A 50 STATE GUIDE TO REDISTRICTING
ABOUT THE BRENNAN CENTER FOR JUSTICE

The Brennan Center for Justice at New York University School of Law is a non-partisan public policy and law institute that focuses on fundamental issues of democracy and justice. Our work ranges from voting rights to campaign finance reform, from racial justice in criminal law to presidential power in the fight against terrorism. A singular institution – part think tank, part public interest law firm, part advocacy group – the Brennan Center combines scholarship, legislative and legal advocacy, and communications to win meaningful, measurable change in the public sector.

ABOUT THE BRENNAN CENTER’S REDISTRICTING PROJECT

The Brennan Center is a leader in the fight for just and equitable redistricting procedures. We counsel advocates, legislators and community groups across the country on how best to maximize the goals of diversity, accountability, and fairness through redistricting reform. Building on our extensive nationwide study of redistricting practices and reform initiatives, we offer legislative testimony, help draft legislation and work to educate the public to shape and advance the reform agenda. We have also filed friend-of-the-court briefs in many of the major cases addressing the use of redistricting for undue partisan gain or at the expense of minority voters.

Our publications and public advocacy have amplified the values of redistricting reform: counting the population and redrawing the district lines in a way that is equitable, fair, and sensitive to diversity. In anticipation of the round of redistricting following the 2000 Census, the Brennan Center offered The Real Y2K Problem, an accessible analysis of the technical and legal issues facing legislators and reform advocates in redrawing the nation’s legislative and Congressional districts. In 2010 we released an updated version of A Citizen’s Guide to Redistricting, a comprehensive guide that provides engaged citizens with the knowledge and tools they need to get involved with this round of redistricting, and to work towards continuing reform in the decades to come. We have created a variety of public education materials and presentations, as well as numerous articles and opinion pieces detailing the promises and challenges of redistricting in the public interest.

These resources and more can be found at the Brennan Center’s redistricting website: www.brennancenter.org/redistricting.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Members of Congress, state legislators, and many city council and school board members are elected from districts. At least once per decade, the district lines are redrawn, block by block. The way in which district lines are drawn puts voters together in groups — some voters are kept together in one district, while others are separated into different districts. And in our system, whichever group has more votes within a district usually decides which representative wins.

The way the lines are drawn can keep a community together or split it apart, and can change whether a community has representatives who feel responsible for its concerns. The way the district lines are drawn can impact who wins an election. Ultimately, the way the lines are drawn can change who controls the governing body, and can also change which policies get passed into law.

The process for redrawing district lines is obscure, technical and varies from state to state. It is often done behind closed doors, far from the public eye. However, few decisions made by elected officials have as lasting an impact on the way we are governed. Secretive and unfair redistricting can have a huge impact on how decisions get made in local, state, and national policy. We all have an obligation to try to make the process more open and accessible.

This guide contains simple and accessible information on how each state manages the legislative and congressional redistricting process. We hope that you will use this resource to get involved in the redistricting process in your area.
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<td>Missouri</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ALABAMA

### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

#### Who draws the districts?

State Legislature

#### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• State Legislature draws the lines</td>
<td>• Compactness (source: Guidelines)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Governor can veto the plan</td>
<td>• Contiguity (source: Constitution and Guidelines)</td>
</tr>
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<td>• Follow county boundaries when practicable (for Senate) (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>• Preserve communities of interest when practicable (source: Guidelines)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Same as for state legislative districts

## ALASKA

### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

#### Who draws the districts?

Independent Commission

- 5 members: legislative majority and minority leaders each select 1; Governor selects 2; Chief Justice selects 1
- 1 commissioner must be from each of the 4 judicial districts
- Commissioners cannot be public employees or officials
- Party affiliation cannot be considered

#### How are districts drawn?

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<td>• State Supreme Court will review the plan if a citizen asks</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Alaska has only 1 Congressional district

## ARIZONA

### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

#### Who draws the districts?

Independent Commission

- 5 members: commission on appellate court appointments nominates 25 people (10 from each major party, 5 from neither major party); legislative majority and minority leaders each select 1 commissioner; those 4 commissioners select 1 tiebreaker not registered with the party of any of the 4 commissioners
- No more than 2 commissioners may be from the same party
- No more than 2 of the first 4 commissioners may be from the same county
- Commissioners must not have held public office within 3 years prior to appointment
- Commissioners must not have switched party within 3 years prior to appointment

#### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Independent Commission draws the lines</td>
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<td>• Nest Senate and House districts (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Encourage competition (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

 Same as for state legislative districts

### ARKANSAS

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

Politician Commission
- 3 members: Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General

**How are districts drawn?**

**Process**
- Politician Commission draws the lines
- Governor cannot veto the plan
- State Supreme Court will review the plan if a citizen asks

**Criteria**
- Contiguity (source: Constitution and Guidelines)
- Follow county boundaries when practicable (source: Constitution)

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

**Process**
- State Legislature draws the lines
- Governor can veto the plan

**Criteria**
- None

### CALIFORNIA

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

Independent Commission
- 14 members: 5 from each major party and 4 from neither major party, chosen by state auditor panel with input from legislative majority and minority leaders
- Commissioners must not have switched parties within 5 years prior to appointment
- Commission must be geographically, racially and ethnically diverse
- Commissioners must have voted in 2 of the 3 state elections prior to appointment
- Commissioners must not have been officials or candidates of a political party, employees or consultants of a political campaign, or donors of more than $2,000 to a political campaign within 10 years prior to appointment
- Commissioners must not be staff, consultants or contractors for state or federal government

**How are districts drawn?**

**Process**
- Independent Commission draws the lines
- Governor cannot veto the plan
- State Supreme Court will review the plan if a registered voter asks

**Criteria**
- Compactness (source: Constitution)
- Contiguity (source: Constitution)
- Follow political boundaries when practicable (source: Constitution)
- Preserve communities of interest when practicable (source: Constitution)
- No undue favoritism towards a person or party (source: Constitution)
- Nest Senate and House districts if possible (source: Constitution)

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Same as for state legislative districts
### Colorado

#### State Legislative Districts

**Who draws the districts?**

Politician Commission
- 11 members: legislative majority and minority leaders each select 1, Governor selects 3, Chief Justice selects 4
- No more than 6 commissioners may be from the same party
- No more than 4 commissioners may be members of the state assembly
- At least 1 but no more than 4 commissioners must be from each Congressional district

**How are districts drawn?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
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<tr>
<td>Politician Commission</td>
<td>• Populations of smallest and largest districts must deviate by no more than 5% (<a href="#">source: Constitution</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Compactness (total perimeter) (<a href="#">source: Constitution</a>)</td>
</tr>
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<td>• Contiguity (<a href="#">source: Constitution</a>)</td>
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#### Congressional Districts

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

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<td></td>
<td>• Governor can veto the plan</td>
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</table>

### Connecticut

#### State Legislative Districts

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature  
*or* Backup Commission
- 9 commissioners: legislative majority and minority leaders each select 2; those 8 commissioners select 1 tiebreaker
- Commissioners must be electors of the state  
*or* State Supreme Court

**How are districts drawn?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State legislature</td>
<td>• Contiguity (<a href="#">source: Constitution</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Follow town boundaries when practicable (for House) (<a href="#">source: Constitution</a>)</td>
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</table>

#### Congressional Districts

**Who draws the districts?**

Same as for state legislative districts

**How are districts drawn?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Same as for state legislative districts</td>
<td>None</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Delaware

### State Legislative Districts

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

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<thead>
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<th>Process</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Legislature draws the lines</td>
<td>Contiguity (source: Statute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor can veto the plan</td>
<td>No undue favoritism towards person or party (source: Statute)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Congressional Districts

Delaware has only 1 Congressional district

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## Florida

### State Legislative Districts

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Legislature draws the lines</td>
<td>Compactness (source: Constitution)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governor cannot veto the plan</td>
<td>Contiguity (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Supreme Court automatically reviews the plan</td>
<td>Follow political boundaries when practicable (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No undue favoritism towards incumbent or party (source: Constitution)</td>
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</table>

### Congressional Districts

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

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</table>

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## Georgia

### State Legislative Districts

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Legislature draws the lines</td>
<td>Contiguity (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor can veto the plan</td>
<td>Follow local voting district boundaries when practicable (source: Guidelines)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Congressional Districts

