

1.1 ..... moves to amend H.F. No. 4598 as follows:

1.2 Page 2, line 24, delete "of the" and insert ", 2031, and each" and after "census" insert  
1.3 "thereafter"

1.4 Page 4, line 27, delete everything after "reflects" and insert "the gender, socioeconomic,  
1.5 age, racial, language, ethnic, and geographic diversity of the state. Each congressional  
1.6 district must be represented by at least two applicants in each applicant pool."

1.7 Page 4, line 28, delete everything before "The"

1.8 Page 5, line 18, after "must" insert "convene and assess its demographic and geographic  
1.9 diversity of the nine members and must review and"

1.10 Page 5, line 19, delete "an additional" and insert "a total of six additional members,"

1.11 Page 5, line 20, after the period, insert "The six additional members shall be chosen to  
1.12 ensure the commission reflects this state's diversity, including but not limited to racial,  
1.13 ethnic, geographic, and gender diversity. It is not intended that formulas or specific ratios  
1.14 be applied for this purpose."

1.15 Page 11, after line 11, insert:

1.16 "EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2030, if the constitutional  
1.17 amendments in article 1 are adopted."

1.18 Page 11, after line 18, insert:

1.19 "EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2030, if the constitutional  
1.20 amendments in article 1 are adopted."

1.21 Page 13, line 18, before "The" insert "(a)"

1.22 Page 13, line 26, delete everything after the period

1.23 Page 13, delete line 27 and insert:

2.1 "(b) Prior to January 1 in the year of the decennial census, the director of the Legislative  
 2.2 Coordinating Commission must contract with a consultant who will provide the panel with  
 2.3 operational and logistical support. The Legislative Coordinating Commission must assist  
 2.4 the panel in hiring additional staff and securing adequate office and meeting space."

2.5 Page 14, line 1, after "2030" insert ", and applies to the 2030 redistricting cycle and  
 2.6 thereafter"

2.7 Page 16, line 19, before "The" insert "(a)"

2.8 Page 16, line 28, delete everything after the period

2.9 Page 16, delete lines 29 and 30 and insert:

2.10 "(b) Prior to January 1 in the year of the decennial census, the director of the Legislative  
 2.11 Coordinating Commission must contract with a consultant who will provide the commission  
 2.12 with operational and logistical support. The Legislative Coordinating Commission must  
 2.13 assist the commission in hiring additional staff and securing adequate office and meeting  
 2.14 space."

2.15 Page 17, line 2, delete the second "the" and insert "any other"

2.16 Page 17, line 3, delete "section 2.036" and insert "law"

2.17 Page 18, line 16, after "2030" insert ", and applies to the 2030 redistricting cycle and  
 2.18 thereafter"

2.19 Page 20, lines 12 and 16, after "2030" insert ", and applies to the 2030 redistricting cycle  
 2.20 and thereafter"

2.21 Page 20, after line 17, insert:

## 2.22 "ARTICLE 1

### 2.23 CITIZENS ADVISORY REDISTRICTING COMMISSION.

2.24 Section 1. **[2A.30] REDISTRICTING; DEFINITIONS; ADJUSTMENT OF DATES.**

2.25 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section and section 2A.31, the  
 2.26 definitions have the meanings given.

2.27 (b) "Applicant pools" means the lists of applicants described in section 2A.31, subdivision  
 2.28 2, paragraph (e).

2.29 (c) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Legislative Coordinating  
 2.30 Commission.

3.1 (d) "GIS office" means the Geographic Information Services Office of the Legislative  
3.2 Coordinating Commission.

3.3 (e) "Largest political party in the state" means the political party whose candidate received  
3.4 the greatest number of votes for legislative seats in the state in the most recent general  
3.5 election.

3.6 (f) "Legislative Coordinating Commission" is the entity established in section 3.303.

3.7 (g) "Second largest political party in the state" means the political party whose candidate  
3.8 received the second greatest number of votes for legislative seats in the state in the most  
3.9 recent general election.

3.10 Subd. 2. **Adjustment of dates.** If any date prescribed in this chapter falls on a Saturday,  
3.11 Sunday, or legal holiday, then the date is extended to the next day that is not a Saturday,  
3.12 Sunday, or legal holiday.

