Redistricting Rules: Wyoming Timeline

At least 5 months:
Public hearings to take communities of interest testimony

Approx. 4-5 months:
Process census data, display draft maps, hold hearings, complete maps

Court & County Prep

- Apptm’t data 4.30.21
- Raw Redistricting data 8.15.21
- Redistricting data 9.30.21
- Approx. 3.8.22 State Maps Due
- 5.27.22 Candidate Filing
- 8.16.22 Primary Election

- Mar 21
- Apr 21
- 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
Redistricting Rules: Wyoming Rules

Who draws the lines?

- State legislative lines are **drawn by the state legislature** as a statute and subject to a gubernatorial veto
- Wyoming only has one congressional district
Redistricting Rules: Wyoming 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 must be contiguous and compact (Wyo. Const. art. III, § 49)
- State courts have interpreted the state constitution to not impose a requirement to minimize county splits (Hunzie v. Maxfield, No. 179-562 (Wyo. Dist. Ct., Laramie Cnty. Nov. 30, 2015))
- In 2011, the legislative committee responsible for redistricting adopted **principles** for drawing state legislative lines. The districts were to be contiguous, compact and reflect a community of interest. As possible, the population of districts should be equal and county boundaries should be followed. The committee has yet to adopt any principles for the 2020 cycle