Same as for state legislative districts
# State-by-State Guide to Redistricting

**Hawaii**

### State Legislative Districts

**Who draws the districts?**

Politician Commission
- 9 members: legislative majority and minority leaders each select 2; 6 of those 8 commissioners must agree on 1 tiebreaker

**How are districts drawn?**

**Process**
- Politician Commission draws the lines
- Governor cannot veto the plan
- State Supreme Court will review the plan if a registered voter asks

**Criteria**
- Compactness (source: Constitution)
- Contiguity (source: Constitution)
- Follow census tract boundaries when practicable (source: Constitution)
- Preserve communities of interest when practicable (source: Constitution)
- No undue favoritism towards person or party (source: Constitution)
- Nest Senate and House districts if possible (source: Constitution)

### Congressional Districts

Same as for state legislative districts

**Idaho**

### State Legislative Districts

**Who draws the districts?**

Independent Commission
- 6 members: legislative majority and minority leaders each select 1; state chairs of major parties each select 1
- Commissioners must be registered voters in the state
- Commissioners must not have been lobbyists within 1 year prior to appointment
- Commissioners must not have been state officials or candidates within 2 years prior to appointment

**How are districts drawn?**

**Process**
- Independent Commission draws the lines
- Governor cannot veto the plan

**Criteria**
- Compactness (source: Statute)
- Contiguity (source: Constitution)
- Follow county and precinct boundaries when practicable (source: Constitution and Statute)
- Preserve communities of interest when practicable (source: Statute)
- No undue favoritism towards incumbent or party (source: Statute)

### Congressional Districts

Same as for state legislative districts

**Hawaii**

### State Legislative Districts

**Who draws the districts?**

Politician Commission
- 9 members: legislative majority and minority leaders each select 2; 6 of those 8 commissioners must agree on 1 tiebreaker

**How are districts drawn?**

**Process**
- Politician Commission draws the lines
- Governor cannot veto the plan

**Criteria**
- Compactness (source: Constitution)
- Contiguity (source: Constitution)
- Follow county and precinct boundaries when practicable (source: Constitution)
- Preserve communities of interest when practicable (source: Constitution)
- No undue favoritism towards incumbent or party (source: Constitution)

### Congressional Districts

Same as for state legislative districts

**Idaho**

### State Legislative Districts

**Who draws the districts?**

Independent Commission
- 6 members: legislative majority and minority leaders each select 1; state chairs of major parties each select 1
- Commissioners must be registered voters in the state
- Commissioners must not have been lobbyists within 1 year prior to appointment
- Commissioners must not have been state officials or candidates within 2 years prior to appointment

**How are districts drawn?**

**Process**
- Independent Commission draws the lines
- Governor cannot veto the plan

**Criteria**
- Compactness (source: Statute)
- Contiguity (source: Constitution)
- Follow county and precinct boundaries when practicable (source: Constitution and Statute)
- Preserve communities of interest when practicable (source: Statute)
- No undue favoritism towards incumbent or party (source: Statute)
**ILLINOIS**

### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature  
*or* Backup Commission  
- 8 members (9 in case of tie): legislative majority and minority leaders each select 1 legislator and 1 non-legislator; tiebreaker chosen if necessary by random draw from 2 names (1 from each major party) submitted by Supreme Court  
- No more than 4 commissioners (5 in case of tie) may be from the same party

**How are districts drawn?**

- **Process**  
  - State Legislature attempts to adopt redistricting plan, subject to veto by Governor  
  - If no plan is adopted by June 30, 8-member Backup Commission attempts to adopt plan by approval of at least 5 commissioners, not subject to veto by Governor  
  - If no plan is adopted by August 10, tiebreaking commissioner is selected, and Backup Commission draws the lines, not subject to veto by Governor

- **Criteria**  
  - Compactness (*source: Constitution*)  
  - Contiguity (*source: Constitution*)  
  - Nest Senate and House districts (*source: Constitution*)

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

- **Process**  
  - State Legislature draws the lines  
  - Governor can veto the plan

