

<p>SUPREME COURT OF COLORADO 2 East 14th Ave. Denver, CO 80203</p> <hr/> <p>Original Proceeding Pursuant to Article V, Section 44.5 of the Colorado Constitution</p> <hr/> <p>In re Colorado Independent Legislative Redistricting Commission</p>	<p>▲ COURT USE ONLY ▲</p>
<p>Attorney for Fair Lines Colorado: Mark G. Grueskin, #14621 RECHT KORNFELD, P.C. 1600 Stout Street, Suite 1400 Denver, CO 80202 Phone: 303-573-1900 Facsimile: 303-446-9400 Email: <a href="mailto:mark@rklawpc.com">mark@rklawpc.com</a></p>	<p><b>Case No. 2021SA000305</b></p>
<p><b>BRIEF OF FAIR LINES COLORADO &amp; REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE IN ORAL ARGUMENT ON OCTOBER 25, 2021</b></p>	

## **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE**

I hereby certify that this brief complies with all requirements of C.A.R. 28, C.A.R. 29 and C.A.R. 32, including all formatting requirements set forth in these rules. Specifically, the undersigned certifies that:

The brief complies with C.A.R. 28(g).

Choose one:

☒ It contains 6,596 words.

☐ It does not exceed 30 pages.

The brief complies with C.A.R. 28(k).

X For the party raising the issue:

It contains under a separate heading (1) a concise statement of the applicable standard of appellate review with citation to authority; and (2) a citation to the precise location in the record, not to an entire document, where the issue was raised and ruled on.

☐ For the party responding to the issue:

It contains, under a separate heading, a statement of whether such party agrees with the opponent's statements concerning the standard of review and preservation for appeal, and if not, why not.

I acknowledge that my brief may be stricken if it fails to comply with any of the requirements of C.A.R. 28 and C.A.R. 32.

s/ Mark G. Grueskin

Mark G. Grueskin

*Attorney for Fair Lines Colorado*

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	ii
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES .....	iii
STATEMENT OF IDENTITY OF PARTY FILING BRIEF AND THE PARTY’S INTEREST IN THE CASE .....	1
INTRODUCTION .....	2
ISSUES PRESENTED FOR REVIEW .....	3
NATURE OF THE CASE, FACTS AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY, AND ORDERS FOR REVIEW .....	3
I. Nature of the Case. ....	3
II. Facts and Procedural History.....	4
III. Orders for Review .....	4
SUMMARY OF THE ARGUMENT .....	5
ARGUMENT .....	6
I. Standard of review and preservation of issues. ....	6
A. Standard of Review. ....	6
B. Preservation of issues. ....	8
II. Amendment Z prescribes a framework that the Commission is constitutionally bound to follow in setting district lines. ....	9
A. Legal standards before voters approved Amendment Z. ....	9
1. Mandatory reapportionment criteria prior to Amendment Z. ....	9
2. Jurisdictional splits and communities of interest prior to Amendment Z. 10	
B. Amendment Z’s redistricting criteria. ....	12
1. What didn’t change?.....	12
2. What did change with the passage of Amendment Z?.....	14
(a) Amendment Z eliminated the first-priority in redistricting on preserving county boundaries.....	14

(b) Amendment Z eliminated the differential treatment of county and city boundaries in redistricting. ....	16
(c) Using synonymous language, Amendment Z retains the standard of minimizing jurisdictional splits based on the Commission’s record. ....	17
III. The Commission did not abuse its discretion in approving the House Map.	19
IV. The Commission’s approval of the Senate Map was an abuse of discretion in two specific instances. ....	20
A. The City of Lakewood should have been placed in one Senate District. ...	20
B. The lack of record evidence for this north/south split of Lakewood contrasts with the record’s justification for other city splits. ....	25
1. The Commission had cause to split the City of Greeley between two Senate districts. ....	25
2. The Commission likewise had cause based on the record to split the City of Westminster among three Senate districts. ....	28
C. Jefferson County has enough people for four Senate districts, but the fifth split of that County is not borne out by the record. ....	32
V. The Commission correctly implemented the Constitution’s prohibition on districts that dilute the impact of minority group electoral influence. ....	35
CONCLUSION .....	36
ORAL ARGUMENT .....	37

## TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

### **Cases**

<i>Brunton v. Stapleton</i> , 179 P. 815 (Colo. 1919).....	15
<i>Colo. Ethics Watch v. Senate Majority Fund, LLC</i> , 2012 CO 12, ¶26, 269 P.3d 1248, 1255-56 .....	18
<i>Common Sense Alliance v. Davidson</i> , 995 P.2d 748, 754 (Colo. 2000).....	18
<i>Davidson v. Sandstrom</i> , 83 P.3d 648, 654 (Colo. 2004) .....	18
<i>Entergy Corp. v. Riverkeeper, Inc.</i> , 556 U.S. 208, 219 (2009) .....	19
<i>Hall v. Moreno</i> , 2012 CO 14, ¶54, 270 P.3d 961, 973 .....	6, 16, 24
<i>Huspeni v. El Paso Cnty. Sheriff's Dep't</i> , 196 P.3d 892, 899 (Colo. 2008).....	7
<i>In re Interrogs. on Senate Bill 21-247 Submitted by the Colo. Gen. Assembly</i> , 2021 CO 37, ¶¶1, 36 .....	7, 8
<i>In re Reapportionment of Colo. Gen. Assembly</i> , 828 P.2d 185, 197 (Colo. 1992) ..	7, 8, 10, 11
<i>In re Reapportionment of the Colo. Gen. Assembly</i> , 332 P.3d 108, 111 (Colo. 2011) .....	36
<i>In re Reapportionment of the Colo. Gen. Assembly</i> , 45 P.3d 1237, 1247 (Colo. 2002) .....	10, 11, 35
<i>In re Reapportionment of the Colo. Gen. Assembly</i> , 46 P.3d 1083, 1087, 1088-91 (Colo. 2002) .....	11, 16, 19, 32
<i>In re Reapportionment of the Colo. Gen. Assembly</i> , 647 P.2d 209, 211 (Colo. 1982) .....	12
<i>People v. Taylor</i> , 618 P.2d 1127, 1135 (Colo. 1980) .....	15, 25
<i>Reynolds v. Simms</i> , 377 U.S. 533, 565-66 (1964) .....	16
<i>Simpson v. Yale Investments, Inc.</i> , 886 P.2d 689, 698 (Colo. 1994) .....	8
<i>Town of Superior v. U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Serv.</i> , 913 F.Supp. 2d 1087, 1107 (D.Colo. 2012) .....	19

### **Other Authorities**

United States Census Bureau, <i>Colorado Among Fastest-Growing States Last Decade</i> (Aug. 25, 2021) <a href="https://www.census.gov/library/stories/state-by-state/colorado-population-change-between-census-decade.html">https://www.census.gov/library/stories/state-by-state/colorado-population-change-between-census-decade.html</a> .....	21
---	----

## **Rules**

C.R.E. 301 .....	25
------------------	----

## **Constitutional Provisions**

Colo. Const. art. V, §46 .....	10, 13, 36
Colo. Const., art. V, §47 .....	10, 11
Colo. Const. art. V, §48.1 .....	passim

RETRIEVED FROM DEMOCRACYDOCKET.COM

**STATEMENT OF IDENTITY OF PARTY FILING BRIEF  
AND THE PARTY’S INTEREST IN THE CASE**

Fair Lines Colorado is a non-profit organization formed to ensure that the carefully ordered criteria for drawing new districts are followed to provide “fair and effective representation” of Coloradans.

Fair Lines filed an *amicus* brief when the Colorado Independent Congressional Redistricting Commission petitioned this Court to change timelines for the redistricting process. Fair Lines supported the petitioned relief which was granted by this Court.

Fair Lines also filed a brief in connection with the Final Map submitted by the Congressional Redistricting Commission, raising substantive issues that, in part, questioned and, in part, supported that Map.

Fair Lines’ interest in the current matter initiated by the Colorado Independent Legislative Redistricting Commission, given its representatives’ roles in drafting Amendments Y & Z, is to highlight instances where the adherence to certain provisions of Amendment Z is in question. Further, Fair Lines suggests course corrections to ensure redistricting is accomplished as expected by voters.

Finally, Fair Lines seeks leave to participate in the October 25, 2021 oral argument before the Court.

## INTRODUCTION

In 2018, Colorado voters created two commissions to handle congressional redistricting (Amendment Y) and legislative redistricting (Amendment Z). While the constitutional amendments are similar, they are not the same. And even though the Colorado Independent Legislative Commission conducted many hearings with the Congressional Redistricting Commission, the two commissions did not approach key issues in the same way.

This brief will highlight: (1) the unique provisions in Amendment Z that govern the way in which the Colorado Independent Legislative Redistricting Commission (“Redistricting Commission” or “Commission”) is to consider local jurisdictional boundaries in drawing district lines; and (2) the Commission’s express—and correct—use of the Constitution’s expanded protections against dilution of minority group electoral influence.

Of the legislative districts it drew, the Commission correctly fashioned 97 of 100 districts. Certain splits of local governments are not explainable based on the record below.

Therefore, the State Senate district map should be returned to the Commission to correct excess jurisdictional splits of Lakewood and Jefferson County, or, as to

the extra split in Jefferson County, at least to require the Commission to adequately explain the additional county split.

### **ISSUES PRESENTED FOR REVIEW**

1. Whether the Commission should have split up the City of Lakewood into Senate Districts 20 and 22 when the population of the City would fit in a single Senate district, consistent with the Colorado Constitution.

2. Whether the Commission's splits of the Cities of Greeley and Westminster were warranted, given the justifications for such splits that appear in the record.

3. Whether the Commission should have split Jefferson County and placed parts of it in five different districts when the population of the County was less than the population required for four Senate districts.

4. Whether the Commission correctly acknowledged Amendment Z's expanded protection of minority group electoral influence in fashioning districts that did not dilute that electoral influence.

### **NATURE OF THE CASE, FACTS AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY, AND ORDERS FOR REVIEW**

#### **I. Nature of the Case.**

No redistricting map can be forwarded to the Secretary of State without this Court's approval, as required by the Colorado Constitution. Colo. Const., art. V, §48.3 (5). The Redistricting Commission approved maps for 65 new districts for the

State House of Representatives (“House Map”) and 35 new districts for the State Senate (“Senate Map”). This Court must review the maps to assure that the Commission properly applied the constitutional criteria for redistricting and did not abuse its discretion in arriving at the House Map and Senate Map. *Id.*, §48.3 (2).

## **II. Facts and Procedural History**

The Commission held hearings to solicit public input in multiple locations in the state. It also accepted and considered written comments through its website.<sup>1</sup> The non-partisan staff to the Commission prepared a preliminary plan that was a starting point for citizen reaction at the aforementioned hearings. In light of that public input and commissioners’ expressed sentiments and priorities, the staff prepared three draft maps for each house. The Commission accepted maps from interested Coloradans, and individual commissioners advocated for third party maps as well.

The Commission adopted the House Map on October 11 and the Senate Map on October 12. Through its counsel, the Commission submitted those maps and supporting materials to this Court on October 15 for its review.

## **III. Orders for Review**

---

<sup>1</sup> Written comments referred to herein are taken from the Commission’s website, *see* Final Legislative Redistricting Plans at 6, and included in Appendix A.

The Court is reviewing the districts set for the Colorado House of Representatives (“House Map”) approved by the Commission on October 11, 2021, and the districts set for the Colorado State Senate (“Senate Map”) approved by the Commission on October 12, 2021 (together, “Final Plans”). The Commission submitted the Final Plans to the Court on October 15, 2021 including staff and consultant reports that pertain to the Maps.<sup>2</sup>

### **SUMMARY OF THE ARGUMENT**

The Commission did not provide any basis at all for certain municipal splits in its filing with this Court. As to one (the City of Lakewood), there is no legal justification for splitting a city that in and of itself would compose a State Senate district. As to two others (the Cities of Greeley and Westminster), the record sufficiently warrants those splits.

As to one of its extra county splits (Jefferson County), the Court should either remand that split for correction or require, as it has in previous decades, the Commission to provide an adequate explanation for its decision.

---

<sup>2</sup> In submitting the Maps to the Court, the Commission included several of these reports including assessments of counties and cities that were split in forming legislative districts. The Commission corrected this report and filed it with this Court. That corrected report is attached hereto as Appendix B.

Finally, the divergence between the Legislative and Congressional Redistricting Commissions about how to deal with the Constitution's mandate for protecting minority group electoral influence should not be decided in the Congressional Commission's favor. The Legislative Commission was more faithful to the Constitution, and its maps ought not be jeopardized by the position the Congressional Commission took in arriving at a final map.

## **ARGUMENT**

### **I. Standard of review and preservation of issues.**

#### **A. Standard of Review.**

The standard of review is generally set forth in Amendment Z. The Court must “return” the Final Plans to the Commission if the Commission abused its discretion. Colo. Const. art. V, §48.3 (2) and (3). An abuse of discretion occurs where the decision under review is “manifestly unreasonable, arbitrary, or unfair.” *Hall v. Moreno*, 2012 CO 14, ¶¶54, 270 P.3d 961, 973 (“*Hall*”). The question for this Court is whether the Final Plans “fell within the range of reasonable options” that the Commission could have selected “in light of the testimony and evidence before it.” *Id.* ¶¶54-55.

The Commission's obligation under this inquiry is two-fold. First, it must follow Amendment Z's “instructions for how [it] should draw district maps,

including criteria to be considered in determining boundaries,” *In re Interrogs. on Senate Bill 21-247 Submitted by the Colo. Gen. Assembly*, 2021 CO 37, ¶¶1, 36. (“*In re Senate Bill 21-247*”). Second, it must neither “misconstrue[] or misapply[] applicable law.” *Huspeni v. El Paso Cnty. Sheriff’s Dep’t*, 196 P.3d 892, 899 (Colo. 2008).

The Final Plans must be considered “in light of the record before the commission.” Colo. Const. art. V, §§48.3(2) and (3). The record must therefore support the Commission’s decision. *Huspeni, supra*, 196 P.3d at 899-900 (abuse of discretion occurs where “the decision under review is not reasonably supported by competent evidence in the record”).

The Final Plans is valid only if “the Commission purports to follow the proper constitutional criteria.” *In re Reapportionment of Colo. Gen. Assembly*, 828 P.2d 185, 197 (Colo. 1992) (“*In re 1992 Reapportionment*”). Historically, this Court has not “substitute[d] (its) judgment for that of the Commission’s unless convinced the Commission departed from constitutional criteria.” *Id.* (citation omitted).

The Court is no longer restricted to considering only the Commission’s map. Under Amendment Z, “The supreme court may consider any maps submitted to the commission in assessing whether the commission . . . abused its discretion.” Colo. Const., art. V, §48.3(2). The Court may find an abuse of discretion if the

Commission erred in fulfilling “substantive and procedural requirements of the Colorado Constitution.” *In re Reapportionment of the Colo. Gen. Assembly*, 45 P.3d 1237, 1254 (Colo. 2002) (“*In re 2002 Reapportionment*”) (commission plan rejected for failure to comply with such requirements).

Furthermore, any deviation from constitutional requirements must be justified with “an adequate factual showing.” *In re 1992 Reapportionment*, 828 P.2d at 195-96 (invalidating part of plan that did not explain basis for splitting Pitkin County, Aspen, and separating Snowmass Village from Aspen). A reviewing court must “search the record for evidence most favorable” to the Commission’s decision. *Simpson v. Yale Investments, Inc.*, 886 P.2d 689, 698 (Colo. 1994) (citations omitted); *see also* Colo. Const. art. V, §§48.3(2) and (3) (the Court’s review of a redistricting plan is conducted “in light of the record before the commission”).

Coupled with the abuse of discretion standard, any interpretation of Amendment Z or inquiry into whether the Commission complied with the Constitution is an issue of law the Court decides *de novo*. “Interpreting the constitution . . . ‘is, and has always been, a judicial function.’” *In re Senate Bill 21-247*, 2021 CO 37, ¶ 52 (citation omitted).

#### **B. Preservation of issues.**

Preservation is not at issue, as this is an original proceeding under Article V, Section 48.3 of the Colorado Constitution.

**II. Amendment Z prescribes a framework that the Commission is constitutionally bound to follow in setting district lines.**

Amendment Z establishes an explicit framework under which the Commission must operate. Within the general framework, Amendment Z has established new criteria for the treatment of political subdivisions and the conditions under which their boundaries may be split.

**A. Legal standards before voters approved Amendment Z.**

Before Colorado voters adopted Amendment Z in 2018 to control redistricting for the State House and State Senate, legislative redistricting was accomplished through a predecessor commission (“Reapportionment Commission”) created in the Colorado Constitution. When they approved the formation of the Reapportionment Commission, voters gave it somewhat less latitude than they gave to the Redistricting Commission in 2018.

*1. Mandatory reapportionment criteria prior to Amendment Z.*

The Reapportionment Commission had to meeting all federal requirements including the Voting Rights Act and the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Amendments to the U.S.

Constitution. *In re Reapportionment of the Colo. Gen. Assembly*, 45 P.3d 1237, 1247 (Colo. 2002) (“*In re 2002 Reapportionment I*”).

The Reapportionment Commission had to set districts that were substantially equal in population. Any deviation between the largest and the smallest districts could not exceed five percent. *In re 2002 Reapportionment, supra*, 45 P.3d at 1248, citing former Colo. Const. art. V, §46.

Districts were also required to be as compact as possible, to consist of contiguous whole general election precincts. *In re 1992 Reapportionment*, 828 P.2d at 190 fn. 6, 7 (citing former Colo. Const., art. V, §47(1), (3)).

2. *Jurisdictional splits and communities of interest prior to Amendment Z.*

The Reapportionment Commission could only split county boundaries for one reason: to satisfy the equal population requirements for legislative seats.

***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.

See *In re 2002 Reapportionment I, supra*, 45 P.3d at 1248 (emphasis in original), citing former Colo. Const. art. V, §47(2). In addition, the number of cities and towns split between districts had to be “as small as possible.” *Id.*

When the Court questioned the Reapportionment Commission's split of counties, cities, and towns, the Commission had to justify those splits with "an adequate factual showing that less drastic alternatives could not have satisfied the equal population requirement of the Colorado Constitution." *In re 1992 Reapportionment*, 828 P.2d at 195-96. This supplemental factual filing was deemed necessary to "guard[] against creating unnecessary county divisions." *In re 2002 Reapportionment I, supra*, 4195 P.3d at 1249. Thus, every city or county split by the Commission had to be explained to this Court. *In re Reapportionment of the Colo. Gen. Assembly*, 46 P.3d 1083, 1087, 1088-91 (Colo. 2002) ("*In re 2002 Reapportionment II*").

As applied from 1981 through 2011, the Reapportionment Commission was bound to use county borders except to address population equalization. As such, jurisdictional lines restricted the commission and its design of districts to a significant extent.

The preservation of communities of interest was almost an afterthought in prior legislative reapportionments. The Constitution listed this factor last and noted that such preservation was required "*wherever possible.*" *In re 1992 Reapportionment*, 828 P.2d at 194 (citing former Colo. Const., art. V, §47(3) (emphasis added)). The Court did consider communities of interest but not in a way

that elevated this indicator of fair and effective representation of a district's constituents. In fact, the Court noted that communities of interest were “the *least weighty* of the reapportionment requirements” used at that time for legislative redistricting. *Id.* at 211, citing *In re Reapportionment of the Colo. Gen. Assembly*, 647 P.2d 209, 211 (Colo. 1982) (emphasis added). Amendment Z reconfigured that priority ordering, as discussed below.

## **B. Amendment Z's redistricting criteria.**

### *1. What didn't change?*

Amendment Z “lay[s] out instructions for how the commission[] should draw district maps,” *In re Senate Bill 21-247*, 2021 CO 37, ¶1, which includes both the criteria the Commission may consider *and* a framework that prescribes how the Commission may consider the criteria. *See id.*, ¶36 (Amendment Z sets out “criteria related to the substantive requirements that the final redistricting plans must meet”).

First, the Commission must draw districts that are substantially equal in population—within 5% from the most to the least populous districts—and must also comply with the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Colo. Const. art. V, §48.1(1). Districts must be “as compact as is reasonably possible” and “composed of contiguous geographic areas.” *Id.* §48.1(1)(a), (2)(b).

Amendment Z requires the Commission to evaluate jurisdictional boundaries and communities of interest that pertain to state legislative issues. *Id.* §48.1(2)(a). As explained below, the Amendment authorizes the splitting of political subdivisions when key communities of interest would be compromised. This framework differs from the equal weighting of jurisdictional lines and communities of interest in setting **congressional** district lines. *See id.*, §44.3(2)(a) (“As much as reasonably possible, the commission’s plan must preserve whole communities of interest and whole political subdivisions, such as counties, cities, and towns.”).

Only after the Commission has satisfied all of the mandatory criteria—or as Amendment Z puts it, “thereafter”—may the Commission consider the political competitiveness of districts. *See id.*, §48.1(3)(a). Political competitiveness is not presumed to be possible in all areas of the state and therefore is a tertiary consideration in drawing districts. Competitiveness, no matter how much of a motivating factor for commissioners, cannot override and erode primary redistricting considerations. *See id.*, §46(1)(d) (explaining that competitiveness should “contribute to the political well-being of key communities of interest and political subdivisions”); *id.*, §48.1(3)(c) (requiring Commission to explain how competitiveness was used “consistent with the other criteria”).

Amendment Z prohibits the Commission's drawing of districts: (1) for the purpose of protecting incumbents, candidates, or political parties; and (2) for the purpose of, or resulting in, the dilution of the impact of the electoral influence of minority groups or language minority groups. *Id.*, §§48.1(4)(a) (b). Further, this Court cannot give effect to a plan that violates either of these objectives. *Id.* This non-dilution language is more demanding and protective than the safeguards for majority/minority districts authorized by federal law.

2. *What did change with the passage of Amendment Z?*

(a) Amendment Z eliminated the first-priority in redistricting on preserving county boundaries.

Voters in 2018 changed the strict use of county boundaries as a constraint on legislative district boundaries. They adopted a rebuttable presumption about preserving jurisdictional lines.

To facilitate the efficient and effective provision of governmental services, with regard to any county, city, city and county, or town whose population is less than a district's permitted population, ***the commission shall presume*** that such county, city, city and county, or town should be ***wholly contained within a district***.

*Id.*, §48.1(2)(a) (emphasis added). That presumption was to be generally applicable “***except that a division*** of such county, city, city and county, or town ***is permitted*** where, based on a ***preponderance of the evidence in the record***, a ***community of***

*interest's legislative issues are more essential to the fair and effective representation* of residents of the district....” *Id.* (emphasis added).

The “preponderance of the evidence” burden is regularly applied in civil matters and is a standard that would have been understood by voters. It certainly has been for more than a century. *Brunton v. Stapleton*, 179 P. 815 (Colo. 1919) (“The words ‘preponderance’ and ‘evidence’ are words of common and daily use, the common and accepted meaning of which must be assumed to be understood by the jury.”). This “standard directs the fact finder to decide whether the existence of a contested fact is ‘more probable than its nonexistence.’” *People v. Taylor*, 618 P.2d 1127, 1135 (Colo. 1980) (citations omitted).

Thus, under Amendment Z, the Commission must evaluate record evidence to determine if a community of interest’s need for “fair and effective representation” is greater than the established interest of a political subdivision in “efficient and effective provision of governmental services.” This change to the prior constitutional constraints is significant. Amendment Z’s acknowledges communities of interest as a competing and potentially co-equal consideration. This status contrasts with the previous “hierarchy mandated by the Constitution as interpreted by this Court” which meant “keeping counties whole trump[ed] the requirement of preserving

communities of interest.” *In re 2002 Reapportionment II, supra*, 46 P.3d at 1091 (citing Commission’s report to Court).

The Reapportionment Commission was only obligated to preserve communities of interest “wherever possible” given that such interests were the least weighty constitutional consideration.” Before redistricting under Amendment Z, there was no circumstance in which the Constitution mandated that a community of interest be prioritized over the preservation of county boundaries.

Amendment Z reversed that prioritization. Amendment Z balances representational interests that have been established in the record. This new, more favorable treatment of communities of interest is consistent the “basic aim of legislative reapportionment,” which is the “fair and effective representation for all citizens.” *Reynolds v. Simms*, 377 U.S. 533, 565-66 (1964). At every level, the “foundational goal” of redistricting is fair and effective representation of those most affected by districts—Coloradans whose interests are considered in state legislation every year. *See also Hall, supra*, 2012 CO 14, ¶43, 270 P.3d at 971.

(b) Amendment Z eliminated the differential treatment of county and city boundaries in redistricting.

Amendment Z also altered an additional redistricting factor for state legislative seats relating to municipal boundaries.

In contrast to the provisions discussed above, this Redistricting Commission treats local jurisdictions (cities, towns, and counties) on the same plane. Instead of preserving counties as a first-tier factor and then adding that the number of city and town splits should be “as small as possible,” the Redistricting Commission is directed to “minimize the number of divisions of any county, city, city and county or town.” Colo. Const., art. V, §48.1(2)(a). Thus, splits of any of these units of local government are evaluated using the same standard.

(c) Using synonymous language, Amendment Z retains the standard of minimizing jurisdictional splits based on the Commission’s record.

The Commission is required, where a jurisdiction is split, to minimize the number of such splits. “When the commission divides a county, city, city and county, or town, it shall minimize the number of divisions of that county, city, city and county, or town.” *Id.*

The current constitutional language about minimizing jurisdictional splits is equivalent in effect to the former standard of keeping city and town splits “as small as possible.” This Court interpreted the former section 47(2)’s standard of “as small as possible” to mean “minimized.” *See, e.g., In re 2002 Reapportionment I, supra*, 45 P.3d at 1251, 1254 (Constitution required “minimization of city divisions”; on remand, Commission ordered to use constitutional criteria including “minimizing city divisions”).

