WHO DRAWS THE DISTRICTS?

ADVISORY COMMISSION

- Governor selects one resident from each major party (has more than three members in the General Assembly) and who are not all from the same county; the state committee of each major political party selects one resident; chief justice selects one “special master” who serves as chair of the commission
- Gubernatorial and party appointees must have resided in the state for at least five years prior to appointment
- Cannot be members of nor employed by the Legislature
- The secretary of state is a non-voting member of the Board

HOW ARE DISTRICTS DRAWN?

Process
- Advisory commission proposes initial plan for both House and Senate districts
- For both House and Senate districts, the state Legislature must either approve the plan or substitute another plan that complies with standards applied to the Board
- Governor can veto the plan
- State Supreme Court has exclusive jurisdiction of legislative apportionment and may review a plan if five or more individuals petition

State-Level Criteria
- Ranked: No
- Compactness
- Contiguity
- Follow county boundaries and other political subdivisions when practicable
- Preserve communities of interest as defined by the state when practicable

Public Hearings
- Board is given power to hold public hearings, but such hearings are not required

Timing
- Draft proposal of House and Senate districts must be finalized by the Board by July 1 of the year following the census
- Where a House district divides a city or town, that municipality’s board of civil authority may, before Aug. 1 of the same year, recommend alternative district lines in line with standards applied to the Board. The Board must review and consider any such plans and prepare a final proposal to submit to the Legislature by Aug. 15
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

1 SEAT

Vermont has only 1 congressional district (through 2020). Projected after reapportionment: No change

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