Talking Points

**Here is what makes the 2024 Redistricting Resolution a winner for New Mexico.**

How is it different from the 2023?

**2023**

The State Ethics Commission handled applications through an unspecified public application process. The SEC would solicit, accept and evaluate applications.

The SEC presents the list to the legislative leadership. The two leaders in each chamber may strike up to two applicants each.

The SEC then appoints nine to the commission, three from each of the two major parties and three who are either DTS or from a minor party.

One of these must be a retired district court judge, appellate court judge, or supreme court justice who would serve as chair of the commission.

Partisan data is not allowed in drawing the maps.

There were prohibitions on applicants with

former political involvement.

All language is in the SJR.

**2024**

The office of the Secretary of State will randomly send out applications to New Mexico registered voters at a rate which is proportional to political party or DTS designation.

Voters will be able to apply independently as well.

The office of the Secretary of State under public observation randomly selects 120 applicants.

The two leaders in each chamber may each strike up to three applicants from the selection pool.

The Secretary of State randomly draws the names of six commissioners; two each from the three categories.

The six selected commissioners then choose the final three ensuring (as much as possible) that the diversity of New Mexico is reflected in the membership of the commission.

The commission chooses its own chair, not necessarily a retired judge.

Partisan data is allowed because of concerns about minority representation.

Prohibitions on applicants with former political involvement are more stringent.

There will be enabling legislation.