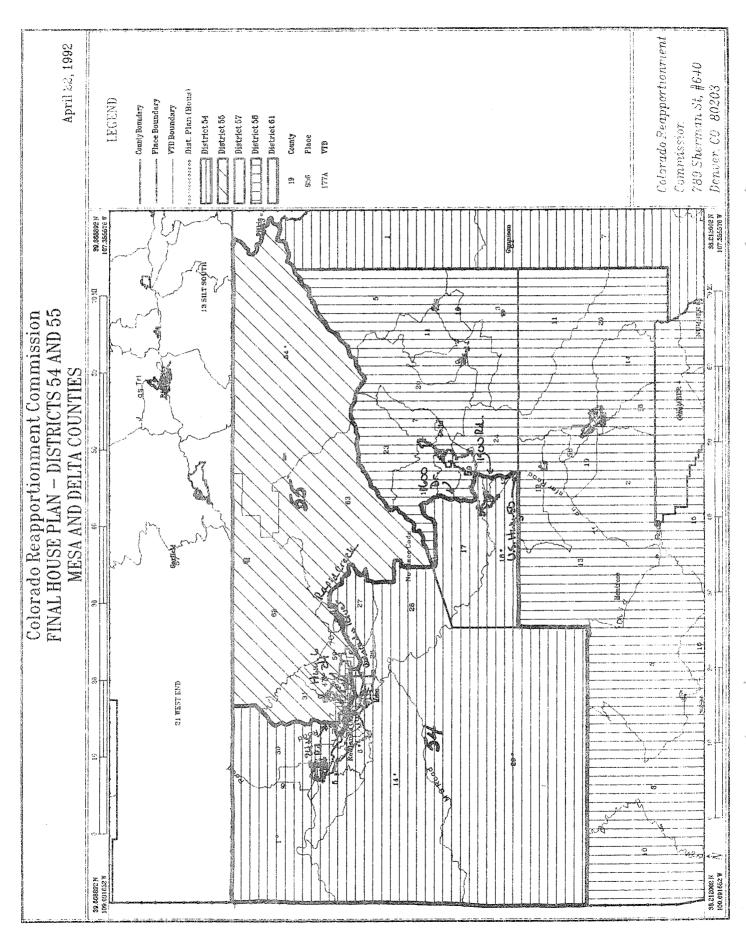
House Map 29



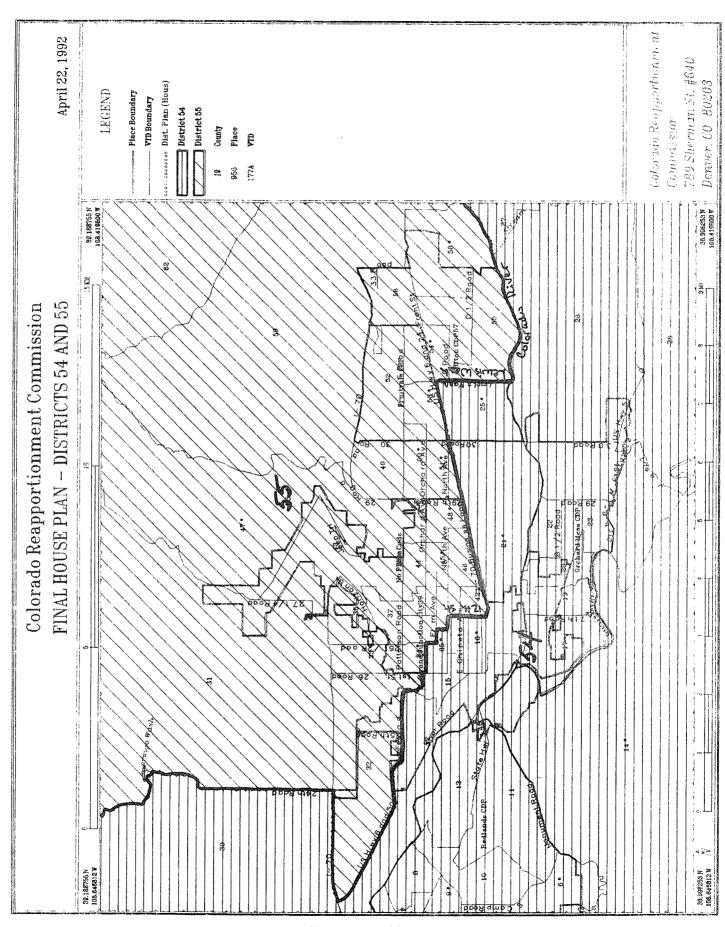
House Map 30



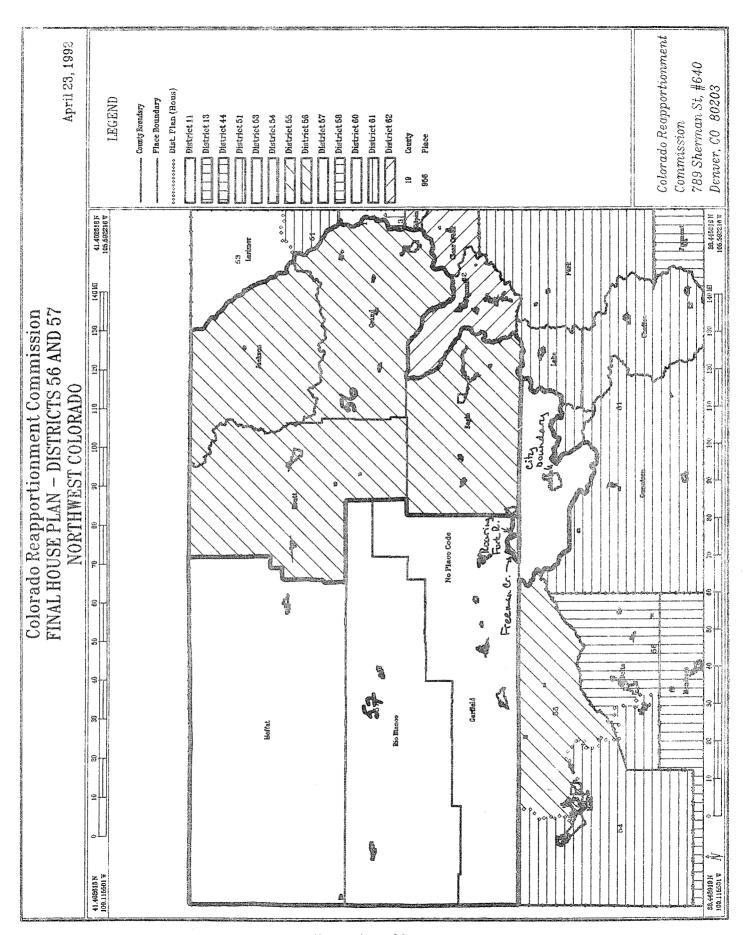
House Map 31



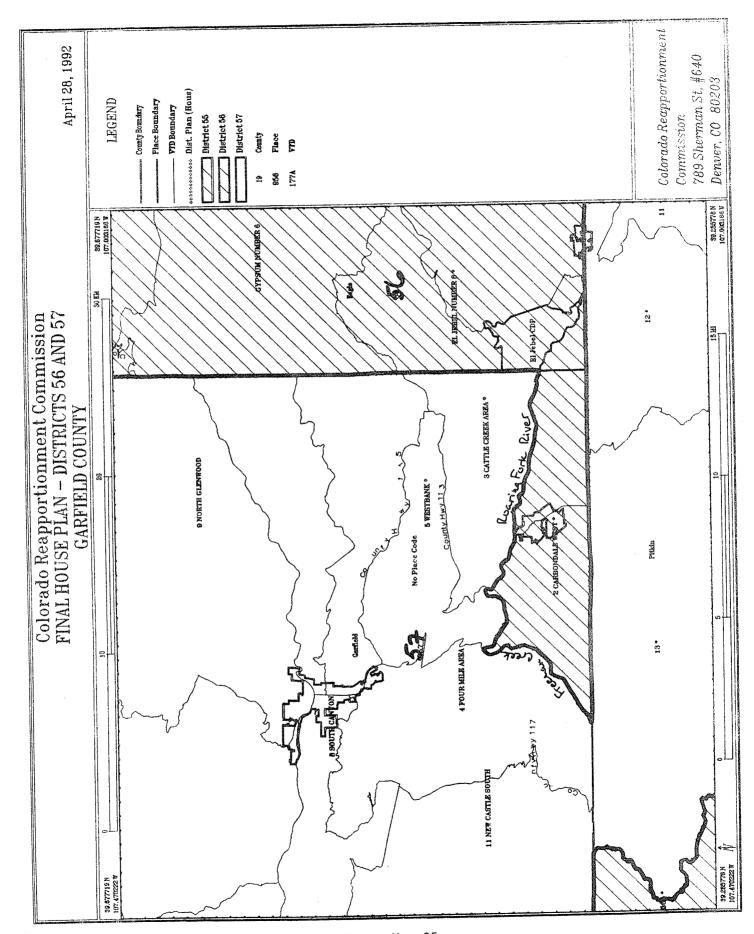
House Map 32



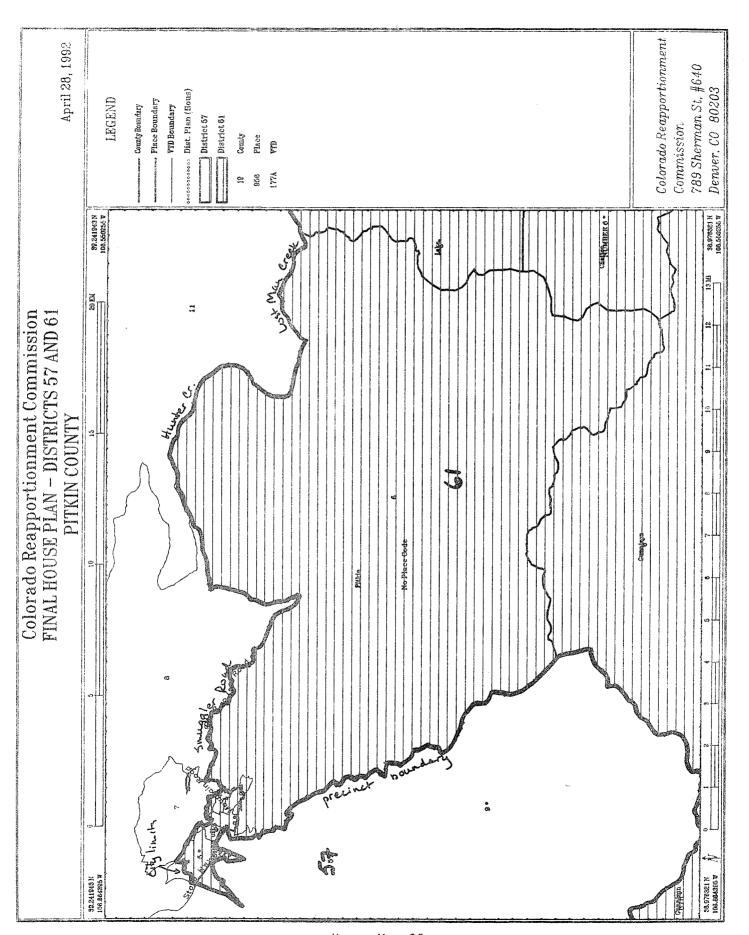
House Map 33



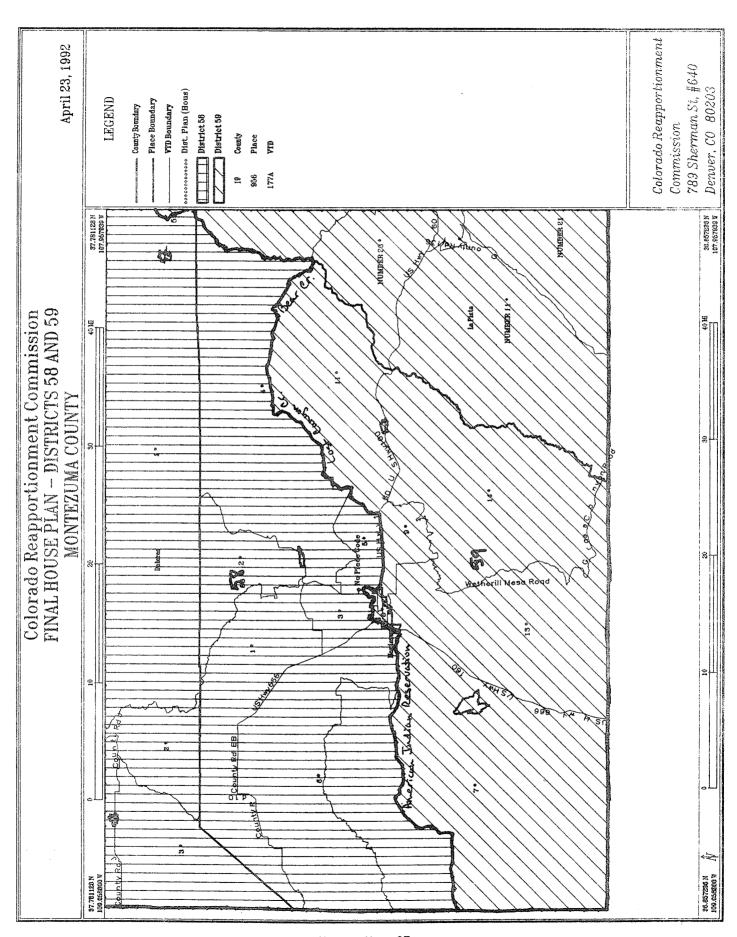
House Map 34



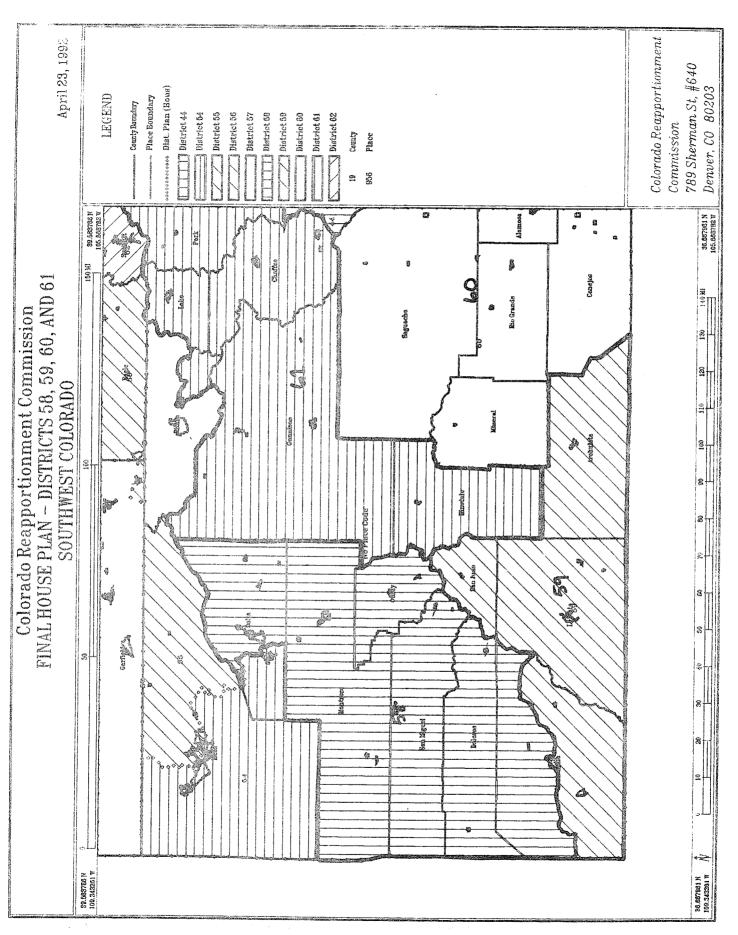
House Map 35



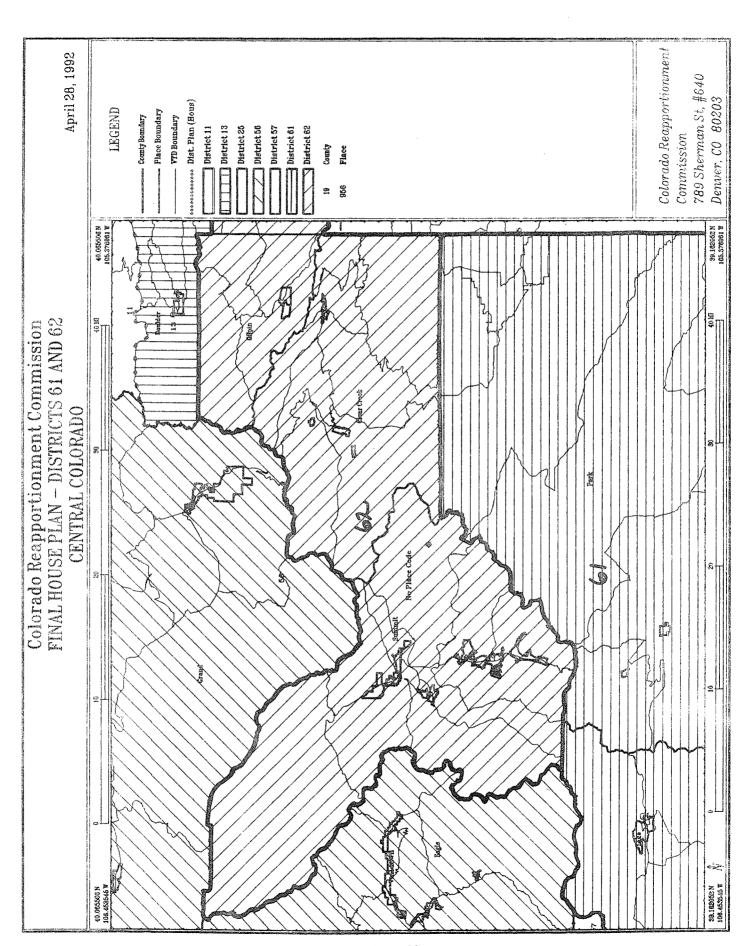
House Map 36



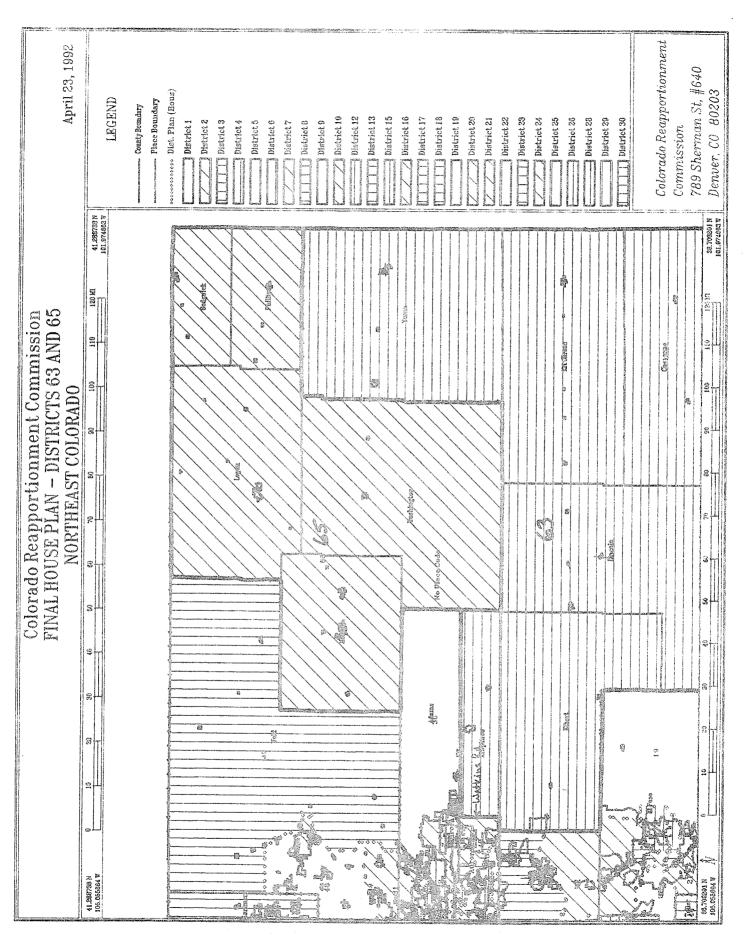
House Map 37



House Map 38



House Map 39



House Map 40

DB: COLORADO District Statistics

Time: 12:04 p.m.

