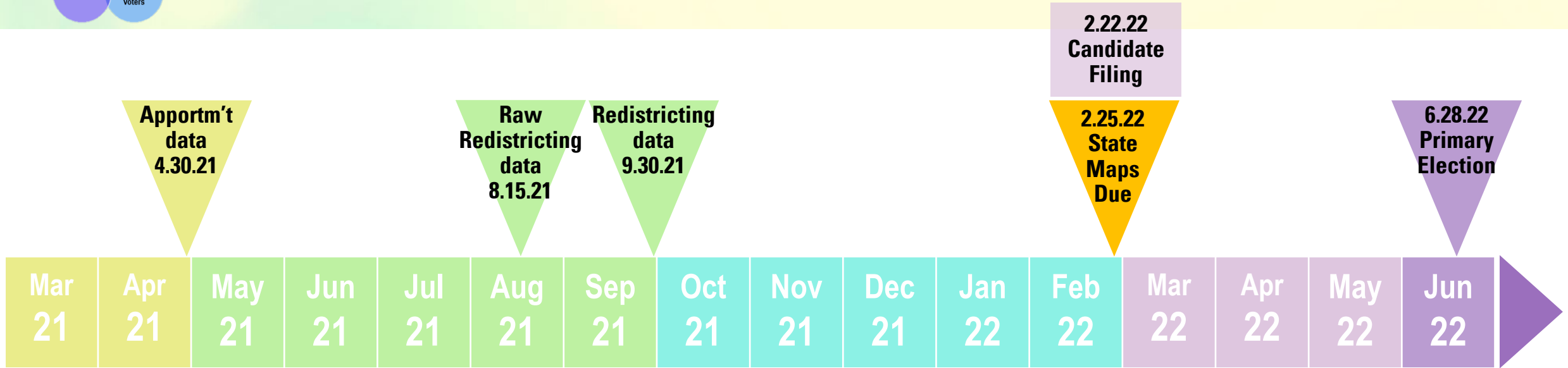


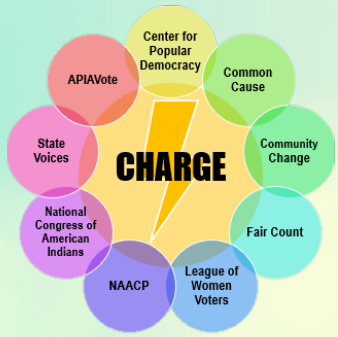
Redistricting Rules: Maryland



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

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

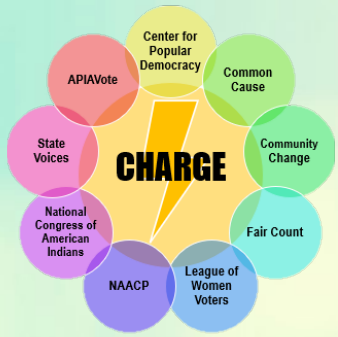
Although Maryland's state redistricting deadlines provide for sufficient public input and an open process, the state should consider moving its candidate filing deadline to ensure this public input period is preserved, as well as align its congressional redistricting timeline with the state redistricting process.



Redistricting Rules: Maryland Rules

Who draws the lines?

- ▶ Congressional lines are **drawn by the state legislature** as a statute subject to gubernatorial veto
- ▶ State legislative lines are **established by a proposed plan submitted by the Governor** to the state legislature. The Governor has established a advisory commission to assist with the process. The state legislature can adopt or modify these proposals. If the state legislature does not pass a joint resolution within 45 days of the proposal, the Governor's plan becomes law (Md. Const. Art. III, § 5)



Redistricting Rules: Maryland Rules

What are the mapping rules?

- ▶ Federal **equal population** requirements and adherence to the **Voting Rights Act** and constitutional rules on race
- ▶ Census data will be adjusted to **count incarcerated individuals at their last known residence** (Md. Code, State Gov't § 2-2A-01; Elec. Law § 8-701)
- ▶ State legislative districts must be **contiguous, compact**, and give regard to **natural and existing political boundaries** (Md. Const. Art. III, § 4)
- ▶ 3 districts for the House of Delegates are **nested** within each Senate seat, which can be single-member or multi-member districts (Md. Const. Art. III, § 3)