WHO DRAWS THE DISTRICTS?
STATE LEGISLATURE or BACKUP COMMISSION

- Eight members (nine in case of tie): House and Senate majority and minority leaders each select one legislator and one non-legislator; tiebreaker chosen if necessary by randomly drawing one of two people (not of the same party) submitted by state Supreme Court; no more than four commissioners (five in case of tie) may be from the same party

HOW ARE DISTRICTS DRAWN?

Process
- State Legislature draws the lines
- Governor can veto the plan
- If no plan is adopted by June 30, the eight-member backup commission adopts a plan, not subject to governor’s veto
- If eight-member commission fails to adopt plan, tiebreaking commissioner is selected and nine-member commission attempts to adopt a plan, not subject to governor’s veto
- State Supreme Court hears redistricting lawsuits, which are filed by the state attorney general

State-Level Criteria
Ranked: No
- Compactness
- Contiguity
- Nest House districts in Senate districts
- Create crossover, coalition, or influence districts to allow racial or language minority communities to elect or influence the election of candidates of their choice

Public Hearings
- At least one hearing in each of the four geographic regions of the state before the legislature adopts a plan

Timing
- Each year following a federal decennial census
- Legislature’s plan must be effective by June 30
- Eight-member backup commission’s plan must be adopted by Aug. 10
- Nine-member backup commission’s plan must be adopted by Oct. 5
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

WHO DRAWS THE DISTRICTS?
STATE LEGISLATURE

HOW ARE DISTRICTS DRAWN?

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

State-Level Criteria
- Contiguity
- Compactness

Timing
- No deadline

18 SEATS
through 2020. Projected after reapportionment: 17

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