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92 Page: 1

Date: 3/18/92

Die teer Democratice Die			MM - 3/10/92			raye. I
Plan type: Representatives Plan District	Number	Total	Ideal	District	% District	······································
Name		Population		Variance	Variance	
District 1	1		50,683	<del>-762</del>	-1.50%	
District 2	1		50,683	-725	-1.43%	
District 3	1		50,683	857	1.69%	
District 4	1		50,683	-686	-1.35%	
District 5	1		50,683	-727	-1.43%	
District 6	1		50,683	-1,099	-2.17%	
District 7	1		50,683	-886	-1.75%	
	1		50,683	-861	-1.70%	
District 8	1		50,683	-434	-0.86%	
District 9	1		50,683	-434 -791	-1.56%	
District 10					1 '	
District 11	1	-	50,683	1,049	2.07%	
District 12	1	•	50,683	→1,250	-2.47%	
District 13	1	•	50,683	188	0.37%	
District 14	1	·	50,683	-572	-1.13%	
District 15	1	•	50,683	1,010	1.99%	
District 16	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50,683	1,241	2,45%	
District 17	1	-	50,683	948	1.87%	
District 18	1		50,683	-825	-1.63%	
District 19	1	•	50,683	535	1.06%	
District 20	1	·	50,683	-685	-1.35%	
District 21	1	51,370	50,683	687	1.36%	
District 22	1	49,527	50,683	-1,156	-2.28%	
District 23	1	50,484	50,683	-199	-0.39%	
District 24	1	51,525	50,683	842	1.66%	
District 25	1	51,413	50,683	730	1.44%	
District 26	1	50,437	50,683	-246	-0.49%	
District 27	1	51,756	50,683	1,073	2.12%	
District 28	1	51,194	50,683	511	1.01%	
District 29	1	51,677	50,683	994	1.96%	
District 30	1		50,683	866	1.71%	
District 31	1		50,683	-137	-0.27%	
District 32	1		50,683	-388	-0.77%	
District 33	1		50,683	367	0.72%	
District 34	1		50,683	736	1.45%	
District 35	1		50,683	-1,192	-2.35%	
District 36	1	•	50,683		-2.04%	
District 37	1		50,683	-410	-0.81%	
District 38	1		50,683	-1,140	-2.25%	
District 39	1		50,683	1,042	2.06%	
District 40	1		50,683	527	1.04%	
District 41	1		50,683	-452	-0.89%	
District 42	1	•	50,683	- 318	0.63%	
District 43	1			509		
		•	50,683		1.00%	
District 44	1		50,683	353	0.70%	
District 45	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50,683	889	1.75%	
District 46	1		50,683	945	1.86%	,
District 47	1		50,683	679	1.34%	
District 48	1	•	50,683	-481	70,95%	
District 49	1	50,925	50,683	242	0.48%	

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:04 p.m.

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92

		_		
Ρ,	ag	e	:	2

						2
Plan type: Representatives	Plan Type (65	#)	,			
District	Number	Total	Ideal	District	% District	
Name	Members	Population	Population	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Variance</u>	
District 50	1	50,225	50,683	-458	-0.90%	
District 51	1	51,665	50,683	982	1.94%	
District 52	1	50,671	50,683	-12	-0.02%	
District 53	1	50,051	50,683	-632	-1.25%	
District 54	1	50,891	50,683	208	0.41%	
District 55	1	50,083	50,683	-600	-1.18%	
District 56	. 1	49,535	50,683	-1,148	-2.27%	
District 57	1	50,221	50,683	-462	-0.91%	
District 58	1	51,637	50,683	954	1.88%	
District 59	1	50,435	50,683	-248	-0.49%	
District 60	1	49,409	50,683	-1,274	-2.51%	
District 61	' 1	50,827	50,683	144	0.28%	
District 62	1	51,721	50,683	1,038	2.05%	
District 63	. 1	51,175	50,683	492	0.97%	
District 64	1	50,186	50,683	-497	-0.98%	
District 65	1	51,197	50,683	514	1.01%	•
Total	65	3,294,394	3,294,395	0	0.00%	

PLANWIDE STATISTICS:

Range of populations: 49,409 to 51,924

Ratio range: 1.0509

Absolute range: -1,274 to 1,241

Absolute overall range: 2,515

Relative range: -2.51 to 2.45%

Relative overall range: 4.96%

Absolute mean deviation: 691.40 Relative mean deviation: 1.36%

Standard deviation: 763.1716

#### District Summary

# Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:09 p.m. Page: 1

District	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonh:	m
Name	Pop.			. =	Nonhisp.	Total
District 1	49,921	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
21001100 1			=		1,993	38,285
	100.00%	20.88%	73.79%	1.34%	3.99%	76.69%
District 2	49,958	24,401	21,833	1,551	2,173	36,130
	100.00%	48.84%	43.70%		4.35%	, , ,
District 3	51,540	10,103	39,212	710	1,515	39,234
	100.00%	19.60%	76.08%	1,38%	2.94%	76.12%
District 4	49,997	21,815	25,768	613	1,801	36,978
	100.00%	43.63%	51.54%	1.23%	3.60%	73.96%
District 5	49,956	24,202	20,860	3,394	1 500	20 450
	100.00%	48.45%	41.76%		1,500	38,458
	#40.00¢	40.41.3	41.704	6.79%	3.00%	76.98%
District 6	49,584	2,776	41,871	3,499	1,438	41,808
	100.00%	5.60%	84,44%	7.06%	2.90%	84.32%
District 7	49,797	4,657	21,344	22,200	1,596	35,726
	100.00%	9.35%	42.86%	44.58%	3.21%	71.74%
District 8	49,822	7,570	19,533	21,473	1,246	28 502
	100.00%	15.19%	39.21%	43.10%	2.50%	38,592 77,46%
District 9	50,249	2 204	45 200			
	100.00%	2,384	45,380	1,088	1,397	42,454
	100.004	4.748	90.31%	2.17%	2.78%	84.49%
District 10	49,892	2,561	42,446	3,393	1,492	42,648
	100.00%	5.13%	85.08%	6.80%	2.99%	85.48%
District 11	51,732	2,579	47,356	453	1 244	41 001
	100.00%		91.54%	0.88%	1,344 2.60%	41,991
	204.000	4.220	94.548	0.004	4.60%	81.17%
District 12	49,433	5,309	43,048	149	927	35,592
	100.00%	10.74%	87.08%	0.30%	1.88%	72.00%
District 13	50,871	2,094	47,128	408	1,241	36,960
	100.00%	4.12%	92.64%	0.80%	2.44%	72.65%
District 14	50,111	2,176	44 600	600	0.570	
	100.00%	4.34%	44,682	683	2,570	42,816
	+00.00%	4.248	89.17%	1.36%	5.13%	85.44%
District 15	51,693	3,691	43,138	3,252	1,612	36,054
	100.00%	7.14%	83.45%	6.29%	3.12%	69.75%
District 16	51,924	4,588	43,026	3,138	1,172	39,631
	100.00%	8.84%	82.86%	6.04%	2.26%	76.33%

#### District Summary

Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:09 p.m. Page: 2

Plan type: Representatives Plan Type (65#)

		District			Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
		Name			Pop.	<u> Hispanic</u>	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District	: 17				51,631	8,473	31,811			36,88
			4		100.00%	16.41%		16.81%	5.17%	
District	. 18				49,858	2,981	•	1,680	1,312	34,50
		<b>.</b>			100.00%	5.98%	88.02%	3.37%	2.63%	69.21
District	19			•	51,218	E 107	20 420			
71001100		•			100.00%	5,197 10.15%	39,438 77.00%	4,462	2,121	-
			¥_		100.00	10.15%	77.00%	8.71%	4.14%	67.32
istrict	20				49,998	1,785	46,213	1,033	967	35,61
					100.00%	3.57%		2.07%	1.93%	71.23
• ,		2 M	•.			•		2,0.0	1.550	71.25
istrict	21				51,370	4,280	40,844	4,560	1,686	38,962
			14.00	•	100.00%	8.33%		8.88%	3.28%	75.85
	-		•				·			•
istrict				,	49,527	3,825	43,805	837	1,060	38,59
					100.00%	7.72%	88.45%	1.69%	2.14%	77.93
istrict	23		, ,		50,484	4 202	44 470			
	23	12			100.00%	4,393 8.70%	44,472	393	1,226	
					100.00%	0.70 <del>-8</del>	88.09%	0.78%	2.43%	78.489
istrict	24				51,525	4,923	45,057	407	1,138	40,57
			•		100.00%	9.55%	87.45%	0.79%	2.21%	78.749
N. 14										
istrict	25				51,413	1,622		289	822	38,573
•					100.00%	3.15%	94.68%	0.56%	1.60%	75.038
istrict	26			•	50 400					
Tactice	20				50,437	3,955	44,897	354	1,231	•
					100.00%	7.84%	89.02%	0.70%	2.44%	77.25%
istrict	27				51,756	2,943	47,682	232	899	37,173
· ·					100.00%	5.69%	92.13%	0.45%	1.74%	71.82%
٠.					•	,		0.406	± • / □ ° 0	71.023
istrict	28				51,194	2,601	47,340	313	940	34,083
					100.00%	5.08%	92.47%	0.61%	1.84%	66.58%
	2.0									
istrict	29				51,677	4,772	45,053	333	1,519	37,560
					100.00%	9.23%	87.18%	0.64%	2.94%	72.68%
istrict	30				51 540	2 656	46.00=			
					51,549 100.00%	3,658	46,287	518	1,086	36,740
					100.00%	7.10%	89.79%	1.00%	2.11%	71.27%
istrict	31				50,546	8,503	40,653	353	1,037	34,692
					100.00%	16.82%	80.43%	0.70%	2.05%	68.63%
				•	*		5,5 . 1.5 0	0.70%	4.03%	00.03%
strict	32				50,295	13,434	34,944	830	1,087	34,430
		* .			100.00%	26.71%	69.48%	1.65%	2.16%	68.46%

#### District Summary

## Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:09 p.m.

Plan type: Representatives Plan Type (65#)  Total Total Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total  Total Total Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total									
District	Total	Total				Vot. Age			
Name	Pop.	<u>Hispanic</u>		<u>Black</u> 634					
District 33	51,050				2.58%				
	100.00%	12.57%	83.61%	1.248	2.50%	71.543			
District 34	51,419	9,436	39,707	600	1,676	36,886			
District 34	100.00%			1.17%	3.26%	71,74%			
					0 660	26.061			
District 35	49,491								
	100.00%	21.62%	72.10%	0.89%	5.39%	73.27%			
	49,647	7,918	34,214	5,817	1,698	35,330			
District 36	100.00%								
	100.004	19.300							
District 37	50,273	1,595							
<b>51001140</b> 0.	100.00%	3.17%	93.23%	1.17%	2.43%	72.43%			
	AO EAS	2,278	45,873	418	974	37,144			
District 38	49,543					,			
	100.00%	4.00	, 92.004	0.0.0	2.0				
	51,725	1,442	47,982	1,060	1,241	. 35,017			
District 39	100.00%					67.70%			
	100.000								
District 40	51,210	2,792	44,117						
Digital 10	100.009		86.15%	5.14%	3.26%	69.13%			
			40 450	4,673	2,398	38,987			
District 41	50,231								
	100.009	5.389	80.54%	9.304	4.//	, ,,,,,,,			
District 42	51,00	3,979	37,236	7,423	2,363	3 39,207			
District 42	100.00				4.639	§ 76.87%			
	200,00								
District 43	51,193								
	100.00	§ 6.599	79.419	9.879	4.139	8 68.97%			
	E1 02	6 6,330	0 43,153	3 925	5 628	38,267			
District 44	51,03 100.00								
	100.00	6 12.40°	04.00			•			
District 45	51,57	2 14,71	4 35,322	2 792	2 74	39,127			
DISCITOR 45	100.00		% 68.49 <sup>4</sup>	1.545	1.449	₹ 75.87%			
District 46	51,62			·					
	100.00	% 46.84°	% 49.87 <sup>s</sup>	% 2.18 <sup>9</sup>	1.11	% 72.35%			
	E1 96	2 16,20	2 34,01	7 45:	1 69:	2 37,610			
District 47	51,36								
	100.00	τ 31.34	00.23	0.00	· 1.55				
District 48	50,20	2 7,50	6 42,01	1 10	9 57	6 35,013			
D. 10 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100.00				% 1.15	% 69.7 <b>4</b> %			
						1			

#### District Summary

Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92

Time: 12:09 p.m. Page: 4

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Representatives Plan Type (65#) Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total Total Total District Vot. Age Black Other Hispanic White Pop. Name 90 629 36,129 4,185 46,021 50,925 District 49 1.24% 70.95% 0.18% 8.22% 90.37% 100.00% 37,918 338 855 35,470 50,225 13,562 District 50 1.70% 75.50% 27.00% 70.62% 0.67% 100.00% 121 575 37,505 48,111 2,858 51,665 District 51 1.11% 72.59% 0.23% 93.12% 100.00% 5.53% 38,435 1,061 361 45,028 50,671 4,221 District 52 75.85% 2.09% 88.86% 0.71% 100.00% 8.33% 39,075 1,578 44,774 491 50,051 3,208 District 53 78.07% 3.15% 89.46% 0.98% 6.41% 100.00% 36,989 595 44.944 161 5,191 50,891 District 54 72.68% 88.31% 0.32% 1.17% 100.00% 10.20% 673 36,992 45,491 251 3,668 50,083 District 55 0.50% 1.34% 73.86% 90.83% 7.32% 100.00% 36,759 72 430 45,047 3,986 49,535 District 56 74.21% 0.87% 0.15% 90.94% 100.00% 8.05% 36,261 548 108 47,098 50,221 2,467 District 57 72.20% 1.09% 93.78% 0.22% 100.00% 4.91% 575 38,041 46,941 85 4,036 51,637 District 58 73.67% 1.11% 7.82% 90.91% 0.16% 100.00% 3,540 36,490 40,691 72 50,435 6,132 District 59 72.35% 7.02% 100.00% 80.68% 0.14% 12.16% 619 34,741 116 22,387 26,287 49,409 District 60 70.31% 45.31% 0.23% 1.25% 53.20% 100.00% 565 38,889 341 46,244 50,827 3,677 District 61 76.51% 1.11% 90.98% 0.67% 100.00% 7.23% 36,992 47,780 237 1,101 2,603 51,721 District 62 2.13% 71.52% 92.38% 0.46% 100.00% 5.03% 35,885 109 401 46,311 51,175 4,354 District 63 70.12% 0.78% 0.21% 8.51% 90.50% 100.00% 627 34,531 47,647 349 50,186 1,563 District 64 1.25% 68.81% 94.94% 0.70% 3.11% 100.00%

District Summary

Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:09 p.m.

Plan type: Representatives Plan	Type (65#)					
District	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Name	Pop.	<u> Hispanic</u>	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District 65	51,197	5,966	44,809	70	352	36,955
	100.00%	11.65%	87.52%	0.14%	0.69%	72.18%
Total	3,294,394	424,302 12.88%	2,658,945 80.71%			2,433,128 73.86%

County Population by District

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:20 p.m.

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Repr	esentatives Plan Type	: (65#)		·.			1 490. 1
	ensus	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
	Uni <u>t</u>	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District 1						1 000	20 202
Denver		49,918			668	1,993	
Jefferson		3		. 1			
Total District	1	49,921	10,425	36,835	668	1,993	38,285
District 2		40.050	24,401	21,833	1,551	2,173	36,130
Denver	_	49,958 49,958					
Total District	2	49,930	24,401	21,000	1,001	2,275	55,255
District 3							•
		27,845	3,072	23,735	360	678	21,353
Arapahoe Denver		23,695				837	17,881
Total District	3	51,540				1,515	39,234
10tal District	~	•					
District 4							
Denver		49,997					
Total District	4	49,997	21,815	25,768	613	1,801	36,978
District 5		40 056	24,202	20,860	3,394	1,500	38,458
Denver	_	49,956					
Total District	5	49,956	24,202	20,000	3,394	1,500	30,100
District 6							
District 6		2,453	377	1,559	373	144	2,143
Arapahoe		47,131					39,665
Denver Total District	6	49,584					
TOCAL DISCILLO		,	•	•	•		
District 7							_
Adams		0	C				
Denver		49,797					
Total District	7	49,797	4,657	21,344	22,200	1,596	35,726
District 8		40.000		10 500	01 477	1 244	38,592
Denver		49,822	7,570	19,533	21,473	1,246	50,594

County Population by District DB: COLORADO

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:20 p.m.

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Representatives	Plan Type (65#)					Page: 2
Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Unit	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
Total District 8	49,822		19,533	21,473	1,246	38,592
District 9		-	0.605	63	56	2,084
Arapahoe	2,805		•			
Denver	47,444					
Total District 9	50,249	2,384	45,380	1,088	1,397	42,434
District 10				0	0	0
Arapahoe	0					
Denver	49,892					
Total District 10	49,892	2,561	42,446	3,393	1,452	2, 0 - 30
District 11						·
Boulder	51,732	2,579	47,356	453	1,344	
Total District 11	51,732	2,579	47,356	453	1,344	41,991
District 12				3.40	927	35,592
Boulder	49,433					
Total District 12	49,433	5,309	43,048	149	927	33,332
District 13	50,871	2,094	47,128	3 408	3 1,24]	36,960
Boulder Total District 13	50,871					
District 14						
Boulder	50,111	2,176	44,682	683		
Total District 14	50,111				2,570	42,816
District 15				No.		
El Paso	51,693	3,691	43,138	3,252	2 1,613	
Total District 15	51,693				2 1,61	36,054

DB: COLORADO County Population by District
Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Time: 12:20 p.m. Page: 3

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Representatives Plan Type	(65#)					rage. 5
Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Unit	Pop.	<u> Hispanic</u>	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
El Paso	51,924	4,588				
Total District 16	51,924	4,588	43,026	3,138	1,172	39,631
District 17						
El Paso	51,631	8,473	31,811	8,679	2,668	36,882
Total District 17	51,631			8,679	2,668	36,882
District 18	·					
El Paso	49,858	2,981	43,885	1,680	1,312	34,508
Total District 18	49,858					34,508
District 19	·	·				
El Paso	51,218	5,197	39,438	4,462	2,121	34,481
Total District 19	51,218				2,121	34,481
District 20						
Douglas	10,205	347	9,699	42	117	7,140
El Paso	39,793				850	28,473
Total District 20	49,998				967	35,613
District 21			40,844	4,560	1,686	38,962
El Paso	51,370 51,370				•	
Total District 21  District 22	31,370	4,200	10,011	.,000		,
El Paso	49,527	3,825	43,805	837	1,060	38,597
Total District 22	49,527				1,060	38,597
District 23				••		
Jefferson	50,484					
Total District 23	50,484	4,393	3 44,472	393	1,226	39,619

DB: COLORADO County Population by District Date: 3/18/92
Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:20 p.m.

Plan type: Representatives Plan Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Unit	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
Jefferson	51,525	4,923	45,057	407	1,138	40,571
Total District 24	51,525	4,923	45,057	407	1,138	40,571
District 25		1 600	40. 600	200	822	38,573
Jefferson	51,413	1,622				
Total District 25	51,413	1,622	48,680	289	022	30,373
District 26		2 055	4.4.007	254	1,231	38,961
Jefferson	50,437	3,955		354 354		
Total District 26	50,437	3,955	44,897	334	1,231	
District 27	F. 756	2 043	A7 600	232	899	37,173
Jefferson	51,756	2,943 2,943				
Total District 27	51,756	2,943	47,002	202	033	٠٠ <b>٢</b> - ٠٠
District 28					0.40	24 002
Jefferson	51,194	2,601				
Total District 28	51,194	2,601	47,340	313	940	34,083
District 29					1 510	37,560
Jefferson	51,677					
Total District 29	51,677	4,772	45,053	333	1,519	37,300
District 30		0.550	46.003	E10	1,086	36,740
Jefferson	51,549					
Total District 30	51,549	3,658	46,287	210	1,000	30,740
District 31		- ^	, ,, ,~-	105	25.0	8,783
Adams	13,136					
Boulder	23,192					
Weld	14,218					
Total District 31	50,546	8,503	40,653	353	1,037	34,692

DB: COLORADO County Population by District

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Time: 12:20 p.m. Page: 5

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Representatives Plan Type (65#) Total Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total Total Census White <u>Black</u> Other Vot. Age Pop. Hispanic Unit District 32 34,944 830. 1,087 34,430 50,295 13,434 Adams 13,434 34,944 830 1,087 34,430 50,295 Total District 32 District 33 1,316 36,417 634 51,050 6,415 42,685 Adams 1,316 36,417 6,415 42,685 634 51,050 Total District 33 District 34 51,419 600 1,676 36,886 9,436 39,707 Adams 1,676 .36,886 9,436 39,707 600 Total District 34 51,419 District 35 2,668 36,261 35,685 439 49,491 10,699 Adams 2,668 36,261 49,491 10,699 35,685 439 Total District 35 District 36 35,330 49,647 7,918 34,214 5,817 1,698 Adams 34,214 5,817 1,698 35,330 49,647 7,918 Total District 36 District 37 36,413 1,595 46,872 586 1,220 50,273 Arapahoe 36,413 46,872 586 1,220 50,273 1,595 Total District 37 District 38 36,948 49,302 2,273 45,637 418 974 Arapahoe 241 236 0 0 196 Jefferson 49,543 2,278 45,873 418 974 37,144 Total District 38 District 39 1,241 51,725 47,982 35,017 Arapahoe 1,442 1,060 35,017 Total District 39 51,725 1,442 47,982 1,060 1,241

County Population by District DB: COLORADO

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:20 p.m.

