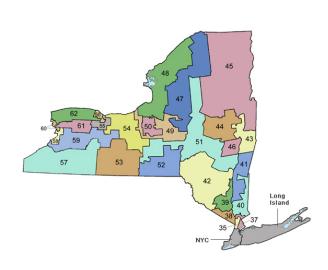
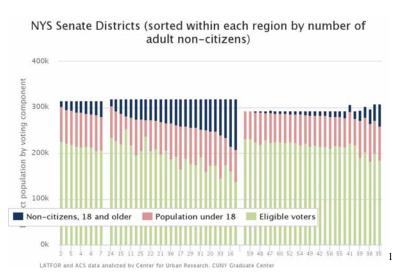


Possible Effect of Evenwel v. Abbott

Example: The New York State Senate

Non-Voting Populations are distributed unevenly among NY State Senate Districts:





There are 4 Senate districts in which 50% or more of the population is non-eligible:

- o District 13 (Queens Peralta; 60.8%% Hispanic)
- o District 33 (Bronx Rivera; 67.0% Hispanic)
- o District 32 (Bronx Diaz; 60.7% Hispanic)
- o District 16 (Queens Stavisky; 53.2% Asian)

Likely Result of Excluding Ineligible Individuals:

• Net loss of two state senate seats for NYC which has 25.7% of total population, but only to 23.3% of Citizen Voting Age, most likely one in the Bronx and one in Queens²

¹ Center for Urban Research, NY Senate and Assembly Districts 2012: Eligible Voters Mapped at http://www.gc.cuny.edu/Page-Elements/Academics-Research-Centers-Initiatives/Centers-and-Institutes/Centers-for-Urban-Research/CUNY-Mapping-Service/Projects/New-York-Senate-and-Assembly-Districts-2012-eligible-voters-mapped

² Bill Mahoney, *Supreme Court case could hurt Senate Democrats in N.Y.*, Politico New York, June 3, 2015, http://www.capitalnewyork.com/article/albany/2015/06/8569295/supreme-court-case-could-hurt-senate-democrats-ny.