

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

203
HOUSE
SEATS



50
SENATE
SEATS



WHO DRAWS THE DISTRICTS?

POLITICAL APPOINTEE COMMISSION

- The majority and minority leaders of the state House and Senate (or their appointees) and a chairman, selected by the initial four commissioners, who may not be a local, state, or federal public official. If the four commissioners fail to select a chairman, one shall be appointed by majority vote of state Supreme Court justices

HOW ARE DISTRICTS DRAWN?

Process

- Political appointee commission draws the lines
- A simple majority is required to approve a final map
- If the commission fails to publish the preliminary, revised, or final reapportionment plan within the required time period, then the state Supreme Court shall "immediately" reapportion the districts
- The commission's plan must be published in at least one newspaper in each Senate and Representative district
- State Supreme Court will review the plan if petitioned

State-Level Criteria

Ranked: No

- Compactness
- Contiguity
- Populations as nearly equal as practicable
- Follow county, city, town, and ward boundaries unless "absolutely necessary" to divide

Public Hearings

- No redistricting-specific provisions

Timing

- Draft plan must be filed within 90 days after the commission is formed or after census data is available, whichever is later
- The commission has 30 days after filing the draft plan to make adjustments



CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

18
SEATS



through 2020.
Projected after
reapportionment: 17

WHO DRAWS THE DISTRICTS?

STATE LEGISLATURE

HOW ARE DISTRICTS DRAWN?

Process

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

State-Level Criteria

- None

Timing

- No deadline

[Click here](#) for a version with citations