Date: 3/18/92 Page: 6

Plan type: Represe	ntatives Plan Type	(65#)					rage. C
Cens		Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Uni	t	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District 40	<del></del>						
Arapahoe		51,210	2,792	44,117			
Total District 40		51,210	2,792	44,117	2,632	1,669	35,401
District 41		FO 021	2 704	40 456	4,673	2,398	38,987
Arapahoe		50,231	2,704				
Total District 41		50,231	2,704	40,456	4,013	2,390	30,307
District 42		w.a. 0.00	2 070	27 226	7 400	2,363	39,207
Arapahoe		51,001					
Total District 42		51,001	3,979	37,236	7,420	2,303	, 55,201
District 43		51 100	2 272	40,652	5,054	2,114	35,305
Arapahoe		51,192					=
Total District 43	·	51,192	3,312	20,002	J, 03 4	2,11	33,333
District 44		1,926	55	1,842	C	29	1,416
Custer		32,273					
Fremont		12,796					
Pueblo		4,041					
Teller		51,036					
Total District 44		51,030	0,330	43,100	7 & 0	, 020	
District 45		51,572	14,714	35,322	: 792	2 744	39,127
Pueblo Total District 45		51,572					
District 46							
Pueblo		51,628	24,180	25,748	1,12	573	
Total District 46		51,628				573	37,354
District 47			_			,	2 405
Baca		4,556					
Bent		5,048					
Crowley		3,946	912	2,694	4 25	2 01	, ,,,,,,

DB: COLORADO County Population by District
Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:20 p.m.

	resentatives Plan Type		m. 1 . 3		Nonhion	Nonhisp.	Total
(	Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.			Vot. Age
	<u>Unit</u>	Pop.	Hispanic 4 765	White	Black 28	Other 121	
Las Animas		10,572					
Otero		20,185					
Pueblo		7,055					•
Total District	47	51,362	16,202	34,017	451	692	37,610
District 48		50,202	7,506	42,011	109	576	35,013
Weld	4.0	50,202					
Total District	48	30,202	7,300	42,011	103	3.0	55,025
District 49							
Larimer		33,749	1,940	31,300	70	439	
Weld		17,176			20	190	-
Total District	49	50,925	4,185	46,021	90	629	36,129
District 50					222	0.5.5	27 010
Weld		50,225				-	
Total District	50	50,225	13,562	35,470	338	855	37,918
District 51							27.505
Larimer		51,665					
Total District	51	51,665	2,858	48,111	121	575	37,505
District 52							
Larimer		50,671	4,221	45,028	361	1,061	38,435
Total District	52	50,671					
•							
District 53							20.075
Larimer		50,051					
Total District	53	50,051	3,208	44,774	491	1,578	39,075
	•				Sand		
District 54 Delta		7,829	1,296	6,400	) 44	89	5,836
		43,062					
Mesa	5.4	50,891					
Total District	. ୬ୟ	50,091	3,191	44,349	. 101	. 550	

District 57
Garfield

Moffat

La Plata

Montezuma

San Juan

County Population by District

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:20 p.m.

285

125

69

10

58

8

1

1,549

1,865

18,954

7,679

24,040

8,163

523

Page: 8 Plan type: Representatives Plan Type (65#) Census Total Total Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total Unit Hispanic White Black Other Pop. Vot. Age District 55 50,083 3,668 45,491 251 673 36,992 Mesa Total District 55 50,083 3,668 45,491 251 673 36,992 District 56 21,928 2,917 18,762 40 209 16,323 Eagle Garfield 3,948 355 3,554 8 31 2,750 Grand 7,966 243 7,641 16 66 5,951 1,194 1,605 118 1,450 0 27 Jackson 14,088 353 13,630 8 97 10,541 Routt 45,047 72 430 36,759 Total District 56 49,535 3,986

Pitkin	6,866	215	6,548	20	83	5,450
Rio Blanco	5,972	236	5,672	9	55	4,178
Total District 57	50,221	2,467	47,098	108	548	36,261
District 58						
Delta	13,151	619	12,436	15	81	9,997
Dolores	1,504	48	1,416	0	4.0	1,089
Montezuma	6,611	428	5,932	4	247	4,677
Montrose	24,423	2,736	21,447	61	179	17,725
Ouray	2,295	103	2,187	0	5	1,725
San Miguel	3,65 <b>3</b>	102	3,523	5	23	2,828
Total District 58	51,637	4,036	46,941	85	575	38,041
District 59						
Archuleta	5,345	1,244	3,976	5	120	3,764

1,318

698

24,354

10,524

27,091

9,004

620

26,026

11,357

32,284

12,061

745

Total District 59	50,435	6,132	40,691	72	3,540	36,490
			Notes			
District 60						
Alamosa	13,617	5,254	8,068	61	234	9,647
Conejos	7,453	4,463	2,933	9	48	4,870
Costilla	3,190	2,452	688	7	43	2,278

3,586

1,184

118

### County Population by District

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:20 p.m.

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Representatives Plan	Type (65#)					Page:	ç
Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total	
<u>Unit</u>	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other		
Huerfano	6,009			20	63	Vot. Age	
Las Animas	3,193	1,315	•		26	4,457	
Mineral	558	27		0	3	2,384	
Rio Grande	10,770	4,342	6,352		71	433	
Saguache	4,619	2,106	2,371	11	131	7,519	
Total District 60	49,409	22,387	26,287	116	619	3,153 34,741	
District 61							
Chaffee	12,684	1 200	33 340				
Gunnison	10,273	1,200	11,148	198	138	9,793	
Hinsdale		366	9,746	59	102	8,141	
Lake	467	4	460	1.	2	381	
Park	6,007	1,434	4,497	11	65	4,333	
Pitkin	7,174	206	6,863	39	66	. 5,218	
Teller	5,795	260	5,407	18	110	5,079	
Total District 61	8,427	207	8,123	15	82	5,944	
	50,827	3,677	46,244	341	5 6 5	38,889	
District 62							
Clear Creek	7 (10	_				•	
Gilpin	7,619	254	7,280	17	68	5,640	
Jefferson	3,070	109	2,900	14	47	2,335	
Summit	28,151	1,917	25,241	175	818	18,784	
Total District 62	12,881	323	12,359	31	168	10,233	
02	51,721	2,603	47,780	237	1,101	36,992	
District 63							
Arapahoe	3,474	76	2 254				
Cheyenne	2,397	76	3,354	11	33	2,423	
Elbert	9,646	83	2,307	0	7	1,641	
Kiowa	1,688	211	9,289	46	100	6,679	
Kit Carson		55	1,621	0	12	1,203	
Lincoln	7,140	468	6,636	8	28	5,057	
Prowers	4,529	75	4,413	4	37	3,336	
Yuma	13,347	3,102	10,071	38	136	9,182	
Total District 63	8,954	284	8,620	2	48	6,364	
21002260 05	51,175	4,354	46,311	109	401	35,885	
Dietrick 64				Seal.			
District 64							
Douglas Total District 64	50,186	1,563	47,647	349	627	34,531	
Total District 64	50,186	1,563	47,647	349	627	34,531	
			•		947	22,227	

DB: COLORADO County Population by District

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:20 p.m.

Plan type: Represe	ntatives Plan Type	(65#)					
Cens		Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Uni	<u>t</u>	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District 65			•				
Logan		17,567	1,393	16,073	19	82	12,885
Morgan		21,939	4,034	17,667	45	193	15,432
Phillips		4,189	170	4,006	0	13	3,089
Sedgwick		2,690	230	2,411	5	44	2,037
Washington		4,812	139	4,652	1	20	3,512
Total District 65		51,197	5,966	44,809	70	352	36,955

DB: COLORADO County Split Assignments Date: 3/18/92
Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:31 p.m.

Page: 1

Plan type: Representatives Pla	n Time (65#)					Page: 1
Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
<u>Unit</u>	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
Adams						
District 7	0	0	0	0	0	0
District 31	13,136			125	259	
District 32 ·	50,295	•		830	1,087	34,430
District 33	51,050		42,685	634	1,316	36,417
District 34	51,419		•	600		36,886
District 35	49,491			439		36,261
District 36	49,647		34,214	5,817		35,330
Total Adams	265,038			8,445	8,704	
Alamosa						
District 60	13,617	5,254	8,068	61	234	•
Total Alamosa	13,617	5,254	8,068	61	234	9,647
Arapahoe						
District 3	27,845	3,072	23,735	360	678	21,353
District 6	2,453	377	1,559	373	144	2,143
District 9	2,805	61	2,625	63	56	2,084
District 10	0	0	0	0	0	0
District 37	50,273	1,595	46,872	586	1,220	36,413
District 38	49,302	2,273	45,637	418	974	36,948
District 39	51,725	1,442	47,982	1,060	1,241	35,017
District 40	51,210	2,792	44,117	2,632	1,669	35,401
District 41	50,231	2,704	40,456	4,673	2,398	38,987
District 42	51,001	3,979	37,236	7,423	2,363	39,207
District 43	51,192	3,372	40,652	5,054	2,114	35,305
District 63	3,474	76	3,354	11	33	2,423
Total Arapahoe	391,511	21,743	334,225	22,653	12,890	285,281
A market Yanka						
Archuleta	" O.45					
District 59	5,345	1,244	3,976	5	120	3,764
Total Archuleta	5,345	1,244	3,976	5	120	3,764
Baca				No.		
District 47	4,556	255	4,229	1	71	3,405
Total Baca	4,556	255	4,229	1	71	3,405
	,		-,	*	, ,	5, 100

Bent

DB: COLORADO County Split Assignments

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:31 p.m. Page: 2

Plan type: Representatives Plan Type (65#) Total Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total Total Census Vot. Age Other White Black Pop. Hispanic Unit 57 3,722 32 5,048 1,371 3,588 District 47 3,722 57 1,371 3,588 32 5,048 Total Bent Boulder 453 1,344 41,991 2,579 47,356 51,732 District 11 927 35,592 43,048 149 5,309 49,433 District 12 36,960 1,241 408 2,094 47,128 50,871 District 13 42,816 683 2,570 2,176 44,682 50,111 District 14 16,101 186 566 19,403 23,192 3,037 District 31 173,460 6,648 201,617 1,879 225,339 15,195 Total Boulder Chaffee 9,793 138 12,684 1,200 11,148 198 District 61 9,793 1,200 11,148 198 138 12,684 Total Chaffee Cheyenne 1,641 0 83 2,307 2,397 District 63 7 1,641 0 2,307 2,397 83 Total Cheyenne Clear Creek 68 5,640 17 7,280 7,619 254 District 62 5,640 17 68 254 7,280 7,619 Total Clear Creek Conejos 4,870 48 9 4,463 2,933 7,453 District 60 4,870 9 48 4,463 2,933 7,453 Total Conejos Costilla 2,278 43 7 3,190 2,452 688 District 60 2,278 7 43 688 2,452 3,190 Total Costilla Crowley 86 3,117 2,694 254 3,946 912 District 47 3,117 86 2,694 254 3,946 912 Total Crowley

DB: COLORADO County Split Assignments Date: 3/18/92 Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:31 p.m.

Plan type: Representatives Plan Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Unit	Pop.	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
Custer						
District 44	1,926				29	· ·
Total Custer	1,926	55	1,842	0	29	1,416
Delta			c 400	4.4	9.0	E 936
District 54	7,829					
District 58	13,151	•				
Total Delta	20,980	1,915	18,836	59	170	15,655
Denver			26.024	660	1 003	. 20 202
District 1	49,918					
District 2	49,958					
District 3	23,695					
District 4	49,997					
District 5	49,956					
District 6	47,131					
District 7	49,797					
District 8	49,822					
District 9	47,444					
District 10	49,892					
Total Denver	467,610	107,382	287,162	57,793	15,273	364,731
Dolores						1 000
District 58	1,504					·
Total Dolores	1,504	4.8	1,416	0	40	1,089
Douglas		0.45	2 600		~ <b>~</b> ~	7 140
District 20	10,205					
District 64	50,186					
Total Douglas	60,391	1,910	57,346	391	744	41,671
Eagle						
District 56	21,928					
Total Eagle	21,928	2,917	18,762	40	209	16,323
Elbert	9,646	211	9,289	4.6	100	6,679
District 63	9,040	211	9,409	40	100	, 0,0,5

DB: COLORADO County Split Assignments Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:31 p.m.

Date: 3/18/92 Page: 4

Plan type: Representatives Plan

Plan type: Representativ	es Plan Type (65#)					raye. 4
Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
<u>Unit</u>	Pop.	<u> Hispanic</u>	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
Total Elbert	9,646	211	9,289	46	100	6,679
El Paso						
District 15	51,693	3,691	43,138	3,252	1,612	36,054
District 16	51,924	4,588	43,026	3,138	1,172	39,631
District 17	51,631	8,473		8,679	2,668	36,882
District 18	49,858	2,981		1,680	1,312	34,508
District 19	51,218	5,197		4,462	2,121	34,481
District 20	39,793	1,438	•	991		28,473
District 21	51,370	4,280		4,560	1,686	38,962
District 22	49,527	3,825		837		38,597
Total El Paso	397,014	34,473	322,461	27,599	12,481	287,588
						•
Fremont						
District 44	32,273	2,759	•	834	388	24,975
Total Fremont	32,273	2,759	28,292	834	388	24,975
Garfield						
District 56	3,948	355	3,554	8	31	2,750
District 57	26,026	1,318	24,354	69	285	18,954
Total Garfield	29,974	1,673	27,908	77	316	21,704
Gilpin						
District 62	3,070	109	2,900	14	47	2,335
Total Gilpin	3,070	109	2,900	14	47	2,335
Grand						
District 56	7,966	243	7,641	3.6		E 0=1
Total Grand	7,966	243		16	66	5,951
		243	7,641	16	66	5,951
Gunnison				400		
District 61	10,273	366	9,746	E 0	100	Q 1/11
Total Gunnison	10,273	366		59 50	102	8,141
- <del></del>	10,273	300	9,746	59	102	8,141

Hinsdale

County Split Assignments

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 12:31 p.m.

Date: 3/18/92

Page: 5

Plan type: Representatives Plan Type	e (65#)					_
Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.		Nonhisp.	Total
Unit	Pop.	<u> Hispanic</u>	<u>White</u>	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District 61	467	4	460	1		381
Total Hinsdale	467	4	460	1	2	381
1004						
Huerfano						
District 60	6,009	2,428	3,498	20	63	4,457
Total Huerfano	6,009				63	4,457
Iotal nuellano	,	·				
Jackson	1 605	118	1,460	0	27	1,194
District 56	1,605					
Total Jackson	1,605	110	1,400	V	Cus /	
Jefferson			_		. ^	2
District 1	3					
District 23	50,484					
District 24	51,525					
District 25	51,413					
District 26	50,437					
District 27	51,756					
District 28	51,194					
District 29	51,677					
District 30	51,549	3,658				
District 38	241					
District 62	28,151					
Total Jefferson	438,430	30,791	394,946	3,014	9,679	322,262
Kiowa		,	1,621	. (	) 12	1,203
District 63	1,688					
Total Kiowa	1,688	55	1,021		,	. 2,400
Kit Carson	7 1 1 1 /	468	6,636	; ,	3 28	5,057
District 63	7,140				3 28	
Total Kit Carson	7,140	468	6,636		·-	, 3 <b>,</b> 00.
Lake	6,007	1,434	4,497	7 13	L 65	4,333
District 61	6,007					
Total Lake	0,00	1,20	, ., .			-

County Split Assignments DB: COLORADO

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:31 p.m.

Page: 6

Plan type: Representatives Plan Type (65#) Total Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total Total Census Vot. Age Other Black White Hispanic Pop. Unit La Plata 24,040 1,549 27,091 58 3,586 32,284 District 59 24,040 58 1,549 27,091 32,284 3,586 Total La Plata Larimer 24,060 70 439 31,300 1,940 33,749 District 49 121 575 37,505 2,858 48,111 51,665 District 51 38,435 1,061 45,028 361 4,221 50,671 District 52 39,075 1.578 44,774 491 50,051 3,208 District 53 139,075 3,653 169,213 1,043 12,227 186,136 Total Larimer Las Animas 7,877 121 5,658 28 4,765 10,572 District 47 2,384 26 3 1,849 1,315 3,193 District 60 10,261 31 147 7,507 6,080 13,765 Total Las Animas Lincoln 3,336 37 Ą 4,413 4,529 75 District 63 37 3,336 A 4,413 75 4,529 Total Lincoln Logan 12,885 82 19 16,073 1,393 17,567 District 65 12,885 82 16,073 19 1,393 17,567 Total Logan Mesa 506 31,153 117 38,544 43,062 3,895 District 54 36,992 673 251 45,491 50,083 3,668 District 55 68.145 1,179 84,035 368 7,563 93,145 Total Mesa Mineral 433 3 27 528 0 558 District 60 433 3 528 27 558 Total Mineral Moffat 7,679 125 10 698 10,524 11,357 District 57

County Split Assignments

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92

Time: 12:31 p.m. Page: 7

Plan type: Representatives Plan Ty	rpe (65#)			N	Nonhi an	Total
Census	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	
<u>Unit</u>		<u> Hispanic</u>	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
Total Moffat	11,357	698	10,524	10	125	7,679
Montezuma		400	5,932	4	247	4,677
District 58	6,611	428				
District 59	12,061	1,184				
Total Montezuma	18,672	1,612	14,936	12	2,112	12,040
Montrose				•	170	17 705
District 58	24,423	2,736				
Total Montrose	24,423	2,736	21,447	61	179	17,725
Morgan	21,939	4,03 <b>4</b>	17,667	45	193	15,432
District 65	21,939	4,034				
Total Morgan	21,939	4,034	17,007			,
Otero	20,185	7,104	12,698	109	274	14,346
District 47 Total Otero	20,185	7,104				
Ouray						
District 58	2,295	103	2,187	ď	) 5	1,725
Total Ouray	2,295	103	2,187	, c	) .	1,725
Park						5,218
District 61	7,174					
Total Park	7,174	20€	6,863	3 39	9 60	5 5,218
Phillips	4 100	3 <b>7</b> 7	4,006	5 (	) 1:	3,089
District 65	4,189				) 1.	
Total Phillips	4,189	170	, 4,000	,	, ±.	
Pitkin District 57	6,866	215	6,548	3 20	0 8	3 5,450

County Split Assignments DB: COLORADO Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Time: 12:31 p.m. Page: 8

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Representatives Plan	Type (65#) Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Census		ispanic	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
<u>Unit</u>	5,795	260	5,407	18	110	5,079
District 61	12,661	475	11,955	38	193	10,529
Total Pitkin	12,001					
Prowers	13,347	3,102	10,071	38	136	9,182
District 63	13,347	3,102	10,071	38	136	9,182
Total Prowers	13,347	5,102	20,01			
Pueblo				20	1	8,948
District 44	12,796	3,401	9,162	83		
District 45	51,572	14,714	35,322			
District 46	51,628	24,180	25,748			
District 47	7,055	1,795	5,150			•
Total Pueblo	123,051	44,090	75,382	2,029	1,550	90,312
Rio Blanco	5,972	236	5,672	g	55	
District 57	5,972	236			55	4,178
Total Rio Blanco	<b>3,</b> 2					
Rio Grande				, .	5 7	1 7,519
District 60	10,770	4,342			5 7	
Total Rio Grande	10,770	4,342	6,352		,	.,
Routt						- 10 EAT
District 56	14,088	353		•	8 9	
Total Routt	14,088	353	3 13,630	)	8 9	7 10,541
Saguache				_		1 3,153
District 60	4,619	2,10				
Total Saguache	4,619	2,10	6 2,37	1 1	1 13	1 3,153
				₩0.		
San Juan	745	11	8 62	0	1	6 523
District 59	745	11	-		1	6 523
Total San Juan	743	شد مد		-		

County Split Assignments

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLA Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:31 p.m.

