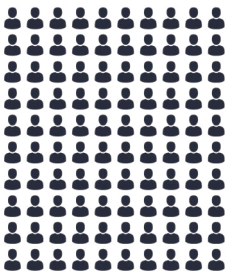


MICHIGAN

STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

110
HOUSE
SEATS



38
SENATE
SEATS



WHO DRAWS THE DISTRICTS?

INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

- Thirteen members: Four affiliated with the Democratic Party, four affiliated with the Republican Party, and five unaffiliated or affiliated with a minor party
- Commissioners are chosen randomly from qualified applicant pools after legislative majority and minority leaders have each stricken up to five qualified applicants
- Qualified applicant pools are determined by partisan affiliation and at least half of each pool must consist of applicants who responded to mailings sent by the Secretary of State to random registered voters
- Commissioners must be registered voters
- Commissioners may not have been candidates, elected officials, employees, or consultants of a governing body at the national, state, or local level, registered lobbyists or employees of a registered lobbyist, or unclassified state employees for six years prior to their appointment
- Commissioners may not be parents, stepparents, children, stepchildren, or spouses of any disqualified individuals
- Commissioners may not be individuals disqualified for appointed or elected office by the state constitution
- Commissioners are ineligible from holding partisan elective office at the state, county, city, village, or township level five years after serving on the commission

HOW ARE DISTRICTS DRAWN?

Process

- Independent redistricting commission draws the lines
- Eight affirmative votes are required to approve a final map (at least two from each of the two major political parties and two unaffiliated members)
- If no majority vote, commissioners will rank each proposed plan, and the commission will adopt the highest-ranked plan that is also ranked among the top half of plans by at least two commissioners not affiliated with the party of the commissioner submitting the plan
- If there is a tie, the Secretary of State will randomly select a proposed plan

State-Level Criteria

Ranked: Yes

- Contiguity
- Reflect state's diversity and respect communities of interest
- Can't draw districts with a disproportionate advantage to any political party (using accepted measures of partisan fairness)
- Can't draw districts with the purpose of favoring or discriminating against a candidate or incumbent
- Reflect county, city, and township boundaries
- Compactness



Public Hearings

- At least ten public hearings throughout the state before the drafting process begins
- At least five public hearings throughout the state for comment on proposed plans

Timing

- Final plan must be adopted by November 1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

14

SEATS



through 2020.
Projected after
reapportionment: 13

Process

- Same as for state legislative districts

State-Level Criteria

- Same as for state legislative districts

Timing

- Same as for state legislative districts

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