- **Criteria**  
  - None

**INDIANA**

### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

- **Process**  
  - State Legislature draws the lines  
  - Governor can veto the plan

- **Criteria**  
  - Contiguity (*source: Constitution*)

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature  
*or* Backup Commission  
- 5 members: Speaker of the House, President Pro Tem of the Senate, chairmen of the House and Senate committees responsible for legislative apportionment, state legislator to be appointed by Governor

**How are districts drawn?**

- **Process**  
  - State Legislature attempts to adopt redistricting plan, subject to veto by Governor  
  - If no plan is adopted by the end of the state legislative session (which must be no later than April 29), Backup Commission draws the lines, not subject to veto by Governor

- **Criteria**  
  - None
**IOWA**

**STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS**

**Who draws the districts?**

Advisory Commission (non-partisan Legislative Service Bureau)

**How are districts drawn?**

- **Process**
  - Advisory Commission draws the lines
  - State Legislature approves the plan
  - Governor can veto the plan
  - State Supreme Court will review the plan if a qualified elector asks

- **Criteria**
  - Population of districts may deviate by no more than 1% on average and in no case by more than 5% (source: Statute)
  - Compactness (length-width, total perimeter) (source: Constitution and Statute)
  - Contiguity (source: Constitution)
  - Follow political boundaries when practicable (source: Statute)
  - No undue favoritism towards person or party (source: Statute)
  - Nest Senate and House districts (source: Statute)

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**

Same as for state legislative districts

**KANSAS**

**STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS**

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

- **Process**
  - State Legislature draws the lines
  - Governor can veto the plan
  - State Supreme Court automatically reviews the plan

- **Criteria**
  - Compactness (source: Guidelines)
  - Contiguity (source: Guidelines)
  - Follow county boundaries when practicable (source: Guidelines)
  - Preserve communities of interest when practicable (source: Guidelines)

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**

Who draws the districts?

State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

- **Process**
  - State Legislature draws the lines
  - Governor can veto the plan

- **Criteria**
  - Same as for state legislative districts

**KENTUCKY**

**STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS**

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How are districts drawn?</th>
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<tr>
<td>CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| LOUISIANA |
| STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS |
| Who draws the districts? | State Legislature |
| How are districts drawn? | Process | Criteria |
|                         | State Legislature draws the line | Follow political boundaries when practicable (source: Guidelines) |
|                         | * Governor can veto the plan | * Contiguity (source: Guidelines) |

| MAINE |
| STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS |
| Who draws the districts? | Advisory Commission |
| How are districts drawn? | Process | Criteria |
|                         | Advisory Commission draws the lines | Compactness (source: Constitution) |
|                         | * State Legislature approves the plan | Contiguity (source: Constitution) |
|                         | * Governor can veto the plan | Follow political boundaries when practicable (source: Constitution) |
|                         | * State Supreme Court will review the plan if a citizen asks | Preserve communities of interest when practicable (source: Statute) |

| CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS |
| Who draws the districts? | Advisory Commission |
### How are districts drawn?

**Process**
- Advisory Commission draws the lines
- State Legislature approves the plan
- Governor can veto the plan

**Criteria**
- Compactness *(source: Statute)*
- Contiguity *(source: Statute)*
- Follow political boundaries when practicable *(source: Statute)*

### MARYLAND

**STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS**

**Who draws the districts?**
State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

**Process**
- State Legislature draws the lines
- Governor cannot veto the plan

**Criteria**
- Compactness *(source: Constitution)*
- Contiguity *(source: Constitution)*
- Follow political boundaries when practicable *(source: Constitution)*

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**
State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

**Process**
- State Legislature draws the lines
- Governor cannot veto the plan

**Criteria**
None

### MASSACHUSETTS

**STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS**

**Who draws the districts?**
State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

**Process**
- State Legislature draws the lines
- Governor cannot veto the plan
- State Supreme Court will review the plan if a registered voter asks

**Criteria**
- Contiguity *(source: Constitution)*
- Follow county, town and city boundaries when practicable *(source: Constitution)*

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**
State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

**Process**
- State Legislature draws the lines
- Governor can veto the plan

**Criteria**
None
### Michigan

**State Legislative Districts**

**Who draws the districts?**

- State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

- **Process**
  - State Legislature draws the lines
  - Governor can veto the plan
  - State Supreme Court will review the plan if a qualified elector asks

