Commission Decision Points
(updated May 6, 2011)

Decisions the commission must make:

• Starting point for redistricting and how to proceed with the mapping from the chosen starting point;
• Adopt procedures to guide the restricting process so commissioners, staff, and the public know what to expect and when;
• Adopt population and geographic database (assumed to be the PL94-171 data, but the commission should make it formal, as have past commissions);
• Adopt method by which racial and ethic data will be aggregated and allocated (based on OMB Bulletin 00-02, as past commissions have done)

Other possible decision points involving the process of redistricting:

• If the Commission will accept 3rd party plans;
• If the Commission accepts 3rd party plans, how and when those plans must be submitted for review and consideration;

Decisions already made:

• Approved using Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure as the Commission's official procedural guide for deliberations
• Adopted mandatory and discretionary redistricting criteria

Staff suggestion: The commission should direct staff to draft operational procedures to guide the redistricting process for the next two years. Draft operational procedures would be discussed, amended, and adopted by the commission at a June or early July 2011 meeting. The draft procedures would include:

• the population and racial data decision points noted above;
• where and how staff will make advance visits to counties to solicit advice and information and to inform interested parties about the commission's work;
• how the commission could accept public comment, including deadlines involved with accepting comments on specific maps before the commission adopts them;
• how to adopt maps and amendments to maps after they are created and presented to the public;
• how the commission (or commissioners) will give directions for the actual line drawing process;
• other decisions necessary for the commission to complete its task before a final map must be presented to the legislature.