When interpreting a constitutional amendment, this Court's "duty . . . is to give effect to the electorate's intent in enacting the amendment" and to use terms "ordinary and popular meaning." *Davidson v. Sandstrom*, 83 P.3d 648, 654 (Colo. 2004). In addition, "the electorate" is "presumed to know the existing law at the time they amend or clarify that law." *Common Sense Alliance v. Davidson*, 995 P.2d 748, 754 (Colo. 2000). That understanding extends to judicial decisions prior to adoption of a ballot measure. For instance, voters were deemed to have understood the Colorado courts' construction of a term of art in campaign finance law ("express advocacy"). A subsequent constitutional amendment that changed campaign finance regulation and used that concept was construed in light of voters' grasp of that judicial construction. *Colo. Ethics Watch v. Senate Majority Fund, LLC*, 2012 CO 12, ¶¶26, 269 P.3d 1248, 1255-56.

As used in Amendment Z, then, voters would have understood that "minimize" is a relative term, not an absolute that requires the fewest splits without other considerations used in redistricting. This Court's precedent supports this view. For example, the Court returned a reapportionment plan to the Commission because of the number of city splits. When those splits were unchanged but the rationale for them was explained, the Court accepted that those splits were warranted in light of ramifications to other districts if splits to those cities had been reduced. *In re 2002*

*Reapportionment II, supra*, 46 P.3d at 1090. As the Commission also pointed out in that dispute (and the Court accepted), communities of interest were better served due to the city splits. *Id.*

Therefore, Amendment Z's minimization of jurisdictional splits was framed by this Court and in a way that voters intended to be implemented by the Commission as a matter of what is "possible" under the circumstances.<sup>3</sup> Amendment Z provides a multi-dimensional approach for lessening jurisdictional splits but allowing for consideration of constituents' representational interests as a key factor in redistricting.

### **III. The Commission did not abuse its discretion in approving the House Map.**

The Commission complied with the constitutional criteria for drawing the 65 House districts. While reasonable people may have drawn the map differently, the Commission's exercise of discretion is consistent with the constitutional requirements for legislative districts.

---

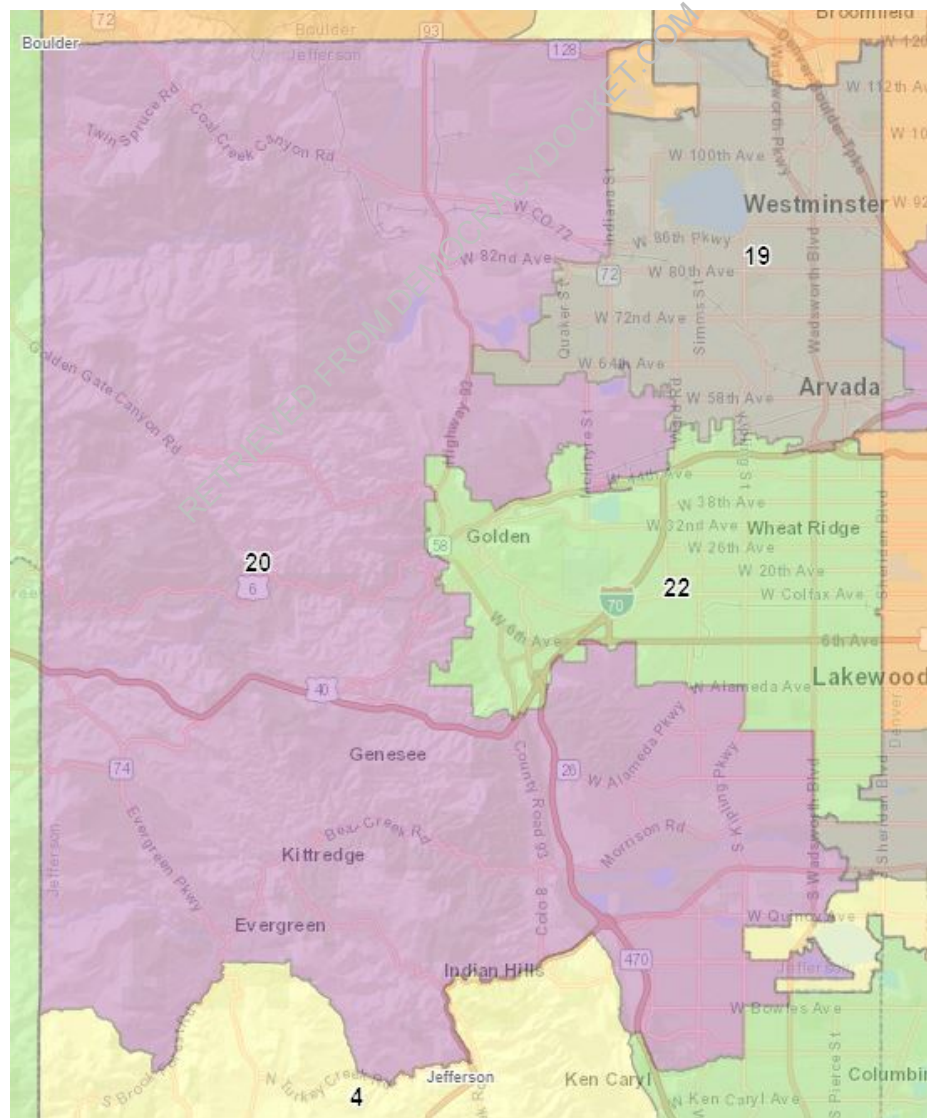
<sup>3</sup> This Court's interpretation in reapportionment precedent is supported by other courts' decisions construing "minimize." *See, e.g., Entergy Corp. v. Riverkeeper, Inc.*, 556 U.S. 208, 219 (2009) ("minimize" is a term that admits of degree and is not necessarily used to refer exclusively to the "greatest possible reduction"); *Town of Superior v. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Serv.*, 913 F.Supp. 2d 1087, 1107 (D.Colo. 2012) (agency properly interpreted the term "minimize" to mean minimized "to the extent possible").

The Court should affirm the House map.

**IV. The Commission's approval of the Senate Map was an abuse of discretion in two specific instances.**

**A. The City of Lakewood should have been placed in one Senate District.**

The Commission drew Senate Districts 20 and 22 by means of a jagged line that divides the City of Lakewood on a north/south basis.



<https://coleg.maps.arcgis.com/apps/View/index.html?appid=2652c370e3c6487d9fc55f5f10a8afd4>

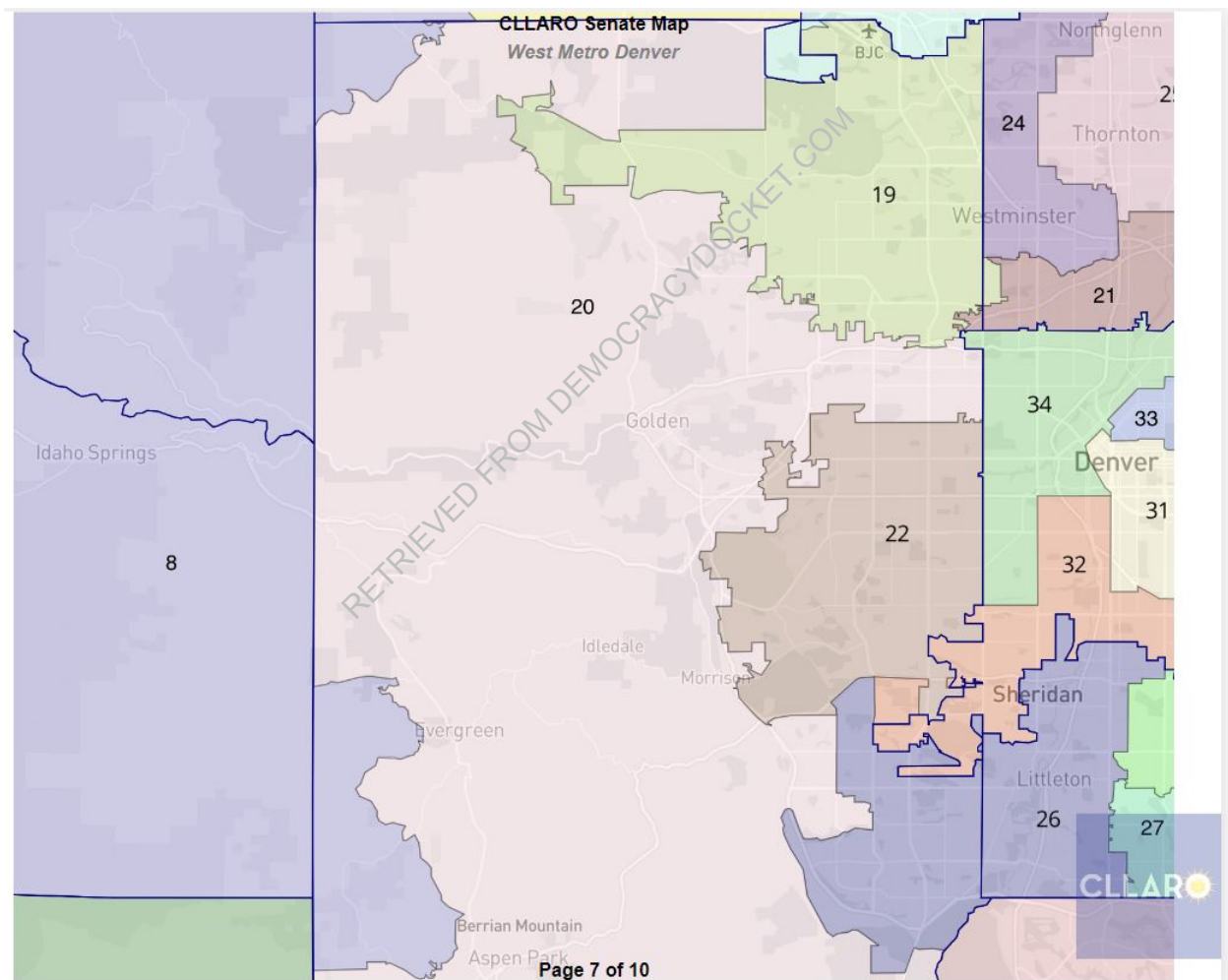
Based on data from the Census Bureau, Colorado's total population was 5,773,714. United States Census Bureau, *Colorado Among Fastest-Growing States Last Decade* (Aug. 25, 2021) <https://www.census.gov/library/stories/state-by-state/colorado-population-change-between-census-decade.html> (last viewed Oct. 21, 2021). Dividing that population figure by the state's 35 Senate districts, the optimal population for any district is 164,963 people.

Lakewood was split with 66,876 Lakewood residents being placed in District 20 (about 43% of the City's total population) in District 20 and 89,657 Lakewood residents being placed in District 22 (reflecting 57% of the City's populace). See Appendix B at 15, 16.

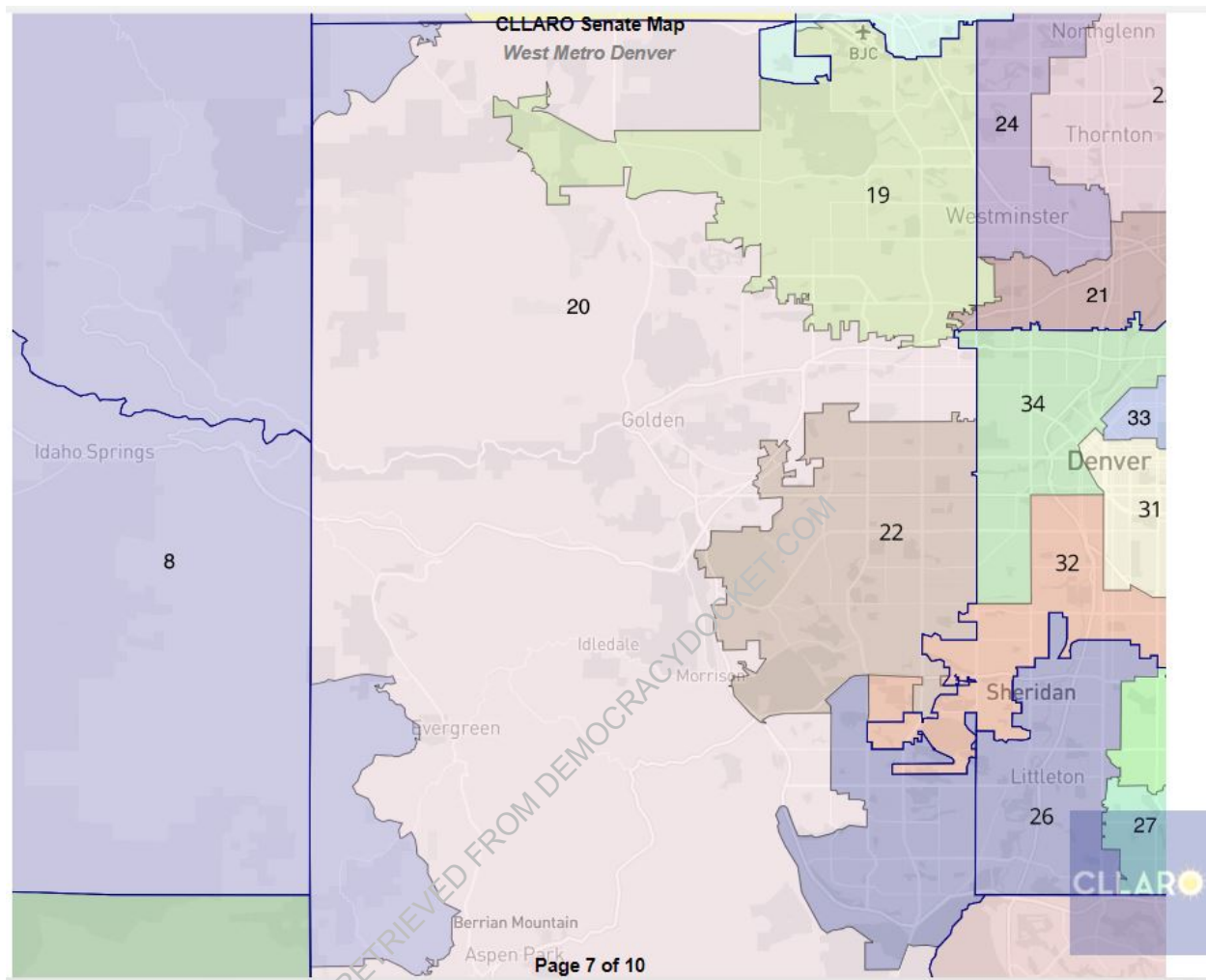
Thus, Lakewood's population equals 156,533 people, just under the population of a single Senate district. Because that figure is less than the 164,963 person target for Senate District, Lakewood should have been placed in a single Senate district.

The Commission had before it maps that almost achieved this objective. One was submitted by the Colorado Latino Leadership, Advocacy & Research Organization ("CLARRO"). This map made Lakewood the overwhelming

population center of one district by keeping virtually all of Lakewood population in one Senate district (District 22). As a result, areas adjacent to Lakewood were put in a neighboring Senate district (District 20) that formed an outer ring just beyond the City.



<https://coleg.app.box.com/s/ypsqn7f0hzna76qkr41kqegd8oa1n6gi/file/8548690977>



SOURCE:

<https://coleg.app.box.com/s/ypsqn7f0hzna76qkr41kqegd8oa1n6gi/file/8503029642>

[57](#) (Slide 7).

CLARRO's proposed allocation of Lakewood's population reflected the constitutional presumption that cities be maintained whole where they would fit within a single district more faithfully than the Senate Map.

There are no countervailing circumstances that required the division of Lakewood. No neighboring district required some of the City's residents in order to achieve the required population for a Senate district. Similarly, no district required Lakewood residents in order to keep a community of interest intact.

In contrast, the City of Lakewood has specific policy needs that warrant its unification in one Senate district. The City is one of Jefferson County's "older neighborhoods with older infrastructure." Comment of Julia Varnell-Sarjeant, Aug. 15, 2021 (Appendix A at 2); *see Hall, supra*, 2012 CO 14, ¶¶96, 270 P.3d at 981 (Lakewood one of the "first ring suburbs" of Denver with origins in the 1950s and "much older infrastructure"); *see also* Comment of Steven Buckley, July 8, 2021 (Lakewood is an "older, first-ring suburb of Denver... (that must address) redevelopment and revitalization of older suburban areas") (Appendix A at 3). Common concerns in search of an advocate include "public transportation" as well as "other infrastructure" to meet Lakewood's needs. Comment of Wendy Campbell, June 14, 2021 (Appendix A at 4).

These are city-wide issues that can be addressed by state legislation but do not fall neatly on one side of the wavy line separating the Commission's Senate Districts 20 and 22. That zigzagging demarcation between these two districts begin at West 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue, moves south to West Alameda Avenue, and then falls to West

Mississippi Avenue. No distinct communities of interest exist on the two sides of this arbitrary division of Lakewood. Therefore, the Commission's decision to split Lakewood did not advance a community of interest, supported by a preponderance of the evidence that overcomes the constitutional presumption of unification of local governments. *See Taylor, supra*, 618 P.2d at 1135 (under the preponderance of the evidence standard, "where evidence weighs evenly on both sides in a controversy, the fact finder must resolve the question against the party who has the burden of proof"); *see also* C.R.E. 301 ("a presumption imposes upon the party against whom it is directed the burden of going forward with evidence to rebut or meet the presumption").

The Court should direct the Commission to give effect to the Constitution's presumption against splitting local governments in this instance and unify the City of Lakewood within Senate District 22, using the whole cities of Golden, Wheat Ridge, and adjacent land masses as necessary to reach the required population range for Senate District 20.

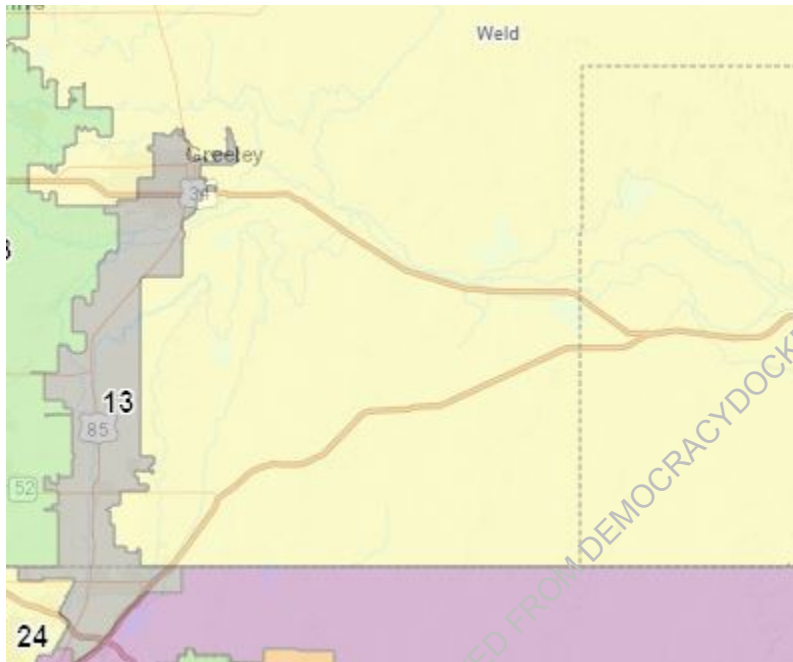
**B. The lack of record evidence for this north/south split of Lakewood contrasts with the record's justification for other city splits.**

1. *The Commission had cause to split the City of Greeley between two Senate districts.*

The Commission split the City of Greeley between two Senate districts:

- Senate District 1 is home to 37,801 residents of the west side of the City; and
- Senate District 13 is home to 71,439 residents of the east side of the City.

See Appendix B at 3, 12.



<https://coleg.maps.arcgis.com/apps/View/index.html?appid=2652c370e3c6487d9fc55f5f10a8afd4>

In its regional hearings and through the public comment function of the Commissions' website, the Commission had evidence of the substantial divide between East and West Greeley:

- East Greeley, like the town of Evans to the south of it (and also contained in Senate District 13) is more industrial than West Greeley. Comment of Casey Christiansen (June 18, 2021) (Appendix A at 5).

- East Greeley and Evans have substantial immigrant populations, whereas West Greeley does not have a similar population and is a higher growth and higher income area. Statement of Alex Apodaca-Cobell, (Aug. 24, 2021 Hearing) at 1:15:15; Comments of Tannis Bator (June 18, 2021), Jennifer Parenti (June 17, 2021), and Thomas Butler (Appendix A at 6, 8, 20).
- Many East Greeley residents are refugees who work in agricultural processing plants and in oil and gas operations. Comments of Kathleen Ensz (June 18, 2021) and Tannis Bator (Aug. 18, 2021) (Appendix A at 10, 11).
- East Greeley's K-12 system faces cultural pressures owing to the many different languages of families with students and are linked through the Greeley/Evans Unified School District. *Id.*; Comments of Therese M. Gilbert (June 18, 2021) and Erin Snyder (June 21, 2021) (Appendix A at 14, 15).

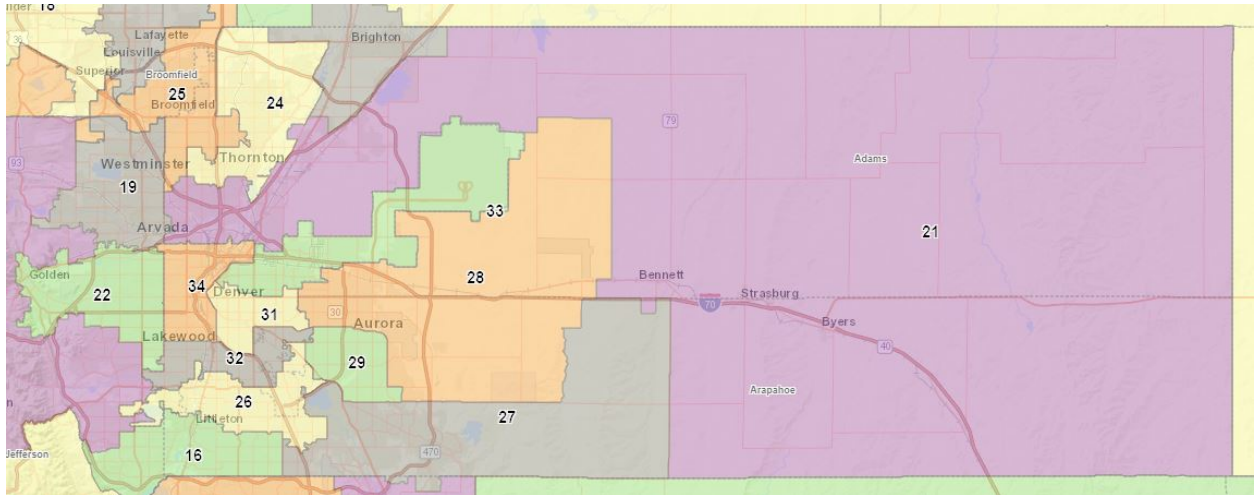
Many of the legislative issues that are relevant to recent immigrants are not limited to East Greeley; they are also relevant to those who live directly south of there in Evans and La Salle and down through Brighton. Comments of Barbara Whinery (June 18, 2021) and Gil Reyes (June 13, 2021) (Appendix A at 17, 18). These shared issues present legislative concerns dealing with growth management, education policy, and workers rights for persons residing in Senate District 13. Senate District 13 has a substantial Latino population (46%), *see* Exhibit 7 to

Commission's Final Legislative Plans at 1, as well as a significant Latino voting age population. The drawing of Senate District 13 thus complied both with the appropriate treatment of a racial or ethnic group community of interest, as set forth by the Constitution, Colo. Const., art. V, §46(3)(b)(III), and with the mandate to the Commission and this Court that the redistricting plan not dilute the electoral influence of minority groups and language minority groups. *Id.*, §48.1(4)(b).

Therefore, the Commission properly made its decision to split Greeley in light of the record before it.

2. *The Commission likewise had cause based on the record to split the City of Westminster among three Senate districts.*

The Commission placed distinguishable portions of Westminster in Senate Districts 19, 21, and 25. Westminster is a home rule city that is split between Jefferson and Adams Counties. Comments of Sarah Nurmela and Jane Goff (June 18, 2021) (Appendix A at 21, 22).



<https://coleg.maps.arcgis.com/apps/View/index.html?appid=2652c370e3c6487d9fc55f5f10a8afd4>

Those three districts are constituted as follows:

- Senate District 19 has 164,524 inhabitants and includes 45,140 residents of Westminster in Jefferson County and 114,241 persons living in Arvada (which is kept largely whole in this district except for 10,369 people in District 20) (Appendix B at 15).
- Senate District 21 has 169,032 inhabitants which includes 20,863 residents of Westminster in Adams County and all persons living in Commerce City (which is kept whole in this district) as well as residents of areas surrounding Denver International Airport in Adams County and the eastern portion of Adams County (Appendix B at 16).

- Senate District 25 has 169,069 inhabitants which includes 50,547 residents of northern Westminster in Adams County, 74,173 residents of Broomfield (which is kept whole in this district), and 38,222 residents of Northglenn (which is kept almost entirely whole except for 25 people in District 232 and 417 people in District 24) (Appendix B at 17).

These splits find sufficient support in the record. Given the prominent role played by the Jefferson and Adams County governments and the separate school districts on either side of that dividing line, the Commission was asked by multiple parties to divide Westminster given that county line. *See, e.g.*, Comments of Sarah Nurmela (June 18, 2021) and Jane Goff (June 18, 2001) (Appendix A at 21, 22); testimony of Lorraine Bowen at Arvada Hearing (9:04:31).

Distinct from the needed separation of the Jefferson and Adams County portions of Westminster, the Commission learned of particular issues for the southern portion of Westminster (also located in Adams County). In that part of the City, more than three-quarters of K-12 students are low-income; as such, they qualify for free and reduced priced lunches in the public schools in their neighborhood. Comment of Victor Galvan (Aug. 27, 2021) (Appendix A at 24). The southern part of Westminster is also home to a significant Latino population whose interests have been largely underrepresented by their non-Latino municipal elected

officials. *Id.* There is a particular identity of interests between this persons living in this portion of Westminster and those living in Commerce City including the financial needs of their public schools, and those are state legislative issues. *Id.*

Senate District 13 furthers the constitutional mandate that the Commission's plan not dilute the impact of a minority group's electoral influence. Colo. Const., art. V, §48.1(4)(b). According to the Commission and as noted above, the Latino population of this district is 46% of the overall district. While the voting age population is likely somewhat less than that, the unification of key communities in southern Adams County and Commerce City will act as a buffer against dilution of this electoral influence, protected by the Constitution. *See* Comment of Kevin Allen (Oct. 12, 2021) (Appendix A at 25).