- **Criteria**
  - Compactness (area of circle around district) *(source: Constitution and Statute)*
  - Contiguity *(source: Constitution)*
  - Follow county boundaries when practicable *(source: Constitution)*

**Congressional Districts**

- **Who draws the districts?**
  - State Legislature

- **How are districts drawn?**
  - State Legislature draws the lines
  - Governor can veto the plan
  - Population of a district may not deviate more than 2% from ideal *(source: Guidelines)*
  - Compactness *(source: Guidelines)*
  - Contiguity *(source: Constitution)*
  - Follow county, city and town boundaries when practicable *(source: Guidelines)*
  - Preserve communities of interest when practicable *(source: Guidelines)*
  - Nest Senate and House districts *(source: Constitution)*

### Minnesota

**State Legislative Districts**

- **Who draws the districts?**
  - State Legislature

- **How are districts drawn?**
  - State Legislature draws the lines
  - Governor can veto the plan
  - Population of a district may not deviate more than 2% from ideal *(source: Guidelines)*
  - Compactness *(source: Guidelines)*
  - Contiguity *(source: Constitution)*
  - Follow county, city and town boundaries when practicable *(source: Guidelines)*
  - Preserve communities of interest when practicable *(source: Guidelines)*
  - Nest Senate and House districts *(source: Constitution)*

**Congressional Districts**

- Same as for state legislative districts

### Mississippi

**State Legislative Districts**

- **Who draws the districts?**
  - State Legislature
  - or Backup Commission
  - 5 members: Chief Justice, Attorney General, Secretary of State, legislative majority leaders
### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • State Legislature attempts to adopt redistricting plan, not subject to veto by Governor.  
  • If no plan is adopted by the end of the state legislative session, or during a 30-day special apportionment session to be convened within 30 days following the end of the regular session, Backup Commission draws the lines, not subject to veto by the Governor. | • Compactness (source: Guidelines)  
  • Contiguity (source: Guidelines)  
  • Follow county and election district boundaries when practicable (source: Guidelines) |

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

##### Who draws the districts?

State Legislature

##### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • State Legislature draws the lines  
  • Governor can veto the plan | • Contiguity (source: Guidelines) |

#### MISSOURI

##### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

##### Who draws the districts?

For House districts: House Politician Commission  
- 18 members: each major party selects 2 nominees per Congressional district; Governor chooses 1 of the nominees per party per Congressional district  
- No more than 1 commissioner from each state legislative district may be nominated  
For Senate districts: Senate Politician Commission  
- 10 members: each major party selects 10 nominees; Governor chooses 5 of the nominees from each party

##### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Politician Commission draw the lines  
  • Governor cannot veto the plan | • Compactness (source: Constitution)  
  • Contiguity (source: Constitution)  
  • Follow county boundaries when practicable (source: Guidelines)  
  • Preserve communities of interest when practicable (source: Guidelines) |

##### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

##### Who draws the districts?

State Legislature

##### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • State Legislature draws the lines  
  • Governor can veto the plan | • Compactness (source: Constitution)  
  • Contiguity (source: Constitution) |

#### MONTANA

##### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

##### Who draws the districts?

Independent Commission  
- 5 members: legislative majority and minority leaders each select 1; those 4 commissioners select 1 tiebreaker  
- 2 commissioners must be from western counties and 2 commissioners must be from eastern counties  
- Commissioners cannot be public officials
### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Independent Commission draws the lines</td>
<td>• Population of each district may not deviate more than 1% from ideal, except to keep political boundaries intact (source: Statute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Governor cannot veto the plan</td>
<td>• Compactness (length-width) (source: Constitution and Statute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Contiguity (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Follow county and city boundaries when practicable (source: Statute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Preserve communities of interest when practicable (source: Guidelines)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• No undue favoritism towards incumbent or party (source: Statute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Nest Senate and House districts (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Montana has only 1 Congressional district

### NEBRASKA

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

Who draws the districts?

