California Citizens Redistricting Commission
Commissioner Selection Process

1. Application Process
   The State Auditor (SA) initiates an open application process for all California voters. Applicants with conflicts of interest are removed from the pool.

2. Supplemental Material Collection
   The SA requests supplemental application materials from the remaining applicants, including essays and letters of recommendation.

3. Panel Review
   A 3-person multi-partisan Applicant Review Panel reviews applicants’ supplemental materials and places a maximum of 120 applicants into three subpools based on party.*

4. Interview Screening
   The applicants are invited to interview with the panel. The panel selects 60 of the most qualified applicants after their review.

5. Legislature Review
   The final 60 applicant names are presented to legislative leaders, who can strike up to 24 applicants.

6. The First 8 Commissioners
   The SA randomly selects 8 names from the remaining pools: 3 Democrats, 3 Republicans, and 2 Other applicants. These are the first 8 members of the commission.

7. The Final 6 Commissioners
   The 8 commissioners review the remaining applicants*. They select 2 applicants from each of the subpools to serve as the final 6 commissioners on the 14-member commission.

Applicants with conflicts of interest include:
- Candidates, elected officials, political party officers, or registered lobbyists
- Staff, consultants, and close family members of state and federal elected officials
- Individuals who donated $2,500+ to a candidate in any given year

*Consideration is given to create a commission that reflects the demographic and geographic diversity of the state.

**This subpool consists of applicants who are registered with neither major party.

Graphic produced by Common Cause. Illustrates the commissioner selection process for California’s Citizens Redistricting Commission, created and set forth by the Voters FIRST Act.