Additionally, this configuration allows for districts that keep a number of cities in Adams County and adjacent counties to be whole within a district.<sup>4</sup>

- Brighton: whole in District 13.
- Erie, Longmont, and Lafayette: all whole in District 17.
- Louisville and Superior: both whole in District 18.
- Commerce City: whole in District 21.

---

<sup>4</sup> This analysis does not consider portions of a city with 0 population in another district.

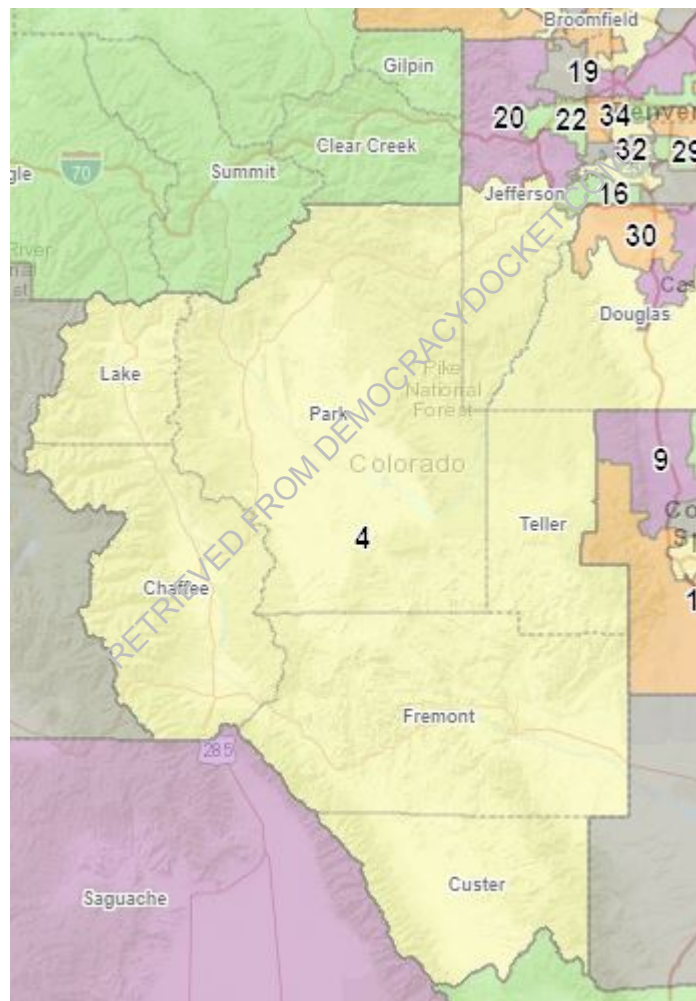
- Thornton and Federal Heights: both whole in District 24.
- Broomfield whole in District 25.

In *In re 2002 Reapportionment II*, this Court sustained the Reapportionment Commission's redistricting that included a three-way split of the City of Boulder. The Commission established a reasoned basis for that split. It demonstrated that alternatives had more drastic consequences and that communities of interest were best served by the districts it had previously drawn. "Therefore, we find that the divisions of the City of Boulder are constitutional" 46 P.3d at 1089-90. Given the benefits of splitting Westminster in the way the Commission did—both for the City (in advancing important communities of interest) and for neighboring cities (in keeping them intact), the Redistricting Commission acted properly here. *See id.* at 1088-89 (extra county splits were justified in order to fill out "partial district[s]" that had been drawn to meet constitutional requirements for districts in Denver and Adams Counties) (citing Reapportionment Commission report to Court).

Accordingly, the Commission had sufficient justification to split Westminster based on the record before it.

**C. Jefferson County has enough people for four Senate districts, but the fifth split of that County is not borne out by the record.**

Seven different Senate districts take in portions of Jefferson County. Two of the seven (Senate Districts 26 and 32) have 0 population, leaving five populated segments of the County in different districts. These other five (Senate Districts 4, 16, 19, 20, and 22) share the County's populace and are configured in this way.



<https://coleg.maps.arcgis.com/apps/View/index.html?appid=2652c370e3c6487d9fc55f5f10a8afd4>

Jefferson County is composed of 583,976 people who are divided as follows:

- 29,972 in Senate District 4;
- 61,675 in Senate District 16;
- 161,628 in Senate District 19;
- 168,082 in Senate District 20; and
- 162,619 in Senate District 22.

Appendix 2 at 23, 25. As set forth above, the ideal population of a Senate district is 164,963 people. Dividing 583,976 by 164,963, there is enough population in Jefferson County for 3.54 Senate districts.

Nothing in the record warrants the Commission's five-way split of Jefferson County. In particular, Senate District 4's allocation of less than 30,000 Jeffco residents, grouped with residents of Custer, Fremont, Lake, Chaffee, Park, Teller, and Douglas Counties seems to be a random assignment with rural counties.

Lacking a coherent community of interest among all these counties, the Commission's plan does not meet public policy needs of the affected Coloradans or foster accountability of a state senator. In other words, this linkage is not "more essential to the fair and effective representation of residents of the district."

To the extent that the Commission needed a reasoned basis to rebut the presumption about minimizing the split of Jefferson County, it did not meet its

burden here. *See In re 2002 Reapportionment I*, 45 P.3d at 1246 (“the Adopted Plan denies the whole senate districts to Boulder, Douglas, Jefferson, and Pueblo counties for which they qualify based on the year 2000 census data and the Commission’s ideal district projection”).

Therefore, the Senate Map should be returned to the Commission either with instructions that it provide an “adequate explanation” for the additional split of Jefferson County, *see id.* at 1246-47, or direction that it reassign the 29,972 residents of Jefferson County, now in Senate District 4, to a district that does not create an additional, unwarranted split of that County

**V. The Commission correctly implemented the Constitution’s prohibition on districts that dilute the impact of minority group electoral influence.**

The Legislative Redistricting Commission gave full effect to the Constitution’s non-dilution directive as to minority group electoral influence. The Commission hired a consultant to advise it on Voting Rights Act compliance, acknowledged the express language in Amendment Z prohibiting dilution of minority group electoral influence, and assessed such communities in light of the express constitutional authority to evaluate those groups as communities of interest. Colo. Const., art. V, §46(3)(b)(III); *see, e.g.* Exhibit 9 to Commission Final Legislative Redistricting Plans (Report of Dr. Lisa Handley) at 7-15 (identifying

specific areas of the State that have had racially polarized voting and calculating Latino population needed to protect minority group electoral influence). This implementation of an explicit constitutional directive was consistent with this Court's precedent in redistricting areas of the state with significant minority group populations that have particular legislative concerns. *See In re Reapportionment of the Colo. Gen. Assembly*, 332 P.3d 108, 111 (Colo. 2011) ("The changed ethnic and cultural demographics in this area of the state (Aurora) are unquestionably valid 'community of interest' concerns..., and the Commission appropriately considered these demographics, particularly the growth in the Latino population across the state, as part of its overall approach to drawing districts.").

The Legislative Commission raises none of the concerns allegedly arising under the Equal Protection Clause of the U.S. Constitution that the Congressional Commission raised before this Court. This Commission got it right. And its districts should not be disturbed on grounds that it departed from the Congressional Commission's flawed reasoning.

## CONCLUSION

Ninety-seven percent is an "A" in anyone's book. But because the real goal of redistricting is fair and effective representation, the people of Colorado need the

Commission, with this Court's assistance, to get an A+. If the Commission correctly addresses the issues cited in Fair Lines' brief, it will get—and deserve—that grade.

Senate Districts 20 and 22 should be returned to the Commission for correction, and Senate District 4 should be corrected or justified by the Commission after remand. Other than that, the House Map and the balance of the Senate Map should be approved.

### **ORAL ARGUMENT**

Fair Lines respectfully requests that it be allowed to participate in oral argument through its undersigned counsel.

Respectfully submitted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2021.

*/s/ Mark Grueskin*

---

Mark G. Grueskin, #14621  
RECHT KORNFELD, P.C.  
1600 Stout Street, Suite 1400  
Denver, CO 80202  
Phone: 303-573-1900  
Facsimile: 303-446-9400  
Email: [mark@rklawpc.com](mailto:mark@rklawpc.com)

**ATTORNEY FOR FAIR LINES  
COLORADO**

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Erin Holweger, hereby affirm that a true and accurate copy of the **BRIEF OF FAIR LINES COLORADO & REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE IN ORAL ARGUMENT ON OCTOBER 25, 2021** was sent electronically this day, October 22, 2021 via Colorado Courts E-Filing, to Counsel for the Colorado Independent Legislative Redistricting Commission at:

Richard C. Kaufman  
Law Office of Richard C. Kaufman PC, Inc.  
6464 S. Newport Court  
Centennial, CO 80111  
[rkaufmanco@gmail.com](mailto:rkaufmanco@gmail.com)

Timothy R. Odil  
Peters Schulte Odil & Wallshein LLC  
6125 Sky Pond Drive, Suite 250  
Loveland, CO 80538  
[todil@noco.law](mailto:todil@noco.law)

Jeremiah B. Barry  
H. Pierce Lively  
Jacob J. Baus  
Colorado Independent Redistricting Commissions Staff  
1580 Logan Street, Suite 430  
[jerry.barry@state.co.us](mailto:jerry.barry@state.co.us)  
[pierce.lively@state.co.us](mailto:pierce.lively@state.co.us)  
[jacob.baus@state.co.us](mailto:jacob.baus@state.co.us)

And via Colorado Courts E-Filing to Counsel for the Colorado Secretary of State:

Leeann Morrill  
Grant T. Sullivan  
Peter G. Baumann  
Ralph L. Carr Colorado Judicial Center  
Office of the Colorado Attorney General  
1300 Broadway, 6th Floor  
Denver, CO 80203

[leeann.morrill@coag.gov](mailto:leeann.morrill@coag.gov)  
[grant.sullivan@coag.gov](mailto:grant.sullivan@coag.gov)  
[peter.baumann@coag.gov](mailto:peter.baumann@coag.gov)

*/s Erin Holweger*

---

RETRIEVED FROM DEMOCRACYDOCKET.COM

DATE FILED: October 22, 2021 12:00 PM

# Appendix A

RETRIEVED FROM DEMOCRACYDOCKET.COM

Julia Varnell-Sarjeant

Commission: both

Zip: 80126

Submitted: August 15, 2021

Comment:

I am Julia Varnell-Sarjeant. I was a candidate for state senate in 2018. Because of this experience, I have a different angle than I would have had if I had never been a candidate.

I wanted to represent all the people of my district, but there were challenges. A small part of my district was rural, with very specific and critical needs. However, since they made up such a small part of the district, it would be difficult to focus much of my time on those needs. This is not because their votes didn't matter, or because I did not care, it is because a senator has to represent as many constituents as he or she can and address the issues that are important to them. It is not a question of the political party of these constituents, it is a question of addressing the needs of the most people.

For example, SD30 is split into two different power providers, some received power from IREA, (Roxborough Village, Roxborough Park, Sedalia, Louviers) and others from XCEL. While the power going to the house is the same, the organization and regulations impacting these customers and providers is different. Since the vast majority of my constituents were XCEL customers, it would be the Xcel issues that receive my attention. There were just not enough IREA customers to become a priority. In another example: we need to get high speed internet to our rural communities, the pandemic has shown how critical this is. But most of District 30 already has high speed internet, and was more interested in getting the light rail they had been paying for 10 years. Totally different interests. I would have to spend my time working light rail and short-changing high speed internet.

It isn't a question of whether a representative would vote for the things his constituents need regardless of party. It is where the representative would focus his or her time. For this reason, it is important to have, as much as possible, the communities represented have common interests. My experience as a candidate preparing to represent the entire district open my eyes to infrastructure challenges in rural communities that those of in Highlands Ranch don't really think about.

It isn't just the rural/suburban divide where communities differ. Jefferson County is a lovely county. I grew up in Applewood. And that is the point. I grew up there, and I am 67 years old. Much of Jefferson County is made up of older neighborhoods with older infrastructure, such as Wheat Ridge, Arvada, Lakewood, Bear Valley. Highlands Ranch is only about 35 years old – a whole lot newer. The infrastructure is still being put into place. The area around Roxborough is dominated by one company – Lockheed. When I was growing up, that plant was Martin Marietta and was considered far away.

Roxborough Park is far more similar to Ken Caryl (also dominated by Lockheed) than it is to Highlands Ranch. In addition, as the largest county in the state, Jefferson County has a lot of rural communities whose needs are like those of Sedalia and Louviers. Whoever represents Wheat Ridge and Lakewood will find it difficult to represent people in Clear Creek Canyon. These are things that need to be considered in redistricting, far more than county lines. I don't know the population distributions throughout the state that you have available, so I do not have a map I recommend. I just wanted to suggest some things to consider in this very difficult task.

RETRIEVED FROM DEMOCRACYDOCKET.COM

Steven Buckley

Commission: congressional

Zip: 80232

Submitted: July 08, 2021

Comment:

As a resident of Lakewood, I do not like the new boundaries of Congressional District 7. Lakewood is a very large, older, first-ring suburb of Denver. The new maps draws Lakewood into the same district as large portions of Douglas County, a newer, faster growing suburban area. Lakewood and Castle Rock don't have nearly as much in common as Lakewood and our neighboring western suburbs further north, such as Arvada. Yet, Arvada is in the new District 8.

Like Lakewood, Arvada is a large, older, suburban city. Lakewood and Arvada are in the same county and share the same school district. Both cities have newer RTD rail lines that have been built in the last decade. A lot of the local political issues in both cities revolve around redevelopment and revitalization of older suburban areas.

By contrast, Castle Rock is in a different county and school district than Lakewood, and the local issues down there revolve more around handling the first wave of suburban growth - a problem Lakewood really hasn't dealt with for several decades now. Lakewood and Arvada should be in the same district - ideally Arvada brought back into the 7th District. Lakewood and Castle Rock do not have enough that unites them as common "communities of interest" to be in the same congressional district.

Wendy Campbell

Commission: both

Zip: 80228

Submitted: June 14, 2021

Comment:

I echo the comments of a friend: "Lakewood is connected by a community of interest, geography, and history to other municipalities in Jefferson County, such as Arvada and Wheat Ridge. We are part of the gateway to the mountain communities and beyond in the west metro area. We have a long and rich history of diversity.

We share common concerns about development and redevelopment, public transportation, and many other infrastructure issues. We are part of the service area of Denver Water and, along with many other Jeffco municipalities, are served by distributor agreements with Denver Water. The numerous municipal boundaries between Jeffco municipalities encourage and require intergovernmental cooperation, so there are numerous intergovernmental agreements in place between and among those municipalities. We all have common benefits and concerns stemming from a significant federal government presence in this part of Jefferson County.

It's inconceivable that we would have anything in common with Douglas County on any of these or other issues. Pulling Lakewood away from its Jeffco municipal partners would dilute Lakewood's ability to have its community concerns heard, and Lakewood's concerns and priorities are NOT congruent with those of Douglas County."

Casey Christiansen

Commission: legislative

Zip: 80631

Submitted: June 18, 2021

Comment:

Hi, my name is Casey Christiansen - firstly, thank you to the Commission for your efforts and for receiving comment. I live in eastern Greeley, and have learned it is possible Greeley and Evans will be split into different legislative districts. I strongly advise against that course of action. Greeley is very diverse socioeconomically at large, but there is a clear difference between east and west. The eastern side is far more industrial and we share that characteristic with much of Evans. Students attending University of Northern Colorado in Greeley live in the many affordable apartments in Evans, so splitting the district would create confusion. The line between our two cities is not a clear nor straight distinction, so adults will also likely be confused. The most important right we have in our country is using our direct voice via voting. That is not something that should be made more difficult with confusing (illogical the common citizen) district lines. I trust this Commission will consider the damage that could be caused by dividing the two sister cities. Thank you for your time.

-Casey Christiansen

TANNIS BATOR

Commission: legislative

Zip: 80631

Submitted: June 18, 2021

Comment:

To the Legislative Commission Staff: My name is Mrs. Tannis Bator, a Greeley resident and former educator in Weld County School District 6. Thank you for your difficult work in assuring that a legislative map will appropriately include communities of interest so that the voices of all people can be heard. I taught in District 6 for over 30 years, primarily in Title 1 schools with large minority populations. Several of the District 6 schools are located in both Greeley and Evans. Before covid, I continued to connect with students by volunteering at Salida del Sol (east Greeley), Chappelow Arts Magnet K-8 (Evans), and Centennial Elementary (Evans). HD 50 is currently a strongly minority influenced district and, besides a high percentage of minority students, virtually all the minority-owned businesses are located here. There is significant cooperation between the Greeley and Evans Chambers of Commerce. My husband and I are board members for Envision, Creative Support for People with Developmental Disabilities, which is also located in Evans but works closely with the city of Greeley. Sunrise Community Health Center, located in Evans, serves residents of both Greeley and Evans. Besides offering covid vaccination to an underserved population, there were free vaccination clinics for students of District 6. Sunrise also worked closely with Envision to ensure that that vulnerable population was served. In addition, the Immigrant and Refugee Center, located in Evans, serves many people in the eastern portion of Greeley and works closely with School District 6 so that these students, new to our country, state, and city, can have the best transition possible. As you can see, the economic, educational, and healthcare needs of Greeley and Evans are tightly connected. To maintain the Greeley/Evans House District 50 as a legislative district would be the most positive solution to serving the needs and interests of these residents whose voices are often ignored.

Jennifer Parenti

Commission: legislative

Zip: 80516

Submitted: June 17, 2021

Comment:

Hello,

My name is Jennifer Parenti and I live on the Weld County side of Erie. Over the past several weeks, I have been meeting with a group of amazing Weld County residents from all over our area to discuss redistricting and what it might mean for our county and Northern Colorado, in general. Based on these conversations and my own experiences living and working here, I wanted to provide some thoughts and insights to the Legislative Commission to help influence redistricting in our county.

Weld County is often seen as a monolithic community that only cares about legacy issues and industries, such as agriculture and oil & gas. But, in reality, we are a politically, culturally and economically diverse and vibrant region with unique and important sub-regional identities. These communities of interest vary widely in terms of common interests, needs, values and norms that deserve consideration in redistricting.

When designing maps for legislative districts in and around Weld County, it is important to understand and acknowledge these sub-regions/communities of interest so the diversity of Weld County can be best represented in our state legislature. And while none of these communities of interest would be large enough to be a single district in and of itself (except East Greeley), I hope that they can be preserved as whole, larger building blocks for the purposes of both House and Senate redistricting. A representative map has been attached to show approximate boundaries/borders for these regions (created at davesredistricting.org): -

- Region 1: Rural Weld. This region is generally characterized by the the Northernmost and Easternmost parts of the county, including Pierce, Grover and Kersey and possibly Eaton/Ault. These communities have a heavy focus on agriculture and oil and gas and, as such, are large in acreage, but tend to be very small in numbers. For legislative redistricting purposes, they might be better aligned with other rural communities that share their interests outside of Weld County to the East, particularly Morgan and Logan Counties.

– Region 2: I-76 Corridor: The communities of Lochbuie and Hudson (possibly as far east as Keenesburg) are still predominantly rural, but are expected to experience considerable population growth over the next 10 years. As such, it is a community in transition, and could potentially be aligned with either the more rural parts of Weld County or with other communities along I-76 in Adams County currently facing these challenges (such as Brighton and Henderson). When combined with these communities and Ft Lupton, you would also create a district with a heavy minority/Hispanic influence which would be representative of the region as a whole.

- Region 3: Southwest Weld/Carbon Valley: Firestone, Frederick, Erie and East Longmont are already facing significant challenges related to population growth. Most identify more as Denver/Boulder suburbs than as parts of Weld County. Their challenges are exacerbated by straddling county lines that have proven in the past year to be a dividing point for their communities, particularly over pandemic response and the provision of goods and services. They share a single school district (St Vrain Valley), which includes large parts of Weld and Boulder counties, with significant cross-enrollment across the district. Singular representation of these communities that prioritizes municipal over county lines (Weld, Boulder and Broomfield), would be extremely beneficial in ensuring effective representation in state government.

– Region 4: Johnstown/Milliken/Berthoud: These communities are inextricably linked by common interests and concerns related to transportation (I-25 expansion and regional bicycle/pedestrian trails); education (Weld RE-5J includes Johnstown, Milliken and parts of Berthoud with open enrollment across communities); broadband (Johnstown, Milliken, Berthoud and Mead are working on cooperative broadband services); and local retail/restaurants (the 25/34 section of Johnstown is frequented by residents of all 3 communities). It is important to preserve both the Weld and Larimer portions of these communities together, as the county lines are not representative of how these communities are organized and how good and services are provided.

– Region 5: Windsor/Severance/Timnath: Similar to Region 4, this cross-county region shares common concerns over expansive housing and commercial development and its accompanying challenges related to transportation, infrastructure, retail and other services. Keeping these communities whole, irrespective of county lines, would be in the best interests of its residents to ensure effective state representation.

– Region 6: East Greeley: The neighborhoods of Greeley north of 10th St and East of 23rd are characterized by large immigrant and minority populations. The latest ACS data suggests when combined with Evans (possibly as far south as LaSalle), we could create a

Voting Rights Act-compliant district here in Weld County. As such, it should be PRIORITIZED in terms of legislative redistricting. - Region 7: West Greeley: The final sub-region of Weld County is West Greeley, encompassing those parts of Greeley proper not included in Region 6 along with unincorporated parts of the county extending as far west as Johnstown/Milliken. It might be prudent to combine this area with Region 4 (Johnstown/Milliken) as the new proposed subdivision on Highway 257 will be in the Weld RE-5J school district and its residents will likely find it more convenient and accessible to shop at 25/34 rather than in Greeley.

I want to thank the commissions and staff for your dedication and efforts related to ensuring that redistricting here in Colorado is done in an open, transparent and non-partisan manner. If you have any questions regarding my inputs, I welcome you to contact me at any time.

Sincerely,  
Jennifer Parenti

RETRIEVED FROM DEMOCRACYDOCKET.COM

Kathleen Enszt

Commission: legislative

Zip: 80631

Submitted: June 18, 2021

Comment:

I live in the Glenmere area, which is part of House District 50. Greeley, Evans and Garden City are all in House District 50. Our communities are strongly connected. First, we are in the same school district of Greeley-Evans 6. Our schools do so much to make sure students learn. Many of those students in our House District need extra support to succeed and issues like funding matter a lot to our community. Second, our neighborhoods and businesses look and feel different than other communities nearby. We have more families that come from different income levels, cultures, and ethnicities than areas like Greeley West. More immigrants and workers from large plants like JBS or Leprino foods live in our neighborhoods. Our homes are smaller, older or house multiple families. More of our businesses are run by people of color.

I hope you will keep our communities united in one House District. Being represented by one representative has meant that our issues are taken seriously and there is someone working on policies that benefit us. If our communities were to be split and mixed with more affluent or rural parts of Weld County, we would lose that voice. I strongly urge you to keep our communities united in one House District.

TANNIS BATOR

Commission: legislative

Zip: 80631

Submitted: August 18, 2021

Comment:

To the members of the Legislative Redistricting Commission,

I have revised my remarks since I spoke in person Saturday, August 13 at the University of Northern Colorado ballroom. I do not feel that district 64 provides adequate, competitive, and reflective representation for the citizens who have been in House District 50.

"Ideally, redistricting is for the purpose of a district being reflective and representative of the electorate. It should be compact to keep the communities of interest intact."

My husband and I live in east Greeley, only 2 blocks from the University Center where the in- person redistricting meeting was held. When we purchased our home in the Cranford Neighborhood in 1978, it was in central Greeley, but the rapid growth west of 35th Ave from the late '70's-early 80's has pushed the center west.

We are in an urban area with a majority minority population with most minority businesses located here, and are much different than the suburban area west of 35th Ave and unincorporated Weld to the east. Current census figures indicate that Greeley is now 51% white and almost 40% Latino, with people of color tending to live and work in this urban corridor which is east of 35th Ave.

During my 31 years as an educator in this district, I worked with several of these families in two middle schools and two elementary schools in this area as a Title I teacher.

Currently, there are many refugees who have been placed here and work at JBS. One hundred different languages are spoken by the various families in the Greeley/Evans Unified School District.

Many of the services consistent with an urban area are in east Greeley: there are five Greeley/Evans Transit routes, only one of which crosses west of 35th Ave and with an

additional route that allows UNC students to get from one campus to the other, both campuses being east of 23rd Ave.

Healthcare in this area is primarily provided by Northern Colorado Medical Center and Sunrise health centers, often for people of color and lower income. Services for the homeless, for mental health, for families in crisis, and for those with disabilities are housed most frequently in the Greeley/Evans urban corridor. The Weld Food Bank and United Way are also here.

A large majority of those who live here work in service industries, fossil fuels, JBS meat packing, as well as NCMC hospital and community health services, the Greeley/Evans Unified School district, and university students in student housing.

The downtown and the university have been linked closely for more than 100 years and neither should be split. There should be continuity to their work and partnership.

Under the current map, district 64, a chunk is taken out of both the Glenmere and the Cranford Neighborhoods. Why? The District 50 legislative representative lived in and understood the needs of this legislative district. This was the only competitive district in Weld County and 64 threatens to dilute our voice.

My suggestion would be to follow the line of 35th Ave east to the Balsam neighborhood, north to 0 St. and south to 37th Ave. Keep what was District 50 intact and use the CLAARO map to work around the edges if need be.

East Greeley, Evans, Glenmere, UNC, and downtown have been and should continue to be part of the same district. East Greeley and Evans should be linked to reflect our common social, economic, racial, cultural and geographic concerns. And our elected representative should understand/act upon those concerns.

I would be remiss if I did not mention the recent UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Global Warming report that came out on August 14, 2021, which states that we must rapidly draw down our reliance on fossil fuels. What I heard on Saturday from several people is that oil and gas and agriculture is the heart of Weld County. I believe that those industries will not reap the rewards they have in the past and that, unless we drastically decrease our reliance on methane producers, the planet will become inhabitable. I know we've heard this for awhile and that some want to ignore or not believe it, but I think before the next 10 years is done, whatever pattern of redistricting is approved, the county will be much different than it is today.

As federal authorities, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, impose the first-ever mandatory cuts in how much water Arizona, Nevada and Mexico take from the Colorado River, the states higher up the river face rising pressure to divert less..... shrinking mountain snow, drought and heat are depleting headwaters, authorities said. Colorado Water Conservation Board officials have scheduled a working session this month to consider expansion of pilot program efforts to pay farmers, cities and industries to use less water, which analysts have said could cost the state hundreds of millions. My take? Agriculture will look much different in a few years.

