

Redistricting Rules: Hawaii

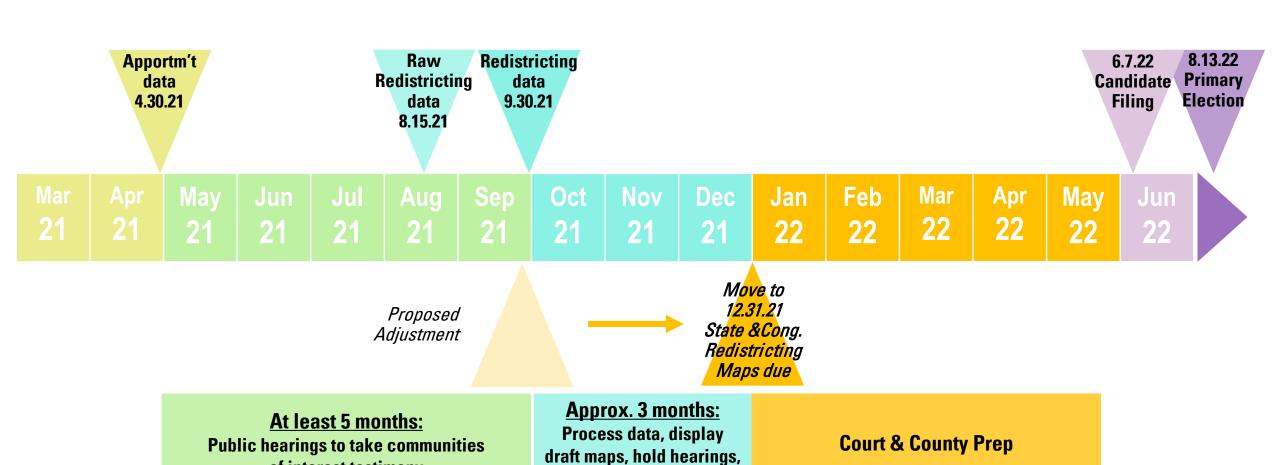


1.8.22
Proposed maps publicly available 2.27.22
Maps Due





Redistricting Rules: Proposed Hawaii



complete maps

Created by

Holding Power Accountable

Common Cause

of interest testimony



Redistricting Rules: Hawaii Rules

Who draws the lines?

- Congressional and state legislative lines are drawn by a 9-member political commission (Haw. Const. art. IV, § 2)
- ► The assembly and senate's majority and minority leaders each appoint 2 members. Those 8 members will pick the final member. If they cannot agree on a final member, the Supreme Court appoints the final member (Haw. Const. art. IV, § 2)





Redistricting Rules: Hawaii Rules

What are the mapping rules?

- Federal equal population requirements and adherence to the Voting Rights Act and constitutional rules on race
- Congressional districts must be as equally populated as possible (Haw. Rev. Stat. § 25-2(b))
- ➤ State legislative districts are based on permanent residents. Districts are divided first into the four island units, and then districts lines are drawn within each unit to be as equal in permanent resident population as practicable (Haw. Rev. Stat. § 25-2(b), Haw. Const. art. IV, §§ 4, 6, Soloman v. Abercrombie, 270 P.3d 1013 (Haw. 2012))
- ► Congressional and state legislative districts must be contiguous, compact, follow permanent and recognizable features, coincide with census tracts, and avoid combining areas with substantially different socioeconomic interests, where possible (Haw. Const. art. IV, § 6, Haw. Rev. Stat. § 25-2(b))
- ▶ Where practicable, state House districts must be within state Senate districts (Haw. Const. art. IV, § 6)
- State legislative districts can be multimember districts, but no more than 4 members can be elected from one district (Haw. Const. art. IV, § 6)





Redistricting Rules: Hawaii Public Access

Where can I find out more about my state's redistricting process?

elections.hawaii.gov/about-us/boards-andcommissions/reapportionment

