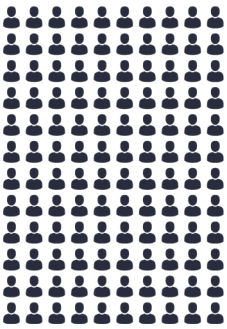


FLORIDA

STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

120
HOUSE
SEATS



40
SENATE
SEATS



WHO DRAWS THE DISTRICTS?

STATE LEGISLATURE *or* STATE SUPREME COURT

HOW ARE DISTRICTS DRAWN?

Process

- If the legislature fails to pass a plan in its regular session in the second year following the census, or in a special session after that, the state Supreme Court adopts a plan
- Governor cannot veto the plan
- State Supreme Court reviews plans passed by the Legislature
- If the state Supreme Court invalidates the Legislature's plan, the Legislature passes a revised plan in an extraordinary session
- If the Legislature fails to pass a revised plan or the Supreme Court rejects it, the Supreme Court adopts a plan

State-Level Criteria

Ranked: Yes

- Contiguity
- No favoritism toward incumbent or party
- Districts cannot be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of choice
- Compactness
- Follow political and geographical boundaries when feasible

Public Hearings

- No redistricting-specific provisions

Timing

- Final plan must be adopted during the second year following the census



CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

27
SEATS



through 2020.
Projected after
reapportionment: 29

Process

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

State-Level Criteria

- Same as for state legislative districts

Timing

- No deadline

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