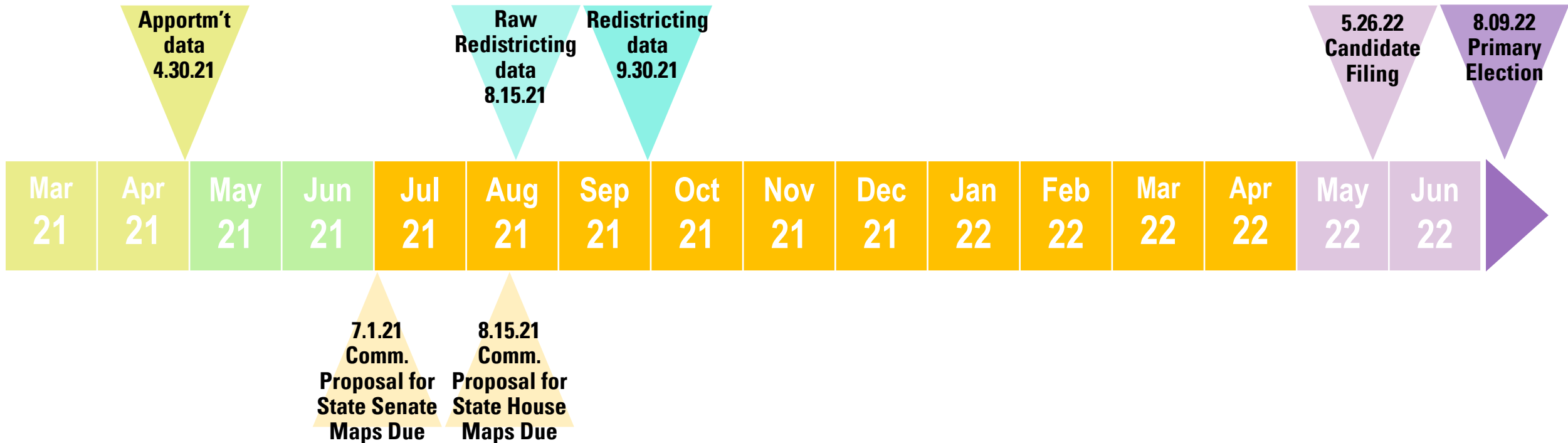
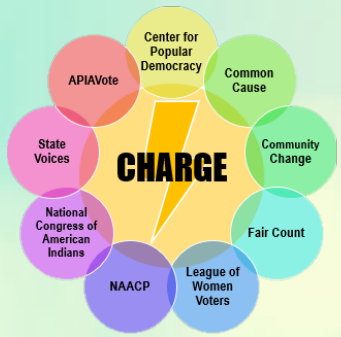
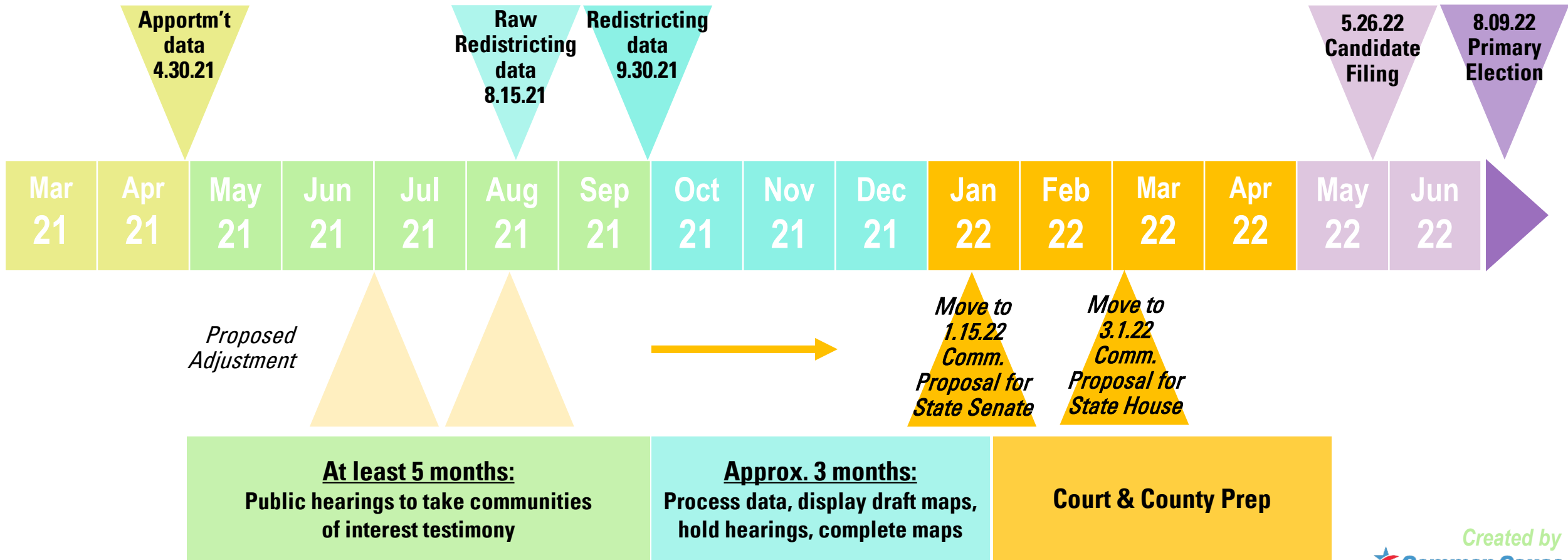