State Legislature

How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• State Legislature draws the lines</td>
<td>• Compactness (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Governor can veto the plan</td>
<td>• Contiguity (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Follow county boundaries when practicable (source: Guidelines)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• No undue favoritism towards person or party (source: Guidelines)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Same as for state legislative districts

### NEVADA

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

Who draws the districts?

State Legislature

How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• State Legislature draws the lines</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Governor can veto the plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Same as for state legislative districts

### NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

Who draws the districts?

State Legislature

How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• State Legislature draws the lines</td>
<td>• Contiguity (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Governor can veto the plan</td>
<td>• Follow town, ward and place boundaries when practicable (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## State-by-State Guide to Redistricting

### Congressional Districts

#### Who draws the districts?

State Legislature

#### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• State Legislature draws the lines</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Governor can veto the plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### New Jersey

#### State Legislative Districts

##### Who draws the districts?

Politician Commission

- 10 members (11 in case of tie): major parties each choose 5; tiebreaker chosen if necessary by Chief Justice
- Geographical diversity must be given “due consideration”

##### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Politician Commission draws the lines</td>
<td>• Compactness (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Contiguity (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Follow municipality boundaries when practicable (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Nest Senate and House districts (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### New Mexico

#### State Legislative Districts

##### Who draws the districts?

State Legislature

##### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• State Legislature draws the lines</td>
<td>• Compactness (source: Statute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Contiguity (source: Statute)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Follow political boundaries when practicable (source: Guidelines)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Preserve communities of interest when practicable (source: Guidelines)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Congressional Districts

#### Who draws the districts?

Politician Commission (separate from that used for state legislative districts)

- 13 members: legislative majority and minority leaders and state chairs of major parties each select 2; those 12 Commissioners select a tiebreaker
- Commissioners may not be members or employees of Congress

#### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• State Legislature draws the lines</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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</table>

### New Mexico

#### State Legislative Districts

##### Who draws the districts?

State Legislature

##### How are districts drawn?

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<td></td>
<td>• Preserve communities of interest when practicable (source: Guidelines)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Congressional Districts

Same as for state legislative districts
### NEW YORK

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

Advisory Commission
- 6 members: legislative majority leaders each select 1 legislator and 1 non-legislator to serve as commissioners; legislative minority leaders each select 1 commissioner

**How are districts drawn?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Advisory Commission draws the lines</td>
<td>• Compactness <em>(source: Constitution)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• State Legislature approves the plan</td>
<td>• Contiguity <em>(source: Constitution)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Governor can veto the plan</td>
<td>• Follow county, town and city block boundaries when practicable <em>(source: Constitution)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• State Supreme Court will review the plan if a citizen asks</td>
<td>• Nest Senate and House districts if possible <em>(source: Constitution)</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

Advisory Commission

**How are districts drawn?**

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<td>• Governor can veto the plan</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

### NORTH CAROLINA

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Process</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• State Legislature draws the lines</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Governor cannot veto the plan</td>
<td>• Contiguity <em>(source: Constitution)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Follow county boundaries when practicable <em>(source: Constitution)</em></td>
<td>• Preserve communities of interest when practicable <em>(source: Guidelines)</em></td>
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</table>

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

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<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
### NORTH DAKOTA

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature

**How are districts drawn?**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- State Legislature draws the lines</td>
<td>- Compactness (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Governor can veto the plan</td>
<td>- Contiguity (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Follow county and city boundaries when practicable (source: Guidelines)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Nest Senate and House districts (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OHIO

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

Politician Commission
- 5 members: Governor, State Auditor, Secretary of State are commissioners; legislative leaders of majority party select 1; legislative leaders of minority party select 1

**How are districts drawn?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Politician Commission draws the lines</td>
<td>- Compactness (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Governor cannot veto the plan</td>
<td>- Contiguity (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- State Supreme Court will review the plan on request</td>
<td>- Follow county, township, municipality and city ward boundaries when practicable (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Nest Senate and House districts (source: Constitution)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OKLAHOMA

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

**Who draws the districts?**

State Legislature or Backup Commission
- 3 members: Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instructions, State Treasurer
# STATE-BY-STATE GUIDE