These two very recent news items should be highlighted in your thinking about how oil and gas and agriculture will be affected by climate change.

Thank you for your time and incredible devotion to this important job.

Mrs. Tannis Bator  
1920 12th Ave.  
Greeley, CO 80631  
tanbat@comcast.net

RETRIEVED FROM DEMOCRACYDOCKET.COM

Therese M Gilbert

Commission: legislative

Zip: 80631

Submitted: June 18, 2021

Comment:

Dear Commissioners, June 18, 2021

Good Morning. My name is Therese Gilbert and I have been a resident and teacher in Greeley for 28 years. I love my city and my profession and know well the community in which I live. As you may know, the boundaries of my school district incorporate both Greeley and Evans, as it says right in our logo. I am truly District 6 Greeley-Evans!

Because our district allows parents to choose a school outside their boundaries as long as there is room, I teach many students that live in Evans and ride the public bus to get to my school, Heath Middle School. There are many families who do this for a variety of reasons. One need only look at the demographic data on the CDE website to see how closely the Greeley/Evans communities mirror each other. Half the population of all four middle schools in Greeley/Evans have a combined factor of students that are English language learners and those on individualized education plans. All four middle schools - Heath, Franklin, Prairie Heights, and Brentwood - are located in East Greeley (east of 35th Ave) and in Evans.

I live in the older, once central neighborhood of Greeley that is now considered "East Greeley." It is a seamless transition to move between Greeley, Evans, and Garden City - few would even be able to point out the boundaries. I would just hate to see our communities broken apart arbitrarily when we share so much in common!

Thank you Commissioners for all you are doing. This is certainly not an easy task, and I know how you must carefully consider all the communication you receive. I appreciate your efforts and thank you for your consideration of my concerns as a long time resident and educator in the Greeley/Evans School District!

Sincerely,

Therese Gilbert 1715 14th Avenue, Greeley 80631

Teacher at Heath Middle School 2223 16th St, Greeley 80631

P.S. I am District 6! ❤️

Erin Snyder

Commission: legislative

Zip: 00000

Submitted: June 21, 2021

Comment:

Greetings. My name is Erin Snyder and I am a lifelong resident of House District 50 and an educator as well as a community member of Weld County School District Six. I attended District Six schools as did my husband and our children. I am vested in our community Greeley / Evans as a community member and educator. I worked hard to educate as much of our community as possible to pass our Mill Levy Override and our 2019 Bond. Fortunately, both measures passed and we are able to see and experience the commitment to public education and District Six from both Evans and Greeley citizens.

It is important to keep in mind our schools are in both Greeley and Evans. We support each other. We have been so fortunate to have House Representatives who have been a part of our school district with an in-depth understanding of how unique our communities are that our voices have been represented well. Our citizens support both Greeley and Evans. We are a diverse community and I encourage you to leave our boundaries so that they reflect our school district boundaries.

Thank you for your consideration. Please feel free to reach out to me if you would like more information.

(submitted by email 6/18/2021)

Barbara Whinery

Commission: legislative

Zip: 80634

Submitted: June 18, 2021

Comment:

Thank you very much to the Colorado Independent Legislative Redistricting Commission and staff for including public comments as part of the decision making process when drawing new lines for the Colorado Legislative Districts. My goal in submitting these comments are for you consider how to best redraw the House and Senate District lines for West Greeley that would make our districts more compact, competitive and to reflect the new and ongoing changing landscape of my the community of interest. I would like to comment on my "community of interest" and how much it has changed in the last 10 years and its implications redrawing House District 48 and Senate District 13. Weld County is not a single entity, it is a politically, culturally, and economically diverse community. As a resident of Greeley-Weld County for 31 years (1989-present), I have witnessed many changes in my community and northern Colorado. Actually, I attended the Colorado State University from 1965-69, so I have seen dramatic changes throughout the northern I-25 corridor since that time, too. I live on the west side of Greeley and when I moved to Greeley the population was 60,000 (1989) and now it is over 100,000 (2021) and race and ethnicity has increased from 20% to 40% of the population. It has changed from a large rural county seat town to a busy city. Greeley is growing in population out to meet the smaller surrounding communities and at the same time they have grown to meet our boundaries. Many of these areas are becoming more suburban rather than rural in nature. The spaces between Ft. Collins, Loveland, Johnstown and Windsor are rapidly disappearing. The towns of Johnstown and Windsor are now two of the five fastest growing communities in the state.

Because of this rapid growth, the communities that surround the northern I-25 corridor need to be considered as a 'community of interest' has similar interests and concerns especially when it comes to governmental policy. For example we share an infrastructure that include roads, water, public transportation and share emergency services. In the past 10 years there has been an on-going discussion about putting in a light rail system between Loveland, Ft. Collins and Loveland in addition to the Denver area. There are common environmental concerns that include the quality of air, water and water supply.

We share a prominent healthcare network with Banner and UC Health. In terms of state post secondary education institutions that serve area include the University of Northern Colorado, Aims Community College and the private Institution of Medical and Business Careers (IMBC). Residents commute regularly between all the communities to access fitness and recreational centers or facilities, sporting and entertainment events (The Ranch). The communities surrounding in addition to the West Greeley are shop at the nearby Centerra Mall and the 25/34 shopping center. Many also work for or access a variety of business and services across area west of Greeley to I-25 in addition to Loveland and Ft. Collins. Each community is experiencing changing demographics, too. Geographically we are similar and all are within a 20 -25 minute drive of each other. As you can see, what used to be a series of small rural towns are now becoming a large complex metropolitan area and diverse community.

My recommendation is that the West Greeley (from 23rd Avenue-west) and part of the south Greeley areas be combined with unincorporated parts of the county extending west to Johnstown/Milliken to create a new House and Senate Districts because this area will continue to grow especially with a the new proposed subdivision on Highway 257. Lastly, I would advocate combining neighborhoods of Greeley north of 10th Street and east of 23rd Avenue with the Evans (perhaps as far south to LaSalle) are as large immigrant and minority populations to create a Voting Rights Act-compliant House District characterized them. This should be prioritized in terms of legislative redistricting.

Because of these dramatic changes in continuing population growth and demographics in the West Greeley area, a different House and Senate Districts need to be created.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this proposal. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Gil Reyes

Commission: both

Zip: 80260

Submitted: June 13, 2021

Comment:

Thank you Colorado Congressional and Legislative Commission Staff and Commissioners for your consideration of my public comment on communities of interest. My name is Gil Reyes and I am a 58 year resident of Adams County. I hope my comments will contribute to your decisions in the development of the preliminary Congressional and Legislative maps.

I was employed in the Adams County Assessors office for 20 years, 12 of those as the Assessor so I am very familiar with Adams County. We have a diverse community, a large Hispanic community that continues to grow west from Aurora to Westminster, north from Commerce City to Thornton and Brighton. A growing Asian American/Pacific Islander community, an increasing Muslim, Sikh and East European population. We have a legacy of farming in the eastern half of the county extending back to the early 1900's. We have a mixture of Agriculture, light industry, Oil & Gas industry, retail, suburbs and urban areas within our county. All projections show that Adams County will continue to grow so I urge you to keep our County whole and make minimum changes to our Congressional and Legislative districts.

We have areas that have minimum healthcare facilities, suffering school districts, environmental contamination and a growing immigrant population. We need to have the ability as a County to have access to governmental remedies to find solutions to our issues. As an example we have one school district that has over 50 languages spoken, has a large percentage of subsidized meal assistance and that is only one of eight schools districts. We have the only refinery in Colorado that is contributing to air, soil and water pollution to our community. If it is closed we will need political leverage to secure State and Federal funds to clean the refinery property. The property is adjacent to commerce City which has a large Hispanic population. Our Hispanic and Immigrant population need to be able to make their voices heard. Only by keeping our county whole and our Congressional and Legislative districts within Adams County can we be guaranteed that they will be heard.

I urge you to draw maps that adequately takes our communities of interest into consideration. Our County and communities of interest deserve to have the best Congressional and Legislative access and representation.

Thank you for your consideration  
Gil Reyes

RETRIEVED FROM DEMOCRACYDOCKET.COM

Thomas Butler

Commission: legislative

Zip: 80631

Submitted: June 17, 2021

Comment:

My name is Tommy Butler. I proudly serve Ward 1, which comprises Northeast Greeley, on the Greeley City Council. The Greeley city attorney asked me to please say that these are my personal views and do not reflect the views of the City of Greeley or the City Council. I want to start today by thanking you for your service. I know first-hand the many pros of public input can sometimes be countered by the occasional negative comment, so for what it is worth, I hope you know that so many people are thankful for your hard work and dedication. To the other reason I write to you today: I want to advocate for my community. My hope is that you keep East Greeley, Evans, and Garden City in one state house district. In my short time representing Northeast Greeley, it is abundantly clear that this community's needs (be they economic development, infrastructure, educational, or healthcare) are different than those in West Greeley. From Sunrise Community Health Centers with locations in East Greeley and Evans, to the University of Northern Colorado, to Greeley-Evans School District 6, there are many clear communities of interest that one can point to. The budgets for those entities rely on state funding; they rely on having an advocate at the statehouse. But I also invite you to just drive through East and West Greeley (and not just because I'm trying to stimulate tourism dollars; I promise.) West Greeley is simply different: more suburban, more single-family housing, more chain restaurants. East Greeley, meanwhile, has captured a piece of my heart. We have beautiful older homes (mine was built in 1910), more multifamily zoning, many more small businesses (and I'm happy to say many more minority-owned small businesses as well). While the people that live on the East side of Greeley (and in Evans and Garden City for that matter) may have lower incomes statistically, I would argue we live a much richer life because of the community we have the privilege to live in. That community deserves a voice in the state legislature. If it isn't clear, I could wax poetic about this community that I love for days. But I'll just close by asking you one more time, please, make sure East Greeley, Evans, and Garden City keep the representation they deserve. I wish you luck on the many difficult decisions that lay ahead for you and thank you for your time and your service on this commission. Have a great day, Tommy Butler

Sarah Nurmela

Commission: legislative

Zip: 80234

Submitted: June 18, 2021

Comment:

First, thank you to the commissioners who are working hard to fairly analyze and implement this redistricting effort. I am commenting in regard to the Westminster portions of Adams and Jefferson counties. I would like to see these legislative districts remain AS IS. Here's why:

1. K-12 Communities of Interest differ widely between the Jeffco and Adams sides of Westminster. The City of Westminster K-12 educational districts are split at the county line between Adams and Jefferson. Education funding makes up 18.1% of the State operating budget and 36.2% of the General Fund Budget. Having legislative representation that mirrors school district boundaries is crucial to that community of interest.
2. Adams County is part of Tri-County health, whereas JeffCo has its own health department. These two health departments have treated COVID-19 differently and continue to require different attention by their representatives.
3. Finally, as a home rule city, using strict City of Westminster jurisdiction boundaries (where the State has much less of an impact) to establish a legislative district makes less sense than using communities of interest that connect Westminster to the broader regional interest.

Thanks again!

Jane Goff

Commission: legislative

Zip: 80005

Submitted: June 18, 2021

Comment:

Jefferson County Westminster and Adams County Westminster Should Not Be Drawn Together

- The K-12 communities of interest differ widely between the Jeffco side and the Adams side of Westminster. The Westminster Public Schools district boundaries extend only to the county line between Adams and Jefferson. Education funding is allocated to school districts, not to the municipality(-ies) which lie within the school district boundaries. School funding is based on a variety of factors unique to each school district's demographic and operational needs. A school district is therefore a community of interest in itself, one that is separate from the municipal community that needs representation to specifically address the interests of that community at large.
- Adams County is part of Tri-County health, whereas JeffCo has its own health department.
- As Westminster is a home rule city, using strict City of Westminster jurisdictional boundaries to establish a legislative district makes less sense than using communities of interest that connect Westminster to the broader regional interest.

Victor Galvan

Commission: both

Zip: 80022

Submitted: August 27, 2021

Comment:

Hello my name is Victor Galvan, I am the Political Field Director with United for a New Economy (UNE). UNE is a 501 (c)(3) nonprofit organization whose work is centered in Commerce City, Westminster, Unincorporated Adams County, and Aurora. UNE envisions vibrant, strong communities where everyone has a voice in the decisions that impact them, access to affordable housing and jobs that pay a living wage, and the ability to live free of racism and fear. Our work is centered on the issues that the communities we work with have raised: housing, economic security, immigration, and racial justice.

Adams County is rich in diversity and we have known anecdotally about the Latino growth happening due to the gentrification in Denver. Due to the housing boom in the Denver-Metro area, many families have been moving to the suburbs to find more affordable places to live. This is especially the case in Adams County - we have seen significant population growth and housing development. The job market in Adams County with the housing boom has created more construction jobs which is the top industry in Adams County.

I can appreciate the difficult job the redistricting commissions have and want to thank you for having hearings across the state for community members to share their thoughts on the maps with you. Please honor Adams County's Latino population growth and presence in both the state legislative maps and the congressional map, especially since the 2020 census data shows the Latino community now makes up 41% of the County. In addition, UNE also engages with the Black, Asian and Native American community members who now make up between 2 and 4% of the population in Adams county.

Commerce City is the historic heart of the Latinos community in Adams County. Please keep us whole in the state house, state senate, and congressional maps. Commerce City faces challenges with air pollution, industrial contamination, and under-resourced schools. In the past, Adams County voters, especially Latino voters, are often looked to as a source of "extra" population and votes for outside suburban districts. Adams County voters, especially Latino

voters, deserve strong representation and districts where they can elect legislators who will represent and address their issues in Congress and the Colorado State Legislature.

I would like to briefly talk about Westminster and some of the dynamics at play there. Westminster City Council, which is elected entirely at-large, currently has no Latino members and none from the southern portion of the city. This indicates Latino voters in this part of Westminster may not have as much influence when paired with the rest of the city. This part of Westminster and the neighborhoods to the south are served by Westminster Public Schools. In that district, 76% of students qualify for free and reduced lunch compared to just 42% in Adams 12 to the north. The community interests of all of Westminster need to be taken into consideration when drawing Congressional, Senate, and House districts in a manner where voters have the ability to elect representation that understands the community's issues and can work to find solutions at all levels.

UNE has been in conversations with CLLARO and supports the way those maps draw the House and Senate districts for Adams County. I urge you to strongly consider that as you do your next round of maps. On the preliminary congressional map, I respectfully disagree with how the preliminary plan splits up Commerce City. While I agree that a district north of Denver would unite the many communities of interest in our county and the region, the way that the proposed 8th congressional district is drawn would place a large part of Commerce City and many of our Latino voters in Congressional District 4, putting them in a district with other Coloradans who wouldn't understand the housing impact that Latinos face in Commerce City. It is in UNE's opinion that Commerce City residents, and those we work with, would be better served if they were represented along with their neighbors in the rest of Commerce City and in other communities such as Thornton, Federal Heights, and Northglenn in what is the proposed district 8. Specifically as it relates to Latino residents, an 8th district that is comprised of all of Adams County west of the airport would create a congressional district where Latinos and many of the communities we work with could be jointly represented by someone who understands the significant housing challenges faced by residents north of the Denver Metro Area, specifically suburban Adams County north of Denver.

In summation, I ask that you keep Commerce City both the state legislative and congressional maps. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Kevin Allen

Commission: legislative

Zip: 80241

Submitted: October 12, 2021

Comment:

I sincerely appreciate that the commission is taking the time to consider the Senate maps carefully and that one of the main concerns is around Adams county. To Commissioner Barnett's point about how to divide Thornton, I submit that even if Thornton were to be divided between 2 districts, the north-south configuration that puts the core of Thornton in with Northglenn and southern unincorporated areas does a great disservice to the growth that Thornton has experienced over the last decade and creates a non-competitive district where there should be at least one. I have nothing against Northglenn, but they are boxed in by Westminster and Thornton and have differing priorities than the growing cities that flank it. I also believe that given this commission's call to both keep municipalities whole and create competitive districts, that making Thornton its own Senate district should be a natural fit in both of these criteria. I still believe that there should be at least one Senator representing the 6th largest city in the state down in Denver. I hope and pray that this commission can find a way to both 1) keep Thornton whole, and 2) not dilute the influence of the large Hispanic population in southern Adams county and Commerce City. Thank you for all your hard work; it has not gone unnoticed.

DATE FILED: October 22, 2021 12:00 PM

# Appendix B

RETRIEVED FROM DEMOCRACYDOCKET.COM

*In re Colorado Independent Legislative Redistricting Commission*

**Exhibit 11**

Reports Regarding Splits Analysis

(Corrected)



Colorado Independent  
Redistricting Commissions

**Assigned District Splits City**  
Plan: 2021 Final Approved Senate Plan  
\* indicates split

	FIPS	Total Population	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic
<b>District 1</b>				
Logan County				
*Unincorporated		6,291	510	5,781
Atwood		138	10	128
Crook		133	14	119
Fleming		429	29	400
Iliff		246	34	212
Merino		282	21	261
Padroni		75	13	62
Peetz		213	15	198
Sterling		11,860	2,262	9,598
Logan County		19,667	2,908	16,759
Morgan County				
*Unincorporated		8,516	1,809	6,707
Blue Sky		65	18	47
Brush		5,361	2,109	3,252
Fort Morgan		11,636	5,609	6,027
Hillrose		313	54	259
Jackson Lake		131	6	125
Log Lane Village		921	530	391
Morgan Heights		299	43	256
Orchard		76	13	63
Saddle Ridge		66	3	63
Snyder		136	33	103
Trail Side		157	44	113
Weldona		113	16	97
Wiggins		1,403	323	1,080
Morgan County		29,193	10,610	18,583
Phillips County				
*Unincorporated		1,106	110	996
Amherst		47	8	39
Haxtun		982	68	914
Holyoke		2,352	967	1,385
Paoli		51	6	45
Phillips County		4,538	1,159	3,379
Sedgwick County				
*Unincorporated		654	56	598
Julesburg		1,311	215	1,096
Ovid		271	59	212
Sedgwick		172	33	139
Sedgwick County		2,408	363	2,045

Washington County			
*Unincorporated	2,497	195	2,302
Akron	1,762	270	1,492
Cope	53	7	46
Otis	512	46	466
Washington County	4,824	518	4,306
* Weld County			
*Unincorporated	22,885	4,225	18,660
Ault	1,893	510	1,383
Briggsdale	134	1	133
Eaton	5,809	967	4,842
* Greeley	37,801	9,299	28,502
Grover	157	19	138
Hudson	1,655	551	1,104
Keenesburg	1,253	165	1,088
Kersey	1,496	458	1,038
* Lochbuie	8,102	3,686	4,416
Nunn	506	67	439
Pierce	1,100	281	819
Raymer (New Raymer)	110	4	106
Severance	7,684	1,085	6,599
* Weld County	90,585	21,318	69,267
Yuma County			
*Unincorporated	3,622	461	3,161
Eckley	234	80	154
Idalia	97	26	71
Joes	82	11	71
Kirk	61	6	55
Laird	46	3	43
Vernon	38	4	34
Wray	2,363	652	1,711
Yuma	3,462	1,536	1,926
Yuma County	10,005	2,779	7,226
District 1 Total	161,220	39,655 24.60%	121,565 75.40%
<b>District 2</b>			
* Douglas County			
*Unincorporated	14,382	1,276	13,106
Castle Rock	73,198	8,543	64,655
Grand View Estates	691	64	627
Parker	58,542	6,346	52,196
Stonegate	9,072	805	8,267
The Pinery	11,315	825	10,490
* Douglas County	167,200	17,859	149,341
District 2 Total	167,200	17,859 10.68%	149,341 89.32%

**District 3**

Pueblo County			
*Unincorporated	17,812	4,650	13,162
Avondale	597	379	218
Beulah Valley	521	46	475
Blende	792	383	409
Boone	307	123	184
Colorado City	2,240	299	1,941
Pueblo	111,727	55,301	56,426
Pueblo West	33,134	8,436	24,698
Rye	207	33	174
Salt Creek	515	417	98
Vineland	270	76	194
Pueblo County	168,122	70,143	97,979

District 3 Total	168,122	70,143 41.72%	97,979 58.28%
------------------	---------	------------------	------------------

#### District 4

Chaffee County			
*Unincorporated	8,164	549	7,615
Buena Vista	2,855	206	2,649
Garfield	27	1	26
Johnson Village	299	23	276
Maysville	173	7	166
Nathrop	263	18	270
Poncha Springs	926	95	831
Salida	5,685	584	5,101
Smeltertown	89	14	75

Chaffee County	18,506	1,497	17,009
----------------	--------	-------	--------

Custer County			
*Unincorporated	3,661	124	3,537
Silver Cliff	609	24	585
Westcliffe	435	30	405

Custer County	4,705	178	4,527
---------------	-------	-----	-------

* Douglas County			
*Unincorporated	16,748	1,010	15,738
Franktown	409	27	382
Larkspur	207	25	182
Louviers	295	26	269
Perry Park	1,933	106	1,827
Sedalia	177	21	156
Westcreek	120	8	112

* Douglas County	19,889	1,223	18,666
------------------	--------	-------	--------

Fremont County			
*Unincorporated	11,127	1,331	9,796
Brookside	236	18	218
Cañon City	16,449	1,714	14,735
Coal Creek	364	20	344
Coaldale	343	19	324
Cotopaxi	44	1	43
Florence	3,833	531	3,302
Howard	852	57	795

Lincoln Park	3,946	311	3,635
Park Center	2,960	325	2,635
Penrose	3,693	350	3,343
Rockvale	512	55	457
Williamsburg	737	72	665
Fremont County	45,096	4,804	40,292
* Jefferson County			
*Unincorporated	28,827	1,332	27,495
Aspen Park	811	63	748
* Brook Forest	334	5	329
* Jefferson County	29,972	1,400	28,572
Lake County			
*Unincorporated	2,714	1,404	1,310
Leadville	2,644	658	1,986
Leadville North	1,896	590	1,306
Twin Lakes	204	17	187
Lake County	7,458	2,669	4,789
Park County			
*Unincorporated	16,230	1,147	15,083
Alma	297	27	270
Fairplay	726	55	671
Guffey	111	5	106
Hartsel	38	3	35
Park County	17,402	1,237	16,165
* Teller County			
*Unincorporated	14,739	955	13,784
Cripple Creek	1,166	87	1,079
Divide	143	6	137
Florissant	128	8	120
Goldfield	63	7	56
Midland	182	16	166
Victor	381	9	372
Woodland Park	7,927	627	7,300
* Teller County	24,729	1,715	23,014
District 4 Total	167,757	14,723 8.78%	153,034 91.22%
<b>District 5</b>			
* Delta County			
*Unincorporated	10,468	1,066	9,402
Crawford	403	28	375
Delta	9,062	2,188	6,874
Hotchkiss	876	111	765
Lazear	168	28	140
Orchard City	3,143	310	2,833
Paonia	1,448	102	1,346
* Delta County	25,568	3,833	21,735

* Eagle County			
*Unincorporated	1,502	529	973
Basalt	2,918	486	2,432
El Jebel	4,133	1,736	2,397
<hr/>			
* Eagle County	8,553	2,751	5,802
<hr/>			
* Garfield County			
*Unincorporated	11,904	2,722	9,182
Battlement Mesa	5,445	1,405	4,040
Carbondale	6,438	1,968	4,470
Catherine	235	20	215
Cattle Creek	662	401	261
Glenwood Springs	9,974	3,539	6,435
Mulford	259	24	235
New Castle	4,931	1,459	3,472
No Name	118	18	100
Parachute	1,397	330	1,067
Rifle	10,452	4,251	6,201
Silt	3,538	1,375	2,163
<hr/>			
* Garfield County	55,353	17,512	37,841
<hr/>			
Gunnison County			
*Unincorporated	7,524	475	7,049
Crested Butte	1,639	79	1,560
Gunnison	6,565	988	5,577
Marble	133	15	118
Mount Crested Butte	941	49	892
Pitkin	72	0	72
Somerset	55	1	54
<hr/>			
Gunnison County	16,929	1,607	15,322
<hr/>			
Hinsdale County			
*Unincorporated	310	10	300
Cathedral	15	0	15
Lake City	433	17	416
Piedra	31	3	28
<hr/>			
Hinsdale County	789	30	759
<hr/>			
* Montrose County			
*Unincorporated	16,212	3,155	13,057
Montrose	20,334	4,506	15,828
Olathe	2,023	1,145	878
<hr/>			
* Montrose County	38,569	8,806	29,763
<hr/>			
Pitkin County			
*Unincorporated	5,769	651	5,118
Aspen	7,007	767	6,240
Basalt	1,067	177	890
Norrie	7	0	7
Redstone	127	9	118
Snowmass Village	3,096	261	2,835
Woody Creek	292	28	264
<hr/>			
Pitkin County	17,365	1,893	15,472
<hr/>			

District 5 Total		163,126	36,432 22.33%	126,694 77.67%
<b>District 6</b>				
Alamosa County				
*Unincorporated		5,050	1,706	3,344
Alamosa		9,877	5,260	4,617
Alamosa East		1,463	769	694
Hooper		81	22	59
Alamosa County		16,471	7,757	8,714
Archuleta County				
*Unincorporated		11,492	1,560	9,932
Arboles		311	77	234
Pagosa Springs		1,577	526	1,051
Archuleta County		13,380	2,163	11,217
Conejos County				
*Unincorporated		3,786	1,654	2,132
Antonito		649	564	85
Capulin		136	116	20
Conejos		46	32	14
La Jara		737	457	280
Manassa		951	459	492
Romeo		305	220	85
Sanford		880	297	583
Conejos County		7,490	3,799	3,691
Costilla County				
*Unincorporated		2,066	902	1,164
Blanca		323	228	95
Fort Garland		465	331	134
San Acacio		56	36	20
San Luis		598	495	103
Costilla County		3,508	1,992	1,516
Dolores County				
*Unincorporated		1,404	94	1,310
Dove Creek		637	50	587
Rico		288	33	255
Dolores County		2,329	177	2,152
La Plata County				
*Unincorporated		32,694	3,818	28,876
Bayfield		2,841	464	2,377
Durango		19,112	2,316	16,796
Ignacio		856	378	478
Marvel		68	23	45
Southern Ute		158	27	131
La Plata County		55,729	7,026	48,703
Mineral County				
*Unincorporated		608	28	580
City of Creede		257	19	238

