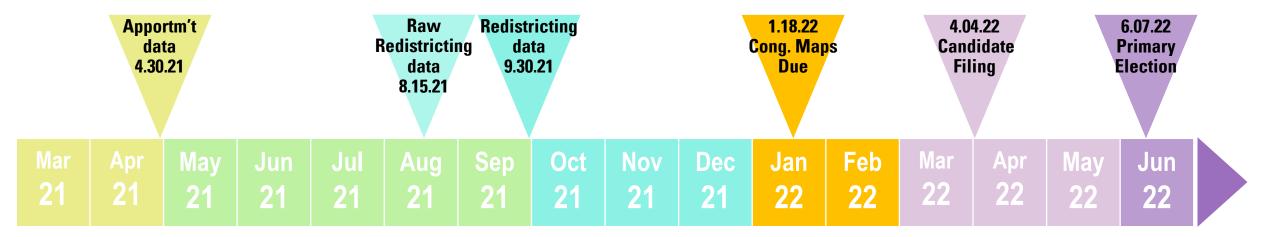


Redistricting Rules: New Jersey Timeline





Redistricting Rules: New Jersey

Who draws the lines?

- Congressional legislative lines are drawn by a political commission, 12 members are appointed by the Assembly and Senate's majority and minority leaders and the chairs of the state's two political parties, and the 12 members choose the 13th member (N.J. Const. art. II, § II)
- State legislative lines are drawn by a 10 or 11 member political commission. The members are appointed by the chairs of the state's two political parties (N.J. Const. art. II, § II). If the 10 member political commission cannot decide on a plan, the N.J. Supreme Court appoints the 11th member.

Redistricting Rules: New Jersey

What are the mapping rules?

Popular emocracy

CHARGE

NAACP

League of Women Voters

Voices

Congress Americar Indians

- Federal equal population requirements and adherence to the Voting Rights Act and constitutional rules on race.
- Both congressional and legislative districts to be as equally populated as possible (N.J. Const. art. II, § II, ¶ ¶ 1, 3)
- Legislative districts must be as contiguous and compact as possible and municipalities must be kept intact, except where otherwise required by law (N.J. Const. art. II, § II, ¶ ¶ 1, 3)
- For state legislative districts, census data is adjusted to count incarcerated individuals at their last known address before incarceration (N.J. Stat. §§ 52:4 –1.1–1.5)
- State legislative districts are nested by definition. ([N.J. Const. art. IV, § II, ¶ 3)



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

www.njredistrictingcommission.org
www.apportionmentcommission.org