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Plan type: Representatives Plan Type (65#) Total Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total Total Census Vot. Age Other White Black Hispanic Pop. Unit San Miguel 23 2,828 5 102 3,523 3,653 District 58 2,828 5 23 3,523 102 3,653 Total San Miguel Sedgwick 2,037 44 5 2,411 230 2,690 District 65 2,037 44 5 2,411 2,690 230 Total Sedgwick Summit 10,233 168 31 12,359 323 12,881 District 62 10,233 168 31 323 12,359 12,881 Total Summit Teller 2,928 61 8 3,857 4,041 115 District 44 5,944 82 15 8,123 207 8,427 District 61 8,872 143 23 11,980 12,468 322 Total Teller Washington 3,512 20 1 4,652 139 4,812 District 65 3,512 20 1 4,652 139 4,812 Total Washington Weld 9,808 212 9,775 42 4,189 14,218 District 31 35,013 576 109 42,011 7,506 50,202 District 48 12,069 190 20 14,721 17,176 2,245 District 49 37,918 855 338 35,470 50,225 13,562 District 50 94,808 1,833 509 101,977 27,502 131,821 Total Weld Yuma 6,364 48 8,620 2 284 8,954 District 63 6,364 48 8,620 2 284 8,954 Total Yuma

Measures of Compactness

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92

Time: 12:50 p.m. Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Representatives Pla		= cutout)			Page: 1
District	Polygon	Polygon		Roeck	
<u>Name</u>	Area	Perimeter	Test	Test	
District 1	11.8968	35.1985	2.8788	0.3126	
District 2	8.1972	14.2781	1.4068	0.4964	
District 3	14.2189	24.2278	1.8125	0.4034	
District 4	7.8040	15.3608	1.5511	0.3960	
District 5	11.5428	19.8807	1.6507	0.4283	
District 6	11.7018	24.5656	2.0258	0.3215	•
District 7	69.9591	72.1933	2.4348	0.1973	
District 8	8.2044	14.1331	1.3919	0.5094	
District 9	9.6320	16.0175	5 1.4559	0.4294	
District 10	10.3611	27.9553	3 2.4499	0.3648	
District 11	405.8592	100.7762	2 1.4111	0.5440	
District 12	53.2111	35.3088	3 1.3655	0.3707	
District 13	227.6573	115.945	8 2.1678	0.2440	
District 14	10.5637	16.439	0 1.4268	0.5711	
District 15	103.3263	46.083	3 1.2789 ~	0.5398	
District 16	12.5498	18.626	1 1.4832	0.5062	
District 17	14.1330	21.436	4 1.6085	0.4971	

Measures of Compactness

Date: 3/18/92 Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92 Time: 12:50 p.m.

	Plan: FINAL F	IOUSE PLAN -	3/18/92		Time: 12:50 p.m.
Plan type: Representatives Plan	Type (65# (*	= cutout)			Page: 2
District			Schwarzberg	Roeck	
Name	Area	<u>Perimeter</u>	Test	Test	
District 18	30.6423	26.7972	1.3656	0.4694	
District 19	1,347.4111	173.3180	1.3320	0.5625	
	•				
District 20	581.0672	140.0164	1.6386	0.5827	
DISCILCE 20	302.0072	2.0.0201	1.0000	0.002	
District 21	222.9783	69.2730	1.3087	0.4909	
m:	125 4000	(2 5222	1 5007	0.5482	
District 22	125.4889	63.5232	1.5997	0.5462	
					*
District 23	17.5536	25.3064	1.7039	0.3232	
					·
District 24	18.1148	25.8365	1.7124	0.4095	
District 25	466.5890	144.5337	1.8875	0.2790	
DISCILOC AS	.00.000		2,00,0	0.2750	
District 26	15.9392	24.2193	1.7113	0.3085	
Diamint 27	18.2178	25.9094	1.7124	0.4894	
District 27	10.21/0	23.3034	1./124	0.4034	
District 28	29.6401	28.2443	1.4635	0.4552	
	10 0056	04 0150	1 0500	0 0000	
District 29	13.6254	24.3159	1.8583	0.2993	
					•
District 30	39.3516	51.8531	2.3318	0.4541	
				• • •	
District 31	247.9999	96.2047	1.7233	0.5207	
District 32	51.4789	42.4747	1.6700	0.4578	
	01.4103	24.414/	1.0700	0.40/0	
				*	
District 33	22.7608	30.0021	1.7740	0.4340	
m* 1 1 24	40 040 =	00 ***			
District 34	12.6412	22.2132	1.7624	0.3260	

Measures of Compactness

Measures of Compactness

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92

Date: 3/18/92

Time: 12:50 p.m. Page: 3

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: Representatives P	lan Type (65# (* =	= cutout)			Page: 3
District	Polygon	Polygon S Perimeter	Schwarzberg <u>Test</u>	Roeck Test	
Name	17 7188	22.9951	1.5410	0.5129	
District 35	17.7100				
District 36	1,035.0703	208.4570	1.8278	0.3107	
District 37	32.3169	34.9835	1.7360	0.3603	
District 38	18.0928	23.9181	1.5862	0.4350	
				0.1076	
District 39	34.8829	40.9355	1.9552	0.1976	
		04 476	1 5607	0.3081	
District 40	14.6107	21.1476	1.5607	0.3001	•
	10.6686	22.9714	1.9843	0.4506	
District 41	10.6646	22.9/14	1.3013	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	10.0012	14.0360	1.2520	0.5128	
District 42	10.0012				
-1	101.5658	46.2172	1.2937	0.4807	
District 43	101.000				
District 44	3,386.2005	391.0311	1.8956	0.5634	
District 44	3,000				
District 45	44.6999	40.1323	1.6933	0.4090	
DISCITOR 10					
District 46	43.3291	46.9196	2.0108	0.3905	
District 47	11,534.5233	575.6528	1.5120	0.4755	
District 48	457.8424	117.8244	1.5534	0.4086	
District 49	3,862.9873	447.6032	2.0315	0.5166	
			May to		
District 50	31.1577	38.5411	1.9478	0.5071	
2					
District 51	605.0521	143.7361	1.6484	0.4447	
2202200 02					

Total perimeter:

Measures of Compactness

Date: 3/18/92 Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92 Time: 12:50 p.m. Page: 4

	Plan: Final n		3/10/32		. 12.30 p.m.
Plan type: Representatives Plan	Type (65# (*	= cutout)			Page: 4
District	Polygon	Polygon	Schwarzberg	Roeck	
Name	Area	Perimeter	<u>Test</u>	Test	
District 52	22.3086			0.3494	
Distinct 32					
					*
		245 6225	1 5000	0 4445	
District 53	1,520.7666	215.6805	1.5602	0.4445	
District 54	2,320.9340	271.5025	1.5898	0.5362	
DISCITCE 24	-, -				
		000 0000	1 7406	0 2412	
District 55	1,268.4149	220.8868	1.7496	0.3412	
District 56	7,568.5004	522.5537	1.6944	0.5867	
Discilct 50	•				
	11 716 0650	CAC 1000	1.6839	0.4378	
District 57	11,716.0658	646.1028	1.0039	0.4370	•
District 58	6,964.8804	517.0536	1.7477	0.3459	
m1	4,533.7649	440.9141	1.8472	0.2834	
District 59	4,555.7645	110.011			
			1 4000	0 4740	
District 60	10,724.7817	517.1866	1.4088	0.4748	
District 61	8,301.9084	679.4351	2.1036	0.3056	
DISCIECE OF	•				
	1 000 7706	070 4704	2 1150	0.3101	
District 62	1,320.7706	272.4784	2.1150	0.3101	
District 63	14,725.1934	691.3941	1.6073	0.4687	
الما الما الما الما الما الما الما الما	,				
	E00 0000	150 1616	1.8661	0.3087	
District 64	529.0689	152.1616	7.000T	0.5007	
District 65	6,884.8197	419.2113	1.4252	0.5041	

9470.4741

#### District Summary

#### COMBINED 1990 PARTY REGISTRATIONS AND REGENTS/BdEd Time: 12:59 p.m. Page: 1

Date: 3/18/92

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92

Plan type:	Representat	ives Plan	Type (65#)		3, 23, 3			
District	90 Reg		90 Reg		Regent 90	StBdEd88	StBdEd88	
Name	REPUBS	DEMS	UNAFFIL	DIETZE	KELLEY	DOWNING	RICOTTA	
District 1			9,892	5,960	6,790	9,005	8,675	
			32.4%	46.7%	53.3%	50.9%	49.1%	
District 2	4,305	13,660	7,155	2,107	5,852		9,589	
	17.1%	54.4%	28.5%	26.5%	73.5%	25.5%	74.5%	
District 3	7,801	10,977	10,053					
	27.1%	38.1%	34.9%	39.6%	60.4%	43.8%	56.2%	
District 4	4,386		7,492		7,447			
	16.3%	56.0%	27.8%	25.4%	74.6%	25.8%	74.2%	
District 5			7,374					
	16.7%	55.0%	28.3%	24.3%	75.7%	23.2%	76.8%	
				4 676		0.000	10 001	4
District 6								
	33.5%	37.6%	28.9%	45.3%	54.7%	47.56	32.33	
m / _ L . / _ L . 7	4 606	14 052	7 470	2,647	7,089	4,122	10,906	
District 7	17.0%	55.3%	7,479 27.7%	27.2%				
	1.7.04	33.34	21.16	21.20	72.00	2,7.40	7.2.4.00	
District 8	4 032	19 585	7,655	1,891	7,969	3,105	13,451	
DISCITCE 0	12.9%			19.2%	•		81.2%	
	12.50	02.00	24.00	23.20	00.00			
District 9	12.869	11.999	11,926	7,644	8,605	11,687	10,637	
2400	35.0%						47.6%	
District 10	13,569	10,846	12,072	7,682	7,146	11,593	9,102	
			33.1%	51.8%	48.2%	56.0%	44.0%	
District 11	8,527	13,895	15,250	6,820				
	22.6%	36.9%	40.5%	42.2%	57.8%	42.3%	57.7%	
District 12	10,226	7,033	12,622				7,633	
	34.2%	23.5%	42.2%	56.1%	43.9%	58.2%	41.8%	
District 13				9,009				
	31.2%	26.5%	42.3%	55.6%	44,48	57.6%	42.4%	
					A 122	0 701	11 520	
District 14		12,104	13,290	6,807				
	26.3%	35.1%	38.6%	45.4%	54.6%	45.9%	54.1%	
Diebed-b 15	10 700	4 760	0.000	7,271	3,750	10,477	4,381	
District 15	10,729 42.3%	4,769 18.8%	9,888 39.0%	66.0%				
	42.38	10.04	23.04	50.08	J-1.00	, , , , , ,		
District 16	12,305	6,739	10,869	8,674	5,526	12,056	6,385	
22001100 10	41.1%	22.5%	36.3%	61.1%				
	~1.10	44.50	20.24	07.10	50.50	00.10	2	

#### District Summary

COMBINED 1990 PARTY REGISTRATIONS AND REGENTS/BdEd Time: 12:59 p.m.

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92

Page: 2

Date: 3/18/92

Plan type: 8	?eoresent <b>a</b> t	ives Plan		. HOUSE PLAI	N - 3/18/9.	2	
District		90 Reg	90 Reg	Regent 90	Regent 90	StBdEd88	StBdEd88
Name	REPUBS	DEMS	UNAFFIL		KELLEY		RICOTTA
District 17	6,478	6,143	7,614	3,973			
	32.0%	30.4%	37.6%	51.4%	48.6%	53.9%	
District 18	12,270	4,466		8,351	-		
	44.28	16.1%	39.6%	68.1%	31.9%	73.6%	26.4%
District 19	8,360	5,603	9,149	5,415	3,976	7,640	4,724
	36.2%	24.2%	39.6%	57.7%			38.2%
District 20	13,939	4,086	10,031	8,631			3,807
	49.7%	14.6%	35.8%	71.4%	28.6%	75.4%	24.6%
District 21	10,668	4,450	7,426	6,443	3,633	8,593	4,040
	47.3%	19.7%	32.9%	63.9%	36.1%	68.0%	32.0%
District 22	11,627	7,016	10,599	7,827	· ·	10,524	
	39.8%	24.0%	36.2%	57.0%	43.0%	60.9%	39.1%
District 23	12,180	8,240	12,202	7,711	6,481	11,104	8,905
	37.3%	25.3%	37.4%	54.3%	45.7%	55.5%	44.5%
District 24	9,928	9,344	12,200	6,405	6,919	9,251	9,750
	31.5%	29.78	38.8%	48.1%	51.9%	48.7%	51.3%
District 25	12,419	7,251	13,944	8,054	6,189	11,292	8,367
	36.9%	21.6%	41.5%	56.5%	43.5%	57.4%	42.6%
District 26	12,096	8,851	13,721	8,000	7,369	11,952	9,903
	34.9%	25.5%	39.6%	52.1%	47.9%	54.7%	45.3%
District 27	12,102	7,928	14,188	8,849	6,959	11,838	9,108
	35.4%	23.2%	41.5%	56.0%	44.0%	56.5%	43.5%
District 28	13,336	5,793	13,456	9,166	4,960	12,715	6,620
	40.9%	17.8%	41.3%	64.9%	35.1%	65.8%	34.2%
District 29	9,006	7,950	12,888	6,335	6,505	9,084	8,931
	30.2%	26.6%	43.2%	49.3%	50.7%	50.4%	49.6%
						00.10	*J.00
District 30	11,457	6,571	12,584	8,008	5,580	11,423	<b>7,</b> 553
	37.4%	21.5%	41.1%	58.9%	41.1%	60.2%	39.8%
District 31	7,430	8,415	11,284	5,648	6,106	8,749	8,586
	27.4%	31.0%	41.6%	48.1%	51.9%	50.5%	49.5%
					J., J.	50.58	± J • J · 5
District 32	4,666	9,953	7,190	2,957	5,571	5,053	8,574
	21.4%	45.6%	33.0%	34.7%	65.3%	37.1%	62.9%

#### District Summary

COMBINED 1990 PARTY REGISTRATIONS AND REGENTS/BdEd

Date: 3/18/92

Page: 3

Time: 12:59 p.m.

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92

Plan type: Representatives Plan Type (65#) District 90 Reg 90 Reg 90 Reg Regent 90 Regent 90 StBdEd88 StBdEd88 Name REPUBS DEMS KELLEY UNAFFIL DOWNING DIETZE \_RICOTTA District 33 8,289 9,476 10,564 5,416 6,529 8,464 9,136 29.3% 33.4% 37.3% 45.3% 54.7% 48.1% 51.9% District 34 6,416 9,594 9,514 4,294 6,278 6,959 9,281 25.1% 37.6% 37.3% 40.6% 59.4% 42.9% 57.1% District 35 5,708 10,910 8,413 3,807 6,815 5,949 10,108 22.8% 43.6% 33.6% 35.8% 64.2% 37.0% 63.0% District 36 5,823 8,257 7.862 3,998 5,366 6,618 7,465 26.5% 37.6% 35.8% 42.78 57.3% 47.0% 53.0% District 37 12,403 15,819 6,773 9,296 5,302 13,166 6,361 45.2% 19.4% 35.4% 63.7% 36.3% 67.4% 32.6% District 38 14,820 6,831 12,003 8,477 5,185 6,679 12,478 44.0% 20.3% 35.7% 62.0% 38.0% 65.1% 34.9% District 39 16,428 6,128 12,729 9,565 4,742 13,843 6,000 46.6% 17.4% 36.1% 66.9% 33.1% 69.8% 30.2% District 40 10,888 6,624 11,219 5,820 4,381 9,164 6,028 37.9% 23.1% 39.0% 57.1% 42.9% 60.3% 39.7% District 41 10,544 7,001 10,572 5,525 4,831 8,850 6,177 37.5% 24.9% 37.6% 53.4% 46.6% 58.9% 41.1% District 42 7,144 7,118 8,932 4,165 4,697 6,825 6,518 30.8% 30.7% 38.5% 47.0% 53.0% 51.2% 48.8% District 43 7,597 6.081 10,245 4,190 4,129 7,115 5,828 31.8% 25.4% 42.8% 50.4% 49.6% 55.0% 45.0% District 44 11,418 11,356 8,455 7,040 6,907 8,769 8,902 36.6% 36.4% 27.18 50.5% 49.5% 49.6% 50.4% District 45 6,865 16,073 6,838 6,236 9,575 5,708 14,949 23.1% 54.0% 23.0% 39.4% 60.6% 27.6% 72.48 District 46 3,645 18,547 5,520 3,368 11,027 3,229 16,492 13.2% 66.9% 19.9% 23.4% 76.6% 16.4% 83.6% District 47 7,648 15,333 6,275 5,409 7,076 7,029 9,253 26.1% 52.4% 21.4% 43.3% 56.7% 43.2% 56.8% District 48 11,384 7,178 11,000 7,890 5,951 11,492 7,068

57.0%

43.0%

61.9%

38.1%

38.5%

24.3%

37.2%

#### District Summary

COMBINED 1990 PARTY REGISTRATIONS AND REGENTS/BdEd

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:59 p.m.

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			Plan: FINAL	HOUSE PLAI	V = 3/10/92	2		. age.
Plan type: R		ives Plan 90 Reg	Type (65#) 90 Reg	Pagent 90	Recent 90	StBdEd88	StBdEd88	***************************************
District		DEMS_	-	DIETZE	KELLEY	DOWNING	RICOTTA	
<u>Name</u> District 49	REPUBS 11 500	6 928	10,755		5,931			
District 49	39.4%	23.7%	36.8%			61.5%		
	55.40	20.,0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
District 50	7,705	6,700	8,294	4,621	4,785	7,411	6,355	
Didented of	33.9%	29.5%		49.1%	50.9%	53.8%	46.2%	
District 51	13,054	7,252	10,727	7,720				
	42.1%	23.4%	34.6%	56.4%	43.6%	61.4%	38.6%	
					7 104	11 404	9,007	
District 52	13,309	8,924		7,235				
	39.1%	26.2%	34.6%	50.1%	49.9%	36.0%	44.00	
		7 540	10 007	5,481	6,012	9,326	7,861	
District 53	10,865	7,549		3,401 47.78				
	37.0%	25.7%	31.26	47,70	JZ.56	34.30		
	11,081	8 396	9,400	7,361	6,675	9,808	7,362	•
District 54	38.4%	29.1%		52.4%				
	20.40	23.10	34.03					
District 55	11,144	7.942	9,303	7,270	6,446	9,410	7,021	
Digerree 55	39.3%	28.0%		53.0%	47.0%	57.3%	42.7%	
District 56	12,168	7,523	11,341	6,119				
	39.2%	24.2%	36.5%	55.1%	44.9%	55.5%	44.5%	
							ć = 4.1	
District 57	11,115		10,784					
	37.7%	25.7%	36.6%	54.3%	45.7%	57.5%	42.5%	
		0 100	2 220	7 602	6,905	10,607	7,431	
District 58			8,330 28.3%	7,602		58.8%		
	40.5%	31.2%	20.3%	J.2., 40	47.00	30.00		
m:	10,215	8,312	7 417	6,628	5 <b>,</b> 3 <b>33</b>	9,332	6,904	
District 59	39.4%							
	23.40	52.00	20.00	00				
District 60	7.681	15,843	4,390	5,672	8,132	7,118	10,035	
DISCILCE OF	27.5%			41.18				
District 61	10,986	10,002	11,238	6,115				
	34.1%	31.0%	34,9%	49.88	50.2%	54.48	45.6%	
District 62		7,678		7,030				
	32.5%	24.0%	43.5%	53.6%	46.4%	54.5%	45.5%	
		<u> </u>	0 00:	7 057	C 437	, 11 000	7,031	
District 63		8,717		7,859				
	41.8%	27.6%	30.7%	55.18	44.9	0.04	5 20.426	
nializa ca	16 176	E 440	11,758	8,935	4,240	11,562	2 4,981	
District 64	16,475 48.9%	5,448 16.2%		67.88				
	40.98	10.26	J.4.20	07.04	,	95.5		

District Summary

COMBINED 1990 PARTY REGISTRATIONS AND REGENTS/Eded

Plan: FINAL HOUSE PLAN - 3/18/92

Date: 3/18/92 Time: 12:59 p.m.

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Plan type:	Representat	ives Plan	Type (65#)					rage: 3
District <u>Name</u>	90 Reg REPUBS	90 Reg DEMS	90 Reg UNAFFIL	Regent 90 DIETZE	Regent 90 KELLEY	StBdEd88 DOWNING	StBdEd88	
District 65	12,984 41.7%	8,606 27.6%	9,559 30.7%	8,034 55.4%	• , •	,		
Total	652,875 34.0%	597,479 31.1%	669,309 34.9%	412,315 50.8%	,	593,402 52.8%	531,038 47.2%	

#### Attachment A

#### Article V Legislative Department

Section 46. Senatorial and representative districts. The state shall be divided into as many senatorial and representative districts as there are members of the senate and house of representatives respectively, each district in each house having a population as nearly equal as may be, as required by the constitution of the United States, but in no event shall there be more than five percent deviation between the most populous and the least populous district in each house.

As amended by the People, November 5, 1974 - Effective upon proclamation of the Governor, December 20, 1974.

Section 47. Composition of districts. (1) Each district shall be as compact in area as possible and the aggregate linear distance of all district boundaries shall be as short as possible. Each district shall consist of contiguous whole general election precincts. Districts of the same house shall not overlap.

- (2) Except when necessary to meet the equal population requirements of section 46, no part of one county shall be added to all or part of another county in forming districts. Within counties whose territory is contained in more than one district of the same house, the number of cities and towns whose territory is contained in more than one district of the same house shall be as small as possible. When county, city, or town boundaries are changed, adjustments, if any, in legislative districts shall be as prescribed by law.
- (3) Consistent with the provisions of this section and section 46 of this article, communities of interest, including ethnic, cultural, economic, trade area, geographic, and demographic factors, shall be preserved within a single district wherever possible.

As amended by the People, November 5, 1974 - Effective upon proclamation of the Governor, December 20, 1974.

