

OREGON

STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

60

HOUSE
SEATS



30

SENATE
SEATS



WHO DRAWS THE DISTRICTS?

STATE LEGISLATURE **or** SECRETARY OF STATE

HOW ARE DISTRICTS DRAWN?

Process

- State Legislature draws the lines
- Governor can veto the plan if passed by the Legislature
- State Supreme Court will review the plan if a qualified elector petitions
- If the Legislature fails to pass a plan by the deadline or if the state Supreme Court holds that the submitted plan is unlawful, then the secretary of state will reapportion the districts
- The secretary of state must submit this plan to the state Supreme Court for approval; the Supreme Court may amend the plan to bring it into compliance with state constitutional requirements
- Secretary of state plan is not subject to governor's veto

State-Level Criteria

Ranked: No

- Contiguity
- Must be connected by transportation links to extent practicable
- Follow political and geographic boundaries to extent practicable
- Preserve communities of interest to extent practicable
- No purposeful favoritism toward person or party
- No purposeful diluting the voting strength of any language or ethnic minority group
- Nest House districts within Senate districts
- Substantially equal populations within each district

Public Hearings

- State Legislature must hold at least 10 public hearings throughout the state before proposing a draft plan. At least one hearing must be held in each congressional district and one hearing in areas that have experienced the largest shifts in population since the last apportionment.
- To the extent practicable, the Legislature or secretary of state (whichever entity is drafting the reapportionment plan) shall hold five public hearings on the draft plan before it is adopted either in five different congressional districts of the state or with the use of video technology



50 STATE GUIDE TO
REDISTRICTING

Timing

- Final plans must be adopted by July 1 in the odd-numbered year following the census
- Secretary of state will draw district lines if the Legislature fails to do so by that deadline or if, upon review by the state Supreme Court, the legislative reapportionment is found to be unlawful
- If due to state Supreme Court finding of unlawfulness of legislative plan, secretary of state plans are to be filed with the state Supreme Court by Nov. 1 of the same year
- If due to legislative inaction secretary of state plans are to be filed with the state Supreme Court by Aug. 15 of the same year, the state Supreme Court must complete its final review of such reapportionment by Dec. 15 of that year

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

5
SEATS
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through 2020.
Projected after
reapportionment: 6

Process

- Same as for state legislative districts

State-Level Criteria

- Same as for state legislative districts

Timing

- None

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