## How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• State Legislature attempts to adopt redistricting plan, subject to veto by Governor. If no plan is adopted within the first 90 days of the state legislative session (2011 session begins on February 7), Backup Commission draws the lines, not subject to veto by Governor. • State Supreme Court will review the plan if a qualified elector asks.</td>
<td>• Compactness (for Senate) <em>(source: Constitution)</em> • Contiguity (for Senate) <em>(source: Constitution)</em> • Follow county boundaries when practicable <em>(source: Constitution)</em> • Preserve communities of interest when practicable (for Senate) <em>(source: Constitution)</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who draws the districts?</th>
<th>How are districts drawn?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Legislature</td>
<td>• State Legislature draws the lines • Governor can veto the plan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## OREGON

### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who draws the districts?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Legislature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How are districts drawn?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• State Legislature draws the lines • Governor can veto the plan • State Supreme Court will review the plan if a qualified elector asks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PENNSYLVANIA

### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who draws the districts?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Politician Commission • 5 members: legislative majority and minority leaders each select 1; those 4 commissioners select tiebreaker, who may not be a public official</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How are districts drawn?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Politician Commission draws the lines • Governor cannot veto the plan • State Supreme Court will review the plan if an aggrieved person asks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

### Who draws the districts?
- State Legislature

### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • State Legislature draws the lines | • Compactness *(source: Guidelines)*
| • Governor can veto the plan | • Contiguity *(source: Guidelines)*

### Criteria
- None

---

## RHODE ISLAND

### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

#### Who draws the districts?
- Advisory Commission
  - 16 members: legislative majority leaders each select 3 legislators and 3 non-legislators; legislative minority leaders each select 2 legislators
  - Note: In 2001, the Advisory Commission was created to assist with downsizing the size of the legislature. It is not clear whether it will be used again in the future.

#### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Advisory Commission draws the lines | • Compactness *(source: Constitution)*
| • Governor can veto the plan | • Contiguity *(source: Statute)*

### Criteria
- Compactness *(source: Constitution)*
- Contiguity *(source: Statute)*
- Follow political boundaries when practicable *(source: Statute)*

---

## SOUTH CAROLINA

### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

#### Who draws the districts?
- State Legislature

#### How are districts drawn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • State Legislature draws the lines | • Compactness *(source: Guidelines)*
| • Governor can veto the plan | • Contiguity *(source: Guidelines)*
| | • Follow political boundaries when practicable *(source: Guidelines)*
| | • Preserve communities of interest when practicable *(source: Guidelines)*

### Criteria
- Compactness *(source: Guidelines)*
- Contiguity *(source: Guidelines)*
- Follow political boundaries when practicable *(source: Guidelines)*
- Preserve communities of interest when practicable *(source: Guidelines)*
### SOUTH DAKOTA

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who draws the districts?</th>
<th>State Legislature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| How are districts drawn? | • State Legislature draws the lines  
                            • Governor can veto the plan |
| Criteria                | • Compactness *(source: Constitution)*  
                            • Contiguity *(source: Constitution)*  
                            • Follow political boundaries when practicable *(source: Statute)*  
                            • Preserve communities of interest when practicable *(source: Statute)*  
                            • Nest Senate and House districts *(source: Constitution)* |

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

South Dakota has only 1 Congressional district

### TENNESSEE

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who draws the districts?</th>
<th>State Legislature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| How are districts drawn? | • State Legislature draws the lines  
                            • Governor can veto the plan |
| Criteria                | • Contiguity *(source: Statute)*  
                            • Follow political boundaries (split no more than 30 counties) *(source: Statute)* |

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who draws the districts?</th>
<th>State Legislature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How are districts drawn?</td>
<td>Same as for state legislative districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TEXAS

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

| Who draws the districts? | State Legislature  
                          | or Backup Commission  
                          | • 5 members: Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Comptroller of Public Accounts, Commissioner of the General Land Office, House Majority Leader |
| How are districts drawn? | • State Legislature attempts to adopt redistricting plan, subject to veto by Governor  
                            • If no plan is adopted by the end of the regular legislative session (2011 session ends May 30), Backup Commission draws the lines, not subject to veto by Governor |
| Criteria                | • Contiguity *(source: Constitution)*  
                            • Follow county boundaries when practicable *(source: Constitution)* |
### UTAH

**STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who draws the districts?</th>
<th>State Legislature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How are districts drawn?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Process** | • Legislature draws the lines  
• Governor can veto the plan |
| **Criteria** | • Population of a district may not deviate more than 4% from ideal ([source: Guidelines](#))  
• Compactness ([source: Guidelines](#))  
• Contiguity ([source: Guidelines](#)) |

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Vermont has only 1 Congressional district

### VERMONT

**STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS**

| Who draws the districts? | Advisory Commission  
• 5 members: Governor selects 1 from each major party; each major party selects 1; Chief Justice selects 1  
• Gubernatorial and party appointees must have resided in the state for at least 5 years prior to appointment |
| How are districts drawn? | |
| **Process** | • Advisory Commission draws the lines  
• Governor can veto the plan  
• State Supreme Court will review the plan if 5 or more electors ask |
| **Criteria** | • Compactness ([source: Constitution](#))  
• Contiguity ([source: Constitution](#))  
• Follow county boundaries when practicable ([source: Constitution](#))  
• Preserve communities of interest when practicable ([source: Statute](#)) |

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Vermont has only 1 Congressional district

### VIRGINIA

**STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS**

| Who draws the districts? | State Legislature |
| How are districts drawn? | |
| **Process** | • Same as for state legislative districts |
| **Criteria** | • Population of a district may not deviate more than 0.5% from ideal ([source: Guidelines](#))  
• Compactness ([source: Guidelines](#))  
• Contiguity ([source: Guidelines](#)) |
### Who draws the districts?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Legislature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### How are districts drawn?

#### Process
- Legislature draws the lines
- Governor can veto the plan

#### Criteria
- Population of a district may not deviate more than 2% from ideal (for Senate) (*source: Guidelines*)
- Compactness (*source: Constitution*)
- Contiguity (*source: Constitution*)
- Preserve communities of interest when practicable (*source: Guidelines*)

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Same as for state legislative districts

### WASHINGTON

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

#### Who draws the districts?

Independent Commission
- 5 members: legislative majority and minority leaders each select 1; those 4 commissioners then select 1 non-voting chair
- Commissioners must be registered voters
- Commissioners must not have been lobbyists within 1 year prior to appointment
- Commissioners must not have been officials or candidates within 2 years prior to appointment

#### How are districts drawn?

#### Process
- Independent Commission draws the lines
- Governor cannot veto the plan
- State Supreme Court will review the plan automatically if it is submitted late or if a registered voter asks

#### Criteria
- Compactness (*source: Constitution*)
- Contiguity (*source: Constitution*)
- Follow county and municipality boundaries when practicable (*source: Constitution*)
- Preserve communities of interest when practicable
- No undue favoritism towards party or group (*source: Constitution*)
- Nest Senate and House districts (*source: Constitution*)
- Encourage competition (*source: Statute*)

### WEST VIRGINIA

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

State Legislature

#### How are districts drawn?

#### Process
- State Legislature draws the lines
- Governor can veto the plan

#### Criteria
- Compactness (*source: Constitution*)
- Contiguity (*source: Constitution*)
- Follow county boundaries when practicable (*source: Constitution*)
- Preserve communities of interest when practicable
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE-BY-STATE GUIDE</th>
</tr>
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</table>

### WISCONSIN

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who draws the districts?</th>
<th>State Legislature</th>
</tr>
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</table>

**How are districts drawn?**

- **Process**
  - State Legislature draws the lines
  - Governor can veto the plan

- **Criteria**
  - Compactness *(source: Constitution)*
  - Contiguity *(source: Constitution)*
  - Follow ward boundaries when practicable *(source: Constitution)*
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  - Nest Senate and House districts *(source: Constitution)*

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

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### WYOMING

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

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**How are districts drawn?**

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  - Governor can veto the plan

- **Criteria**
  - Compactness *(source: Constitution)*
  - Contiguity *(source: Constitution)*
  - Follow county boundaries when practicable *(source: Constitution)*
  - Preserve communities of interest when practicable *(source: Guidelines)*
  - Nest Senate and House districts *(source: Guidelines)*

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

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**Wyoming has only 1 Congressional district**