Mineral County	865	47	818
Montezuma County			
*Unincorporated	13,644	1,305	12,339
Cortez	8,797	1,489	7,308
Dolores	888	91	797
Lewis	257	22	235
Mancos	1,199	182	1,017
Towaoc	1,126	31	1,095
Montezuma County	25,911	3,120	22,791
* Montrose County			
*Unincorporated	2,936	174	2,762
Naturita	487	29	458
Nucla	585	40	545
Redvale	173	4	169
* Montrose County	4,181	247	3,934
Ouray County			
*Unincorporated	2,004	107	1,897
Colona	36	4	32
Loghill Village	617	22	595
Ouray	899	75	824
Portland	136	6	130
Ridgway	1,185	78	1,107
Ouray County	4,877	292	4,585
Rio Grande County			
*Unincorporated	4,857	1,169	3,688
Alpine	169	20	149
Center	44	40	4
Del Norte	1,465	711	754
Gerrard	264	22	242
Monte Vista	4,273	2,585	1,688
South Fork	511	90	421
Rio Grande County	11,583	4,637	6,946
Saguache County			
*Unincorporated	3,681	504	3,177
Bonanza	17	5	12
Center	1,891	1,699	192
Crestone	141	11	130
Moffat	109	5	104
Saguache	540	177	363
Saguache County	6,379	2,401	3,978
San Juan County			
*Unincorporated	83	9	74
Silverton	622	81	541
San Juan County	705	90	615
San Miguel County			
*Unincorporated	3,070	181	2,889
Mountain Village	1,264	223	1,041
Norwood	538	108	430

	Ophir	197	13	184
	Placerville	362	17	345
	Sawpit	38	0	38
	Telluride	2,608	341	2,267
	San Miguel County	8,077	883	7,194
	District 6 Total	161,485	34,631 21.45%	126,854 78.55%
<b>District 7</b>				
	* Delta County			
	*Unincorporated	2,993	170	2,823
	Cedaredge	2,282	181	2,101
	* Delta County	5,275	351	4,924
	Mesa County			
	*Unincorporated	27,680	3,288	24,392
	Clifton	20,533	4,958	15,575
	Collbran	369	27	342
	De Beque	494	47	447
	Fruita	13,427	1,590	11,837
	Fruitvale	8,291	1,187	7,104
	Grand Junction	65,882	10,383	55,499
	Loma	1,315	66	1,249
	Orchard Mesa	6,117	911	5,806
	Palisade	2,570	304	2,266
	Redlands	9,080	643	8,437
	Mesa County	156,358	23,404	132,954
	District 7 Total	161,633	23,755 14.70%	137,878 85.30%
<b>District 8</b>				
	Clear Creek County			
	*Unincorporated	1,537	89	1,448
	Blue Valley	175	6	169
	* Brook Forest	288	12	276
	Central City	0	0	0
	Downieville-Lawson-Dumont	529	61	468
	Echo Hills	313	13	300
	Empire	347	34	313
	Floyd Hill	1,048	65	983
	Georgetown	1,123	121	1,002
	Idaho Springs	1,788	125	1,663
	Pine Valley	364	8	356
	Silver Plume	207	15	192
	St. Mary's	333	23	310
	Upper Bear Creek	985	50	935
	Upper Witter Gulch	381	26	355
	Clear Creek County	9,418	648	8,770
	* Eagle County			
	*Unincorporated	6,972	966	6,006

Avon	6,073	2,366	3,707
Dotsero	1,177	835	342
Eagle	7,518	1,441	6,077
Edwards	11,252	3,775	7,477
Fulford	0	0	0
Gypsum	8,043	3,951	4,092
McCoy	30	4	26
Minturn	1,034	224	810
Red Cliff	258	66	192
Vail	4,838	501	4,337
Wolcott	20	2	18
<hr/>			
* Eagle County	47,215	14,131	33,084
<hr/>			
* Garfield County			
*Unincorporated	5,909	1,968	3,941
Carbonate	0	0	0
Chacra	332	56	276
<hr/>			
* Garfield County	6,241	2,024	4,217
<hr/>			
Gilpin County			
*Unincorporated	4,418	257	4,161
Black Hawk	128	21	107
Central City	779	74	705
* Coal Creek	292	14	278
Rollinsville	194	15	179
<hr/>			
Gilpin County	5,811	381	5,430
<hr/>			
Grand County			
*Unincorporated	8,158	588	7,570
Fraser	1,400	135	1,265
Granby	2,079	374	1,705
Grand Lake	410	33	377
Hot Sulphur Springs	688	54	634
Kremmling	1,514	281	1,233
Parshall	42	8	34
Tabernash	401	15	386
Winter Park	1,034	47	987
<hr/>			
Grand County	15,726	1,535	14,191
<hr/>			
Jackson County			
*Unincorporated	773	33	740
Walden	608	105	503
<hr/>			
Jackson County	1,381	138	1,243
<hr/>			
Moffat County			
*Unincorporated	3,922	370	3,552
Craig	9,107	1,730	7,377
Dinosaur	243	27	216
Maybell	76	2	74
<hr/>			
Moffat County	13,348	2,129	11,219
<hr/>			
Rio Blanco County			
*Unincorporated	1,857	100	1,757
Meeker	2,375	259	2,116
Rangely	2,304	264	2,040

	Rio Blanco County	6,536	623	5,913
	Routt County			
	*Unincorporated	8,146	411	7,735
	Hayden	1,942	211	1,731
	Oak Creek	891	79	812
	Phippsburg	234	18	216
	Steamboat Springs	13,231	1,466	11,765
	Yampa	399	17	382
	Routt County	24,843	2,202	22,641
	Summit County			
	*Unincorporated	14,567	2,849	11,718
	Blue River	878	36	842
	Breckenridge	5,080	556	4,524
	Copper Mountain	651	72	579
	Dillon	1,067	184	883
	Frisco	2,915	190	2,725
	Heeney	74	5	69
	Keystone	1,369	179	1,190
	Montezuma	74	4	70
	Silverthorne	4,412	1,267	3,145
	Summit County	31,087	5,342	25,745
	District 8 Total	161,606	29,153 18.04%	132,453 81.96%
<b>District 9</b>	* El Paso County			
	*Unincorporated	12,248	911	11,337
	Air Force Academy	6,608	935	5,673
	* Colorado Springs	116,674	12,795	103,879
	Gleneagle	6,653	539	6,114
	Monument	10,407	941	9,466
	Palmer Lake	2,639	241	2,398
	Woodmoor	9,541	604	8,937
	* El Paso County	164,770	16,966	147,804
	District 9 Total	164,770	16,966 10.30%	147,804 89.70%
<b>District 10</b>	* El Paso County			
	*Unincorporated	1,511	203	1,308
	* Cimarron Hills	5,771	1,077	4,694
	* Colorado Springs	161,442	26,400	135,042
	* El Paso County	168,724	27,680	141,044
	District 10 Total	168,724	27,680 16.41%	141,044 83.59%

**District 11**

* El Paso County			
*Unincorporated	14,457	3,110	11,347
* Cimarron Hills	13,619	3,455	10,164
* Colorado Springs	132,480	40,548	91,932
Stratmoor	6,588	2,105	4,483
<hr/>			
* El Paso County	167,144	49,218	117,926
<hr/>			
District 11 Total	167,144	49,218	117,926
		29.45%	70.55%

**District 12**

* El Paso County			
*Unincorporated	5,330	951	4,379
Cascade-Chipita Park	1,630	94	1,536
* Colorado Springs	70,194	8,567	61,627
Fort Carson	17,701	3,844	13,857
Fountain	29,880	7,076	22,804
Green Mountain Falls	622	31	591
Manitou Springs	4,876	339	4,537
Rock Creek Park	68	6	62
Security-Widefield	38,778	8,168	30,610
<hr/>			
* El Paso County	169,079	29,076	140,003
<hr/>			
* Teller County			
Green Mountain Falls	24	1	23
<hr/>			
* Teller County	24	1	23
<hr/>			
District 12 Total	169,103	29,077	140,026
		17.19%	82.81%

**District 13**

* Adams County			
*Unincorporated	2,113	590	1,523
Brighton	39,844	17,018	22,826
* Lochbuie	1	1	0
* Todd Creek	2,225	301	1,924
<hr/>			
* Adams County	44,183	17,910	26,273
<hr/>			
* Weld County			
*Unincorporated	7,634	3,262	4,372
Aristocrat Ranchettes	1,718	1,014	704
Brighton	365	96	269
Evans	22,237	10,349	11,888
Fort Lupton	7,991	4,417	3,574
Garden City	260	184	76
Gilcrest	1,034	542	492
* Greeley	71,439	34,733	36,706
La Salle	2,368	868	1,500
Platteville	2,962	1,283	1,679
<hr/>			
* Weld County	118,008	56,748	61,260

District 13 Total		162,191	74,658 46.03%	87,533 53.97%
<b>District 14</b>				
* Larimer County				
*Unincorporated		11,573	2,475	9,098
* Fort Collins		149,410	18,311	131,099
* Larimer County		160,983	20,786	140,197
District 14 Total		160,983	20,786 12.91%	140,197 87.09%
<b>District 15</b>				
* Boulder County				
*Unincorporated		11,470	595	10,875
Allenspark		569	18	551
Altona		513	19	494
Bark Ranch		202	5	197
Bonanza Mountain Estates		127	8	119
* Coal Creek		667	40	627
Crisman		179	9	170
Eldora		140	6	134
Eldorado Springs		559	47	512
Glendale		64	3	61
Gold Hill		220	7	213
Hidden Lake		24	2	22
Jamestown		256	5	251
Lazy Acres		958	32	926
Lyons		2,211	117	2,094
Mountain Meadows		238	13	225
Nederland		1,475	59	1,416
Pine Brook Hill		975	44	931
Seven Hills		129	2	127
St. Ann Highlands		325	10	315
Sugarloaf		274	9	265
Sunshine		198	2	196
Tall Timber		185	6	179
Ward		128	0	128
* Boulder County		22,086	1,058	21,028
* Larimer County				
*Unincorporated		42,462	4,112	38,350
Estes Park		5,909	906	5,003
Laporte		2,416	246	2,170
Loveland		76,526	9,949	66,577
Red Feather Lakes		427	17	410
Wellington		11,051	1,671	9,380
* Larimer County		138,791	16,901	121,890
District 15 Total		160,877	17,959 11.16%	142,918 88.84%

**District 16**

* Arapahoe County			
*Unincorporated	43	8	35
Bow Mar	587	24	563
* Centennial	57,709	4,855	52,854
Columbine	1,983	174	1,809
Columbine Valley	1,503	63	1,440
* Littleton	42,792	5,960	36,832
<hr/>			
* Arapahoe County	104,617	11,084	93,533
<hr/>			
* Jefferson County			
*Unincorporated	1,988	198	1,790
Bow Mar	267	25	242
Columbine	23,268	2,584	20,684
Ken Caryl	33,842	4,012	29,830
* Littleton	2,310	160	2,150
<hr/>			
* Jefferson County	61,675	6,979	54,696
<hr/>			
District 16 Total	166,292	18,063	148,229
		10.86%	89.14%

**District 17**

* Boulder County			
*Unincorporated	3,802	284	3,518
* Erie	12,656	1,174	11,482
Lafayette	30,452	5,630	24,822
Leyner	40	4	36
Longmont	97,787	24,226	73,561
<hr/>			
* Boulder County	144,737	31,318	113,419
<hr/>			
* Broomfield County			
* Broomfield	0	0	0
<hr/>			
* Broomfield County	0	0	0
<hr/>			
* Weld County			
*Unincorporated	1,487	174	1,313
Erie	17,396	1,896	15,500
Longmont	1,298	314	984
<hr/>			
* Weld County	20,181	2,384	17,797
<hr/>			
District 17 Total	164,918	33,702	131,216
		20.44%	79.56%

**District 18**

* Boulder County			
*Unincorporated	6,741	784	5,957
Boulder	108,317	11,452	96,865
Gunbarrel	9,561	584	8,977
Louisville	21,234	1,740	19,494
Niwot	4,306	219	4,087
Paragon Estates	975	60	915

	* Superior Valmont	13,099 64	1,066 3	12,033 61
	* Boulder County	164,297	15,908	148,389
	District 18 Total	164,297	15,908 9.68%	148,389 90.32%
<b>District 19</b>	* Adams County * Arvada	2,896	908	1,988
	* Adams County	2,896	908	1,988
	* Jefferson County *Unincorporated Arvada * Westminster	5,143 111,345 45,140	1,416 16,682 7,014	3,727 94,663 38,126
	* Jefferson County	161,628	25,112	136,516
	District 19 Total	164,524	26,020 15.82%	138,504 84.18%
<b>District 20</b>	* Jefferson County *Unincorporated * Arvada * Coal Creek Dakota Ridge Evergreen * Fairmount Genesee Idledale Indian Hills Kittredge * Lakewood Morrison * Superior * West Pleasant View	29,693 10,369 1,538 33,930 9,313 9,328 3,612 244 1,474 1,309 66,876 396 0 0	2,837 1,112 77 4,450 430 636 157 11 73 63 10,492 26 0 0	26,856 9,257 1,461 29,480 8,883 8,692 3,455 233 1,401 1,246 56,384 370 0 0
	* Jefferson County	168,082	20,364	147,718
	District 20 Total	168,082	20,364 12.12%	147,718 87.88%
<b>District 21</b>	* Adams County *Unincorporated Bennett Berkley Commerce City Derby North Washington Sherrelwood	10,038 2,447 12,603 62,600 8,451 746 19,314	2,324 499 7,330 30,605 6,074 410 11,923	7,714 1,948 5,273 31,995 2,377 336 7,391

	Strasburg	2,040	341	1,699
	Twin Lakes	8,258	4,028	4,230
	* Welby	15,594	9,259	6,335
	* Westminster	20,863	9,406	11,457
<hr/>				
	* Adams County	162,954	82,199	80,755
	* Arapahoe County			
	*Unincorporated	1,397	201	1,196
	Bennett	419	56	363
	Byers	1,326	123	1,203
	Comanche Creek	442	65	377
	Deer Trail	1,069	271	798
	Peoria	153	37	116
	Strasburg	1,272	220	1,052
<hr/>				
	* Arapahoe County	6,078	973	5,105
<hr/>				
	District 21 Total	169,032	83,172	85,860
			49.20%	50.80%
<b>District 22</b>				
	* Jefferson County			
	*Unincorporated	2,013	417	1,596
	Applewood	7,847	648	7,199
	East Pleasant View	333	26	307
	Edgewater	5,035	1,779	3,256
	* Fairmount	0	0	0
	Golden	20,435	1,979	18,456
	Lakeside	16	3	13
	* Lakewood	89,657	25,139	64,518
	Mountain View	545	137	408
	* West Pleasant View	4,230	612	3,618
	Wheat Ridge	32,508	7,271	25,237
<hr/>				
	* Jefferson County	162,619	38,011	124,608
<hr/>				
	District 22 Total	162,619	38,011	124,608
			23.37%	76.63%
<b>District 23</b>				
	* Larimer County			
	*Unincorporated	10,123	1,524	8,599
	Berthoud	10,082	1,085	8,997
	* Fort Collins	20,701	2,762	17,939
	Johnstown	4,756	741	4,015
	Timnath	6,484	538	5,946
	Windsor	7,721	453	7,268
<hr/>				
	* Larimer County	59,867	7,103	52,764
	* Weld County			
	*Unincorporated	12,745	2,408	10,337
	Berthoud	261	38	223
	Dacono	6,313	2,191	4,122
	* Erie	0	0	0
	Firestone	16,392	3,490	12,902

Frederick	14,521	2,381	12,140
Johnstown	12,556	2,157	10,399
Mead	4,783	626	4,157
Milliken	8,392	2,311	6,081
* Northglenn	25	8	17
* Thornton	0	0	0
Timnath	5	2	3
Windsor	25,014	2,822	22,192
<hr/>			
* Weld County	101,007	18,434	82,573

District 23 Total	160,874	25,537 15.87%	135,337 84.13%
-------------------	---------	------------------	-------------------

#### District 24

* Adams County			
*No Place	7,941	3,081	4,860
Federal Heights	14,438	8,901	5,537
* Thornton	142,160	51,528	90,632
* Todd Creek	2,806	476	2,330
* Welby	0	0	0

* Adams County	167,345	63,986	103,359
----------------	---------	--------	---------

District 24 Total	167,345	63,986 38.24%	103,359 61.76%
-------------------	---------	------------------	-------------------

#### District 25

* Adams County			
*No Place	921	148	773
* Northglenn	38,222	14,056	24,166
Shaw Heights	5,206	2,057	3,149
* Westminster	50,547	10,898	39,649

* Adams County	94,896	27,159	67,737
* Broomfield County			
* Broomfield	74,173	9,935	64,238

* Broomfield County	74,173	9,935	64,238
* Weld County	0	0	0

District 25 Total	169,069	37,094 21.94%	131,975 78.06%
-------------------	---------	------------------	-------------------

#### District 26

* Arapahoe County			
*Unincorporated	1,389	391	998
Cherry Creek	11,495	1,065	10,430

Cherry Hills Village	6,445	267	6,178
Englewood	33,761	6,445	27,316
* Four Square Mile	22,765	4,449	18,316
Greenwood Village	15,702	1,000	14,702
Sheridan	6,122	2,603	3,519
* Arapahoe County	97,679	16,220	81,459
* Denver County			
* Denver	66,438	12,446	53,992
* Denver County	66,438	12,446	53,992
* Jefferson County	0	0	0
District 26 Total	164,117	28,666 17.47%	135,451 82.53%
<b>District 27</b>			
* Arapahoe County			
*Unincorporated	34,464	4,789	29,675
* Aurora	69,015	9,906	59,109
Brick Center	105	19	86
* Centennial	50,798	5,578	45,220
Dove Valley	5,644	1,031	4,613
Foxfield	754	54	700
Inverness	2,234	260	1,974
* Arapahoe County	163,014	21,637	141,377
* Douglas County			
*Unincorporated	47	0	47
* Aurora	2,507	204	2,303
* Douglas County	2,554	204	2,350
District 27 Total	165,568	21,841 13.19%	143,727 86.81%
<b>District 28</b>			
* Adams County			
*Unincorporated	808	220	588
* Aurora	48,001	24,916	23,085
Watkins	88	29	59
* Adams County	48,897	25,165	23,732
* Arapahoe County			
*Unincorporated	7,551	1,349	6,202
Aetna Estates	1,502	1,150	352
* Aurora	105,444	39,437	66,007
Watkins	594	86	508
* Arapahoe County	115,091	42,022	73,069
District 28 Total	163,988	67,187	96,801

			40.97%	59.03%
<b>District 29</b>				
	* Arapahoe County			
	* Aurora	162,492	42,725	119,767
	* Arapahoe County	162,492	42,725	119,767
	District 29 Total	162,492	42,725 26.29%	119,767 73.71%
<b>District 30</b>				
	* Douglas County			
	*Unincorporated	6,362	747	5,615
	Acres Green	2,925	414	2,511
	Castle Pines	11,039	754	10,285
	Castle Pines Village	4,328	194	4,134
	Highlands Ranch	103,498	9,052	94,446
	* Littleton	640	103	537
	Lone Tree	14,261	1,204	13,057
	Meridian	4,792	535	4,257
	Meridian Village	3,202	227	2,975
	Roxborough Park	9,420	915	8,505
	Sierra Ridge	3,490	342	3,148
	Stepping Stone	2,780	176	2,604
	Sterling Ranch	1,789	185	1,604
	* Douglas County	168,526	14,848	153,678
	District 30 Total	168,526	14,848 8.81%	153,678 91.19%
<b>District 31</b>				
	* Denver County			
	* Denver	164,485	18,964	145,521
	* Denver County	164,485	18,964	145,521
	District 31 Total	164,485	18,964 11.53%	145,521 88.47%
<b>District 32</b>				
	* Arapahoe County			
	* Four Square Mile	158	21	137
	Glendale	4,627	1,128	3,499
	Holly Hills	2,686	221	2,465
	* Arapahoe County	7,471	1,370	6,101
	* Denver County			
	* Denver	154,269	47,221	107,048
	* Denver County	154,269	47,221	107,048
	* Jefferson County	0	0	0

	District 32 Total	161,740	48,591 30.04%	113,149 69.96%
<b>District 33</b>	* Denver County * Denver	163,990	56,162	107,828
	* Denver County	163,990	56,162	107,828
	District 33 Total	163,990	56,162 34.25%	107,828 65.75%
<b>District 34</b>	* Denver County * Denver	167,908	65,324	102,584
	* Denver County	167,908	65,324	102,584
	District 34 Total	167,908	65,324 38.90%	102,584 61.10%
<b>District 35</b>	Baca County *Unincorporated	1,293	61	1,232
	Campo	103	8	95
	Pritchett	112	10	102
	Springfield	1,330	158	1,172
	Two Buttes	34	2	32
	Vilas	98	19	79
	Walsh	543	88	455
	Baca County	3,513	346	3,167
	Bent County *Unincorporated	1,891	336	1,555
	Hasty	182	45	137
	Las Animas	2,317	934	1,383
	McClave	130	38	92
	Bent County	4,520	1,353	3,167
	Cheyenne County *Unincorporated	634	50	584
	Arapahoe	102	9	93
	Cheyenne Wells	763	97	666
	Kit Carson	255	50	205
	Cheyenne County	1,754	206	1,548
	Crowley County *Unincorporated	1,794	367	1,427
	Crowley	166	57	109
	Olney Springs	315	70	245
	Ordway	1,067	327	740
	Sugar City	261	51	210

Crowley County	3,603	872	2,731
Elbert County			
*Unincorporated	19,477	1,511	17,966
Elbert	188	19	169
Elizabeth	1,677	184	1,493
Kiowa	727	54	673
Matheson	79	3	76
Ponderosa Park	3,336	247	3,089
Simla	603	49	554
Elbert County	26,087	2,067	24,020
* El Paso County			
*Unincorporated	45,608	5,902	39,706
Black Forest	15,107	1,094	14,013
Calhan	763	46	717
Ellicott	1,253	486	767
Peyton	214	21	193
Ramah	111	4	107
* El Paso County	63,056	7,553	55,503
Huerfano County			
*Unincorporated	2,807	479	2,328
Gardner	106	44	62
La Veta	862	86	776
Walsenburg	3,065	1,529	1,536
Huerfano County	6,840	2,138	4,702
Kiowa County			
*Unincorporated	610	42	568
Brandon	21	1	20
Eads	673	55	618
Haswell	71	3	68
Sheridan Lake	55	3	52
Towner	18	0	18
Kiowa County	1,448	104	1,344
Kit Carson County			
*Unincorporated	2,243	252	1,991
Bethune	183	56	127
Burlington	3,180	954	2,226
Flagler	568	30	538
Seibert	172	16	156
Stratton	658	100	558
Vona	95	7	88
Kit Carson County	7,099	1,415	5,684
Las Animas County			
*Unincorporated	4,394	1,073	3,321
Aguilar	457	215	242
Branson	57	8	49
Cokedale	127	25	102
El Moro	216	57	159
Hoehne	80	36	44
Jansen	101	46	55

Kim	63	18	45
Lynn	11	6	5
Segundo	100	32	68
Starkville	62	28	34
Stonewall Gap	66	4	62
Trinidad	8,368	3,892	4,476
Valdez	46	34	12
Weston	53	33	20
<hr/>			
Las Animas County	14,201	5,507	8,694
<hr/>			
Lincoln County			
*Unincorporated	1,773	158	1,615
Arriba	202	2	200
Genoa	153	6	147
Hugo	791	34	757
Limon	2,054	325	1,729
<hr/>			
Lincoln County	4,973	525	4,448
<hr/>			
Otero County			
*Unincorporated	4,461	1,097	3,364
Cheraw	238	60	178
Fowler	1,257	234	1,023
La Junta	7,357	3,632	3,725
La Junta Gardens	124	42	82
Manzanola	343	150	193
North La Junta	484	156	328
Rocky Ford	3,893	2,217	1,676
Swink	609	153	456
<hr/>			
Otero County	18,766	7,741	11,025
<hr/>			
Prowers County			
*Unincorporated	2,540	545	1,995
Granada	446	315	131
Hartman	57	21	36
Holly	837	422	415
Lamar	7,729	3,287	4,442
Wiley	438	113	325
<hr/>			
Prowers County	12,047	4,703	7,344
<hr/>			
District 35 Total	167,907	34,530 20.56%	133,377 79.44%
<hr/>			

