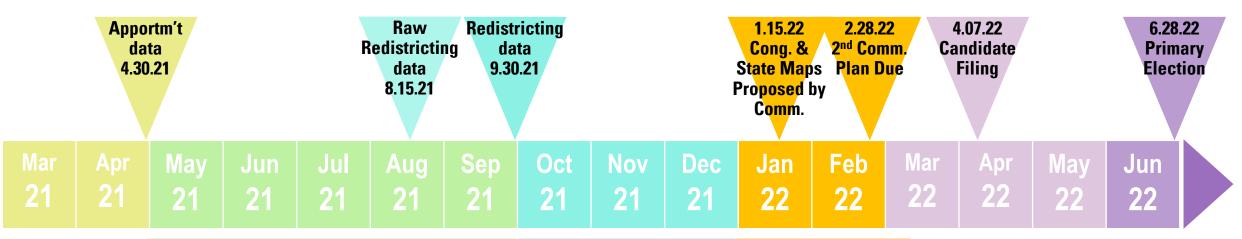


Redistricting Rules: New York Timeline



At least 5 months:

Public hearings to take communities of interest testimony

Approx. 3 months:

Process census data, display draft maps, hold hearings, complete maps Court & County
Prep





Redistricting Rules: New York

Who draws the lines?

- ➤ Congressional legislative lines are drawn by a political commission, whose 10 members are appointed by the assembly and senate's majority and minority leaders (N.Y. Const. art. III, § § 4, 5)
- ► A supermajority of the state legislature can take power away from the independent commission (N.Y. Const. art. III, § § 4, 5)
- ► The legislature is empowered to reject or accept the map drawn by the independent commission (N.Y. Const. art. III, § 4(b))





Redistricting Rules: New York

What are the mapping rules?

- ► Federal **equal population** requirements and adherence to the **Voting Rights Act** and constitutional rules on race. The NY Constitution echoes the federal rules, and further prohibits districts drawn with the purpose or effect of abridging the voting rights of **racial or language minorities** (N.Y. Const. art. III, § 4(c)(1))
- If a district does not have an equal number of inhabitants, the commission must provide an explanation for why that is (N.Y. Const. art. III, \S 4(c)(2))
- ► Districts must be as contiguous and compact as possible and try to protect counties/towns/cities and communities of interest (N.Y. Const. art. III, § 4(c))
- For state legislative districts, census data is adjusted to count incarcerated individuals at their last known address before incarceration (N.Y. Legis. L. § 83-M(13)(b))

