

<p>SUPREME COURT, STATE OF COLORADO</p> <p>101 West Colfax Avenue, Suite 800 Denver, Colorado 80202</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">COURT USE ONLY</p>
<p>Original Proceeding Pursuant to the Colorado Rules for Reapportionment Proceedings</p>	
<p>IN RE REAPPORTIONMENT OF THE COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY</p>	<p>Case No. ___11SA282_____</p>
<p>Attorneys for Colorado Reapportionment Commission:</p> <p>MCKENNA, LONG & ALDRIDGE, LLP David R. Fine, #16852 Richard C. Kaufman, #8343 Jennette C. Roberts, #35502 Joseph G. Martinez, #38956 1400 Wewatta Street, Suite 700 Denver, Colorado 80202-5556 Telephone: (303) 634-4000 Facsimile: (303) 634-4400</p> <p>COLORADO REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION Jeremiah B. Barry, #10400 Kate Meyer, #38059 Troy C. Bratton, #39807 Colorado Reapportionment Commission 1313 Sherman Street, Room 122 Denver, Colorado 80203 Telephone: (303) 866-3950 Facsimile: (303) 866-3945</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">FINAL PLAN FOR DISTRICTS FOR THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES</p>	

Pursuant to Section 48 (1) (e) of Article V of the Colorado Constitution and Section 3 of this Court's Rules for Reapportionment Commission Proceedings, the Colorado Reapportionment Commission (the "Commission") hereby submits its final plan (the "Final Plan") for the redistricting of the districts for members of the Colorado General Assembly.

The Final Plan is divided into two parts, one corresponding to the Senate (Tab 1) and the other to the House of Representatives (Tab 2). Each part contains maps that depict the geographic boundaries of the new districts in each house. The Senate includes a page specifying the sequencing of elections for senators. Each House also contains various statistical reports that address the following subjects:

1. Population Summary (Senate pp. 16-17; House pp. 28-29) This report includes the total population data for each district and the difference between that total population and the population of an ideal district expressed in both absolute numbers and as a percentage of the ideal district population. Additionally, the last data in the report contains the plan range which is the difference in population between the most populous district and the least populous district again represented in absolute numbers and as a percentage of the population of the ideal district.

2. Ethnic Summary (Senate pp. 18-20; House pp. 30-34) The United States Census Bureau's method of reporting ethnic and racial data features two breakdowns of the total population. First, the United States Census Bureau divided the total population between Hispanics and non-Hispanics. Hispanics would include White Hispanics, Black Hispanics, and people of any other race who identified themselves on the census form as Hispanic. Similarly, non-Hispanics could be of any race. Secondly, the United States Census Bureau divided the total population into the following racial categories:

- White

- Black, African American, or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian, including Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, or other Asian
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- Other race

People were asked to identify themselves in one or more of these racial categories.

To provide a standard counting method, the United States Office of Management and Budget published a guidance document known as OMB Bulletin 00-02 (March 9, 2000), which provides that when a person has checked "White" and one other race, the person should be allocated to the minority race for civil rights purposes. The United States Department of Justice ("DOJ") incorporated the OMB Bulletin 00-02 in the guidance it published on January 18, 2001, entitled "Guidance Concerning Redistricting and Retrogression Under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. 1973c". DOJ continued to follow the guidance published in 2001. The Commission, as had the Colorado Reapportionment Commission created in 2001, adopted the DOJ methodology in reporting ethnic and racial information in the Final Plan. Using this methodology, the Ethnic Summary Report includes the following features:

- "Hispanic" is reported as a separate category, regardless of race. So "Hispanic" includes all people who checked the "Hispanic" box no matter what racial box or boxes were checked.
- "NH White" includes only single-race, non-Hispanic Whites.
- "DOJ NH Black" includes non-Hispanics who checked only the "Black" box or who checked the "Black" box and the "White" box.

- "DOJ NH Indian" includes non-Hispanics who checked only the "American Indian" box or who checked the "American Indian" box and the "White" box.
- "DOJ NH Asn" includes non-Hispanics who checked only the "Asian" box or who checked the "Asian" box plus the "White" box.
- "DOJ NH Hwn" includes non-Hispanics who checked only the "Hawaiian Islander" box or who checked the "Hawaiian Islander" box plus the "White" box.
- "DOJ NH Other" includes any non-Hispanic who checked the "Some other race" box plus dual-race, non-Hispanic persons checking more than one minority racial category. Very few persons reported themselves as being of more than one minority race. Thus, in the Ethnic Summary Report, the "NH DOJ Other" category also includes non-Hispanic persons of more than one minority race.

By following the federal guidelines for civil rights enforcement, the statistical report avoids double counting of, for instance, Hispanic Black persons. Thus, the sum of various categories equals the total population of the district.

3. Plan Components (Senate pp. 21-25; House pp. 35-41) This report includes the population of each county or portion of a county comprising each district.

4. Measures of Compactness (Senate p. 26; House pp. 42-43) This report includes the perimeter of each district (found in the last column), the district's scores on two commonly used compactness tests, and a summary that includes the total perimeter for all districts and the average district score on the two compactness measures.

5. City Splits (Senate pp. 27-31; House pp. 44-50) If a city or town is split between more than one district, this report includes the population of the partial city or town within each district. The United States Census Bureau's graphic data does not distinguish between an

incorporated city or town and an unincorporated census designated place. Thus, this report may overstate the number of "city splits" because it includes splits involving these unincorporated, census designated places such as Sherrelwood in Adams County or Highlands Ranch in Douglas County.

6. District Registration (Senate pp. 32-34; House pp. 51-56) This report includes the breakdown of the number of registered Democrats, Republicans, minor political parties, and unaffiliated voters in each district as of 2008 and 2010.

7. Political Summary - US Senate (Senate pp. 35-37; House pp. 57-62) This report includes the voter performance by district in the 2008 and 2010 United States Senate races for the Democratic candidate, the Republican candidate, and all minor party candidates.

8. Political Summary - Regent & Treasurer (Senate pp. 38-41; House pp. 63-68) This report includes the voter performance by district in the 2010 State Treasurer race for the Democratic candidate and the Republican candidate, and the 2010 University of Colorado Regent-at-Large race for the Democratic candidate, the Republican candidate, and all minor party candidates.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 2011.

Respectfully submitted,

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