Source: Colorado Independent Redistricting Commissions Staff.  
October 14, 2021



# Assigned District Splits County

Plan: 2021 Final Approved Senate Plan

\* indicates split

County	Total Population	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black	Non-Hispanic American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic some other race	Non-Hispanic two or more minority race
<b>District 1</b>										
Logan County	19,667	2,908	16,759	15,560	356	97	99	17	52	578
Morgan County	29,193	10,610	18,583	16,579	937	113	153	11	77	713
Phillips County	4,538	1,159	3,379	3,250	10	12	22	1	5	79
Sedgwick County	2,408	363	2,045	1,936	4	11	12	0	8	74
Washington County	4,824	518	4,306	4,062	24	8	15	10	20	167
* Weld County	90,585	21,318	69,267	63,505	631	365	994	83	350	3,339
Yuma County	10,005	2,779	7,226	6,957	21	16	26	2	27	177
District 1 Total	161,220	39,655 24.60%	121,565 75.40%	111,849 69.38%	1,983 1.23%	622 0.39%	1,321 0.82%	124 0.08%	539 0.33%	5,127 3.18%
<b>District 2</b>										
* Douglas County	167,200	17,859	149,341	130,711	2,479	459	6,171	175	734	8,612
District 2 Total	167,200	17,859 10.68%	149,341 89.32%	130,711 78.18%	2,479 1.48%	459 0.27%	6,171 3.69%	175 0.10%	734 0.44%	8,612 5.15%
<b>District 3</b>										
Pueblo County	168,122	70,143	97,979	85,326	2,921	1,265	1,556	138	944	5,829
District 3 Total	168,122	70,143 41.72%	97,979 58.28%	85,326 50.75%	2,921 1.74%	1,265 0.75%	1,556 0.93%	138 0.08%	944 0.56%	5,829 3.47%
<b>District 4</b>										
Chaffee County	18,506	1,497	17,009	15,805	111	87	126	11	100	769
Custer County	4,705	178	4,527	4,213	10	42	22	0	45	195
* Douglas County	19,889	1,223	18,666	17,317	104	57	256	8	119	805
Fremont County	45,096	4,804	40,292	35,558	1,143	559	287	30	234	2,081
* Jefferson County	29,972	1,400	28,572	26,561	90	77	318	19	144	1,363
Lake County	7,458	2,669	4,789	4,308	31	46	63	8	45	288
Park County	17,402	1,237	16,165	14,912	89	118	99	9	94	844
* Teller County	24,729	1,715	23,014	21,037	133	124	201	12	148	1,359
District 4 Total	167,757	14,723 8.78%	153,034 91.22%	140,111 83.52%	1,711 1.02%	1,110 0.66%	1,372 0.82%	97 0.06%	929 0.55%	7,704 4.59%
<b>District 5</b>										
* Delta County	25,568	3,833	21,735	20,119	70	92	209	6	164	1,075
* Eagle County	8,553	2,751	5,802	5,384	24	21	104	11	36	222
* Garfield County	55,353	17,512	37,841	34,634	237	270	382	31	282	2,005
Gunnison County	16,929	1,607	15,322	14,261	78	70	121	7	111	674
Hinsdale County	789	30	759	694	8	6	2	1	6	42
* Montrose County	38,569	8,806	29,763	27,532	148	251	318	26	172	1,316
Pitkin County	17,365	1,893	15,472	14,439	94	36	280	7	82	534
District 5 Total	163,126	36,432 22.33%	126,694 77.67%	117,063 71.76%	659 0.40%	746 0.46%	1,416 0.87%	89 0.05%	853 0.52%	5,868 3.60%
<b>District 6</b>										
Alamosa County	16,471	7,757	8,714	7,518	216	220	143	19	104	494
Archuleta County	13,380	2,163	11,217	10,189	42	172	101	6	77	630
Conejos County	7,490	3,799	3,691	3,474	14	44	21	2	24	112
Costilla County	3,508	1,992	1,516	1,238	34	34	55	0	13	142
Dolores County	2,329	177	2,152	1,952	18	36	6	4	5	131
La Plata County	55,729	7,026	48,703	42,452	185	2,819	381	33	377	2,456

Mineral County	865	47	818	775	0	4	3	0	0	36
Montezuma County	25,911	3,120	22,791	18,064	73	3,187	128	24	107	1,208
* Montrose County	4,181	247	3,934	3,636	11	14	16	0	11	246
Ouray County	4,877	292	4,585	4,311	16	16	28	2	24	188
Rio Grande County	11,583	4,637	6,946	6,275	51	139	36	4	56	385
Saguache County	6,379	2,401	3,978	3,582	19	81	63	2	42	189
San Juan County	705	90	615	575	1	6	2	0	1	30
San Miguel County	8,077	883	7,194	6,761	20	47	55	0	44	267
District 6 Total	161,485	34,631	126,854	110,802	700	6,819	1,038	96	885	6,514
	100.23%	21.50%	78.74%	68.77%	0.43%	4.23%	0.64%	0.06%	0.55%	4.04%
District 7										
* Delta County	5,275	351	4,924	4,639	10	21	17	3	28	206
Mesa County	156,358	23,404	132,954	121,234	1,039	956	1,615	188	889	7,033
District 7 Total	161,633	23,755	137,878	125,873	1,049	977	1,632	191	917	7,239
		14.70%	85.30%	77.88%	0.65%	0.60%	1.01%	0.12%	0.57%	4.48%
District 8										
Clear Creek County	9,418	648	8,770	8,169	49	42	82	7	38	383
* Eagle County	47,215	14,131	33,084	30,830	273	97	608	16	151	1,109
* Garfield County	6,241	2,024	4,217	3,966	17	29	13	3	27	163
Gilpin County	5,811	381	5,430	4,954	32	36	85	4	37	282
Grand County	15,726	1,535	14,191	13,442	59	56	83	17	73	461
Jackson County	1,381	138	1,243	1,163	0	12	2	2	5	59
Moffat County	13,348	2,129	11,219	10,362	79	98	52	2	60	566
Rio Blanco County	6,536	623	5,913	5,515	29	51	22	2	29	265
Routt County	24,843	2,202	22,641	21,253	154	67	169	35	92	871
Summit County	31,087	5,342	25,745	23,802	236	68	407	20	150	1,062
District 8 Total	161,606	29,153	132,453	123,456	928	555	1,523	108	662	5,221
	100.01%	18.04%	81.97%	76.40%	0.57%	0.34%	0.94%	0.07%	0.41%	3.23%
District 9										
* El Paso County	164,770	16,966	147,804	125,107	4,487	587	6,843	247	1,056	9,477
District 9 Total	164,770	16,966	147,804	125,107	4,487	587	6,843	247	1,056	9,477
		10.30%	89.70%	75.93%	2.72%	0.36%	4.15%	0.15%	0.64%	5.75%
District 10										
* El Paso County	168,724	27,680	141,044	114,298	8,172	856	5,280	438	978	11,022
District 10 Total	168,724	27,680	141,044	114,298	8,172	856	5,280	438	978	11,022
		16.41%	83.59%	67.74%	4.84%	0.51%	3.13%	0.26%	0.58%	6.53%
District 11										
* El Paso County	167,144	49,218	117,926	82,468	16,810	1,232	4,553	938	1,064	10,861
District 11 Total	167,144	49,218	117,926	82,468	16,810	1,232	4,553	938	1,064	10,861
		29.45%	70.55%	49.34%	10.06%	0.74%	2.72%	0.56%	0.64%	6.50%
District 12										
* El Paso County	169,079	29,076	140,003	111,515	10,406	905	4,055	1,023	1,064	11,035
* Teller County	24	1	23	20	0	0	0	0	0	3
District 12 Total	169,103	29,077	140,026	111,535	10,406	905	4,055	1,023	1,064	11,038
		17.19%	82.81%	65.96%	6.15%	0.54%	2.40%	0.60%	0.63%	6.53%
District 13										
* Adams County	44,183	17,910	26,273	22,747	573	220	840	77	231	1,585
* Weld County	118,008	56,748	61,260	51,575	2,865	605	2,072	132	464	3,547
District 13 Total	162,191	74,658	87,533	74,322	3,438	825	2,912	209	695	5,132
		46.03%	53.97%	45.82%	2.12%	0.51%	1.80%	0.13%	0.43%	3.16%
District 14										
* Larimer County	160,983	20,786	140,197	123,932	2,141	709	4,842	145	804	7,624



* Adams County	167,762	64,109	103,653	83,173	2,961	909	9,196	144	762	6,508
* Broomfield County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District 24 Total	167,762	64,109 38.21%	103,653 61.79%	83,173 49.58%	2,961 1.77%	909 0.54%	9,196 5.48%	144 0.09%	762 0.45%	6,508 3.88%
<b>District 25</b>										
* Adams County	94,479	27,036	67,443	55,950	1,682	551	4,714	99	390	4,057
* Broomfield County	74,173	9,935	64,238	53,943	928	201	5,097	80	351	3,638
* Weld County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District 25 Total	168,652	36,971 21.92%	131,681 78.08%	109,893 65.16%	2,610 1.55%	752 0.45%	9,811 5.82%	179 0.11%	741 0.44%	7,695 4.56%
<b>District 26</b>										
* Arapahoe County	97,679	16,220	81,459	62,686	7,091	529	5,869	89	538	4,657
* Denver County	66,438	12,446	53,992	41,236	5,575	289	3,379	129	374	3,010
* Jefferson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District 26 Total	164,117	28,666 17.47%	135,451 82.53%	103,922 63.32%	12,666 7.72%	818 0.50%	9,248 5.64%	218 0.13%	912 0.56%	7,667 4.67%
<b>District 27</b>										
* Arapahoe County	163,014	21,637	141,377	101,698	12,056	491	16,602	214	840	9,476
* Douglas County	2,554	204	2,350	2,030	56	9	149	0	6	100
District 27 Total	165,568	21,841 13.19%	143,727 86.81%	103,728 62.65%	12,112 7.32%	500 0.30%	16,751 10.12%	214 0.13%	846 0.51%	9,576 5.78%
<b>District 28</b>										
* Adams County	48,897	25,165	23,732	11,500	7,096	220	2,894	228	270	1,524
* Arapahoe County	115,091	42,022	73,069	39,358	19,371	569	7,158	633	694	5,336
District 28 Total	163,988	67,187 40.97%	96,801 59.03%	50,858 31.01%	26,417 16.11%	789 0.48%	10,052 6.13%	861 0.53%	964 0.59%	6,860 4.18%
<b>District 29</b>										
* Arapahoe County	162,492	42,725	119,767	71,182	28,585	718	9,004	617	964	8,697
District 29 Total	162,492	42,725 26.29%	119,767 73.71%	71,182 43.81%	28,585 17.59%	718 0.44%	9,004 5.54%	617 0.38%	964 0.59%	8,697 5.35%
<b>District 30</b>										
* Douglas County	168,526	14,848	153,678	128,853	2,165	448	13,238	107	692	8,175
District 30 Total	168,526	14,848 8.81%	153,678 91.19%	128,853 76.46%	2,165 1.28%	448 0.27%	13,238 7.86%	107 0.06%	692 0.41%	8,175 4.85%
<b>District 31</b>										
* Denver County	164,485	18,964	145,521	121,427	9,443	700	5,307	113	887	7,644
District 31 Total	164,485	18,964 11.53%	145,521 88.47%	121,427 73.82%	9,443 5.74%	700 0.43%	5,307 3.23%	113 0.07%	887 0.54%	7,644 4.65%
<b>District 32</b>										
* Arapahoe County	7,471	1,370	6,101	5,029	333	26	299	4	39	371
* Denver County	154,269	47,221	107,048	82,763	9,422	868	6,834	108	847	6,206
* Jefferson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District 32 Total	161,740	48,591 30.04%	113,149 69.96%	87,792 54.28%	9,755 6.03%	894 0.55%	7,133 4.41%	112 0.07%	886 0.55%	6,577 4.07%
<b>District 33</b>										
* Denver County	163,990	56,162	107,828	59,299	31,304	674	7,395	920	791	7,445
District 33 Total	163,990	56,162	107,828	59,299	31,304	674	7,395	920	791	7,445

		34.25%	65.75%	36.16%	19.09%	0.41%	4.51%	0.56%	0.48%	4.54%
<b>District 34</b>										
* Denver County	167,908	65,324	102,584	84,145	6,100	1,252	4,299	125	847	5,816
District 34 Total	167,908	65,324 38.90%	102,584 61.10%	84,145 50.11%	6,100 3.63%	1,252 0.75%	4,299 2.56%	125 0.07%	847 0.50%	5,816 3.46%
<b>District 35</b>										
Baca County	3,513	346	3,167	2,923	19	38	8	0	37	142
Bent County	4,520	1,353	3,167	2,825	78	47	26	0	8	183
Cheyenne County	1,754	206	1,548	1,475	2	5	3	0	3	60
Crowley County	3,603	872	2,731	2,385	101	69	30	2	5	139
Elbert County	26,087	2,067	24,020	22,207	123	119	184	21	123	1,243
* El Paso County	63,056	7,553	55,503	48,293	1,444	308	938	104	437	3,979
Huerfano County	6,840	2,138	4,702	4,240	54	79	24	0	49	256
Kiowa County	1,448	104	1,344	1,249	3	0	9	1	1	81
Kit Carson County	7,099	1,415	5,684	5,311	22	24	30	5	32	260
Las Animas County	14,201	5,507	8,694	7,816	120	135	101	12	87	423
Lincoln County	4,973	525	4,448	4,056	89	32	33	22	21	195
Otero County	18,766	7,741	11,025	10,042	135	119	98	28	103	500
Prowers County	12,047	4,703	7,344	6,707	84	121	31	6	50	345
District 35 Total	167,907	34,530 20.56%	133,377 79.44%	119,529 71.19%	2,274 1.35%	1,096 0.65%	1,515 0.90%	201 0.12%	956 0.57%	7,806 4.65%

Source: Colorado Independent Redistricting Commissions Staff.  
October 14, 2021

RETRIEVED FROM DEMOCRACYDOCKET.COM



Colorado Independent  
Redistricting Commissions

## Assigned District Splits

Plan: 2021 Final Approved House Plan

\* indicates split

	FIPS	Total Population	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic
<b>District 1</b>				
	* Denver County			
	* Denver	87,969	42,515	45,454
	* Denver County	87,969	42,515	45,454
	* Jefferson County	0	0	0
	District 1 Total	87,969	42,515 48.33%	45,454 51.67%
<b>District 2</b>				
	* Denver County			
	* Denver	88,172	6,901	81,271
	* Denver County	88,172	6,901	81,271
	District 2 Total	88,172	6,901 7.83%	81,271 92.17%
<b>District 3</b>				
	* Arapahoe County			
	Unincorporated	1,284	374	910
	* Aurora	1,940	279	1,661
	Cherry Hills Village	6,445	267	6,178
	Englewood	33,761	6,445	27,316
	Sheridan	6,122	2,603	3,519
	* Arapahoe County	49,552	9,968	39,584
	* Denver County			
	* Denver	37,946	6,763	31,183
	* Denver County	37,946	6,763	31,183
	District 3 Total	87,498	16,731 19.12%	70,767 80.88%
<b>District 4</b>				
	* Denver County			
	* Denver	87,718	34,936	52,782
	* Denver County	87,718	34,936	52,782
	District 4 Total	87,718	34,936 39.83%	52,782 60.17%

**District 5**

* Denver County			
* Denver	86,960	28,831	58,129

* Denver County	86,960	28,831	58,129
-----------------	--------	--------	--------

District 5 Total	86,960	28,831 33.15%	58,129 66.85%
------------------	--------	------------------	------------------

**District 6**

* Denver County			
* Denver	87,264	11,990	75,274

* Denver County	87,264	11,990	75,274
-----------------	--------	--------	--------

District 6 Total	87,264	11,990 13.74%	75,274 86.26%
------------------	--------	------------------	------------------

**District 7**

* Denver County			
* Denver	90,537	42,698	47,839

* Denver County	90,537	42,698	47,839
-----------------	--------	--------	--------

District 7 Total	90,537	42,698 47.16%	47,839 52.84%
------------------	--------	------------------	------------------

**District 8**

* Denver County			
* Denver	90,282	16,248	74,034

* Denver County	90,282	16,248	74,034
-----------------	--------	--------	--------

District 8 Total	90,282	16,248 18.00%	74,034 82.00%
------------------	--------	------------------	------------------

**District 9**

* Arapahoe County			
Four Square Mile	22,923	4,470	18,453
Glendale	4,627	1,128	3,499
Holly Hills	2,686	221	2,465

* Arapahoe County	30,236	5,819	24,417
-------------------	--------	-------	--------

* Denver County			
* Denver	60,242	9,235	51,007

* Denver County	60,242	9,235	51,007
-----------------	--------	-------	--------

District 9 Total	90,478	15,054 16.64%	75,424 83.36%
------------------	--------	------------------	------------------

**District 10**

* Boulder County			
Unincorporated	2,350	168	2,182
* Boulder	87,934	10,343	77,591
* Gunbarrel	0	0	0

	* Boulder County	90,284	10,511	79,773
	District 10 Total	90,284	10,511 11.64%	79,773 88.36%
<b>District 11</b>				
	* Boulder County			
	Unincorporated	1,000	79	921
	* Longmont	87,336	22,667	64,669
	* Boulder County	88,336	22,746	65,590
	District 11 Total	88,336	22,746 25.75%	65,590 74.25%
<b>District 12</b>				
	* Boulder County			
	Unincorporated	6,794	735	6,059
	* Erie	0	0	0
	* Gunbarrel	9,561	584	8,977
	Lafayette	30,452	5,630	24,822
	Louisville	21,234	1,740	19,494
	Niwot	4,306	219	4,087
	Paragon Estates	975	60	915
	* Superior	13,099	1,066	12,033
	Valmont	64	3	61
	* Boulder County	86,485	10,037	76,448
	* Broomfield County			
	* Broomfield	0	0	0
	* Broomfield County	0	0	0
	District 12 Total	86,485	10,037 11.61%	76,448 88.39%
<b>District 13</b>				
	* Chaffee County			
	Unincorporated	6,952	469	6,483
	Buena Vista	2,855	206	2,649
	Garfield	27	1	26
	Johnson Village	299	23	276
	Maysville	173	7	166
	Nathrop	288	18	270
	Poncha Springs	926	95	831
	Salida	5,685	584	5,101
	* Chaffee County	17,205	1,403	15,802
	Grand County			
	Unincorporated	8,158	588	7,570
	Fraser	1,400	135	1,265
	Granby	2,079	374	1,705
	Grand Lake	410	33	377
	Hot Sulphur Springs	688	54	634
	Kremmling	1,514	281	1,233
	Parshall	42	8	34
	Tabernash	401	15	386
	Winter Park	1,034	47	987

	Grand County	15,726	1,535	14,191
	Jackson County			
	Unincorporated	773	33	740
	Walden	608	105	503
	Jackson County	1,381	138	1,243
	Lake County			
	Unincorporated	2,714	1,404	1,310
	Leadville	2,644	658	1,986
	Leadville North	1,896	590	1,306
	Twin Lakes	204	17	187
	Lake County	7,458	2,669	4,789
	Park County			
	Unincorporated	16,230	1,147	15,083
	Alma	297	27	270
	Fairplay	726	55	671
	Guffey	111	5	106
	Hartsel	38	3	35
	Park County	17,402	1,237	16,165
	Summit County			
	Unincorporated	14,567	2,849	11,718
	Blue River	878	36	842
	Breckenridge	5,080	556	4,524
	Copper Mountain	651	72	579
	Dillon	1,067	184	883
	Frisco	2,915	190	2,725
	Heeney	74	5	69
	Keystone	1,369	179	1,190
	Montezuma	74	4	70
	Silverthorne	4,412	1,267	3,145
	Summit County	31,087	5,342	25,745
	District 13 Total	90,259	12,324 13.65%	77,935 86.35%
<b>District 14</b>				
	* El Paso County			
	Unincorporated	1,032	105	927
	* Colorado Springs	89,583	9,392	80,191
	* El Paso County	90,615	9,497	81,118
	District 14 Total	90,615	9,497 10.48%	81,118 89.52%
<b>District 15</b>				
	* El Paso County			
	Unincorporated	16,107	3,461	12,646
	Cimarron Hills	19,390	4,532	14,858
	* Colorado Springs	54,577	9,232	45,345
	* El Paso County	90,074	17,225	72,849
	District 15 Total	90,074	17,225 19.12%	72,849 80.88%

**District 16**

* El Paso County			
* Colorado Springs	88,844	17,300	71,544

* El Paso County	88,844	17,300	71,544
------------------	--------	--------	--------

District 16 Total	88,844	17,300 19.47%	71,544 80.53%
-------------------	--------	------------------	------------------

**District 17**

* El Paso County Unincorporated	327	58	269
* Colorado Springs	81,371	28,377	52,994
Stratmoor	6,588	2,105	4,483

* El Paso County	88,286	30,540	57,746
------------------	--------	--------	--------

District 17 Total	88,286	30,540 34.59%	57,746 65.41%
-------------------	--------	------------------	------------------

**District 18**

* El Paso County Unincorporated	2,494	310	2,184
Cascade-Chipita Park	1,630	94	1,536
* Colorado Springs	77,804	10,538	67,266
Green Mountain Falls	622	31	591
Manitou Springs	4,876	339	4,537
Rock Creek Park	68	6	62

* El Paso County	87,494	11,318	76,176
------------------	--------	--------	--------

* Teller County Green Mountain Falls	24	1	23
---	----	---	----

* Teller County	24	1	23
-----------------	----	---	----

District 18 Total	87,518	11,319 12.93%	76,199 87.07%
-------------------	--------	------------------	------------------

**District 19**

* Boulder County Unincorporated	2,163	152	2,011
* Erie	12,656	1,174	11,482
Leyner	40	4	36
* Longmont	10,451	1,559	8,892

* Boulder County	25,310	2,889	22,421
------------------	--------	-------	--------

* Weld County Unincorporated	7,999	1,926	6,073
Dacono	6,313	2,191	4,122
Erie	17,396	1,896	15,500
Firestone	16,392	3,490	12,902
Frederick	14,521	2,381	12,140
Longmont	1,298	314	984
* Northglenn	25	8	17

* Weld County	63,944	12,206	51,738
---------------	--------	--------	--------

	District 19 Total	89,254	15,095 16.91%	74,159 83.09%
<b>District 20</b>				
	* El Paso County Unincorporated	37,852	4,509	33,343
	Air Force Academy	6,608	935	5,673
	Black Forest	15,107	1,094	14,013
	* Colorado Springs	0	0	0
	Gleneagle	6,653	539	6,114
	Monument	10,407	941	9,466
	Palmer Lake	2,639	241	2,398
	Woodmoor	9,541	604	8,937
	* El Paso County	88,807	8,863	79,944
	District 20 Total	88,807	8,863 9.98%	79,944 90.02%
<b>District 21</b>				
	* El Paso County Unincorporated	2,458	536	1,922
	Fort Carson	17,701	3,844	13,857
	Fountain	29,880	7,076	22,804
	Security-Widefield	38,778	8,168	30,610
	* El Paso County	88,817	19,624	69,193
	District 21 Total	88,817	19,624 22.09%	69,193 77.91%
<b>District 22</b>				
	* El Paso County Unincorporated	1,136	119	1,017
	* Colorado Springs	88,611	13,471	75,140
	* El Paso County	89,747	13,590	76,157
	District 22 Total	89,747	13,590 15.14%	76,157 84.86%
<b>District 23</b>				
	* Jefferson County Unincorporated	3,075	552	2,523
	* Applewood	3,522	384	3,138
	East Pleasant View	333	26	307
	* Fairmount	0	0	0
	Lakeside	16	3	13
	* Lakewood	47,525	6,899	40,626
	Mountain View	545	137	408
	* West Pleasant View	0	0	0
	Wheat Ridge	32,508	7,271	25,237
	* Jefferson County	87,524	15,272	72,252
	District 23 Total	87,524	15,272 17.45%	72,252 82.55%
<b>District 24</b>				
	* Adams County			

	* Arvada	2,896	908	1,988
	* Adams County	2,896	908	1,988
	* Jefferson County			
	Unincorporated	1,452	1,066	386
	Arvada	77,174	11,633	65,541
	* Fairmount	9,328	636	8,692
	* Jefferson County	87,954	13,335	74,619
	District 24 Total	90,850	14,243 15.68%	76,607 84.32%
<b>District 25</b>				
	* Jefferson County			
	Unincorporated	35,275	1,587	33,688
	Aspen Park	811	63	748
	* Brook Forest	334	5	329
	Evergreen	9,313	430	8,883
	Genesee	3,612	157	3,455
	Idledale	244	11	233
	Indian Hills	1,474	73	1,401
	Ken Caryl	33,842	4,012	29,830
	Kittredge	1,309	63	1,246
	* Littleton	2,310	160	2,150
	Morrison	396	26	370
	* Jefferson County	88,920	6,587	82,333
	District 25 Total	88,920	6,587 7.41%	82,333 92.59%
<b>District 26</b>				
	* Eagle County			
	Unincorporated	6,932	966	5,966
	Avon	6,073	2,366	3,707
	* Dotsero	0	0	0
	Eagle	7,518	1,441	6,077
	Edwards	11,252	3,775	7,477
	Fulford	0	0	0
	Gypsum	8,043	3,951	4,092
	McCoy	30	4	26
	Minturn	1,034	224	810
	Red Cliff	258	66	192
	Vail	4,838	501	4,337
	Wolcott	20	2	18
	* Eagle County	45,998	13,296	32,702
	Moffat County			
	Unincorporated	3,922	370	3,552
	Craig	9,107	1,730	7,377
	Dinosaur	243	27	216
	Maybell	76	2	74
	Moffat County	13,348	2,129	11,219
	Rio Blanco County			
	Unincorporated	1,857	100	1,757
	Meeker	2,375	259	2,116
	Rangely	2,304	264	2,040
	Rio Blanco County	6,536	623	5,913

	Routt County			
	Unincorporated	8,146	411	7,735
	Hayden	1,942	211	1,731
	Oak Creek	891	79	812
	Phippsburg	234	18	216
	Steamboat Springs	13,231	1,466	11,765
	Yampa	399	17	382
	Routt County	24,843	2,202	22,641
	District 26 Total	90,725	18,250 20.12%	72,475 79.88%
<b>District 27</b>	* Jefferson County			
	Unincorporated	12,834	823	12,011
	* Applewood	4,325	264	4,061
	* Arvada	44,540	6,161	38,379
	* Coal Creek	1,538	77	1,461
	Golden	20,435	1,979	18,456
	* Superior	0	0	0
	* West Pleasant View	4,230	612	3,618
	* Jefferson County	87,902	9,916	77,986
	District 27 Total	87,902	9,916 11.28%	77,986 88.72%
<b>District 28</b>	* Jefferson County			
	Unincorporated	12,653	1,739	10,914
	* Columbine	11,924	1,479	10,445
	Dakota Ridge	33,930	4,450	29,480
	* Lakewood	28,468	4,576	23,892
	* Jefferson County	86,975	12,244	74,731
	District 28 Total	86,975	12,244 14.08%	74,731 85.92%
<b>District 29</b>	* Adams County			
	Unincorporated	880	148	732
	* Westminster	45,446	8,774	36,672
	* Adams County	46,326	8,922	37,404
	* Jefferson County			
	Unincorporated	1,157	126	1,031
	* Westminster	41,097	6,063	35,034
	* Jefferson County	42,254	6,189	36,065
	District 29 Total	88,580	15,111 17.06%	73,469 82.94%
<b>District 30</b>	* Jefferson County			