Section 48. Revision and alteration of districts - reapportionment commission. (1) (a) After each federal census of the United States, the senatorial districts and representative districts shall be established, revised, or altered, and the members of the senate and the house of representatives apportioned among them, by a Colorado reapportionment

commission consisting of eleven meral sits, to be appointed and having the qualifications as prescribed in this section. Of such members, four shall be appointed by the legislative department, three by the executive department, and four by the judicial department of the state.

- (b) The four legislative members shall be the speaker of the house of representatives, the minority leader of the house of representatives, and the majority and minority leaders of the senate, or the designee of any such officer to serve in his stead, which acceptance of service or designation shall be made no later than July 1 of the year following that in which the federal census is taken. The three executive members shall be appointed by the governor between July 1 and July 10 of such year, and the four judicial members shall be appointed by the chief justice of the Colorado supreme court between July 10 and July 20 of such year.
- (c) Commission members shall be qualified electors of the state of Colorado. No more than four commission members shall be members of the general assembly. No more than six commission members shall be affiliated with the same political party. No more than four commission members shall be residents of the same congressional district, and each congressional district shall have at least one resident as a commission member. At least one commission member shall reside west of the continental divide.
- (d) Any vacancy created by the death or resignation of a member, or otherwise, shall be filled by the respective appointing authority. Members of the commission shall hold office until their reapportionment and redistricting plan is implemented. No later than August 1 of the year of their appointment, the governor shall convene the commission and appoint a temporary chairman who shall preside until the commission elects its own officers.
- (e) Within ninety days after the commission has been convened or the necessary census data are available, whichever is later, the commission shall publish a preliminary plan for reapportionment of the members of the general assembly and shall hold public hearings thereon in several places throughout the state within forty-five days after the date of such publication. Within forty-five days after the completion of such hearings, the commission shall finalize its plan and submit the same to the Colorado supreme court for review and determination as to compliance with sections 46 and 47 of this article. Such review and determination shall take precedence over other matters before the court. The supreme court shall adopt rules for such proceedings and for the production and presentation of supportive evidence for such plan. The supreme court shall either approve the plan or return the plan and the court's reasons for disapproval to the commission. If the plan is

returned, the commission shall revise and modify it to conform to the court's requirements and resubmit the plan to the court within twenty days. If the plan is approved by the court, it shall be filed with the secretary of state for implementation no later than March 15 of the second year following the year in which the census was taken. The commission shall keep a public record of all the proceedings of the commission and shall be responsible for the publication and distribution of copies of each plan.

(f) The general assembly shall appropriate sufficient funds for the compensation and payment of the expenses of the commission members and any staff employed by it. The commission shall have access to statistical information compiled by the state or its political subdivisions and necessary for its reapportionment duties.

As amended by the People, November 5, 1974 - Effective upon proclamation of the Governor, December 20, 1974.

#### District Summary

## Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Plan: Current Senate Districts, Sept 6

Date: 4/22/92 Time: 4:09 p.m. Page: 1

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#)		m - 1 - 7	Nonhisp.	Nonhien	Nonhisp.	Total
District	Total		Nonnisp. White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
Name	Pop.	Hispanic 7.700		<u>Black</u> 87	519	
District 1	76,380	7,700	68,074		0.68%	
	100.00%	10.08%	89.13%	0.11%	0.00%	/1./1.0
	77,143	22,732	52,986	509	916	55,843
District 2	100.00%	29.47%	68.69%	0.66%	1.19%	72.39%
	200.000					
mt. Judah 3	78,520	32,895	43,190	1,419	1,016	
District 3	100.00%	-	55.01%		1.29%	73.10%
	100.000					
m to the total of	85,709	14,307	68,913	1,470	1,019	64,610
District 4	100.00%				1.19%	75.38%
	100.000					
r	82,589	21,915	59,379	373	922	60,512
District 5	100.00%				1.12%	73.27%
	100.000					
	90,943	9,763	76,947	179	4,054	66,070
District 6	100.00%				4.46%	72.65%
	100,000					
	93,145	7,563	84,035	368	1,179	68,145
District 7	100.00%					73.16%
	100.000	0.220	301			
	90,667	3,909	85,713	162	883	66,317
District 8	100.00%					73.14%
	100.00	3.010	3			
	135,024	6,866	121,190	3,897	3,071	96,130
District 9	100.00%					
	100.004	, 3.056	, 05.70			
	104,078	8,863	82,813	8,704	3,698	72,205
District 10	100.00%					
	100.004	5 0.52	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	02 623	3 13,222	62,30	13,728	4,382	2 68,436
District 11	93,633			=		
	100.004	6 14.127	, 00,5%			
	90,92	2 6,130	81,83	9 1,343	1,61	69,704
District 12						
	100.009	5 0./-27	, ,0.01			
	100 00	7 5,649	9 102,52	8 33:	1,41	9 83,873
District 13	109,92	•				
	100.00	8 3.14	5 93.27	0.30	•	
	101,21	7,595	5 90,11	7 843	2,66	2 77,889
District 14						
	100.00	· 1.30·	0 09.05	• ••••		
	98,70	1 12,73	5 84,53	7 ~ 22	1,20	5 69,059
District 15	100.00					
	100.00	D 12.90	00.00	J.23		
	89,24	5 17,82	9 69,64	9 43	6 1,33	1 65,470
District 16						
	100.00	D 13.30	0 /0.04	0.23		,

### District Summary

Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Plan: Current Senate Districts, Sept 6

Date: 4/22/92 Time: 4:09 p.m. Page: 2

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#) Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total Total Total District Black Other Vot. Age White Hispanic Pop. Name 76,650 89,974 1,072 3,458 100,554 6,050 District 17 1.07% 3.44% 76.23% 6.02% 89.48% 100.00% 2,758 77,072 674 8,205 87,054 98,691 District 18 2.79% 78,09% 0.68% 88.21% 100.00% 8.31% 72,614 2,758 570 103,280 7.974 91,978 District 19 70.31% 2.67% 7.72% 89.06% 0.55% 100.00% 1,672 62,367 534 73,121 4,942 80,269 District 20 77.70% 0.67% 2.08% 91.09% 6.16% 100.00% 66,397 2.126 772 74,825 85,289 7,566 District 21 77.85% 2.49% 87.73% 0.91% 8.87% 100.00% 2,200 73,783 861 91,695 8,104 102,860 District 22 71.73% 2.14% 89.15% 0.84% 7.88% 100.00% 71,330 2,829 1,121 15,188 82,129 101,267 District 23 70.44% 81.10% 1.11% 2.79% 15.00% 100.00% 61,935 2,564 65,707 1,064 17,479 86,914 District 24 3.07% 71.26% 1.22% 75.60% 100.00% 20.11% 54,875 3,216 6,260 50,911 76,899 16,512 District 25 4.18% 71.36% 8.148 100.00% 21.47% 66.21% 1,734 62,409 831 74,036 82,228 5,627 District 26 2.11% 75.90% 90.04% 1.01% 6.84% 100.00% 93,506 3,774 5,100 3,821 123,567 136,262 District 27 68.62% 2.77% 2.80% 3.74% 90.68% 100.00% 4,761 78,194 12,096 77,692 6,683 101,232 District 28 77.24% 4.70% 11.95% 6.60% 76.75% 100.00% 116,640 3,786 150,735 6,079 167,977 7,377 District 29 69.44% 2.25% 89.748 3.62% 4.39% 100.00% 2,094 56,347 5,902 31,808 36,412 76,216 District 30 2.75% 73.93% 100.00% 47.77% 41.73% 7.74% 3,423 57,325 2,290 35,463 35,809 76,985 District 31 74.46% 4.45% 2.97% 46.06% 46.51% 100.00% 65,254 3,090 1,242 61,023 84,513 19,158 District 32 77.21% 3.66% 1.47% 72.21% 22.67% 100.00%

District Summary

Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 4:09 p.m.

Plan: Current Senate Districts, Sept 6

Date: 4/22/92 ime: 4:09 p.m. Page: 3

Plan type: Senate Plan Type (35#) Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Nonhisp. Total Total Total District White Black Other Vot. Age Hispanic Pop. Name 2,177 27,450 38,868 56,468 8,471 76,966 District 33 50.50% 2.83% 73,37% 100.00% 11.01% 35.67% 65,720 4,515 64,828 2,421 78,325 6,561 District 34 5.76% 82.77% 8.38% 3.09% 83.91% 100.00% 3,366 67,813 2,263 3,803 70,392 79,824 District 35 2.83% 84.95% 4.22% 4.76% 88.18% 100.00% 424,302 2,658,945 128,057 83,090 2,433,128 3,294,394 Total 3.89% 2.52% 73.86% 100.00% 12.88% 80.71%

#### District Summary Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 4:33 p.m.

Date: 4/22/92

Page: 1

Plan: Aug 1, Current House Districts

Plan: Aug 1, Current House Districts						
Plan type: Representatives Plan Ty	/pe (65#)	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
District	Total		White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
Name		ispanic	36,329	645	2,093	
District 1	49,229	10,162	73.80%	1.31%	4.25%	
	100.00%	20.64%	73.00%	1.310		
	40.070	22 725	17,268	1,010	1,865	30,029
District 2	42,878	22,735	40.27%	2.36%	4.35%	
	100.00%	53.02%	40.278	2.500		
		0 700	30,372	868	1,099	33,360
District 3	41,039	8,700 21.20%	74.01%	2.12%	2.68%	
	100.00%	21.20%	79.010	2.14		
	40.470	10 100	22,061	567	1,671	31,284
District 4	42,479	18,180	51.93%	1.33%	3.93%	
	100.00%	42.80%	51.956	1,000		
	40.000	24 460	14,682	1,953	1,304	30,523
District 5	42,399	24,460 57.69%		4.61%		
	100.00%	57.09%	54.056			
	40.000	3,727	31,065	4,107	1,301	35,504
District 6	40,200	9.27%		10.22%		
	100.00%	9.210	77.200			
	45 220	4,416	14,602	24,898	1,422	31,977
District 7	45,338	9.74%		54.92%		70.53%
	100.00%	9.790	32.210	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	25 452	8,922	8,787	16,954	790	25,764
District 8	35,453	25.17%		47.82%		§ 72.67%
	100.00%	25,17	24.100			
	40 454	2,049	36,307	2,900	1,19	35,331
District 9	42,454	4.83%				§ 83.2 <b>2</b> %
	100.00%	4.00.0	, 00,020			
	460	2,583	42,048	3,325	1,50	4 42,036
District 10	49,460	5.228				
	100.00%	3.22	, 05.010			
		. 1 000	37,789	1,00	2 1,22	1 35,489
District 11	41,900	1,888		-		
	100.00%	4.519	6 90.230		-	
	FO 000	5,76	9 45,296	17	9 98	4 37,332
District 12	52,228	11.05				% 71.48%
	100.00%	11.05	00.70	,		
	54 212	2,52	9 51,689	55	5 1,54	0 42,062
District 13	56,313	4.49			<pre>% 2.73</pre>	<b>%</b> 74.69%
	100.00%	4.40	5 521,5			
	40 702	1,43	4 45,96	7 29	3 1,00	37,733
District 14	48,702			<u>.</u>		
	100.00%	2.34	5 54.50			
		2,91	1 41,34	o ~ 68	7 2,59	41,922
District 15	47,535			·		
	100.00%	0.12	00.97			
	40 505	3,47	4 36,68	0 2,45	1 99	33,357
District 16	43,595					
	100.00%	1.91	0 02.22			

#### District Summary Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 4:33 p.m.

Plan: Aug 1, Current House Districts

Date: 4/22/92

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		urrent hou	se District	t S		1290. 2
lan type: Representatives Plan Type	(65#)	Total	Nonhien	Nonhien	Nonhisp.	Total
District	Total	Hispanic	_		Other	
<u>Name</u>	Pop. 41,769			6,195		
istrict 17	100.00%					73.95%
istrict 18	83,300	5,202	72,149	3,622	2,327	
	100.00%		86.61%	4.35%	2.79%	68.80%
⇒istrict 19	54,849					
	100.00%	9.56%	77.69%	8.86%	3.88%	68.02%
oistrict 20	64,786					
	100.00%	5.29%	90.26%	2.23%	2.22%	73.36%
histrict 21	63,241					
	100.00%	9.47%	73.05%	13.05%	4.43%	/1./03
district 22	45,474	3,885	39,933			
12002200 41	100.00%	8.54%	87.82%	1.70%	1.94%	78.74%
)istrict 23	48,193					
	100.00%	9.94%	86.36%	1.02%	2.68%	78.97%
District 24	41,480		36,955			
	100.00%	8.3 <b>7</b> %	89.09%	0.57%	1.97%	10.405
District 25	50,165	1,608				
	100.00%	; 3.21€	94.55%	0.57%	1.68%	75.43%
District 26	43,364					
	100.00%	7.32%	89.50%	. 0.77%	2.41%	77.56%
District 27	48,401					
	100.00%	5.568	92.36%	.38%	; 1.70%	71.81%
District 28	70,726				1,253	
	100.00	5.19%	92.44%	s <b>0.</b> 60%	1.77%	; 65.91%
District 29	44,357					
	100.009	9.20%	87.16%	0.64%	3.00%	72.96%
District 30	44,212					
	100.009	17.299	} 65.93 <sup>§</sup>	3 13.13	3.66%	
District 31	64,53					
	100.009	₹ 12.79 <sup>9</sup>	84.168	3 0.799	3.26%	68.13%
District 32	43,125					
·	100.009	8 27.59 <sup>9</sup>	8 68 <b>.6</b> 9%	1.63	3 2.09	8 68.97%

# District Summary Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Date: 4/22/92

Page: 3

Time: 4:33 p.m.

Plan: Aug 1, Current House Districts

Plan type: Representatives Plan Typ	e (65#)					
District	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	-	-	
Name	Pop.					Vot. Age
District 33		6,127			1,378	
	100.00%	12.78%	83.00%	1.35%	2.87%	72.87%
District 34	45,849	10,255	33,341	592	1,661	33,178
	100.00%				3.62%	72.36%
District 35	42,320	9,045	30,643	373	2,259	30,913
	100.00%				5.34%	73.05%
District 36	44,133	3,435	32,547	6,254	1,897	33,815
Discrete 50	100.00%					
District 37	43.431	3,756	38,304	473	898	33,114
District 37	100.00%					
District 38	48.533	2.269	44,924	398	942	36,811
District 50	100.00%	·-				
District 39	58,738	1,515	55,377	559	1,287	40,746
Discrice 39	100.00%					
District 40	92,942	2,876	86,972	1,352	1,742	63,584
DISCITCE 40	100.00%				-	
District 41	44,518	14,627	28,188	1,039	664	33,766
DISCITOR 11	100.00%					
District 42	42,603	19,040	22,433	691	439	30,971
21002100 12	100.00%				1.03%	72.70%
District 43	40,787	17,548	22,525	192	522	29,438
	100.00%			0.47%	1.28%	72.17%
District 44	48,742	6,889	40,241	1,041	571	37,086
	100.00%					76.09%
District 45	52,934	2,657	49,586	112	579	38,514
	100.00%			0.21%	1.09%	72.76%
District 46	62,553	3,364	57,648	360	1,181	46,468
	100.00%				1.89%	74.29%
District 47	48,191	4,453	41,611	511	1,616	38,508
	100.00%				3.35%	79.91%
District 48	57,633	6,091	50,729	145	668	40,315
	100.00%				1.16%	69 <b>.95%</b>

#### District Summary

Date: 4/22/92 Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population Time: 4:33 p.m.

Plan: Aug 1, Current House Districts Page: 4

Plan type: Representatives Plan Type (65#)

Plan type: Representatives Plan Type						
District	Total			_	Nonhisp.	
Name	Pop.	<u> Hispanic</u>			Other	
District 49	86,828	4,859 5.60%	73,494	5,337 6.15%	3,138	
	100.00%	5.60%	84.64%	6.15%	3.61%	68.08%
District 50	46,102	12,232	32,738	328	804	35,122
	100.00%	26.53%	71.01%	0.71%	1.74%	76.18%
District 51	44,146	9,316	34,217	71	542	30,437
	100.00%					
			,,,,,,,	00		******
District 52	51,936	4,460	45,769	524	1,183	38,659
DIOCITO JE	100.00%					
	100.003	0.05%	00.15%	1.016	2.20%	/4.440
District E3	62 275	2 526	EO 150	210	1 201	4E 200
District 53	63,375					
	100.00%	5.56%	91.77%	0.49%	2.18%	71.51%
District 54		5,149				
	100.00%	10.35%	88.17%	0.32%	1.16%	72.81%
District 55	52,621					
	100.00%	7.21%	90.98%	0.49%	1.33%	73.87%
District 56	48,001	3,504	43,996	69	432	35,519
	100.00%	7.30%	91.66%	0.14%	0.90%	74.00%
District 57	57,550	3,209	53,556	129	656	42,580
	100.00%	5.58%	93.06%	0.22%	1.14%	73.99%
District 58	46,955	3,742	42,635	81	497	34,611
	100.00%					73.71%
				0.2.0		
District 59	53,740	6,342	43,714	75	3,609	38,823
	100.00%					72.24%
	700.00.	11.00%	01.54%	0.149	0.723	12.240
District 60	47,084	18,926	27 417	1 8 1	600	22 455
District 00						
	100.00%	40.20%	58.23%	0.30%	1.27%	71.05%
D1 1 1 1 61	F 0 000	0 ===				
District 61	50,302	3,576	45,879	295	552	37,099
	100.00%	7.11%	91.21%	0.59%	1.10%	73.75%
District 62	74,239	4,558	57,895	8,237	3,549	56,971
	100.00%	6.14%	77.98%	11.10%	4.78%	76.74%
District 63	41,038	9,781	30,373	3̃73	511	29,479
	100.00%	23.83%	74.01%	0.91%	1.25%	71.83%
District 64	43,514	1,499	41,665	66	284	31,009
	100.00%	3.44%	95.75%	0.15%	0.65%	71.26%

District Summary

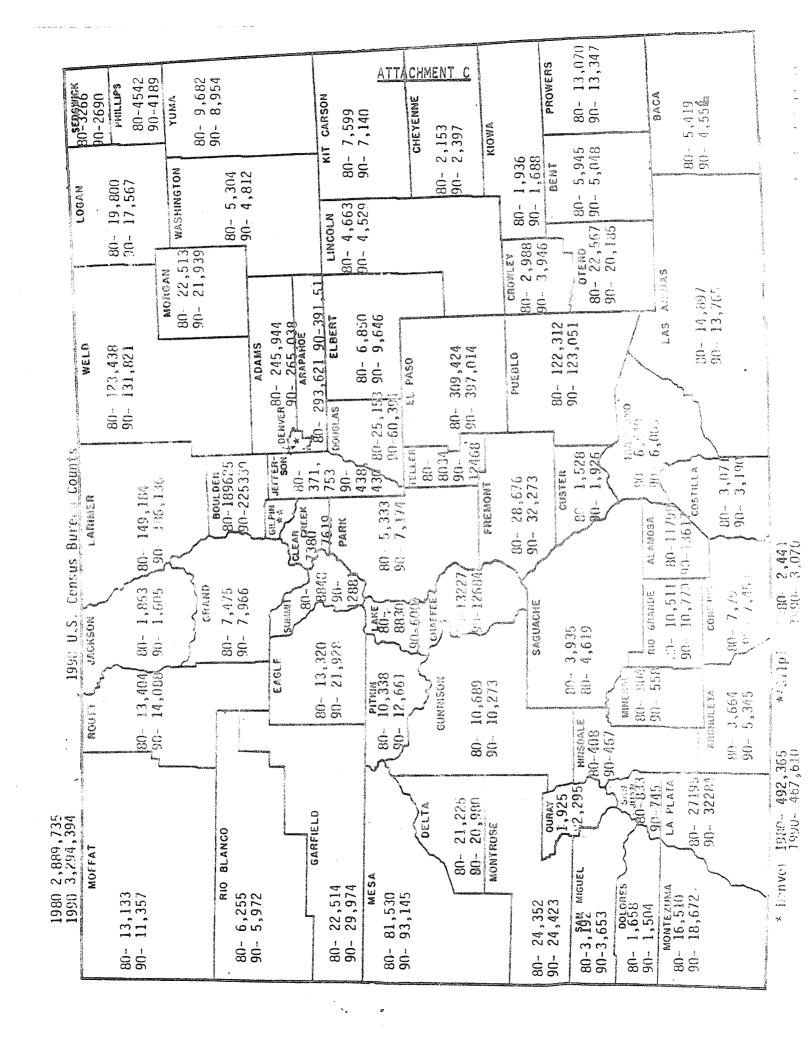
Ethnic Breakdown of Districts plus Voting Population

Plan: Aug 1, Current House Districts

Date: 4/22/92 Time: 4:33 p.m.