3.13 Sec. 2. **[2A.31] REDISTRICTING COMMISSION.**

3.14 Subdivision 1. **Membership.** In each year ending in zero, a Citizens Advisory  
3.15 Redistricting Commission is created to draw the boundaries of legislative and congressional  
3.16 districts in accordance with the principles established in section 2A.32. The redistricting  
3.17 commission consists of 15 members of the public.

3.18 Subd. 2. **Appointment.** (a) The application and appointment process for members of  
3.19 the Citizens Advisory Redistricting Commission shall be the process described in section  
3.20 15.0597, except as otherwise provided by this section.

3.21 (b) By January 1 of each year ending in zero, the secretary of state shall open a widely  
3.22 publicized process and circulate applications in a manner that encourages wide public  
3.23 participation of eligible residents from different regions of the state to apply for membership  
3.24 on the commission. Applications are public data under chapter 13 and shall be made available  
3.25 on the secretary of state's website or a comparable means of communicating with the public.  
3.26 Applications must be received by March 1 of the year ending in zero.

3.27 (c) The secretary of state shall design and provide an application form that must clearly  
3.28 state the legal obligations and expectations of potential appointees. Information required of  
3.29 applicants must include but is not limited to:

3.30 (1) statement from applicants affirming they meet the requirements of subdivision 3;

3.31 (2) an oath affirming the applicant submits the application declaring the truthfulness of  
3.32 its contents under penalty of perjury;

4.1 (3) the applicant's demographic information, including but not limited to gender, race,  
4.2 ethnicity, and year of birth;

4.3 (4) the applicant's professional background;

4.4 (5) the applicant's past experience working with others to build consensus;

4.5 (6) the applicant's level of understanding about Minnesota communities, neighborhoods,  
4.6 geographic regions, or demographics across the state;

4.7 (7) a description of the applicant's past political activity;

4.8 (8) list of all political and civic organizations to which the applicant has belonged within  
4.9 the five years prior to the application;

4.10 (9) a statement indicating with which political party the applicant identifies, or that the  
4.11 applicant identifies with no party. For purposes of this clause, identifying with a political  
4.12 party means that the applicant is in general agreement with the principles of the party; and

4.13 (10) any other information required to determine eligibility to serve on the commission.

4.14 (d) The secretary of state must review applications as they are received to ensure that  
4.15 each application is complete and each applicant has signed the oath attesting to the  
4.16 truthfulness of the information contained in the application. No later than March 15 of the  
4.17 year ending in zero, the secretary of state must forward the completed application of each  
4.18 eligible person to the executive director. The secretary of state must not forward any  
4.19 application that is incomplete or any application by a person who has not signed off on the  
4.20 oath attesting to the accuracy of the information contained in the application. If the secretary  
4.21 of state does not forward an application, the secretary of state must notify the applicant that  
4.22 the applicant's application was not forwarded and the reason why.

4.23 (e) The Legislative Coordinating Commission executive director shall remove from the  
4.24 applicant pool individuals who do not qualify including:

4.25 (1) a person who has not resided in Minnesota for at least one year prior to their  
4.26 application submission or is not eligible to vote;

4.27 (2) a current member of the legislature or Congress;

4.28 (3) a person under contract with, or who serves as a consultant or staff to, or who has  
4.29 or has had an immediate family relationship with the governor, a member of the legislature,  
4.30 or a member of Congress during the ten years immediately preceding the date of application;

5.1 (4) a person who serves or has served during the ten years immediately preceding the  
5.2 date of application as a public official, as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 35, clauses  
5.3 (1) to (5), (12), (13), (16), (26), and (27); and

5.4 (5) a person, or member of the person's immediate family, who is or during the ten years  
5.5 immediately preceding the date of application has:

5.6 (i) been appointed to, elected to, or a candidate for state office;

5.7 (ii) served as an officer, employee, contractor, or paid consultant of a political party or  
5.8 of the campaign committee of a candidate for elective federal or state office;

5.9 (iii) served as an elected or appointed member of a political party state committee, as  
5.10 defined by section 10A.01, subdivision 36, or a delegate to a national convention of a  
5.11 political party;

5.12 (iv) registered as a lobbyist, registrant, or client with the federal government under the  
5.13 Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 as amended or as a state lobbyist or principal with the  
5.14 Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board under chapter 10A;

5.15 (v) served as paid congressional or legislative staff; or

5.16 (vi) been found by the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board to have violated  
5.17 section 10A.27.

