BRENNAN
CENTER
FOR JUSTICE
TWENTY
YEARS

at New York University School of Law

Addendum to:

A 50 STATE GUIDE TO REDISTRICTING

This addendum incorporates major changes in states since the publication of *A 50 State Guide to Redistricting* in 2011.

In 2014, New York adopted a constitutional amendment that will change the way it draws both its state assembly and congressional lines by creating an advisory commission.

NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS Who draws the districts? **Advisory Commission** • 10 members: legislative majority and minority leaders of each house each select 2 legislators; the first eight members select the final two commissioners who cannot have been affiliated with either major party in the last 5 years Commissioners must not have been a member of the state legislature, U.S. Congress, state official or legislative employee, a lobbyist or political chairman within 3 years prior to appointment • Commissioners cannot be the spouse of a statewide elected official How are districts drawn? **Process** • Advisory Commission draws the lines • State Legislature approves the plan in an up or down vote Governor can veto the plan Criteria • Compactness (source: Constitution) • Contiguity (source: Constitution) • No undue favoritism towards incumbent or party (source: Constitution) • Follow political boundaries (source: Constitution) • Preserve communities of interest including cores of existing districts (source: Constitution) **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS** Same as for state legislative districts

In 2015, Ohio adopted a constitutional amendment that will create a redistricting commission to draw its legislative districts. The amendment did not change the way congressional districts are drawn.

OHIO	
STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS	
Who draws the dis	stricts?
	sion ernor, state auditor, secretary of state, legislative majority and minority leaders each select one member, who may quired to be) a member of the public
How are districts of	drawn?
Process	Politician Commission draws the lines Governor cannot veto plan
Criteria	Compactness (source: Constitution) Contiguity (source: Constitution) Follow county, township, municipality and city ward boundaries when practicable (source: Constitution) Nest Senate and House districts (source: Constitution) No undue favoritism towards a political party (source: Constitution) Attempt to have seat share of political parties match statewide election results (source: Constitution)
CONGRESSIONAL	DISTRICTS
Who draws the dis	stricts?
	ssion ajority leaders each appoint 2 legislators and 1 non-legislator 2 commissioners appointed by each legislative majority leader may be members of the same party
How are districts of	drawn?
Process	State Legislature draws the lines with assistance from Advisory Commission Governor can veto the plan
Criteria	None

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In 2011, Rhode Island adopted a constitutional amendment establishing an eighteen-member commission. Six members each are selected from both the house and senate. The remaining six commissioners are members of the general public appointed by legislative leaders.

RHODE ISLAND		
STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS		
Who draws the di	stricts?	
Advisory Commis • 18 members: le legislators	sion egislative majority leaders each select 4 legislators and 3 non-legislators; legislative minority leaders each select 2	
How are districts	drawn?	
Process	Advisory Commission draws the lines Governor can veto the plan	
Criteria	Compactness (source: Constitution) Contiguity (source: Constitution) Follow political boundaries (source: Constitution)	
CONGRESSIONA	L DISTRICTS	
Same as for state legislative districts		