Page: 5

Plan type: Representatives Plan T	ype (65#)					
District	Total	Total	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Nonhisp.	Total
Name	Pop.	<u> Hispanic</u>	White	Black	Other	Vot. Age
District 65	42,196	5,657	36,151	69	319	30,354
	100.00%	13.41%	85.67%	0.16%	0.76%	71.94%
Total	3,294,394	424,302	2,658,945	128,057	83,090	2,433,128
	100.00%	12.88%	80.71%	3.89%		



#### Attachment D

# Conversion Table 1982 and 1992 District Numbers

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1982</u>
<u>Denver</u>	2 3 4 5 6 7 3 9	1 (Faatz) 2 (T. Hernandez) 3 (Knox) 4 (R. Hernandez) 5 (Benavidez) 6/9 (Kopel/Grant) 7 (Tanner) 8 (Webb) 11 (Shoemaker)
Denver/Arapahoe	10	10 (Neale)
Boulder	12 13 14	15 (Wright) 12 (Swenson) 13 (Johnson) 14 (Rupert)
El Paso	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	No comparable district 16 (Martin) 17 (Greenwood) 18 (Ratterree) 19 (Epps) 20 (Duke) 21 (Berry) 22 (Fagan)
<u>Jefferson</u>	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	23 (Fish) 24 (Killian) 25 (Grampsas) 26 (Tucker) 27 (Miller) 28 (Agler) 29 (Lawrence) 52 (Anderson)

Adams/Boulder/Weld	31	31 (Fleming)
<u>Ada s</u>	32 33 34 35 36	32 (Reeser) 33 (Shyder) 34 (Jones) 35 (June) 30 (Deflarrera)
<u>, ra rance</u>	37 38 39 40 41 42 43	37 (Finning) 38 (Pathet) 39 (Strauer) 49 (Coffician) 62 (Kerns) 63 (Ruddick) 40 comparable district
Pueblo/Fremont/etc.	la la	i (Arveschoug)
<u>Pu. 3</u>	45 48	41 (Thi baut) 42 (Romero)
Las Ar. mas/Otero/etc.	47	43 (Salaz)
<u>Ms</u> .	48 50	4 (Dwen) 80 (Bullivan)
<u>Viaid/Larimer</u>	49	(Jerke)
<u>Larimer</u>	51 52 53	U (Frwin GG (Redge ) 47 (Resvas)
<u>Masin /D</u> ift <u>a</u>	54	5² (Foster)
<u>Mesa</u>	55	55 (Prinster)
Rc_t/Eagle/etc.	56	56 (D. Williams)
Moffat/Pitkin/etc.	57	57 (McInnis)
Montrose/etc.	58	58 (Aquafresca)
La Plata/etc.	59	59 (Dyer)
Alamosa/etc.	60	60 (Entz)

#### Attachment E

SUPREME COURT OF COLORADO No. 92SA19

March 13, 1992

IN RE REAPPORTIONMENT OF THE COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# ORIGINAL PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO THE RULES REGARDING REAPPORTIONMENT

**EN BANC** 

PLAN DISAPPROVED AND REMANDED WITH DIRECTIONS

JUSTICE ERICKSON delivered the Opinion of the Court.
JUSTICE LOHR concurs in part and dissents in part. JUSTICE QUINN concurs in part and dissents in part, and JUSTICE MULLARKEY joins in Part I and IIA of the concurrence and dissent. JUSTICE VOLLACK concurs in part and dissents in part. JUSTICE MULLARKEY concurs in part and dissents in part, and JUSTICE QUINN joins in the concurrence and dissent.

This original proceeding under article V, section 48(1)(e), of the Colorado Constitution requires us to review the Final Plan submitted by the Colorado Reapportionment Commission (Final Plan) and determine whether the plan complies with sections 46 and 47 of article V.<sup>20</sup> A

Section 48. Revision and alteration of districts -- reapportionment commission. (1)(a) After each federal census of the United States, the senatorial districts and representative districts shall be established,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup>Section 48 of Article V of the Colorado Constitution provides, in part:

number of formal objections to the Final Plan have been filed with this court. Except for the division of Pitkin County into House Districts 57 and 61 and that part of the plan which unnecessarily divides Perry Park, we conclude that the Final Plan satisfies the constitutional criteria. We disapprove the Final Plan and return the plan to the Commission for revision, modification, and resubmission to include the technical corrections to the Larimer County and Boulder County plans and the recommended revision of the plan for Perry Park and for reconsideration of House Districts 57 and 61.

ì

revised, or altered, and the members of the senate and the house of representatives apportioned among them, by a Colorado reapportionment commission consisting of eleven members, to be appointed and having the qualifications as prescribed in this section. Of such members, four shall be appointed by the legislative department, three by the executive department, and four by the judicial department of the state.

. . . .

(e) Within ninety days after the commission has been convened or the necessary census data are available, whichever is later, the commission shall publish a preliminary plan for reapportionment of the members of the general assembly and shall hold public hearings thereon in several places throughout the state within forty-five days after the date of such publication. Within forty-five days after the completion of such hearings, the commission shall finalize its plan and submit the same to the Colorado supreme court for review and determination as to compliance with sections 46 and 47 of this article. Such review and determination shall take precedence over other matters before the court. The supreme court shall adopt rules for such proceedings and for the production and presentation of supportive evidence for such plan. The supreme court shall either approve the plan or return the plan and the court's reasons for disapproval to the commission. If the plan is returned, the commission shall revise and modify it to conform the court's requirements and resubmit the plan to the court within twenty days. If the plan is approved by the court, it shall be filed with the secretary of state for implementation no later than March 15 of the second year following the year in which the census was taken.

Colo. Const. art. V, § 48 (emphasis added).

Park/Lake/etc.	61	61 (Chlouber)
Summit/ etc.	62	53 (S. Williams)
Provers/Yuma/etc.	63	63/64 (Young/Moellenberg)
<u>Deligias</u>	64	40 (Adkins)
Morgan/Logan/ero.	65	65 (Eisenach)
Sanate:		

#### <u>ಿರಾವೀರಿ</u>.

Districts 1 through 28 remain as currently numbered.

<u>Arapañoe</u>	29	No comparable district
<u>⊇ouglas/etc.</u>	30	29 (Mutzebaugh)
<u>Denver</u>	31 34 33 32 35	31 (Mares) 30 (Gallagher) 33 (Groff) 32/34 (Peterson/Pascoe) 35 (Wham)

The court's role in reapportionment proceedings is <u>sui generis</u>. Our review must be "swift and limited in scope so that elections from the new districts may proceed on schedule." <u>In re Reapportionment of the Colorado General Assembly</u>, 647 P.2d 191, 194 n.6 (Colo. 1982) ("<u>In re Reapportionment I</u>"). "Our role in this proceeding is a narrow one: to measure the present reapportionment plan against the constitutional standards. The choice among alternative plans, each consistent with constitutional requirements, is for the Commission and not the Court." <u>Id.</u> at 194 (footnote omitted).

The constitutional standards we must apply include the assurance of "equal protection for the right to participate in the Colorado political process and the right to vote." <u>Id.</u> In reviewing the Final Plan, therefore, we must necessarily take into account federal constitutional standards arising from the Fourteenth<sup>21</sup> and Fifteenth Amendments. <sup>22</sup> <u>See Reynolds v. Sims</u>, 377 U.S. 533 (1964); <u>Lucas v. Forty-Fourth General Assembly of Colorado</u>, 377 U.S. 713 (1964).

In formulating and choosing among alternative plans for reapportionment, the Commission was significantly influenced by considerations arising from section 2 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended in 1982, 42 U.S.C. § 1973 (1988). Moreover, two separate objections have been raised by individuals and organizations that the Final Plan itself violates section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

Article V, section 48(1)(e), does not explicitly authorize or require this court to determine if the Final Plan conforms to section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. However, the Voting Rights Act applies to state reapportionment or redistricting plans, Thornburg v. Gingles, 478 U.S.

No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

#### U.S. Const. amend. XIV, § 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup>Section 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment provides in part:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup>The Fifteenth Amendment provides in part that "[t]he right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." U.S. Const. amend. XV.

30, 34 (1986), and the Commission concedes that the Final Plan must conform to section 2 as well as the equal protection provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment. We conclude, therefore, that our review of the Final Plan must necessarily consider Voting Rights Act concerns. Our evaluation of the Voting Rights Act issues is, however, strictly circumscribed by the narrow scope of the proceedings, the presumption of good faith and validity we must accord to the Commission, <sup>23</sup> the nature of the evidentiary record before us, and our restricted ability to act as a fact finder when material facts are genuinely disputed.

In accordance with the Supremacy Clause, U.S. Const. art. VI, § 2, and our earlier decisions in In re Reapportionment I and In re Reapportionment of the Colorado General Assembly, 647 P.2d 209 (Colo. 1982) ("In re Reapportionment II"), the Final Plan must be consistent with six parameters (in the following hierarchy from the most to the least important): (1) the Fourteenth Amendment Equal Protection Clause and the Fifteenth Amendment; (2) section 2 of the Voting Rights Act; (3) article V, section 46 (equality of population of districts in each house);<sup>24</sup> (4) article V, section 47(2) (districts not to cross county lines

Karcher v. Daggett, 462 U.S. 725, 759 (1983) (Stevens, J., concurring).

Senatorial and representative districts. The state shall be divided into as many senatorial and representative districts as there are members of the senate and house of representatives respectively, each district in each house having a population as nearly equal as may be, as required by the constitution of the United States, but in no event shall there be more than five percent deviation between the most populous and the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup>We note that the makeup of the Commission was effectively nonpartisan in that neither Democrats nor Republicans commanded a majority of the Commission's eleven members. In addition, the Commission held twenty public hearings across the state and formulated numerous preliminary plans and alternate plans in response to suggestions made by members of the public.

<sup>[</sup>I]f neutral decisionmakers developed the plan [to reapportion congressional districts] on the basis of neutral criteria, if there was an adequate opportunity for the presentation and consideration of differing points of view, and if the guidelines used in selecting a plan were explained, a strong presumption of validity should attach to whatever plan such a process produced.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup>Colo. Const. art. V, § 46 provides:

except to meet section 46 requirements and the number of cities and towns contained in more than one district minimized);<sup>25</sup> (5) article V, section 47(1) (each district to be as compact as possible and to consist of contiguous whole general election precincts);<sup>26</sup> and (6) article V,

least populous district in each house.

"The five percent deviation test means that the sum of the percent by which the largest district's population exceeds that of the ideal district and the percent by which the smallest district population falls short of the population of the ideal district must be less than five percent." In re Reapportionment I, 647 P.2d at 193 n.4. The population of the ideal district for each house is determined by dividing the population of the state by the number of districts in that house. Id. There are thirty-five senators and sixty-five members of the House of Representatives. According to the 1990 federal census, the population of Colorado is about 3,294,400. The ideal senate district therefore contains 94,126 persons and the ideal house district is 50,683.

In the Senate, the largest district is District 6 which contain 2.79% more persons than the ideal senate district. Senate District 24 is the smallest with 2.11% less population than the ideal district. The overall deviation is therefore 4.90%.

House District 16 is the most populous with 2.45% more people than the ideal house district. House District 60 is the smallest with 2.51% less persons than the ideal district. The overall deviation for house districts is 4.96%

<sup>25</sup>Colo. Const. art V, § 47(2) provides:

(2) Except when necessary to meet equal population requirements of section 46, no part of one county shall be added to all or part of another county in forming districts. Within counties whose territory is contained in more than one district of the same house, the number of cities and towns whose territory is contained in more than one district of the same house shall be as small as possible. When county, city, or town boundaries are changed, adjustments, if any, in legislative districts shall be as prescribed by law.

<sup>26</sup>Colo. Const. art. V, § 47(1) provides:

(1) Each district shall be as compact in area as possible and the aggregate linear distance of all district boundaries shall be as short as possible. Each district shall consist of contiguous whole general election precincts. Districts of the same house shall not overlap.

section 47(3) (preservation of communities of interest within a district). $^{27}$ 

No one has claimed that the Final Plan violates the Fourteenth Amendment Equal Protection Clause or the Fifteenth Amendment. Moreover, we conclude that the Final Plan is consistent with the equality of population requirements of article V, section 46. See footnote 4, above. The first objections to the Final Plan that we consider arise under the federal Voting Rights Act.

#### Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965

Two distinct groups of objectors have raised claims that the Final Plan violates section 2 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, 42 U.S.C. § 1973 (1988), which provides:

- (a) No voting qualification or prerequisite to voting or standard, practice, or procedure shall be imposed or applied by any State or political subdivision in a manner which results in a denial or abridgement of the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race or color, or in contravention of the guarantees set forth in section 1973b(f)(2) of this title, as provided in subsection (b) of this section.
- (b) A violation of subsection (a) of this section is established if, based on the totality of circumstances, it is shown that the political processes leading to nomination or election in the State or political subdivision are not equally open to participation by members of a class of citizens protected by subsection (a) of this section in that its members have less opportunity than other members of the electorate to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice. The extent to which

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup>Colo. Const. art. V, § 47(3) provides:

<sup>(3)</sup> Consistent with the provisions of this section and section 46 of this article, communities of interest, including ethnic, cultural, economic, trade area, geographic, and demographic factors, shall be preserved within a single district wherever possible.

members of a protected class have been elected to office in the State or political subdivision is one circumstance which may be considered. <u>Provided</u>, that nothing in this section establishes a right to have members of a protected class elected in numbers equal to their proportion in the population.

- 42 U.S.C. § 1973 (emphasis added). The leading case interpreting section 2 after it was amended in 1982 is <u>Thornburg v. Gingles</u>, 478 U.S. 30 (1986). <u>Gingles</u> involved a vote dilution claim following redistricting and the creation of certain multimember districts in North Carolina. Analysis of a section 2 claim, based on the "totality of circumstances," 42 U.S.C. § 1973(b), is "fact-intensive," <u>Gingles</u>, 478 U.S. at 46. The Senate Judiciary Committee Majority Report which accompanied the bill amending section 2 contained a nonexclusive list of "typical factors," derived from <u>White v. Regester</u>, 412 U.S. 755 (1973), which were to be considered in the analysis of a section 2 claim:
  - 1. the extent of any history of official discrimination in the state or political subdivision that touched the right of the members of the minority group to register, to vote, or otherwise to participate in the democratic process;
  - 2. the extent to which voting in the elections of the state or political subdivision is racially polarized;
  - 3. the extent to which the state or political subdivision has used unusually large election districts, majority vote requirements, anti-single shot provisions, or other voting practices or procedures that may enhance the opportunity for discrimination against the minority group;
  - 4. if there is a candidate slating process, whether the members of the minority group have been denied access to that process;
  - 5. the extent to which members of the minority group in the state or political subdivision bear the effects of discrimination in such areas as education, employment and health, which hinder their ability to participate effectively in the political process;
  - 6. whether political campaigns have been characterized by overt or subtle racial appeals;

7. the extent to which members of the minority group have been elected to public office in the jurisdiction.

Additional factors that in some cases have had probative value as part of plaintiffs' evidence to establish a violation are:

whether there is a significant lack of responsiveness on the part of elected officials to the particularized needs of the members of the minority group.

whether the policy underlying the state or political subdivision's use of such voting qualification, prerequisite to voting, or standard, practice or procedure is tenuous.

S. Rep. No. 417, 97th Cong., 2d Sess. 28-29 (1982), <u>reprinted in 1982 U.S.C.C.A.N. 177, 206-07 (footnotes omitted)</u>. Factor two, "the extent to which voting in the elections of the state or political subdivision is racially polarized," arose in <u>Gingles</u> as the single most important of these factors.

In <u>Gingles</u>, the Court held that a plaintiff must show the following preconditions in order to establish a violation of section 2 in the use of multimember districts:

First, the minority group must be able to demonstrate that it is sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district. . . . Second, the minority group must be able to show that it is politically cohesive. . . . Third, the minority must be able to demonstrate that the white majority votes sufficiently as a bloc to enable it — in the absence of special circumstances, such as the minority candidate running unopposed, . . . — usually to defeat the minority's preferred candidate.

Gingles, 478 U.S. at 50-51. There are several limitations on actions brought under section 2. First, election devices, such as at-large elections, are not per se violations of section 2. Second, the combination of an electoral mechanism and lack of proportional representation does not by itself establish a section 2 claim. Third, the existence of racial bloc voting may not be presumed; the plaintiffs must prove it. Gingles, 478 U.S. at 45-46; Sanchez v. Bond, 875 F.2d 1488, 1492 (10th Cir. 1989), cert. denied, 111 S. Ct. 340 (1990).

One of the key lessons of Gingles is that the "ultimate finding of

vote dilution" is a question of fact subject to appellate review only under the clearly erroneous standard. Gingles, 478 U.S. at 78-79. The evidentiary record before us in this original proceeding is sparse. The Commission's resolution of disputed factual issues in the determination of the claims under the Voting Rights Act was not made in an adversarial proceeding with the accompanying safeguards of cross-examination and a full record and should not be overturned because we would reach a different result. If facts material to the resolution of a section 2 claim are in genuine dispute, if it appears from the record that the Commission has made a good faith effort to resolve these disputed facts, and if the Commission has applied the correct legal standard to the facts it has found, we will not reject the Final Plan on Voting Rights Act grounds.

The first objectors, Blacks for Fair Reapportionment (BFFR), assert that their section 2 claims pertain to House Districts 7 and 8 in Denver. Their proposed plan would incorporate a portion of Adams County and Aurora, a home rule city, into House District 7. It would also shift the common boundary line between House Districts 7 and 8 further to the east. In order to compensate for the loss of population, a small enclave would be carved into Weld County at the northern border of House District 36. These changes would increase the black population in House District 7 from 44.58% (under the Final Plan) to 48.01% (under the objectors' plan), an increase of 3.43 percentage points. Under the objectors' plan, the black population in District 8 would increase from 43.10% to 43.42%, a gain of 0.32 percentage points. These changes are necessary, BFFR alleges, in order to maximize the voting power of blacks and minorities.

The objectors concede that blacks have had success in the past in electing minority candidates in House Districts 7 and 8 over the past approximately fifty years. Cf. Gingles, 478 U.S. at 77 (per Justice Brennan and one Justice concurring and four Justices concurring in part and concurring in the judgment) (persistent proportional representation in particular multimember district in last six elections demonstrated that the black voting strength in that district was not impermissibly diluted in violation of section 2). The Commission rejected the opponents' plan because it would require the crossing of county lines and city boundaries contrary to article V, section 47(2). In addition, a reply to the BFFR plan was filed which contends that the BFFR plan itself would violate section 2 because it disenfranchises northwest Aurorans and decreases the opportunity for minority Aurora citizens to participate in the political process.

In this court, the Commission first contends that BFFR has not

shown that the Final Plan violates section 2 because they have not satisfied the first <u>Gingles</u> precondition, that "the minority group must be able to demonstrate that it is sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district," <u>Gingles</u>, 478 U.S. at 50. Under BFFR's plan, as under the Final Plan, blacks would remain a minority in House Districts 7 and 8. However, even if this first <u>Gingles</u> condition is found not to invariably apply when an objection is made to a single member rather than a multimember district as in <u>Gingles</u>, the Commission asserts that the sustained history of black electoral success in Districts 7 and 8 refutes any claim of vote dilution under section 2.

We conclude that resolution of the section 2 claim in favor of the objectors would necessarily involve the finding of material facts that are in genuine dispute. Our examination of the record discloses that the Commission attempted to apply the proper legal standards to the Voting Rights Act claims raised in Districts 7 and 8 and made a good faith effort to comply with section 2 of Act.

The Commission had a report from its own expert that there was very little racial bloc voting in Denver, and that districts in which minorities comprised between forty and fifty percent of the population had a reasonable opportunity to elect the representatives of their choice. The alternate plan submitted by BFFR would require "two or three" additional county splits. These splits could not be justified under article V, section 47(2) unless section 2 required them. Given the only marginal gains in minority population in Districts 7 and 8 under the BFFR plan, we decline to overturn the Commission's finding that House Districts 7 and 8, as drawn in the Final Plan, comply with section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

The second objection to the Final Plan based on section 2 was filed by Jennie Sanchez and others and relates to a proposal to redraw the boundaries of House District 60 to include "a large and relatively compact group of Hispanic voters in Southern Colorado, including the San Luis Valley and parts of Pueblo and Las Animas Counties." The objectors contend that it would be possible to redraw District 60 "such that it would have an Hispanic voting-age population of 50+ percent."

In a plan suggested by the objectors, District 60 would contain a majority in the Hispanic voting-age population of 50.03%. The suggested plan, however, ignores natural boundaries and splits seven counties. Under the Final Plan, House District 60 preserves the San Luis Valley intact, includes seven whole counties and splits only one county,

Las Animas. The Hispanic population in District 60 under the Final Plan is 45.31% of the total population. The Commission asserts that it drew the boundaries of District 60 with Voting Rights Act considerations always in mind and after paying close attention to the wishes of San Luis Valley residents to preserve the Valley intact.

Moreover, the Commission contends that in order to prevail on their claim under section 2, "the minority group must be able to show that it is politically cohesive." Gingles, 478 U.S. at 51. Cf. Sanchez v. Bond, 875 F.2d at 1492-97 (plaintiffs failed to demonstrate political cohesiveness among Hispanics in Saguache County and thus the electoral system used to elect Saguache County Commissioners did not violate section 2). The presence or absence of such political cohesion was hotly contested below at the Commission level and in this court. We conclude that the objectors have not made a showing that would enable us to reject the Commission's determination that District 60 as drawn under the Final Plan complies with section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

CONT.

