Redistricting Rules: New Hampshire Timeline

- **Apportm’t data 4.30.21**
- **Raw Redistricting data 8.15.21**
- **Redistricting data 9.30.21**
- **Legis must adopt State Maps by Session End 7.1.21**
- **6.10.22 Candidate Filing**
- **9.13.22 Primary Election**

- **May 21**
- **Jun 21**
- **Jul 21**
- **Aug 21**
- **Sep 21**
- **Oct 21**
- **Nov 21**
- **Dec 21**
- **Jan 22**
- **Feb 22**
- **Mar 22**
- **Apr 22**
- **May 22**
- **Jun 22**
- **Jul 22**
- **Aug 22**
- **Sep 22**
Redistricting Rules: Proposed NH Timeline

- **April 30, 2021 (4.30.21)**: Apportionment Data
- **August 15, 2021 (8.15.21)**: Raw Redistricting Data
- **September 30, 2021 (9.30.21)**: Redistricting Data

**July 1, 2021 (7.1.21)**: Proposed Adjustment
- **At least 5 months**: Public hearings to take communities of interest testimony
- **Approx. 3 months**: Process data, display draft maps, hold hearings, complete maps
- **Move to 12.31.21**: Legis must adopt State/Congress Maps

- **June 10, 2022 (6.10.22)**: Candidate Filing
- **September 13, 2022 (9.13.22)**: Primary Election

**Timeline**
- **May 21** to **Aug 21**: May 21 to Jul 21
- **Sep 21** to **Oct 21**: Sep 21 to Oct 21
- **Nov 21** to **Dec 21**: Nov 21 to Dec 21
- **Jan 22** to **Feb 22**: Jan 22 to Feb 22
- **Mar 22** to **Apr 22**: Mar 22 to Apr 22
- **May 22** to **Jun 22**: May 22 to Jun 22
- **Jul 22** to **Aug 22**: Jul 22 to Aug 22
- **Sep 22** to **Oct 22**: Sep 22 to Oct 22

Created by Common Cause
Redistricting Rules: New Hampshire

Who draws the lines?

- Congressional and state legislative lines are **drawn by the state legislature** and subject to gubernatorial veto.
What are the mapping rules?

- Federal **equal population** requirements and adherence to the **Voting Rights Act** and constitutional rules on race.
- The State Constitution requires state Senate districts to be as equal in population as possible (N.H. Const. pt. 2, art. 26)
- State legislative districts must be contiguous and maintain the boundaries of towns, wards or unincorporated places (N.H. Const. pt. 2, art. 11, 26)
- For state representative districts, towns or wards near the average population for one or more district are to constitute a single district, and additional population may be combined into an overlapping district. Towns determine for themselves whether they want to split a multi-member district into multiple single-member districts (N.H. Const. pt. 2, art 11, 11-a, N.H. Rev. Stat. ch. 662-A, Below v. Gardner, 963 A.2d 785 (N.H. 2002), Burling v. Chandler, 804 A.2d 471 (N.H. 2002))