

States with Bipartisan/Nonpartisan Redistricting Commissions

Revised July 2007

<i>State</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Authority</i>
Alaska	Must be residents of the state for at least one year and none may be public employees or officials at the time of or during the tenure of appointment.	The governor appoints two members, the president of the Senate appoints one member, the speaker of the House appoints one member, and the chief justice of the Alaska Supreme Court appoints one member following each decennial census.	Exclusive authority
Arizona	No more than two members of the independent redistricting commission shall be members of the same political party. Of the first four members appointed, no more than two shall reside in the same county. Each member shall be a registered Arizona voter who has been continuously registered with the same political party or registered as unaffiliated with a political party for three or more years immediately preceding appointment, who is committed to applying the provisions of this section in an honest, independent and impartial fashion and to upholding public confidence in the integrity of the redistricting process. Within the three years previous to appointment, members shall not have been appointed to, elected to, or a candidate for any other public office, including precinct committeeman or committeewoman but not including school board member or officer, and shall not have served as an officer of a political party, or served as a registered paid lobbyist or as an officer of a candidate's campaign committee.	The Arizona State Legislature appoints the members following each decennial census.	Exclusive authority

States with Bipartisan/Nonpartisan Redistricting Commissions

Revised July 2007

<i>State</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Authority</i>
Colorado	The Commission shall consist of eleven members. Commission members shall be qualified electors of the state of Colorado. No more than four commission members shall be members of the general assembly. No more than six commission members shall be affiliated with the same political party. No more than four commission members shall be residents of the same congressional district, and each congressional district shall have at least one resident as a commission member. At least one commission member shall reside west of the continental divide.	Four members must be the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, or the designee of any such officer to serve in his or her stead. Three members are appointed by the governor four members are appointed by the Chief Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court. Appointments are made every ten years.	Must be approved by Colorado Supreme Court
Hawaii	The commission shall consist of nine members. No member of the reapportionment commission or an apportionment advisory council shall be eligible to become a candidate for election to either house of the legislature or to the United States House of Representatives in either of the first two elections under any such reapportionment plan.	The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each select two members. Members of each house belonging to the party or parties different from that of the president or the speaker shall designate one of their number for each house and the two so designated shall each select two members of the commission. The eight members so selected, promptly after selection, shall be certified by the selecting authorities to the chief election officer and within thirty days thereafter, shall select, by a vote of six members, and promptly certify to the chief election officer the ninth member who shall serve as chairperson of the commission. Appointments are made every ten years.	Exclusive authority

States with Bipartisan/Nonpartisan Redistricting Commissions

Revised July 2007

<i>State</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Authority</i>
Idaho	The commission shall be composed of six members. No member of the commission may be an elected or appointed official in the state of Idaho at the time of designation or selection.	The leaders of the two largest political parties of each house of the legislature shall each designate one member and the state chairmen of the two largest political parties, determined by the vote cast for governor in the last gubernatorial election, shall each designate one member whenever there is a need for reapportionment.	Exclusive authority
Iowa	A commission consisting of four civilian members and a fifth chairperson, chosen by the commission itself, is responsible for advising the Bureau, but only upon the Bureau's request.	The four civilians are chosen by each caucus in the legislature.	If the legislature does not approve the first three plans by the Bureau, it must itself approve a plan by September 1st, or the state Supreme Court will take responsibility for the state districts. The Governor has veto power over plans, regardless of how they are developed.
Missouri	Two redistricting commissions - one for state legislative seats (9 members from each party) and one for Congressional seats (5 members from each party). Members of the commissions shall be disqualified from holding office as members of the general assembly for four years following the date of the filing by the commission of its final statement of apportionment.	The congressional district committee of each of the two parties casting the highest vote for governor at the last preceding election shall meet and the members of the committee shall nominate, by a majority vote of the members of the committee present, provided that a majority of the elected members is present, two members of their party, residents in that district, as nominees for reapportionment commissioners. Neither party shall select more than one nominee from any one state legislative district. The congressional committees shall each submit to the governor their list of elected nominees. Within thirty days the governor shall appoint a commission consisting of one name from each list to reapportion the state into one hundred and sixty-three representative districts and to establish the numbers and boundaries of said districts.	Exclusive authority

States with Bipartisan/Nonpartisan Redistricting Commissions

Revised July 2007

<i>State</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Authority</i>
Montana	A commission of five citizens, none of whom may be public officials, shall be selected to prepare a plan for redistricting and reapportioning the state into legislative districts and a plan for redistricting the state into congressional districts.	The majority and minority leaders of each house shall each designate one commissioner. Within 20 days after their designation, the four commissioners shall select the fifth member, who shall serve as chairman of the commission. If the four members fail to select the fifth member within the time prescribed, a majority of the supreme court shall select him.	Exclusive authority
New Jersey	The commission shall consist of 13 members, none of whom shall be a member or employee of the Congress of the United States. The members of the commission shall be appointed with due consideration to geographic, ethnic and racial diversity and in the manner provided herein.	Two members are appointed by the President of the Senate, two by the Speaker of the General Assembly, two by the minority leader of the Senate, two by the minority leader of the General Assembly, two by the chairman of the State committee of the political party whose candidate for the office of Governor received the largest number of votes at the most recent gubernatorial election and two by the chairman of the State committee of the political party whose candidate for the office of Governor received the next largest number of votes in that election. The thirteenth independent member must have been a resident but not have held public or party office in the State for the past five years. The independent member is appointed upon the vote of at least seven of the previously appointed members of the commission. If the members are unable to appoint an independent member within the time allowed the Supreme Court will make the appointment. Congressional districts are established after each federal census taken in a year ending in zero.	Exclusive authority

States with Bipartisan/Nonpartisan Redistricting Commissions

Revised July 2007

<i>State</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Authority</i>
Pennsylvania	The commission shall consist of five members: four of whom shall be composed of two republicans and two democrats. The four members within 45 days after their certification shall select the fifth member, who cannot be a public official, and who shall serve as chairman of the commission, and shall immediately certify his name to such elections officer.	The commission is comprised of four members who are the majority and minority leaders of both the Senate and the House of Representatives, or deputies appointed by each of them, in each year following the year of the Federal decennial census.	No later than ninety days after either the commission has been duly certified or the population data for the Commonwealth as determined by the Federal decennial census are available, whichever is later in time, the commission shall file a preliminary reapportionment plan with such elections officer. The commission shall have thirty days after filling the preliminary plan to make corrections in the plan. Any person aggrieved by the preliminary plan shall have the same thirty-day period to file exceptions with the commission in which case the commission shall thirty days after the date the exceptions were filled to prepare and file with such elections officer a revised reapportionment plan. If no exceptions are filled within thirty days, or if filed and acted upon, the commission's plan shall be final and have the force of law.
Washington	The Washington State Redistricting Commission is made up of four voting members and a nonvoting chairman, all of whom may not be a public official.	Commissioners are appointed by party leadership in the House and Senate.	Exclusive authority