Finding that the Final Plan complies with federal law and the equality of population requirement of article V, section 46, we now review the plan under article V, section 47. The most important concern under section 47 is whether the Final Plan unnecessarily divides counties or cities within counties. In re Reapportionment II, 647 P.2d at 210. Next in importance is "the requirement that each district be as compact in area as possible and the aggregate linear distance of all district boundaries as short as possible, Colo. Const. Art. V, § 47(1). In re Reapportionment II, 647 P.2d at 210-11. Also contained within section 47(1) is the mandate that "[e]ach district shall consist of contiguous whole general election districts." Colo. Const. art. V, § 47(1). The least weighty constitutional consideration is the "preservation wherever possible of communities of interest, including ethnic, cultural, economic, trade area, geographic, and demographic factors, Colo. Const. Art. V, § 47(3)." In re Reapportionment II, 647 P.2d at 211.

No objection has been raised that the configuration of senate districts in the Final Plan violates article V, section 47(2). Our review of the record reveals no violation of section 47(2) with respect to the senate districts. A number of objections have been raised, however, that the Final Plan for the house districts unnecessarily splits counties or cities, contrary to section 47(2).

Our examination of the Final Plan as a whole with respect to house districts reveals that, out of the fifty-two counties in Colorado with populations less than that of the ideal house district, six were split. The Commission's justification for each county split was the requirement of equality of population among house districts. The Commission states that Voting Rights Act concerns initially determined the order and manner in which the boundaries were drawn and population was equalized. As we said in In re Reapportionment I, 647 P.2d at 197:

The constitution allows the Commission to divide a county only if necessary to meet the equal population requirement. The Commission's justification for some of the county divisions in the plan before us is not as precise as it might be. Nevertheless, substantial equality of population and avoidance of splitting counties cannot always be met simultaneously. When they cannot, the avoidance of split counties must yield. The area of the state in which these conflicts occur is subject to adjustment, and the Commission must have the discretion to choose where the necessary and constitutionally permissible compromises are made.

As in 1982, we conclude that the Commission complied with the constitutional requirement of article V, section 47(2). Similarly, we determine, with two exceptions, that the Final Plan drawn by the Commission complies with the dictates of article V, section 47(1) and section 47(3).

The one exception is the unnecessary but inadvertent split of the community of Perry Park (population 1,000) in Douglas County into House Districts 20 and 64. The objectors propose first that all of Perry Park be included in House District 20, a configuration which they say will not unduly disturb equality of population. Their second alternative would redraw the line between Districts 20 and 64 so as to include most of the rural area of Douglas County in District 20 and the urban and suburban areas of the county in District 64. At oral argument, counsel for the Commission stated that redrawing the boundaries of Districts 20 and 64 in order to preserve intact the Perry Park community would not be a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup>The reapportionment plan for house districts which was ultimately approved by the court in 1982 split seven out of fifty-three counties that were too small to comprise a single district. In re Reapportionment I, 647 P.2d at 195.

"hard problem" for the Commission. We, therefore, reject this portion of the Final Plan and return the plan to the Commission to redraw the boundaries of House Districts 20 and 64 to conform with article V, section 47(3).

# Pitkin County

The second portion of the Final Plan that we disapprove is the division of Pitkin County and the City of Aspen into House Districts 57 and 61. The Pitkin County Board of County Commissioners objects to the division of Pitkin County into two house districts and the resulting division that "the City of Aspen and the economic-related and dependent communities of Aspen and Snowmass Village." The Commission asserts that the Pitkin County splits occurred as a result of the need to obtain the required population level in the districts involved.

District 61 is made up of five counties and two parts of counties, all located in a mountainous area of the state. It includes Lake County, with its county seat in Leadville; Park County, with its county seat in Fairplay; Chaffee County, having Salida as its county seat; and the northern part of Teller County, with Cripple Creek<sup>29</sup> as its county seat. All these counties are on the eastern slope. The balance of District 61 consists of the western slope counties of Gunnison, with its county seat in Gunnison; Hinsdale, with Lake City as its county seat; and part of Pitkin, with Aspen as its county seat. It is the division of Pitkin County between House Districts 57 and 61 that concerns us.

District 61 contains 50,329 residents. Of these, 5,297<sup>30</sup> are from Pitkin County. The remaining 7,364 Pitkin County residents, including a small number of Aspen residents, are placed in District 57, including as well most of Garfield County (county seat in Glenwood Springs), and all of Rio Blanco County (county seat in Meeker) and Moffat County (county seat in Craig). The redistricting boundaries in Pitkin County adversely affect the explicit constitutional criterion of maintaining counties and cities intact. In addition, District 61 lacks compactness. It ranks seventh poorest under both the Schwartzberg test and the Reock test. Visual inspection of the map of District 61

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup>Cripple Creek, however, is not in District 61.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup>The materials submitted do not show the total population of Aspen. It appears likely, however, that the 5,297 persons in District 61 are almost entirely Aspen residents.

shows that the inclusion of part of Pitkin County as a peninsula jutting out from the mainland of the district contributes to the lack of compactness of the district as a whole.<sup>31</sup> The division of Pitkin County can only be defended on the basis that it is necessary to meet the paramount equal population requirement of section 46 of article V.

In addition, the preservation of communities of interest criterion of section 47(3) has been seriously compromised by combining the up-valley, eastern part of Pitkin County with other counties across the continental divide. Although this area of Pitkin County is contiguous to Gunnison County, Lake County, and Chaffee County, reference to any highway map discloses that there is no improved road directly connecting principal population centers in Gunnison County to Pitkin County, <sup>32</sup> and the only access from Aspen to the eastern slope counties is across Independence Pass, which, as the Pitkin County objectors point out, is closed for about six months each year. <u>See</u> Colo. Const. art. V, § 47(3).

The Pitkin County objectors also assert a strong community of interest between the residents of the resort City of Aspen and the all but contiguous recreational resort of Snowmass Village, and with other residents of the Roaring Fork Valley, from whom they will be separated by the district boundaries created by the Final Plan. The Commission states that if Pitkin County were not divided, it would be necessary to divide either Summit County or Eagle County in order to achieve substantial equality of population among districts. It does not suggest why such divisions would be equally or less adequate constitutionally than the one adopted.

We conclude that the Commission's explanation for dividing Pitkin County and the City of Aspen, and for the further division of Snowmass Village from Aspen, does not rise to the level of an adequate factual showing that less drastic alternatives could not have satisfied the equal population requirement of the Colorado Constitution. Furthermore, the explanation does not provide a basis for meaningful judicial review of the Commission's decision. We, therefore, disapprove that part of the Final Plan which divides Pitkin County and the City of Aspen into House

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup>This same irregularity in district boundaries adversely affects the compactness of District 57 as well.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup>A road across McClure Pass connects Redstone, in Pitkin County, with Paonia, in Delta County, and crosses a remote part of Gunnison County.

Districts 57 and 61. We return that part of the plan for reconsideration, revision, modification, and resubmission. If, after considering alternatives, the Commission concludes that the present Final Plan for Districts 57 and 61 is still constitutionally preferable to the alternatives, it may resubmit the present plan. In that case, the Commission should provide the court with additional information detailing the alternatives considered and the reasons for their rejection.

IV

We now discuss the remaining specific objections which have been filed to the Final Plan.

# **Arapahoe County**

A number of objections have been lodged with respect to the boundaries of House District 3. Under the Final Plan, District 3 includes a portion of Denver and then crosses the county line into Arapahoe County. It includes the City of Sheridan and divides the City of Englewood into two House Districts: 3 and 37. The objectors contend that District 3 need not cross the Arapahoe County line in the manner approved by the Commission and that it does so only for political concerns which would allow Denver to keep ten representatives in the House, rather than the nine to which Denver is entitled under the 1990 census.

The Commission points out, however, that even under the Final Plan, Arapahoe County residents comprise a majority in House District 3. Moreover, under both the Final Plan and the alternate Arapahoe County plan, Arapahoe County is split. The objectors have alleged that equal population requirements can be met without dividing cities located in Arapahoe County into more than one house district, but we note that their alternate plan divides at least as many cities within Arapahoe County as does the Final Plan.

The Arapahoe County objectors also assert that the Final Plan does not preserve communities of interest as required under article V, section 47(3). Our examination of the Final Plan and the Arapahoe County alternate plan, however, convinces us that the Commission complied with constitutional requirements when it drew House District 3.

## City of Westminster

The City of Westminster has filed a statement of opposition to the Final Plan on a number of grounds. The crux of Westminster's argument is that the City, which lies in both Adams and Jefferson Counties, has been subdivided into seven house districts, contrary to article V, section 47. Westminster also objects to House District 62 which runs from the Jefferson County portion of Westminster through Gilpin, Clear Creek, and Summit Counties.

The Commission explains that it began drawing the boundaries of house districts in the south central portion of the state including the San Luis Valley. The Commission started here primarily out of concern for the Voting Rights Act. It then worked its way west and north, completing districts with whole counties where possible. Summit, Clear Creek, and Gilpin Counties do not have a combined population sufficient for one house district, so the Commission crossed into Jefferson County, and included the western edge of Westminster in House District 62. The Commission explicitly subordinated concerns arising under article V, section 47 (unnecessary crossing of county lines or splitting of cities, compactness, and preserving communities of interest) to achieve equality of population under article V, section 46.

The Commission also asserts that a number of reasons made it necessary to place Westminster into seven house districts in apparent violation of article V, section 47(2). First, since Westminster's population exceeds that of an ideal house district, at least one split was required. Second, since Westminster lies in both Adams and Jefferson Counties, the Commission had to split the City in order to honor the prohibition against unnecessarily crossing county lines. Third, because of concerns under the Voting Rights Act, the Commission initially fixed the boundaries of two districts in the eastern part of Adams County and worked west. Simultaneously, the Commission was moving east out of the mountains in creating District 62. Because of the Commission's choices of where to begin drawing house districts, and in order to bring "closure" to the Final Plan and preserve equality of population, Westminster was split into more parts than if the Commission had proceeded differently.

Placing portions of Westminster into seven house districts is not per se unconstitutional. See In re Reapportionment I, 647 P.2d at 197 (court approved 1982 reapportionment plan which split Westminster among seven house districts).

The Commission's explanation of why it was necessary to split Westminster into so many house districts could have been stronger and

more detailed. However, we accord the Final Plan a presumption of validity when the Commission purports to follow the proper constitutional criteria and we will not "substitute our judgment for that of the Commission's unless we are convinced the Commission departed from constitutional criteria." In re Reapportionment I, 647 P.2d at 197. Although not absolutely dispositive, we deem it significant that the Westminster objectors have failed to come forward with a concrete alternative plan for house districts in Westminster. Although the question is close, we conclude that the Final Plan for House District 62 and for the City of Westminster does not violate article V, section 47.

# Montezuma County

The Bipartisan Committee to Keep Montezuma County Whole asserts that the Final Plan unnecessarily divides Montezuma County into two house districts, contrary to article V, section 47(2), and splits communities of interest, in violation of article V, section 47(3). The alternate plan for rural counties, including Montezuma County, that the objectors have submitted is called the "Shawl/Whole Rural County Plan." Under this plan, which does not address reapportionment in the "Front Range Metropolitan Corridor," the largest deviation in population that is created is 3.73%. The objectors present "mathematical verification" that it would be theoretically possible to reapportion the Front Range districts so that the largest population deviation from the ideal district would be -0.58%, thus preserving the 5% constitutional deviation cap of article V, section 46. As the Commission has pointed out, however, adoption of the Shawl/Whole Rural County Plan would require state-wide reapportionment, an unacceptably large "ripple effect."

Although not dispositive of the objection now before the court, we note that Montezuma was split into two house districts in the 1982 plan that we ultimately approved. See In re Reapportionment I, 647 P.2d at 195. The Commission also states that its Voting Rights Act concerns in drawing the boundaries of District 60 had a "profound influence on the plan for the Western slope," and that once District 60 was fixed a split of Montezuma County was inevitable.

La Plata and Archuleta Counties have a total population of 37,629. The population of Montezuma County is 18,672. These three counties thus have a combined total population of 56,301, approximately ten percent higher than the population of the ideal house district. The Commission contends that if it created a house district comprising La Plata and Montezuma Counties, Archuleta County would have to be combined with Hinsdale and other counties to the north,

which would impact the population balances of House Districts 58 and 61. The Montezuma County objectors have not presented an acceptable alternate plan which disproves the Commission's assertions. We find that the Montezuma County split does not offend article V, section 47.

### **Baca County**

The last specific objection to the Final Plan under article V, section 47(2) is brought by officials of Baca County. They have objected to the Final Plan as it pertains to House Districts 47 and 63. In the Final Plan, House District 47 is comprised of Crowley, Otero, Bent, and Baca Counties, and portions of Las Animas and Pueblo Counties. House District 63 is made up of Elbert, Lincoln, Kiowa, Cheyenne, Kit Carson, Yuma, and Prowers Counties, and the eastern part of Arapahoe County. Thus, three counties are split under the Final Plan.

The alternate plan for District 63 places Baca County with Otero, Bent, Prowers, Kiowa, and Cheyenne Counties and thus splits no counties in that district. The alternate plan fails to demonstrate that the total number of county splits in the state will necessarily be reduced and that the "ripple effects" will not require numerous other changes in the reapportionment scheme. See In re Reapportionment I, 647 P.2d at 196 ("It is impossible for us to ascertain in larger counties whether different district configurations might result in a net reduction in the number of house districts which cross county lines."). The Commission explains the districting of eastern Colorado as follows:

The Commission followed the same basic process in defining [house] districts in eastern Colorado as it did for western Colorado, proceeding east and north from the San Luis valley and Pueblo area, and completing districts with as many whole counties and as few county splits as possible.

We determine that the Commission complied with article V, section 47, when it placed Baca County in House District 47.

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Several objectors challenged the Final Plan under article V, section 47(1)'s requirements of compactness and contiguity. This provision is subordinate to section 47(2). In re Reapportionment II, 647 P.2d at 210-11. The constitutional compactness requirement "concerns a geographic area whose boundaries are as nearly equidistant as possible

from the geographic center of the area being considered, allowing for variances caused by population density and distribution, census enumeration districts, and reasonable variations necessitated by natural boundaries and by county lines." <u>Acker v. Love</u>, 178 Colo. 175, 177, 496 P.2d 75, 76 (1972). We discussed two objective, quantitative tests for compactness in <u>In re Reapportionment II</u>:

One method of measurement involves comparing each district's perimeter to its area. A smaller perimeter/area ratio indicates compactness. . . The second method involves measuring the polar moment of inertia of each district. This method quantifies the distribution of the points in a region around its geographic center. A smaller polar moment of inertia indicates a region in which the points are more closely grouped around the region's geographic center and which is thus more compact.

647 P.2d at 212. In determining the degree of compactness within the Final Plan, the Commission used two somewhat different tests: the Reock test and the Schwartzberg test. According to the Commission, in the Reock Test,

the computer first determines the two points on the district's boundary that are farthest apart and calculates the area of a circle that would have the line between these two points as its diameter. The polygon area<sup>33</sup> of the district is then divided by the area of that circle to produce a ratio between zero (0) and one (1). The closer the ratio is to one, the more compact the district.

<u>See</u> Ernest C. Reock, Jr., <u>Measuring Compactness as a Requirement of Legislative Apportionment</u>, 5 Midwest J. Pol. Sci. 70 (1961).<sup>34</sup> The second test for compactness the Commission used is the Schwartzberg Test, and the Commission described the test as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup>"Polygon area" is defined by the Commission as "[t]he sum of the areas of all census units (tracts and blocks) assigned to each district. Polygon area is stated in square miles."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup>The Reock test has been criticized for "giv[ing] a high rating (near 1) to an arbitrarily misshapen district so long as it meanders around within a confined area." H.P. Young, <u>Measuring the Compactness of Legislative Districts</u>, XIII Legis. Stud. Q. 105, 106 (1988).

Under the Schwartzberg Test, the computer divides the adjusted perimeter of the district (adjusted in accordance with a formula which straightens the boundary by connecting points where three or more units from any district meet) by the perimeter [circumference] of a circle having the same area as the polygon area of the district. The closer the quotient is to one, the more compact the district.

See Joseph E. Schwartzberg, Reapportionment, Gerrymanders, and the Notion of "Compactness", 50 Minn. L. Rev. 443 (1966).<sup>35</sup>

### Senate District 24

An objection was filed to Senate District 24 as drawn in the Final Plan on the ground that its configuration violates the compactness and contiguity requirements of section 47(1). As accurately described by the objectors, Senate District 24 consists of two somewhat rectangular areas, plus a "flag pole" waving a small "flag."

We need not delve into the Reock and Schwartzberg factors of the alternative plan submitted by the objectors, however, because the alternate plan splits the populations of Thornton and Westminster and the Final Plan does not. The shape of Senate District 24 was thus determined by the configuration of Thornton. Restrictions against the splitting of cities take precedence over compactness concerns under article V, section 47(1). We also find that Senate District 24 does not violate the requirement of contiguity. The "flag" is included in Senate District 24 because it is a contiguous portion of Thornton, joined with the rest of Thornton by measuring the "pole." Contiguous whole general election districts may, therefore, be drawn in Senate District 24, conforming with the requirement of article V, section 47(1).

# Senate Districts 32 and 35

The next objection is made to the boundaries of Senate Districts 32 and 35 in Denver. The Commission states that it "was concerned about compactness as well in Denver, although it recognized that its

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup>The Schwartzberg Test also has its critics. "The Schwartzberg measure is defective in that it places too much emphasis on the perimeter and not enough on the overall shape." H.P. Young, <u>Measuring the Compactness of Legislative Districts</u>, XIII Legis. Stud. Q. 105, 108 (1988).

Voting Rights Act obligations were superior to considerations of compactness. The Commission drew the three minority districts (districts 31, 33 and 34) and then divided the rest of Denver [between] districts 32 and 35 in the most compact way possible."

According to the objectors, their alternate plan, the "1-11 Preliminary Denver Senate Plan," was rejected by the Commission for political reasons at the last minute, and the boundary between Districts 32 and 35 was drawn to avoid placing more than one incumbent senator in a senate district.

In <u>In re Reapportionment II</u>, 647 P.2d at 213, we disapproved a portion of the 1982 reapportionment plan because extra-constitutional political considerations had entered into the Commission's deliberations. The districts that we disapproved in 1982 were, therefore, not drawn as compactly as possible and did not preserve communities of interest wherever possible, contrary to article V, section 47(1) and (3). Political considerations are not <u>per se</u> improper, however. It is only when partisan factors are allowed an importance equal to or greater than the proper constitutional criteria that a plan is defective. As we said in <u>In re Reapportionment II</u>:

While it is not improper for the Commission to attempt to resolve political conflicts engendered by our disapproval of the election sequencing in the original plan, "[p]roblems created by partisan politics cannot justify an apportionment which does not otherwise pass constitutional muster." Kirkpatrick v. Preisler, 394 U.S. 526, 533 (1969).

In re Reapportionment II, 647 P.2d at 213. The objectors assert that "[w]hile the 1-11 is not quite as compact in 32, it is much improved over the Final Plan's 35." Calculations under the Reock and Schwartzberg tests belie the objectors' assertion. The Final Plan's Reock and Schwartzberg factors for District 32 are 0.1951 and 3.2673, respectively. The 1-11 Plan's factors for District 32 are 0.1990 and 3.2909, respectively. Id. Thus, District 32 under the Final Plan is somewhat more compact than the 1-11 Plan according to the Schwartzberg Test, and somewhat less compact under the Reock Test.

Under the Final Plan, Senate District 35 is a little more compact measured by the Reock Test (0.4803 as opposed to 0.4708 for the 1-11 Plan), and a little less compact measured by the Schwartzberg Test (2.4324 against 2.3110 for the 1-11 Plan).

The objectors have also submitted a second alternate plan for Districts 32 and 35 called the "Pascoe Plan." The Pascoe Plan's District 32 is slightly more compact than the Commission's District 35 under the Reock and Schwartzberg tests. On the other hand, under the Pascoe Plan, Senate District 32 is less compact under the same tests. Since the results of the objective tests for compactness are inconclusive between the Final Plan and either of the objectors' alternate plans, we determine that the Final Plan does not violate article V, section 47(1).

The objectors also assert that while their Pascoe Plan is similar to the Final Plan with respect to population equalization and compactness, it is superior in preserving communities of interest within Denver. They contend that central Denver is much more aligned with east Denver and parts of southeast Denver than it is with southwest Denver, and that southeast Denver has more in common with the southwest than with central Denver. The Commission has responded that these claims are unsubstantiated and that the geographic distance between southeast and southwest Denver makes the objectors' community of interest claim untenable. Moreover, the Pascoe Plan's Senate District 32, which links southeast and southwest Denver, is less compact than the Final Plan's District 32. We conclude, after a comparison of the overall differences between the two plans, that the Final Plan does not violate article V, section 47(3), which in any event is subordinate to the compactness requirements of article V, section 47(1). Since the proposed Final Plan passes constitutional muster, political considerations that may have been involved in the final determination should not vitiate the plan.

