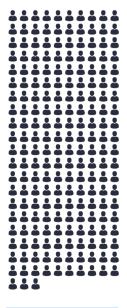
PENNSYLVANIA

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

Timing

No redistricting-specific provisions

- 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