	Unincorporated	1,218	307	911
	Edgewater	5,035	1,779	3,256
	* Lakewood	80,540	24,156	56,384
<hr/>				
	* Jefferson County	86,793	26,242	60,551
<hr/>				
	District 30 Total	86,793	26,242 30.24%	60,551 69.76%
<hr/>				
<b>District 31</b>	* Adams County			
	Unincorporated	6,327	2,744	3,583
	* Thornton	80,769	38,344	42,425
<hr/>				
	* Adams County	87,096	41,088	46,008
<hr/>				
	District 31 Total	87,096	41,088 47.18%	46,008 52.82%
<hr/>				
<b>District 32</b>	* Adams County			
	Unincorporated	1,503	595	908
	Commerce City	62,600	30,605	31,995
	Derby	8,451	6,074	2,377
	North Washington	746	410	336
	Welby	15,594	9,259	6,335
<hr/>				
	* Adams County	88,894	46,943	41,951
<hr/>				
	District 32 Total	88,894	46,943 52.81%	41,951 47.19%
<hr/>				
<b>District 33</b>	* Adams County			
	Unincorporated	1,255	213	1,042
	* Thornton	12,210	2,128	10,082
<hr/>				
	* Adams County	13,465	2,341	11,124
<hr/>				
	* Broomfield County			
	* Broomfield	74,173	9,935	64,238
<hr/>				
	* Broomfield County	74,173	9,935	64,238
<hr/>				
	* Weld County			
	* Thornton	0	0	0
<hr/>				
	* Weld County	0	0	0
<hr/>				
	District 33 Total	87,638	12,276 14.01%	75,362 85.99%
<hr/>				
<b>District 34</b>	* Adams County			
	Unincorporated	25	8	17
	* Northglenn	38,222	14,056	24,166
	* Thornton	49,153	11,039	38,114
<hr/>				
	* Adams County	87,400	25,103	62,297

	District 34 Total	87,400	25,103 28.72%	62,297 71.28%
<b>District 35</b>				
	* Adams County Unincorporated	35	5	30
	Berkley	12,603	7,330	5,273
	Federal Heights	14,438	8,901	5,537
	Shaw Heights	5,206	2,057	3,149
	Sherrelwood	19,314	11,923	7,391
	* Thornton	28	17	11
	Twin Lakes	8,258	4,028	4,230
	* Westminster	25,964	11,530	14,434
	* Adams County	85,846	45,791	40,055
	* Jefferson County			
	* Westminster	4,043	951	3,092
	* Jefferson County	4,043	951	3,092
	District 35 Total	89,889	46,742 52.00%	43,147 48.00%
<b>District 36</b>				
	* Adams County Unincorporated	402	100	302
	* Aurora	48,001	24,916	23,085
	* Adams County	48,403	25,016	23,387
	* Arapahoe County Unincorporated	961	314	647
	Aetna Estates	1,502	1,150	352
	* Aurora	36,973	9,596	27,377
	* Arapahoe County	39,436	11,060	28,376
	District 36 Total	87,839	36,076 41.07%	51,763 58.93%
<b>District 37</b>				
	* Arapahoe County Unincorporated	2,766	414	2,352
	* Aurora	1,224	208	1,016
	* Centennial	47,992	3,857	44,135
	Cherry Creek	11,495	1,065	10,430
	Dove Valley	5,644	1,031	4,613
	Foxfield	754	54	700
	Greenwood Village	15,702	1,000	14,702
	Inverness	2,234	260	1,974
	* Arapahoe County	87,811	7,889	79,922
	District 37 Total	87,811	7,889 8.98%	79,922 91.02%
<b>District 38</b>				
	* Arapahoe County Unincorporated	43	8	35

	Bow Mar	587	24	563
	* Centennial	30,308	2,793	27,515
	* Columbine	1,983	174	1,809
	Columbine Valley	1,503	63	1,440
	* Littleton	42,792	5,960	36,832
	* Arapahoe County	77,216	9,022	68,194
	* Jefferson County			
	Bow Mar	267	25	242
	* Columbine	11,344	1,105	10,239
	* Littleton	0	0	0
	* Jefferson County	11,611	1,130	10,481
	District 38 Total	88,827	10,152 11.43%	78,675 88.57%
<b>District 39</b>	* Douglas County			
	Unincorporated	21,250	1,652	19,598
	Acres Green	2,925	414	2,511
	Castle Pines	11,039	754	10,285
	* Castle Pines Village	2,585	116	2,469
	Franktown	409	27	382
	* Highlands Ranch	15,966	1,161	14,805
	Larkspur	207	25	182
	Lone Tree	14,261	1,204	13,057
	Louviers	295	26	269
	Meridian	4,792	535	4,257
	Perry Park	1,933	106	1,827
	Roxborough Park	9,420	915	8,505
	Sedalia	177	21	156
	Sterling Ranch	1,789	185	1,604
	Westcreek	120	8	112
	* Douglas County	87,168	7,149	80,019
	District 39 Total	87,168	7,149 8.20%	80,019 91.80%
<b>District 40</b>	* Arapahoe County			
	Unincorporated	16,291	2,574	13,717
	* Aurora	73,944	15,150	58,794
	* Arapahoe County	90,235	17,724	72,511
	District 40 Total	90,235	17,724 19.64%	72,511 80.36%
<b>District 41</b>	* Arapahoe County			
	* Aurora	89,053	21,852	67,201
	* Arapahoe County	89,053	21,852	67,201
	District 41 Total	89,053	21,852 24.54%	67,201 75.46%

<b>District 42</b>			
	* Arapahoe County		
	* Aurora	90,864	39,721
			51,143
	* Arapahoe County	90,864	39,721
			51,143
	District 42 Total	90,864	39,721
			43.71%
			56.29%
<b>District 43</b>			
	* Douglas County		
	* Highlands Ranch	87,532	7,891
	* Littleton	640	103
			79,641
			537
	* Douglas County	88,172	7,994
			80,178
	District 43 Total	88,172	7,994
			9.07%
			90.93%
<b>District 44</b>			
	* Douglas County		
	Unincorporated	12,725	1,111
	Grand View Estates	691	64
	Meridian Village	3,202	227
	Parker	58,542	6,346
	Sierra Ridge	3,490	342
	Stepping Stone	2,780	176
	Stonegate	9,072	805
			8,267
	* Douglas County	90,502	9,071
			81,431
	District 44 Total	90,502	9,071
			10.02%
			89.98%
<b>District 45</b>			
	* Douglas County		
	Unincorporated	3,035	241
	* Castle Pines Village	1,743	78
	Castle Rock	73,198	8,543
	The Pinery	11,315	825
			10,490
	* Douglas County	89,291	9,687
			79,604
	District 45 Total	89,291	9,687
			10.85%
			89.15%
<b>District 46</b>			
	* Pueblo County		
	Unincorporated	15,296	4,043
	Avondale	597	379
	Beulah Valley	521	46
	Blende	792	383
	Colorado City	2,240	299
	* Pueblo	70,765	30,905
	Rye	207	33
	Vineland	270	76
			194
	* Pueblo County	90,688	36,164
			54,524

District 46 Total	90,688	36,164 39.88%	54,524 60.12%
-------------------	--------	------------------	------------------

**District 47**

Baca County			
Unincorporated	1,293	61	1,232
Campo	103	8	95
Pritchett	112	10	102
Springfield	1,330	158	1,172
Two Buttes	34	2	32
Vilas	98	19	79
Walsh	543	88	455
Baca County	3,513	346	3,167
Bent County			
Unincorporated	1,891	336	1,555
Hasty	182	45	137
Las Animas	2,317	934	1,383
McClave	130	38	92
Bent County	4,520	1,353	3,167
Crowley County			
Unincorporated	1,794	367	1,427
Crowley	166	57	109
Olney Springs	315	70	245
Ordway	1,067	327	740
Sugar City	261	51	210
Crowley County	3,603	872	2,731
* Huerfano County			
Unincorporated	2,246	360	1,886
La Veta	862	86	776
Walsenburg	3,065	1,529	1,536
* Huerfano County	6,173	1,975	4,198
Kiowa County			
Unincorporated	610	42	568
Brandon	21	1	20
Eads	673	55	618
Haswell	71	3	68
Sheridan Lake	55	3	52
Towner	18	0	18
Kiowa County	1,448	104	1,344
Las Animas County			
Unincorporated	4,394	1,073	3,321
Aguilar	457	215	242
Branson	57	8	49
Cokedale	127	25	102
El Moro	216	57	159
Hoehne	80	36	44
Jansen	101	46	55
Kim	63	18	45
Lynn	11	6	5
Segundo	100	32	68
Starkville	62	28	34
Stonewall Gap	66	4	62
Trinidad	8,368	3,892	4,476
Valdez	46	34	12
Weston	53	33	20
Las Animas County	14,201	5,507	8,694

Otero County			
Unincorporated	4,461	1,097	3,364
Cheraw	238	60	178
Fowler	1,257	234	1,023
La Junta	7,357	3,632	3,725
La Junta Gardens	124	42	82
Manzanola	343	150	193
North La Junta	484	156	328
Rocky Ford	3,893	2,217	1,676
Swink	609	153	456
Otero County	18,766	7,741	11,025
Prowers County			
Unincorporated	2,540	545	1,995
Granada	446	315	131
Hartman	57	21	36
Holly	837	422	415
Lamar	7,729	3,287	4,442
Wiley	438	113	325
Prowers County	12,047	4,703	7,344
* Pueblo County			
Unincorporated	1,622	416	1,206
Boone	307	123	184
* Pueblo West	21,892	6,092	15,800
* Pueblo County	23,821	6,631	17,190
District 47 Total	88,092	29,232 33.18%	58,860 66.82%
<b>District 48</b>			
* Adams County			
Unincorporated	2,707	789	1,918
Brighton	39,844	17,018	22,826
Lochbuie	1	1	0
Todd Creek	5,031	777	4,254
* Adams County	47,583	18,585	28,998
* Weld County			
Unincorporated	12,334	3,241	9,093
Aristocrat Ranchettes	1,718	1,014	704
Brighton	365	96	269
Fort Lupton	7,991	4,417	3,574
Gilcrest	1,034	542	492
Hudson	1,655	551	1,104
Keenesburg	1,253	165	1,088
Kersey	1,496	458	1,038
La Salle	2,368	868	1,500
Lochbuie	8,102	3,686	4,416
Platteville	2,962	1,283	1,679
* Weld County	41,278	16,321	24,957
District 48 Total	88,861	34,906 39.28%	53,955 60.72%
<b>District 49</b>			
* Boulder County			
Unincorporated	9,706	529	9,177

Allenspark	569	18	551
Altona	513	19	494
Bark Ranch	202	5	197
Bonanza Mountain Estates	127	8	119
* Boulder	20,383	1,109	19,274
* Coal Creek	667	40	627
Crisman	179	9	170
Eldora	140	6	134
Eldorado Springs	559	47	512
Glendale	64	3	61
Gold Hill	220	7	213
Hidden Lake	24	2	22
Jamestown	256	5	251
Lazy Acres	958	32	926
Lyons	2,211	117	2,094
Mountain Meadows	238	13	225
Nederland	1,475	59	1,416
Pine Brook Hill	975	44	931
Seven Hills	129	2	127
St. Ann Highlands	325	10	315
Sugarloaf	274	9	265
Sunshine	198	2	196
* Superior	0	0	0
Tall Timber	185	6	179
Ward	128	0	128
<hr/>			
* Boulder County	40,705	2,101	38,604
<hr/>			
Clear Creek County			
Unincorporated	1,537	89	1,448
Blue Valley	175	6	169
* Brook Forest	288	12	276
Central City	0	0	0
Downieville-Lawson-Dumont	529	61	468
Echo Hills	313	13	300
Empire	347	34	313
Floyd Hill	1,048	65	983
Georgetown	1,123	121	1,002
Idaho Springs	1,788	125	1,663
Pine Valley	364	8	356
Silver Plume	207	15	192
St. Mary's	333	23	310
Upper Bear Creek	985	50	935
Upper Witter Gulch	381	26	355
<hr/>			
Clear Creek County	9,418	648	8,770
<hr/>			
Gilpin County			
Unincorporated	4,418	257	4,161
Black Hawk	128	21	107
Central City	779	74	705
Coal Creek	292	14	278
Rollinsville	194	15	179
<hr/>			
Gilpin County	5,811	381	5,430
<hr/>			
* Larimer County			
Unincorporated	24,270	1,412	22,858
Estes Park	5,909	906	5,003
Red Feather Lakes	427	17	410
<hr/>			
* Larimer County	30,606	2,335	28,271
<hr/>			
District 49 Total	86,540	5,465 6.31%	81,075 93.69%

**District 50**

* Weld County Unincorporated	4,299	1,996	2,303
* Evans	22,237	10,349	11,888
Garden City	260	184	76
* Greeley	61,118	30,854	30,264

* Weld County	87,914	43,383	44,531
---------------	--------	--------	--------

District 50 Total	87,914	43,383 49.35%	44,531 50.65%
-------------------	--------	------------------	------------------

**District 51**

* Larimer County Unincorporated	11,336	1,417	9,919
Loveland	76,526	9,949	66,577

* Larimer County	87,862	11,366	76,496
------------------	--------	--------	--------

District 51 Total	87,862	11,366 12.94%	76,496 87.06%
-------------------	--------	------------------	------------------

**District 52**

* Larimer County Unincorporated	3,193	456	2,737
* Fort Collins	87,594	9,964	77,630

* Larimer County	90,787	10,420	80,367
------------------	--------	--------	--------

District 52 Total	90,787	10,420 11.48%	80,367 88.52%
-------------------	--------	------------------	------------------

**District 53**

* Larimer County Unincorporated	7,932	2,029	5,903
* Fort Collins	82,517	11,109	71,408

* Larimer County	90,449	13,138	77,311
------------------	--------	--------	--------

District 53 Total	90,449	13,138 14.53%	77,311 85.47%
-------------------	--------	------------------	------------------

**District 54**

* Delta County Unincorporated	7,590	823	6,767
Cedaredge	2,282	181	2,101
Delta	9,062	2,188	6,874
Orchard City	3,143	310	2,833

* Delta County	22,077	3,502	18,575
----------------	--------	-------	--------

* Mesa County Unincorporated	18,504	1,440	17,064
Clifton	20,533	4,958	15,575
Collbran	369	27	342
De Beque	494	47	447
Fruita	13,427	1,590	11,837
Fruitvale	8,291	1,187	7,104
* Grand Junction	3,256	733	2,523
Loma	1,315	66	1,249

	Palisade	2,570	304	2,266
	* Mesa County	68,759	10,352	58,407
<hr/>				
	District 54 Total	90,836	13,854 15.25%	76,982 84.75%
<hr/>				
<b>District 55</b>	* Mesa County			
	Unincorporated	9,176	1,848	7,328
	* Grand Junction	62,626	9,650	52,976
	Orchard Mesa	6,717	911	5,806
	Redlands	9,080	643	8,437
<hr/>				
	* Mesa County	87,599	13,052	74,547
<hr/>				
	District 55 Total	87,599	13,052 14.90%	74,547 85.10%
<hr/>				
<b>District 56</b>	* Adams County			
	Unincorporated	8,687	1,761	6,926
	Bennett	2,447	499	1,948
	Strasburg	2,040	341	1,699
	Watkins	88	29	59
<hr/>				
	* Adams County	13,262	2,630	10,632
<hr/>				
	* Arapahoe County			
	Unincorporated	2,836	486	2,350
	* Aurora	6,594	786	5,808
	Bennett	419	56	363
	Brick Center	105	19	86
	Byers	1,326	123	1,203
	Comanche Creek	442	65	377
	Deer Trail	1,069	271	798
	Peoria	153	37	116
	Strasburg	1,272	220	1,052
	Watkins	594	86	508
<hr/>				
	* Arapahoe County	14,810	2,149	12,661
<hr/>				
	Cheyenne County			
	Unincorporated	634	50	584
	Arapahoe	102	9	93
	Cheyenne Wells	763	97	666
	Kit Carson	255	50	205
<hr/>				
	Cheyenne County	1,754	206	1,548
<hr/>				
	Elbert County			
	Unincorporated	19,477	1,511	17,966
	Elbert	188	19	169
	Elizabeth	1,677	184	1,493
	Kiowa	727	54	673
	Matheson	79	3	76
	Ponderosa Park	3,336	247	3,089
	Simla	603	49	554
<hr/>				
	Elbert County	26,087	2,067	24,020
<hr/>				
	* El Paso County			
	Unincorporated	17,748	1,979	15,769
	Calhan	763	46	717

	Ellicott	1,253	486	767
	Peyton	214	21	193
	Ramah	111	4	107
	* El Paso County	20,089	2,536	17,553
	Kit Carson County			
	Unincorporated	2,243	252	1,991
	Bethune	183	56	127
	Burlington	3,180	954	2,226
	Flagler	568	30	538
	Seibert	172	16	156
	Stratton	658	100	558
	Vona	95	7	88
	Kit Carson County	7,099	1,415	5,684
	Lincoln County			
	Unincorporated	1,773	158	1,615
	Arriba	202	2	200
	Genoa	153	6	147
	Hugo	791	34	757
	Limon	2,054	325	1,729
	Lincoln County	4,973	525	4,448
	District 56 Total	88,074	11,528 13.09%	76,546 86.91%
<b>District 57</b>				
	* Eagle County			
	Unincorporated	1,542	529	1,013
	Basalt	2,918	486	2,432
	* Dotsero	1,177	835	342
	El Jebel	4,133	1,736	2,397
	* Eagle County	9,770	3,586	6,184
	Garfield County			
	Unincorporated	17,813	4,690	13,123
	Battlement Mesa	5,445	1,405	4,040
	Carbonate	0	0	0
	Carbondale	6,438	1,968	4,470
	Catherine	235	20	215
	Cattle Creek	662	401	261
	Chacra	332	56	276
	Glenwood Springs	9,974	3,539	6,435
	Mulford	259	24	235
	New Castle	4,931	1,459	3,472
	No Name	118	18	100
	Parachute	1,397	330	1,067
	Rifle	10,452	4,251	6,201
	Silt	3,538	1,375	2,163
	Garfield County	61,594	19,536	42,058
	Pitkin County			
	Unincorporated	5,769	651	5,118
	Aspen	7,007	767	6,240
	Basalt	1,067	177	890
	Norrie	7	0	7
	Redstone	127	9	118
	Snowmass Village	3,096	261	2,835
	Woody Creek	292	28	264
	Pitkin County	17,365	1,893	15,472

District 57 Total		88,729	25,015 28.19%	63,714 71.81%
<b>District 58</b>				
* Delta County				
Unincorporated	5,871	413	5,458	
Crawford	403	28	375	
Hotchkiss	876	111	765	
Lazear	168	28	140	
Paonia	1,448	102	1,346	
* Delta County		8,766	682	8,084
Dolores County				
Unincorporated	1,404	94	1,310	
Dove Creek	637	50	587	
Rico	288	33	255	
Dolores County		2,329	177	2,152
Gunnison County				
Unincorporated	7,524	475	7,049	
Crested Butte	1,639	79	1,560	
Gunnison	6,565	988	5,577	
Marble	133	15	118	
Mount Crested Butte	941	49	892	
Pitkin	72	0	72	
Somerset	55	1	54	
Gunnison County		16,329	1,607	15,322
Hinsdale County				
Unincorporated	310	10	300	
Cathedral	15	0	15	
Lake City	433	17	416	
Piedra	31	3	28	
Hinsdale County		789	30	759
* Montezuma County				
Unincorporated	5,016	466	4,550	
Lewis	257	22	235	
* Montezuma County		5,273	488	4,785
Montrose County				
Unincorporated	19,148	3,329	15,819	
Montrose	20,334	4,506	15,828	
Naturita	487	29	458	
Nucla	585	40	545	
Olathe	2,023	1,145	878	
Redvale	173	4	169	
Montrose County		42,750	9,053	33,697
Ouray County				
Unincorporated	2,004	107	1,897	
Colona	36	4	32	
Loghill Village	617	22	595	
Ouray	899	75	824	
Portland	136	6	130	
Ridgway	1,185	78	1,107	
Ouray County		4,877	292	4,585

	San Miguel County			
	Unincorporated	3,070	181	2,889
	Mountain Village	1,264	223	1,041
	Norwood	538	108	430
	Ophir	197	13	184
	Placerville	362	17	345
	Sawpit	38	0	38
	Telluride	2,608	341	2,267
	San Miguel County	8,077	883	7,194
	District 58 Total	89,790	13,212 14.71%	76,578 85.29%
<b>District 59</b>				
	Archuleta County			
	Unincorporated	11,492	1,560	9,932
	Arboles	311	77	234
	Pagosa Springs	1,577	526	1,051
	Archuleta County	13,380	2,163	11,217
	La Plata County			
	Unincorporated	32,694	3,818	28,876
	Bayfield	2,841	464	2,377
	Durango	19,112	2,316	16,796
	Ignacio	856	378	478
	Marvel	68	23	45
	Southern Ute	158	27	131
	La Plata County	55,729	7,026	48,703
	* Montezuma County			
	Unincorporated	8,628	839	7,789
	Cortez	8,797	1,489	7,308
	Dolores	888	91	797
	Mancos	1,199	182	1,017
	Towaoc	1,126	31	1,095
	* Montezuma County	20,638	2,632	18,006
	San Juan County			
	Unincorporated	83	9	74
	Silverton	622	81	541
	San Juan County	705	90	615
	District 59 Total	90,452	11,911 13.17%	78,541 86.83%
<b>District 60</b>				
	* Chaffee County			
	Unincorporated	1,212	80	1,132
	Smeltertown	89	14	75
	* Chaffee County	1,301	94	1,207
	Custer County			
	Unincorporated	3,661	124	3,537
	Silver Cliff	609	24	585
	Westcliffe	435	30	405
	Custer County	4,705	178	4,527

Fremont County			
Unincorporated	11,127	1,331	9,796
Brookside	236	18	218
Cañon City	16,449	1,714	14,735
Coal Creek	364	20	344
Coaldale	343	19	324
Cotopaxi	44	1	43
Florence	3,833	531	3,302
Howard	852	57	795
Lincoln Park	3,946	311	3,635
Park Center	2,960	325	2,635
Penrose	3,693	350	3,343
Rockvale	512	55	457
Williamsburg	737	72	665
Fremont County	45,096	4,804	40,292
* Pueblo County			
Unincorporated	157	42	115
* Pueblo West	11,242	2,344	8,898
* Pueblo County	11,399	2,386	9,013
* Teller County			
Unincorporated	14,739	955	13,784
Cripple Creek	1,166	87	1,079
Divide	143	6	137
Florissant	128	8	120
Goldfield	63	7	56
Midland	182	16	166
Victor	381	9	372
Woodland Park	7,927	627	7,300
* Teller County	24,729	1,715	23,014
District 60 Total	87,230 95.84%	9,177 10.08%	78,053 85.76%
<b>District 61</b>			
* Arapahoe County			
Unincorporated	20,663	2,568	18,095
* Aurora	36,359	4,476	31,883
* Centennial	30,207	3,783	26,424
* Arapahoe County	87,229	10,827	76,402
* Douglas County			
Unincorporated	529	29	500
Aurora	2,507	204	2,303
* Douglas County	3,036	233	2,803
District 61 Total	90,265	11,060 12.25%	79,205 87.75%
<b>District 62</b>			
Alamosa County			
Unincorporated	5,050	1,706	3,344
Alamosa	9,877	5,260	4,617
Alamosa East	1,463	769	694
Hooper	81	22	59
Alamosa County	16,471	7,757	8,714

Conejos County			
Unincorporated	3,786	1,654	2,132
Antonito	649	564	85
Capulin	136	116	20
Conejos	46	32	14
La Jara	737	457	280
Manassa	951	459	492
Romeo	305	220	85
Sanford	880	297	583
Conejos County	7,490	3,799	3,691
Costilla County			
Unincorporated	2,066	902	1,164
Blanca	323	228	95
Fort Garland	465	331	134
San Acacio	56	36	20
San Luis	598	495	103
Costilla County	3,508	1,992	1,516
* Huerfano County			
Unincorporated	561	119	442
Gardner	106	44	62
* Huerfano County	667	163	504
Mineral County			
Unincorporated	608	28	580
City of Creede	257	19	238
Mineral County	865	47	818
* Pueblo County			
Unincorporated	737	149	588
* Pueblo	40,962	24,396	16,566
Salt Creek	515	417	98
* Pueblo County	42,214	24,962	17,252
Rio Grande County			
Unincorporated	4,857	1,169	3,688
Alpine	169	20	149
Center	44	40	4
Del Norte	1,465	711	754
Gerrard	264	22	242
Monte Vista	4,273	2,585	1,688
South Fork	511	90	421
Rio Grande County	11,583	4,637	6,946
Saguache County			
Unincorporated	3,681	504	3,177
Bonanza	17	5	12
Center	1,891	1,699	192
Crestone	141	11	130
Moffat	109	5	104
Saguache	540	177	363
Saguache County	6,379	2,401	3,978
District 62 Total	89,177	45,758 51.31%	43,419 48.69%

#### District 63

Logan County

Unincorporated	6,291	510	5,781
Atwood	138	10	128
Crook	133	14	119
Fleming	429	29	400
Iliiff	246	34	212
Merino	282	21	261
Padroni	75	13	62
Peetz	213	15	198
Sterling	11,860	2,262	9,598
Logan County	19,667	2,908	16,759
Morgan County			
Unincorporated	8,516	1,809	6,707
Blue Sky	65	18	47
Brush	5,361	2,109	3,252
Fort Morgan	11,636	5,609	6,027
Hillrose	313	54	259
Jackson Lake	131	6	125
Log Lane Village	921	530	391
Morgan Heights	299	43	256
Orchard	76	13	63
Saddle Ridge	66	3	63
Snyder	136	33	103
Trail Side	157	44	113
Weldona	113	16	97
Wiggins	1,403	323	1,080
Morgan County	29,193	10,610	18,583
Phillips County			
Unincorporated	1,106	110	996
Amherst	47	8	39
Haxtun	982	68	914
Holyoke	2,352	967	1,385
Paoli	51	6	45
Phillips County	4,538	1,159	3,379
Sedgwick County			
Unincorporated	654	56	598
Julesburg	1,311	215	1,096
Ovid	271	59	212
Sedgwick	172	33	139
Sedgwick County	2,408	363	2,045
Washington County			
Unincorporated	2,497	195	2,302
Akron	1,762	270	1,492
Cope	53	7	46
Otis	512	46	466
Washington County	4,824	518	4,306
* Weld County			
Unincorporated	12,651	2,108	10,543
Ault	1,893	510	1,383
Briggsdale	134	1	133
Grover	157	19	138
Nunn	506	67	439
Pierce	1,100	281	819
Raymer (New Raymer)	110	4	106
* Weld County	16,551	2,990	13,561
Yuma County			
Unincorporated	3,622	461	3,161

