WHO DRAWS THE DISTRICTS?

ADVISORY COMMISSION

- Senate majority and minority leaders each select two; House majority and minority leaders each select three; state chairs of the two major parties each select one; the two groups of six commissioners from each party each select one member of the public to be a commissioner; those two “public commissioners” select one tiebreaker
- Advisory Commission to be established within three days of the Legislature convening in years ending in 1
- Constitution sets minimum number of senators at 31 and the maximum at 35; number must be odd

HOW ARE DISTRICTS DRAWN?

Process
- Advisory commission draws the lines
- State Legislature approves the commission’s plan, or its own plan, by a two-thirds vote of each house
- Governor can veto the plan but a subsequent vote of two-thirds of the House and Senate of the state Legislature can enact the plan with the force of law
- State Supreme Court will review the plan if a citizen petitions, and makes its own reapportionment if the challenge succeeds
- If the Legislature fails to pass a plan, the state Supreme Court will make the apportionment

State-Level Criteria
- Ranked: No
- Compactness for House and Senate
- Contiguity for House and Senate
- Follow political boundaries for House and Senate
- Give weight to communities of interest
- Population base: citizen population for House and Senate
- Single-member districts for house

Public Hearings
- Not required

Timing
- Advisory commission must submit its final plan by June 1 in years ending in 1
- State Legislature must approve a plan by June 11
- State Supreme Court must adopt a plan within 60 days of the legislative deadline if the Legislature fails to approve a map
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

2 SEATS

through 2020. Projected after reapportionment: No change

Process
• Same as for state legislative districts

State-Level Criteria
• Compactness
• Contiguity
• Follow political boundaries when practicable

Timing
• Same as for state legislative districts