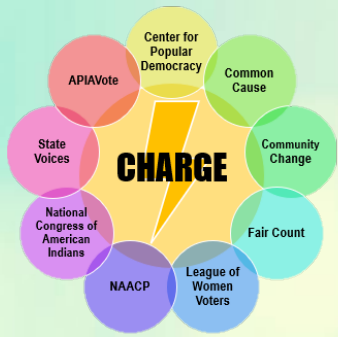
Redistricting Rules: Vermont Timeline





Redistricting Rules: Proposed VT Timeline

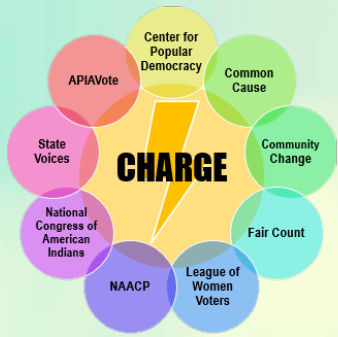




Redistricting Rules: Vermont Rules

Who draws the lines?

- ▶ Vermont only has one congressional district
- ▶ State legislative lines are **drawn by the state legislature** and subject to a gubernatorial veto
- ▶ The legislature receives input from a seven-member advisory commission (the Vermont Apportionment Board). The commission recommends plans to the legislature, which may adopt, modify, or ignore the commission's proposals (17 Vt. Stat. § 1904)
- ▶ The Governor chooses one commissioner from each political party that had at least 3 state legislators for six of the previous ten years (Democrats, Republicans, and Progressives) with at least 3 state legislators, each of those parties' state committee chair picks a commissioner, and the Chief Justice of the state Supreme Court chooses a special master to be chair. No commissioner may be a member or employee of the state legislature (17 Vt. Stat. § 1904)



Redistricting Rules: Vermont Rules

What are the mapping rules?

- ▶ Federal **equal population** requirements and adherence to the **Voting Rights Act** and constitutional rules on race
- ▶ State legislative districts are to be drawn with the "minimum percentages of deviation" (17 Vt. Stat. § 1904)
- ▶ "Insofar as practicable," state legislative districts must be contiguous and geographically compact and adhere to county and other political subdivision boundaries, except where necessary to comply with other legal requirements. Districts should maintain "patterns of geography, social interaction, trade, political ties, and common interests." (Vt. Const. ch. II, §§ 13, 18, 17 VT. Stat. § 1903)
- ▶ Legislative districts may be drawn as multimember districts, with a maximum of three Senators per state Senate district and two Representatives per state House district (17 VT. Stat. §§ 1906a, 1906c, 1907)