	Eckley	234	80	154
	Idalia	97	26	71
	Joes	82	11	71
	Kirk	61	6	55
	Laird	46	3	43
	Vernon	38	4	34
	Wray	2,363	652	1,711
	Yuma	3,462	1,536	1,926
	Yuma County	10,005	2,779	7,226
<hr/>				
	District 63 Total	87,186	21,327 24.46%	65,859 75.54%
<b>District 64</b>	* Larimer County Unincorporated Berthoud	2,481 10,082	177 1,085	2,304 8,997
	* Larimer County	12,563	1,262	11,301
	* Weld County Unincorporated Berthoud	3,335 261	338 38	2,997 223
	* Evans	0	0	0
	* Greeley	48,122	13,178	34,944
	* Johnstown	12,556	2,157	10,399
	Mead	4,783	626	4,157
	Milliken	8,392	2,311	6,081
	* Weld County	77,449	18,648	58,801
<hr/>				
	District 64 Total	90,012	19,910 22.12%	70,102 77.88%
<b>District 65</b>	* Larimer County Unincorporated * Johnstown Laporte Timnath Wellington Windsor	14,946 4,756 2,416 6,484 11,051 7,721	2,620 741 246 538 1,671 453	12,326 4,015 2,170 5,946 9,380 7,268
	* Larimer County	47,374	6,269	41,105
	* Weld County Unincorporated Eaton * Greeley Severance Timnath Windsor	4,133 5,809 0 7,684 5 25,014	460 967 0 1,085 2 2,822	3,673 4,842 0 6,599 3 22,192
	* Weld County	42,645	5,336	37,309
<hr/>				
	District 65 Total	90,019	11,605 12.89%	78,414 87.11%

Source: Colorado Independent Redistricting Commissions Staff.  
October 14, 2021



**Assigned District Splits**  
Plan: 2021 Final Approved House Plan  
\* indicates split

FIPS	Total Population	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black	Non-Hispanic American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic some other race	Non-Hispanic two or more minority race
District 1										
* Denver County	87,969	42,515	45,454	34,863	2,325	652	4,526	76	413	2,599
* Jefferson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District 1 Total	87,969	42,515 48.3%	45,454 51.7%	34,863 39.6%	2,325 2.6%	652 0.7%	4,526 5.1%	76 0.1%	413 0.5%	2,599 3.0%
District 2										
* Denver County	88,172	6,901	81,271	72,427	1,349	200	2,885	46	422	3,942
District 2 Total	88,172	6,901 7.8%	81,271 92.2%	72,427 82.1%	1,349 1.5%	200 0.2%	2,885 3.3%	46 0.1%	422 0.5%	3,942 4.5%
District 3										
* Arapahoe County	49,552	9,968	39,584	33,367	1,468	335	1,784	45	243	2,342
* Denver County	37,946	6,763	31,183	22,187	4,541	169	2,060	91	254	1,881
District 3 Total	87,498	16,731 19.1%	70,767 80.9%	55,554 63.5%	6,009 6.9%	504 0.6%	3,844 4.4%	136 0.2%	497 0.6%	4,223 4.8%
District 4										
* Denver County	87,718	34,936	52,782	44,350	2,444	661	1,861	65	396	3,005
District 4 Total	87,718	34,936 39.8%	52,782 60.2%	44,350 50.6%	2,444 2.8%	661 0.8%	1,861 2.1%	65 0.1%	396 0.5%	3,005 3.4%
District 5										
* Denver County	86,960	28,831	58,129	46,798	4,282	655	2,610	73	504	3,207
District 5 Total	86,960	28,831 33.2%	58,129 66.8%	46,798 53.8%	4,282 4.9%	655 0.8%	2,610 3.0%	73 0.1%	504 0.6%	3,207 3.7%
District 6										
* Denver County	87,264	11,990	75,274	58,664	8,224	412	3,279	58	436	4,201
District 6 Total	87,264	11,990 13.7%	75,274 86.3%	58,664 67.2%	8,224 9.4%	412 0.5%	3,279 3.8%	58 0.1%	436 0.5%	4,201 4.8%
District 7										
* Denver County	90,537	42,698	47,839	17,787	19,456	322	5,473	873	395	3,533
District 7 Total	90,537	42,698 47.2%	47,839 52.8%	17,787 19.6%	19,456 21.5%	322 0.4%	5,473 6.0%	873 1.0%	395 0.4%	3,533 3.9%
District 8										

* Denver County	90,282	16,248	74,034	52,079	13,871	473	2,317	59	500	4,735
District 8 Total	90,282	16,248 18.0%	74,034 82.0%	52,079 57.7%	13,871 15.4%	473 0.5%	2,317 2.6%	59 0.1%	500 0.6%	4,735 5.2%
<b>District 9</b>										
* Arapahoe County	30,236	5,819	24,417	15,246	5,599	159	1,662	31	164	1,556
* Denver County	60,242	9,235	51,007	39,715	5,352	239	2,203	54	426	3,018
District 9 Total	90,478	15,054 16.6%	75,424 83.4%	54,961 60.7%	10,951 12.1%	398 0.4%	3,865 4.3%	85 0.1%	590 0.7%	4,574 5.1%
<b>District 10</b>										
* Boulder County	90,284	10,511	79,773	67,617	1,197	377	6,089	120	511	3,862
District 10 Total	90,284	10,511 11.6%	79,773 88.4%	67,617 74.9%	1,197 1.3%	377 0.4%	6,089 6.7%	120 0.1%	511 0.6%	3,862 4.3%
<b>District 11</b>										
* Boulder County	88,336	22,746	65,590	57,165	812	414	3,003	59	477	3,660
District 11 Total	88,336	22,746 25.7%	65,590 74.3%	57,165 64.7%	812 0.9%	414 0.5%	3,003 3.4%	59 0.1%	477 0.5%	3,660 4.1%
<b>District 12</b>										
* Boulder County	86,485	10,037	76,448	66,145	756	203	4,687	42	489	4,126
* Broomfield County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District 12 Total	86,485	10,037 11.6%	76,448 88.4%	66,145 76.5%	756 0.9%	203 0.2%	4,687 5.4%	42 0.0%	489 0.6%	4,126 4.8%
<b>District 13</b>										
* Chaffee County	17,205	1,403	15,802	14,669	109	82	125	11	90	716
Grand County	15,726	1,535	14,191	13,442	59	56	83	17	73	461
Jackson County	1,381	138	1,243	1,162	0	12	2	2	5	59
Lake County	7,458	2,669	4,789	4,308	31	46	63	8	45	288
Park County	17,402	1,237	16,165	14,912	89	118	99	9	94	844
Summit County	31,087	5,342	25,745	23,802	236	68	407	20	150	1,062
District 13 Total	90,259	12,324 13.7%	77,935 86.3%	72,296 80.1%	524 0.6%	382 0.4%	779 0.9%	67 0.1%	457 0.5%	3,430 3.8%
<b>District 14</b>										
* El Paso County	90,615	9,497	81,118	67,674	2,546	293	4,611	130	582	5,282
District 14 Total	90,615	9,497 10.5%	81,118 89.5%	67,674 74.7%	2,546 2.8%	293 0.3%	4,611 5.1%	130 0.1%	582 0.6%	5,282 5.8%
<b>District 15</b>										
* El Paso County	90,074	17,225	72,849	55,065	5,995	471	3,648	444	646	6,580
District 15 Total	90,074	17,225 19.1%	72,849 80.9%	55,065 61.1%	5,995 6.7%	471 0.5%	3,648 4.1%	444 0.5%	646 0.7%	6,580 7.3%
<b>District 16</b>										
* El Paso County	88,844	17,300	71,544	59,135	4,402	598	1,506	166	532	5,205
District 16 Total	88,844	17,300 19.5%	71,544 80.5%	59,135 66.6%	4,402 5.0%	598 0.7%	1,506 1.7%	166 0.2%	532 0.6%	5,205 5.9%

<b>District 17</b>										
* El Paso County	88,286	30,540	57,746	37,376	10,570	660	2,496	531	533	5,580
District 17 Total	88,286	30,540 34.6%	57,746 65.4%	37,376 42.3%	10,570 12.0%	660 0.7%	2,496 2.8%	531 0.6%	533 0.6%	5,580 6.3%
<b>District 18</b>										
* El Paso County	87,494	11,318	76,176	64,936	2,991	445	2,362	188	456	4,798
* Teller County	24	1	23	20	0	0	0	0	0	3
District 18 Total	87,518	11,319 12.9%	76,199 87.1%	64,956 74.2%	2,991 3.4%	445 0.5%	2,362 2.7%	188 0.2%	456 0.5%	4,801 5.5%
<b>District 19</b>										
* Boulder County	25,310	2,889	22,421	19,518	215	46	1,357	8	108	1,169
* Weld County	63,944	12,206	51,738	45,977	429	197	2,014	63	277	2,781
District 19 Total	89,254	15,095 16.9%	74,159 83.1%	65,495 73.4%	644 0.7%	243 0.3%	3,371 3.8%	71 0.1%	385 0.4%	3,950 4.4%
<b>District 20</b>										
* El Paso County	88,807	8,863	79,944	69,399	2,239	334	2,100	138	635	5,099
District 20 Total	88,807	8,863 10.0%	79,944 90.0%	69,399 78.1%	2,239 2.5%	334 0.4%	2,100 2.4%	138 0.2%	635 0.7%	5,099 5.7%
<b>District 21</b>										
* El Paso County	88,817	19,624	69,193	49,550	8,516	534	2,326	921	635	6,711
District 21 Total	88,817	19,624 22.1%	69,193 77.9%	49,550 55.8%	8,516 9.6%	534 0.6%	2,326 2.6%	921 1.0%	635 0.7%	6,711 7.6%
<b>District 22</b>										
* El Paso County	89,747	13,590	76,157	62,897	3,853	426	2,468	215	459	5,839
District 22 Total	89,747	13,590 15.1%	76,157 84.9%	62,897 70.1%	3,853 4.3%	426 0.5%	2,468 2.7%	215 0.2%	459 0.5%	5,839 6.5%
<b>District 23</b>										
* Jefferson County	87,524	15,272	72,252	63,694	1,200	528	2,263	104	463	4,000
District 23 Total	87,524	15,272 17.4%	72,252 82.6%	63,694 72.8%	1,200 1.4%	528 0.6%	2,263 2.6%	104 0.1%	463 0.5%	4,000 4.6%
<b>District 24</b>										
* Adams County	2,896	908	1,988	1,602	31	22	219	0	9	105
* Jefferson County	87,954	13,335	74,619	67,205	829	423	1,862	55	376	3,869
District 24 Total	90,850	14,243 15.7%	76,607 84.3%	68,807 75.7%	860 0.9%	445 0.5%	2,081 2.3%	55 0.1%	385 0.4%	3,974 4.4%
<b>District 25</b>										
* Jefferson County	88,920	6,587	82,333	75,581	410	272	1,550	46	424	4,050
District 25 Total	88,920	6,587 7.4%	82,333 92.6%	75,581 85.0%	410 0.5%	272 0.3%	1,550 1.7%	46 0.1%	424 0.5%	4,050 4.6%
<b>District 26</b>										
* Eagle County	45,998	13,296	32,702	30,486	270	96	602	16	149	1,083
* Moffat County	13,348	2,129	11,219	10,362	79	98	52	2	60	566

Rio Blanco County	6,536	623	5,913	5,515	29	51	22	2	29	265
Routt County	24,843	2,202	22,641	21,253	154	67	169	35	92	871
District 26 Total	90,725	18,250 20.1%	72,475 79.9%	67,616 74.5%	532 0.6%	312 0.3%	845 0.9%	55 0.1%	330 0.4%	2,785 3.1%
<b>District 27</b>										
* Jefferson County	87,902	9,916	77,986	70,137	783	294	2,591	33	349	3,799
District 27 Total	87,902	9,916 11.3%	77,986 88.7%	70,137 79.8%	783 0.9%	294 0.3%	2,591 2.9%	33 0.0%	349 0.4%	3,799 4.3%
<b>District 28</b>										
* Jefferson County	86,975	12,244	74,731	65,368	1,001	439	3,651	59	435	3,778
District 28 Total	86,975	12,244 14.1%	74,731 85.9%	65,368 75.2%	1,001 1.2%	439 0.5%	3,651 4.2%	59 0.1%	435 0.5%	3,778 4.3%
<b>District 29</b>										
* Adams County	46,326	8,922	37,404	31,399	732	220	2,749	39	189	2,076
* Jefferson County	42,254	6,189	36,065	30,919	522	174	2,113	22	192	2,123
District 29 Total	88,580	15,111 17.1%	73,469 82.9%	62,318 70.4%	1,254 1.4%	394 0.4%	4,862 5.5%	61 0.1%	381 0.4%	4,199 4.7%
<b>District 30</b>										
* Jefferson County	86,793	26,242	60,551	50,884	1,790	756	3,170	141	491	3,319
District 30 Total	86,793	26,242 30.2%	60,551 69.8%	50,884 58.6%	1,790 2.1%	756 0.9%	3,170 3.7%	141 0.2%	491 0.6%	3,319 3.8%
<b>District 31</b>										
* Adams County	87,096	41,088	46,008	36,064	1,786	536	4,190	77	400	2,955
District 31 Total	87,096	41,088 47.2%	46,008 52.8%	36,064 41.4%	1,786 2.1%	536 0.6%	4,190 4.8%	77 0.1%	400 0.5%	2,955 3.4%
<b>District 32</b>										
* Adams County	88,894	46,943	41,951	32,999	2,860	491	2,234	99	389	2,879
District 32 Total	88,894	46,943 52.8%	41,951 47.2%	32,999 37.1%	2,860 3.2%	491 0.6%	2,234 2.5%	99 0.1%	389 0.4%	2,879 3.2%
<b>District 33</b>										
* Adams County	13,465	2,341	11,124	9,249	195	37	1,016	3	80	544
* Broomfield County	74,173	9,935	64,238	53,943	928	201	5,097	80	351	3,638
* Weld County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District 33 Total	87,638	12,276 14.0%	75,362 86.0%	63,192 72.1%	1,123 1.3%	238 0.3%	6,113 7.0%	83 0.1%	431 0.5%	4,182 4.8%
<b>District 34</b>										
* Adams County	87,400	25,103	62,297	50,877	1,542	500	4,813	107	377	4,081
District 34 Total	87,400	25,103 28.7%	62,297 71.3%	50,877 58.2%	1,542 1.8%	500 0.6%	4,813 5.5%	107 0.1%	377 0.4%	4,081 4.7%
<b>District 35</b>										
* Adams County	85,846	45,791	40,055	31,724	1,282	584	3,467	96	374	2,528
* Jefferson County	4,043	951	3,092	2,575	78	22	180	0	22	215

[illegible]

* Douglas County	90,502	9,071	81,431	68,210	1,531	229	6,414	87	369	4,591
District 44 Total	90,502	9,071 10.0%	81,431 90.0%	68,210 75.4%	1,531 1.7%	229 0.3%	6,414 7.1%	87 0.1%	369 0.4%	4,591 5.1%
<b>District 45</b>										
* Douglas County	89,291	9,687	79,604	71,249	1,137	253	1,863	91	421	4,590
District 45 Total	89,291	9,687 10.8%	79,604 89.2%	71,249 79.8%	1,137 1.3%	253 0.3%	1,863 2.1%	91 0.1%	421 0.5%	4,590 5.1%
<b>District 46</b>										
* Pueblo County	90,688	36,164	54,524	47,635	1,664	628	952	80	540	3,025
District 46 Total	90,688	36,164 39.9%	54,524 60.1%	47,635 52.5%	1,664 1.8%	628 0.7%	952 1.0%	80 0.1%	540 0.6%	3,025 3.3%
<b>District 47</b>										
Baca County	3,513	346	3,167	2,923	19	38	8	0	37	142
Bent County	4,520	1,353	3,167	2,825	78	47	26	0	8	183
Crowley County	3,603	872	2,731	2,385	101	63	30	2	5	139
* Huerfano County	6,173	1,975	4,198	3,782	54	72	23	0	45	222
Kiowa County	1,448	104	1,344	1,249	3	0	9	1	1	81
Las Animas County	14,201	5,507	8,694	7,816	120	135	101	12	87	423
Otero County	18,766	7,741	11,025	10,042	135	119	98	28	103	500
Prowers County	12,047	4,703	7,344	6,707	84	121	31	6	50	345
* Pueblo County	23,821	6,631	17,190	15,211	306	158	263	15	141	1,096
District 47 Total	88,092	29,232 33.2%	58,860 66.8%	52,940 60.1%	900 1.0%	759 0.9%	589 0.7%	64 0.1%	477 0.5%	3,131 3.6%
<b>District 48</b>										
* Adams County	47,583	18,585	28,998	25,164	597	229	941	78	247	1,742
* Weld County	41,278	16,321	24,957	22,686	276	198	287	19	184	1,307
District 48 Total	88,861	34,906 39.3%	53,955 60.7%	47,850 53.8%	873 1.0%	427 0.5%	1,228 1.4%	97 0.1%	431 0.5%	3,049 3.4%
<b>District 49</b>										
* Boulder County	40,705	2,101	38,604	34,967	191	78	1,164	12	235	1,957
Clear Creek County	9,418	648	8,770	8,169	49	42	82	7	38	383
Gilpin County	5,811	381	5,430	4,954	32	36	85	4	37	282
* Larimer County	30,606	2,335	28,271	26,378	123	105	307	15	140	1,203
District 49 Total	86,540	5,465 6.3%	81,075 93.7%	74,468 86.1%	395 0.5%	261 0.3%	1,638 1.9%	38 0.0%	450 0.5%	3,825 4.4%
<b>District 50</b>										
* Weld County	87,914	43,383	44,531	36,740	2,557	464	1,827	128	320	2,495
District 50 Total	87,914	43,383 49.3%	44,531 50.7%	36,740 41.8%	2,557 2.9%	464 0.5%	1,827 2.1%	128 0.1%	320 0.4%	2,495 2.8%
<b>District 51</b>										
* Larimer County	87,862	11,366	76,496	70,111	647	414	967	67	459	3,831
District 51 Total	87,862	11,366 12.9%	76,496 87.1%	70,111 79.8%	647 0.7%	414 0.5%	967 1.1%	67 0.1%	459 0.5%	3,831 4.4%

District 52

* Larimer County	90,787	10,420	80,367	70,799	1,001	375	3,407	52	435	4,298
District 52 Total	90,787	10,420 11.5%	80,367 88.5%	70,799 78.0%	1,001 1.1%	375 0.4%	3,407 3.8%	52 0.1%	435 0.5%	4,298 4.7%
<b>District 53</b>										
* Larimer County	90,449	13,138	77,311	67,822	1,375	423	2,755	91	465	4,380
District 53 Total	90,449	13,138 14.5%	77,311 85.5%	67,822 75.0%	1,375 1.5%	423 0.5%	2,755 3.0%	91 0.1%	465 0.5%	4,380 4.8%
<b>District 54</b>										
* Delta County	22,077	3,502	18,575	17,224	65	89	199	7	120	871
* Mesa County	68,759	10,352	58,407	53,676	378	420	443	68	344	3,078
District 54 Total	90,836	13,854 15.3%	76,982 84.7%	70,900 78.1%	443 0.5%	509 0.6%	642 0.7%	75 0.1%	464 0.5%	3,949 4.3%
<b>District 55</b>										
* Mesa County	87,599	13,052	74,547	67,558	661	536	1,172	120	545	3,955
District 55 Total	87,599	13,052 14.9%	74,547 85.1%	67,558 77.1%	661 0.8%	536 0.6%	1,172 1.3%	120 0.1%	545 0.6%	3,955 4.5%
<b>District 56</b>										
* Adams County	13,262	2,630	10,632	9,681	134	83	83	26	39	586
* Arapahoe County	14,810	2,149	12,661	10,565	485	57	711	15	72	756
Cheyenne County	1,754	206	1,548	1,475	2	5	3	0	3	60
* Elbert County	26,087	2,067	24,020	22,207	123	119	184	21	123	1,243
* El Paso County	20,089	2,536	17,553	15,649	207	127	152	17	121	1,280
Kit Carson County	7,099	1,415	5,684	5,311	22	24	30	5	32	260
Lincoln County	4,973	525	4,448	4,056	89	32	33	22	21	195
District 56 Total	88,074	11,528 13.1%	76,546 86.9%	68,944 78.3%	1,062 1.2%	447 0.5%	1,196 1.4%	106 0.1%	411 0.5%	4,380 5.0%
<b>District 57</b>										
* Eagle County	9,770	3,586	6,184	5,728	27	22	110	11	38	248
Garfield County	61,594	19,536	42,058	38,600	254	298	395	34	309	2,168
Pitkin County	17,365	1,893	15,472	14,439	94	36	280	7	82	534
District 57 Total	88,729	25,015 28.2%	63,714 71.8%	58,767 66.2%	375 0.4%	356 0.4%	785 0.9%	52 0.1%	429 0.5%	2,950 3.3%
<b>District 58</b>										
* Delta County	8,766	682	8,084	7,534	15	24	27	2	72	410
Dolores County	2,329	177	2,152	1,952	18	36	6	4	5	131
Gunnison County	16,929	1,607	15,322	14,261	78	70	121	7	111	674
Hinsdale County	789	30	759	694	8	6	2	1	6	42
* Montezuma County	5,273	488	4,785	4,370	13	118	19	1	24	240
Montrose County	42,750	9,053	33,697	31,168	159	265	334	26	183	1,562
Ouray County	4,877	292	4,585	4,311	16	16	28	2	24	188
San Miguel County	8,077	883	7,194	6,761	20	47	55	0	44	267
District 58 Total	89,790	13,212 14.7%	76,578 85.3%	71,051 79.1%	327 0.4%	582 0.6%	592 0.7%	43 0.0%	469 0.5%	3,514 3.9%
<b>District 59</b>										
Archuleta County	13,380	2,163	11,217	10,189	42	172	101	6	77	630
La Plata County	55,729	7,026	48,703	42,452	185	2,819	381	33	377	2,456

* Montezuma County	20,638	2,632	18,006	13,694	60	3,069	109	23	83	968
San Juan County	705	90	615	575	1	6	2	0	1	30
District 59 Total	90,452	11,911 13.2%	78,541 86.8%	66,910 74.0%	288 0.3%	6,066 6.7%	593 0.7%	62 0.1%	538 0.6%	4,084 4.5%
<b>District 60</b>										
* Chaffee County	1,301	94	1,207	1,136	2	5	1	0	10	53
Custer County	4,705	178	4,527	4,213	10	42	22	0	45	195
Fremont County	45,096	4,804	40,292	35,958	1,143	559	287	30	234	2,081
* Pueblo County	11,399	2,386	9,013	8,194	83	50	166	8	37	475
* Teller County	24,729	1,715	23,014	21,037	133	124	201	12	148	1,359
District 60 Total	87,230	9,177 10.5%	78,053 89.5%	70,538 80.9%	1,371 1.6%	780 0.9%	677 0.8%	50 0.1%	474 0.5%	4,163 4.8%
<b>District 61</b>										
* Arapahoe County	87,229	10,827	76,402	55,365	6,290	243	8,706	107	407	5,284
* Douglas County	3,036	233	2,803	2,447	58	10	158	0	8	122
District 61 Total	90,265	11,060 12.3%	79,205 87.7%	57,812 64.0%	6,348 7.0%	253 0.3%	8,864 9.8%	107 0.1%	415 0.5%	5,406 6.0%
<b>District 62</b>										
Alamosa County	16,471	7,757	8,714	7,518	216	220	143	19	104	494
Conejos County	7,490	3,799	3,691	3,474	14	44	21	2	24	112
Costilla County	3,508	1,992	1,516	1,238	34	34	55	0	13	142
* Huerfano County	667	163	504	458	0	7	1	0	4	34
Mineral County	865	47	818	775	0	4	3	0	0	36
* Pueblo County	42,214	24,962	17,252	14,286	868	429	175	35	226	1,233
Rio Grande County	11,583	4,637	6,946	6,275	51	139	36	4	56	385
Saguache County	6,379	2,401	3,978	3,582	19	81	63	2	42	189
District 62 Total	89,177	45,758 51.3%	43,419 48.7%	37,606 42.2%	1,202 1.3%	958 1.1%	497 0.6%	62 0.1%	469 0.5%	2,625 2.9%
<b>District 63</b>										
Logan County	19,667	2,908	16,759	15,560	356	97	99	17	52	578
Morgan County	29,193	10,610	18,583	16,579	937	113	153	11	77	713
Phillips County	4,538	1,159	3,379	3,250	10	12	22	1	5	79
Sedgwick County	2,408	363	2,045	1,936	4	11	12	0	8	74
Washington County	4,824	518	4,306	4,062	24	8	15	10	20	167
* Weld County	16,551	2,990	13,561	12,581	24	70	52	12	65	757
Yuma County	10,005	2,779	7,226	6,957	21	16	26	2	27	177
District 63 Total	87,186	21,327 24.5%	65,859 75.5%	60,925 69.9%	1,376 1.6%	327 0.4%	379 0.4%	53 0.1%	254 0.3%	2,545 2.9%
<b>District 64</b>										
* Larimer County	12,563	1,262	11,301	10,465	35	52	136	11	78	524
* Weld County	77,449	18,648	58,801	53,519	679	304	1,041	49	323	2,886
District 64 Total	90,012	19,910 22.1%	70,102 77.9%	63,984 71.1%	714 0.8%	356 0.4%	1,177 1.3%	60 0.1%	401 0.4%	3,410 3.8%
<b>District 65</b>										
* Larimer County	47,374	6,269	41,105	37,393	304	143	799	29	242	2,195
* Weld County	42,645	5,336	37,309	34,690	215	125	470	32	136	1,641

District 65 Total	90,019	11,605	78,414	72,083	519	268	1,269	61	378	3,836
		12.9%	87.1%	80.1%	0.6%	0.3%	1.4%	0.1%	0.4%	4.3%

Source: Colorado Independent Redistricting Commissions Staff.  
 October 14, 2021

RETRIEVED FROM DEMOCRACYDOCKET.COM