#### Columbine Knolls South

The final constitutional objection is brought under article V, section 47(3), by the Columbine Knolls South Homeowner's Association, which consists of 680 families. The homeowners state:

We are presently in Senate District 22, but under the proposed reapportionment we would be moved into Senate District 13. As part of District 13 we would be included in a district that is primarily mountain and rural. We feel that it would be in the best interest of our community to remain in District 22 as this would best meet the reapportionment criteria "Preservation of communities of interest."

The Commission states that placing the Columbine Knolls South area in District 13 was necessary in order to meet the equality of population requirements of article V, section 46. Since preservation of community

interest under article V, section 47(3), must yield to equality of population, we find no constitutional violation in this part of Final Plan.

VI

# Requests for Technical Changes to the Plan

Requests for technical changes in the boundaries of the Final Plan were filed by Boulder, Larimer, and Adams Counties. None of the requested modifications are based on the Colorado Constitution or federal law, and are, therefore, outside the scope of this court's review of the Final Plan which is "to measure the present reapportionment plan against the constitutional standards." In re Reapportionment I, 647 P.2d at 194; see also Colo. Const. art. V, § 48(1)(e).

The Commission views the changes requested changes by Larimer County and Boulder County as minor, technical, and meritorious. We, therefore, conclude that the Commission should incorporate the technical changes requested by Larimer and Boulder Counties into the Final Plan when it resubmits the plan to this court.

VII

Accordingly, we disapprove the Final Plan and return the plan for modification or revision of House Districts 57 and 61 to conform to the requirements set forth in this opinion and for resubmission to the court. In addition, the Perry Park portion of the Final Plan should be corrected and the plan is returned to the Commission to redraw the boundaries of House Districts 20 and 64 to conform with article V, section 47(3). The Commission shall also incorporate the technical changes requested by Larimer and Boulder Counties into the Final Plan when it resubmits the plan to this court.

JUSTICE LOHR concurs in part and dissents in part. JUSTICE QUINN concurs in part and dissents in part, and JUSTICE MULLARKEY joins in Parts I and IIA of the concurrence and dissent. JUSTICE VOLLACK concurs in part and dissents in part. JUSTICE MULLARKEY concurs in part and dissents in part, and JUSTICE QUINN joins in the concurrence and dissent.

#### Attachment F

SUPREME COURT OF COLORADO No. 92SA19

March 30, 1992

IN RE REAPPORTIONMENT OF THE COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# ORIGINAL PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO THE RULES REGARDING REAPPORTIONMENT

EN BANC

PLAN APPROVED

JUSTICE ERICKSON delivered the Opinion of the Court.

JUSTICE QUINN dissents, and JUSTICE MULLARKEY joins in the dissent.

In In re Reapportionment of the Colorado General Assembly, No. 92SA19 (Colo. Mar. 13, 1992), we disapproved the Final Plan of the Colorado Reapportionment Commission and returned the plan to the Commission for revision, modification, and resubmission. Colo. Const. art. V, § 48(1)(e). We disapproved that part of the Final Plan which divided Pitkin County and the City of Aspen into House Districts 57 and 61, and the Commission was directed to consider alternative ways of achieving equality of population while minimizing county and city splits, and preserving compactness and communities of interest where possible. In re Reapportionment, No. 92SA19, slip op. at 23-24. Moreover, the Perry Park portion of the Final Plan was to be corrected and the boundaries of House Districts 20 and 64 were to be redrawn to conform with article V, section 47(3). In re Reapportionment, No. 91SA19, slip op. at 20. The Commission was also directed to incorporate the technical changes requested by Larimer and Boulder Counties. Id. at 36.

The Commission has now submitted a revised plan for the

reapportionment of the general assembly. We conclude that the revised plan conforms with our directions and satisfies the constitutional criteria of sections 46 and 47 of article V. Accordingly, we approve the revised Final Plan.

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The original plan submitted to this court divided Pitkin County and the City of Aspen into House Districts 57 and 61. We found that

the Commission's explanation for dividing Pitkin County and the City of Aspen, and for the further division of Snowmass Village from Aspen, does not rise to the level of an adequate factual showing that less drastic alternatives could not have satisfied the equal population requirement of the Colorado Constitution. Furthermore, the explanation does not provide a basis for meaningful judicial review of the Commission's decision. We, therefore, disapprove that part of the Final Plan which divides Pitkin County and the City of Aspen into House Districts 57 and 61. We return that part of the plan for reconsideration, revision, modification, and resubmission. If, after considering alternatives, the Commission concludes that the present Final Plan for Districts 57 and 61 is still constitutionally. preferable to the alternatives, it may resubmit the present plan. In that case, the Commission should provide the court with additional information detailing the alternatives considered and the reasons for their rejection.

In re Reapportionment, No. 92SA19, slip op. at 23-24. Upon remand, the Commission considered eight alternate plans for the boundaries of House Districts 57 and 61, and adjacent house districts. The alternative ultimately selected by the Commission (VIA) still splits Pitkin County into Districts 57 and 61, but the City of Aspen remains intact in District 61. Thus, the advantage of the revised plan for Pitkin County over the plan we rejected is that it eliminates one city split.

In addition to the revised plan, the Commission considered but rejected seven other possible plans. Alternative I kept all of Pitkin County in District 57 and split Eagle County. To maintain equality of population, the Town of Vail was included in District 57, but Glenwood Springs was divided. The Commission rejected this alternative because it split a city and offered no net improvement with respect to preservation of communities of interest. Alternative II was similar to the

first, but did not split Glenwood Springs. It was rejected because of no net improvement in preservation of communities of interest and because Glenwood Springs, the county seat of Garfield County, was placed in a district separate from the rest of the county.

Alternative III retained all of Pitkin County in District 57 and made compensating adjustments in boundaries of districts to the west. The Commission discarded this alternative because it split both Garfield and Delta Counties three ways rather than two, as in both the original and revised plans for Pitkin County. Alternative IV, which kept Pitkin County whole in District 57 and Glenwood Springs whole in District 56, made up the population loss by including a part of Summit County in District 61. This plan was unsatisfactory because it split more counties than the original Final Plan. Similarly, Alternative V, which made population adjustments to the east and then north, was eliminated because it caused more counties to be split than the Final Plan.

Alternative VII placed all of Pitkin County in District 61. The Commission concluded that this alternative would split a community of interest in Lake County. In addition, this alternative would not address the concerns of limited access between parts of Pitkin County and the rest of District 61. See In re Reapportionment, No. 92SA19, slip op. at 22. The final alternative, Alternative VIII, placed all of Pitkin County in House District 56. The Commission rejected it because it involved the same split of Eagle County and of communities of interest that led the Commission to reject the Alternatives I, II, IV, and V.

The Commission's revised plan for Pitkin County and Aspen is similar to the plan we disapproved except the new plan does not split Aspen. For the first time, however, the Commission has provided us with a sufficient basis for judicial review of its actions and reasons for the necessity that Pitkin County be divided. We conclude that the Commission's revised plan (VIA) for Pitkin County satisfies constitutional requirements. Colo. Const. art. V, §§ 46, 47.

In accordance with our directions on remand, the Commission has redrawn the boundaries of House Districts 20 and 64 to place all of Perry Park in District 20. In addition, the Commission has incorporated all but one of the technical modifications to the plan requested by Boulder and Larimer Counties. The Commission has determined that one of the Boulder County technical requests can not be incorporated in the Final Plan without upsetting the equality of population requirements of article

V, § 46. We therefore approve the Commission's revised and modified Final Plan which was submitted to this court on March 19, 1992, and we order that the Commission file the approved plan with the Secretary of State no later than March 30, 1992.

JUSTICE QUINN dissents, and JUSTICE MULLARKEY joins in the dissent.

# In re Reapportionment of the Colorado General Assembly, No. 92SA19

# JUSTICE QUINN dissenting:

I dissent from the court's approval of Plan VIA because, in my view, it not only sacrifices the more important constitutional requirement of compactness to the less important standard of preserving communities of interest but also results in a greater disruption of communities of interest than would result under the alternative plan VII rejected by the Commission.

١.

This court's opinion on March 13, 1992, disapproved that part of the Commission's plan which divided Pitkin County and the City of Aspen into House Districts 57 and 61. Our disapproval was based primarily on the fact that "the Commission's explanation for dividing Pitkin County and the City of Aspen, and for the further division of Snowmass Village from Aspen, does not rise to the level of an adequate factual showing that less drastic alternatives could not have satisfied the equal population requirement of the Colorado Constitution." Reapportionment, No. 92SA19, slip op. at 23 (Colo. March 13, 1992). In response to our direction that the Commission modify or revise House Districts 57 and 61, the Commission considered eight alternative plans. From these eight alternatives, the Commission selected Plan VIA. The majority today approves Plan VIA notwithstanding the fact that the only significant change in Plan VIA from the Commission's original plan for House Districts 57 and 61 is to place the entire city of Aspen, including the Aspen Grove subdivision which was split from the City of Aspen in the Commission's former plan, into one district, House District 61. In all other respects, Plan VIA is identical to the plan disapproved by this court in its former opinion.

11.

Plan VIA splits Pitkin County and places the greater part of the county, including the City of Snowmass Village, in House District 57, and places the remainder of Pitkin County, including the entire City of Aspen, in House District 61. Under Plan VIA, House District 61 includes the entire City of Aspen and a small section of the eastern portion of Pitkin County and the whole counties of Gunnison, Hinsdale, Chaffee, Lake, and Park. Under Plan VIA, the City of Aspen lies to the north and west of all of the counties and communities of House District 61 and

remains separated from the remainder of House District 61 by Independence Pass, which is closed a substantial part of the year. No similar barrier, however, separates the City of Aspen from Snowmass Village, from the remainder of Pitkin County not placed in House District 61, or from the City of Glenwood Springs, all of which are placed in House District 57 under Plan VIA. House District 57 includes portions of Garfield and Pitkin County and the whole counties of Moffat and Rio Blanco.

It is undisputed that the most important constitutional requirement under Article V, section 47 of the Colorado Constitution is equality of population. In re Reapportionment, 92SA19, slip op. at 18. Next in order of importance is compactness, and last is the preservation of the communities of interest. ld. Notwithstanding the superior status accorded by the Colorado Constitution to compactness, it appears to me that the Commission simply appropriated the City of Aspen, the population center and county seat of Pitkin County, from the remainder of Pitkin County in order to meet the population requirements of House District 61 without regard for either constitutional compactness or preserving communities of interest between the City of Aspen and the remainder of Pitkin County from which Aspen has been severed. While I concede that the constitutional requirement of compactness must to some extent be weighed with other constitutional criteria, including the preservation of communities of interest, I am nonetheless convinced that Plan VII, which was rejected by the Commission in favor of Plan VIA, achieves not only a substantially greater measure of compactness than Plan VIA but also results in less disruption of communities of interest than the disruption caused by Plan VIA.

111.

In contrast to Plan VIA, Plan VII places all of Pitkin County in House District 61 and includes within that district Gunnison, Chaffee, and Park Counties. Plan VII places Garfield, Rio Blanco, and Moffat Counties in House District 57, along with a small part of the southwestern portion of Eagle County encompassing the towns of Basalt and El Jebel, both of which are part of the Roaring Fork Valley community and thus have a close community of interest with the greater part of that community located in Garfield County.

Plan VII also would configure House District 56 to include Lake County with the northern counties of Eagle, Grand, Routt, and Jackson and the northern part of Summit County. The Commission, in its revised final plan, states that Plan VII does not offer a net improvement in

county splits over the original plan but concedes that it improves compactness in House Districts 57 and 61 while resulting in less compactness in House District 56. Obviously, the net result of Plan VII is the achievement of constitutional compactness in one more house district than is achieved under Plan VIA. The Commission nonetheless rejects Plan VII on the ground that Lake County, which Plan VII places in House District 61 with its neighboring counties to the north, has closer ties to southern counties. While Lake County's community of interest with its southern neighbors is undoubtedly of constitutional significance, that interest should yield to the constitutional requirement of compactness under the circumstances of this case. Severing the City of Aspen, which is the county seat and population center of Pitkin County, from the rest of Pitkin County, including the City of Snowmass Village, all of which would be integrated in the same district under Plan VII, is much more destructive to the values of the constitutional criteria than is the movement of Lake County as a whole from one house district to another.

Moreover, Plan VII, in contrast to Plan VIA, would preserve the communities of interest between the lower Roaring Fork Valley towns of Basalt and El Jebel with the greater part of that community located in Garfield County. Plan VIA severs these communities from the remainder of Garfield County and places them in House District 56 with Eagle, Routt, Jackson, and Grand Counties. A similar disruption of communities of interest is caused under Plan VIA by separating the City of Carbondale from Glenwood Springs, both of which would be placed in House District 57 under Plan VII.

Although some disruption of preexisting communities of interest will result under either Plan VIA or Plan VII, there would be a greater degree of compactness among House Districts under Plan VII than under Plan VIA and there would be less disruption of preexisting communities of interest under Plan VII than under the plan selected by the Commission and approved by this court. I therefore dissent from this court's approval of Plan VIA.

JUSTICE MULLARKEY joins in this dissent.

### ATTACHMENT G

Daniel L. Ritchie, Chairman

# **COLORADO REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

Gene R. Nichol,

Vice-Chairman

Becky Lennahan,
Staff Director



789 Sherman, Suite 640 Denver, Colorado 80203 303-894-2325 FAX: 303-894-2330 Chuck Berry
Edward Garner
James P. Johnson
Matt Jones
Deedee Gale Mayer
James E. Monaghan
Robert Pastore
Peggy Ventura
Jeffrey M. Wells

March 30, 1992

Hon. Natalie Meyer Secretary of State 1560 Broadway, Suite 200 Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Ms. Meyer:

Transmitted herewith is the Final Plan for districts in the Senate and House of Representatives as approved by the Colorado Supreme Court on March 30, 1992, in the proceeding entitled In Re Reapportionment of the Colorado General Assembly, Case No. 92 SA 19. The plan is being filed with your office for implementation in accordance with section 48 (1) (e) of article V of the state constitution and section 2-2-505 (3), Colorado.Revised Statutes.

We are aware that Rule 8 of the Supreme Court's Rules for Reapportionment Commission Proceedings provides that petitions for rehearing may be filed within five days of the announcement of an opinion; however, we are transmitting the Final Plan to you at this time as directed by the Supreme Court opinion.

Yours very truly,

Becky Lennahan Staff Director

Received by:

(Date)

11:15 am

# Attachment H Populations of Municipalities According to 1990 U.S. Census Data

		520
Aguilar town		1,599
Akron town	·	7,579
Alamosa city		148
Alma town		875
Antonito town	•	220
Arriba town		89,235
Arvada city		
Aspen city		5,049
Ault town		1,107
Aurora city		222,103
Avon town		1,798
Basalt town	•	1,128
Bayfield town		1,090
Bennett town		1,757
Berthoud town		2,990 173
Bethune town	•	227
Black Hawk town		272
Blanca town		
Blue River town		440 16
Bonanza City town		
Boone town		341
Boulder city		83,312
Bow Mar town		854 50
Branson town	•	58
Breckenridge town		1,285
Brighton city	•	14,203
Brookside town		183
Broomfield city		24,638
Brush city	•	4,165 1 752
Buena Vista town		1,752
Burlington city		2,941
Calhan town		562
Campo town	•	121
Canon City city		12,687
Carbondale town	•	3,004
Castle Rock city		8,708
Cederedge town		1,380
Center town		1,963 335
Central City city		265
Cheraw town	•	5,245
Cherry Hills Village city		•
Cheyenne Wells town	•	1,128

Cool Crook town	157
Coal Creek town Cokedale town	116
	228
Collbran town	281,140
Colorado Springs city	1,071
Columbine Valley town	16,466
Commerce City city	7,284
Cortez city	8,091
Craig city	221
Crawford town	362
Creede town	878
Crested Butte town	39
Crestone town	584
Cripple Creek city	148
Crook town	225
Crowley town	2,228
Dacono city	257
De Beque town	476
Deer Trail town	1,674
Del Norte town	3,789
Delta city	467,610
Denver city	553
Dillon town	324
Dinosaur town	866
Dolores town	643
Dove Creek town	12,430
Durango city	780
Eads town	1,580
Eagle town	1,959
Eaton town	211
Eckley town	4,613
Edgewater city	818
Elizabeth town	401
Empire town	29,387
Englewood city	1,258
Erie town	3,184
Estes Park town	5,877
Evans city	387
Fairplay town	9,342
Federal Heights city	1,358
Firestone town	564
Flagler town	344
Fleming town	2,990
Florence city	87,758
Fort Lunton city	5,159
Fort Lupton city	9,068
Fort Morgan city	<b>4</b> ,434

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	ountain city	9,984
	owler town	1,154
	aser town	575
	ederick town	988
Fri	isco town	1,601
Fro	uita city	4,045
Ga	arden City town	<b>199</b> .
Ge	enoa town	167
	eorgetown town	891
	crest town	1,084
	endale city	2,453
	enwood Springs city	6,561
Go	olden city	13,116
Gr	anada town	513
Gr	anby town	966
	and Junction city	29,034
Gra	and Lake town	259
Gre	eeley city	60,536
Gre	een Mountain Falls town	663
Gre	eenwood Village city	7,589
Gre	over town	135
Gu	innison city	4,636
	Gypsum town	1,750
Ha	rtman town	108
Ha	swell town	62
Ha	xtun town	952
Ha	yden town	1,444
Hill	lrose town	169
Но	lly town	877
Но	lyoke city	1,931
Но	oper town	112
Ho	tchkiss town	744
Но	t Sulphur Springs town	347
	dson town	918
Hu	go town	660
lda	ho Springs city	1,834
	acio town	720
	ftown	174
Jar	mestown town	251
Joh	nnstown town	1,579
Jul	esburg town	1,295
	enesburg town	570
	rsey town	980
	n town	76
	wa town	275
	Carson town	305
	•	000

Kremmling town Lafayette city La Jara town La Junta city Lake City town Lakeside town Lakewood city Lamar city Larkspur town La Salle town Las Animas city La Veta town Leadville city Limon town Littleton city Lochbuie town Log Lane Village town Longmont city Loveland city Lyons town Manassa town Manassa town Manitou Springs city Manzanola town Maribe town Meeker town Meeker town Milliken town Minturn town Monte Vista city Montezuma town Montrose city Monument town Mountain View town New Castle town New Castle town New Castle town Northglenn city Norwood town	1,166 14,548 725 7,637 223 11 126,481 8,343 232 1,783 2,481 726 2,629 1,831 33,685 1,168 667 51,555 12,361 37,352 1,227 988 842 4,535 437 64 456 2,098 238 1,066 99 4,324 60 8,854 1,020 465 550 264 434 1,099 679 27,195 429
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Oak Creek town	673
Olathe town	1,263
Olney Springs town	340
Ophir town	69
Orchard City town	2,218
Ordway town	1,025
Otis town	451
Ouray town	644
Ovid town	349
Pagosa Springs town	1,207
Palisade town	1,871
Palmer Lake town	1,480
Paoli town	29
Paonia town	1,403
Parachute	658
Parker town	5,450
Peetz town	179
Pierce town	823
Pitkin town	53
Platteville town	1,515
Poncha Springs town	244
Pritchett town	153
Prospect Heights town	19
Pueblo city	98,640
Ramah town	94
Rangely town	2,278
Raymer town	98
Red Cliff town	297
Rico town	92
Ridgway town	423
Rifle city	4,636
Rockvale town	321
Rocky Ford city	4,162
Romeo town	341
Rye town	168
Saguache town	584
Salida city	4,737
Sanford town	750
San Luis town	800
Sawpit town	36
Sedgwick town	183
Seibert town	181
Severance town	106
Sheridan city	4,976

Sheridan Lake town	95
Silt town	1,095
Silver Cliff town	322
Silver Plume town	134
Silverthorne	1,768
Silverton town	716
Simla town	481
Snowmass Village town	1,449
Springfield town	1,475
Starkville town	104
Steamboat Springs city	6,695
Sterling city	10,362
Stratton town	649
Sugar City town	252
Superior town	255
Swink town	584
Telluride town	1,309
Thornton city	55,031
Timnath town	190
Trinidad city	8,580
Two Buttes town	63
Vail town	3,659
Victor city	258
Vilas town	105
Vona town	104
Walden town	890
Walsenburg city	3,300
Walsh town	692
Ward town	159
Wellington town	1,340
Westcliffe town	312
Westminster city	74,625
Wheat Ridge city	29,419
Wiggins town	499
Wiley town	406
Williamsburg town	253
Windsor town	5,062
Winter Park town	528
Woodland Park city	4,610
Wray city	1,998
Yampa town	317
Yuma city	2,719