5.18 For the purposes of this subdivision, a member of a person's immediate family means a  
5.19 sibling, spouse, or parent, including half, step, and in-law relationships. While serving on  
5.20 the commission, commissioners must not campaign for elective office or actively participate  
5.21 in or contribute to a political campaign nor run for federal, state, or local political office for  
5.22 a period of up to ten years after the commission expires.

5.23 (f) By February 15 in the year ending in zero the executive director of the Legislative  
5.24 Coordinating Commission shall appoint a redistricting advisory group consisting of, at a  
5.25 minimum, the executive directors of the Minnesota Latino Affairs Council, Council for  
5.26 Minnesotans of African Heritage, Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, the Council on Asian  
5.27 Pacific Minnesotans, the Council on LGBTQIA2S+ Minnesotans, the Minnesota Youth  
5.28 Council, the Minnesota Council on Disabilities, and the Minnesota Commission of Deaf,  
5.29 Deafblind and Hard of Hearing.

5.30 (g) The Redistricting Advisory Group shall serve as advisors to the executive director  
5.31 and must work within the process described in paragraph (i), and subdivision 5, paragraph  
5.32 (a), clause (8), to ensure diversity of applicants throughout the process.

6.1 (h) Members of the Redistricting Advisory Group must participate in a nonpartisan  
6.2 manner and serve without predisposition or bias on issues related to the state's representation  
6.3 for redistricting boundaries. The Redistricting Advisory Group must work with the executive  
6.4 director as outlined to foster diversity of applicant pools throughout the process and in their  
6.5 role as experts on matters pertaining to their respective communities. It is not intended that  
6.6 formulas or specific ratios be applied for this purpose.

6.7 (i) By April 1 of the year ending in zero, the executive director, in consultation with the  
6.8 Redistricting Advisory Group shall jointly screen and sort the applicants into three applicant  
6.9 pools: one pool for applicants identifying with the largest political party in this state; one  
6.10 pool for applicants identifying with the second largest political party in the state; and one  
6.11 pool for applicants identifying with no political party or a political party that is not the  
6.12 largest or second largest political party in the state. The executive director must review the  
6.13 applicants in each applicant pool and narrow each pool down to 40 applicants based on a  
6.14 review of each applicant's relevant analytical skills, the ability to be impartial, and the ability  
6.15 to promote consensus on the commission and appreciation for Minnesota's diverse  
6.16 demographics, communities, and geography as documented in the application. To the extent  
6.17 practicable, the executive director must ensure that each applicant pool reflects the gender,  
6.18 socioeconomic, age, racial, language, ethnic, and geographic diversity of the state. Each  
6.19 congressional district must be represented by at least two applicants in each applicant pool.

6.20 (j) If there is an insufficient number of available applicants to select a 40-applicant pool,  
6.21 then the pool consists of only those applicants who did meet the requirements.

6.22 (k) By April 1 in each year ending in zero, the executive director must provide each  
6.23 applicant pool list to the majority leaders and minority leaders of the house of representatives  
6.24 and the senate. By April 15 of each year ending in zero, the majority leaders and minority  
6.25 leaders of the house of representatives and the senate must each select five applicants from  
6.26 their party's list and forward the names of the applicants to the Legislative Coordinating  
6.27 Commission's executive director. The executive director must make the list and applications  
6.28 available to all legislative leaders. In selecting applicants, the executive director or a leader  
6.29 must not select more than one applicant from any congressional district.

6.30 (l) By April 29 of each year ending in zero, 12 names must be stricken from the list as  
6.31 follows:

6.32 (1) the senate majority leader must strike three applicants from the applicants selected  
6.33 by the senate minority leader;

7.1 (2) the senate minority leader must strike three applicants from the applicants selected  
7.2 by the senate majority leader;

7.3 (3) the house majority leader must strike three applicants from the applicants selected  
7.4 by the house minority leader; and

7.5 (4) the house minority leader must strike three applicants from the applicants selected  
7.6 by the house majority leader.

7.7 (m) The legislative leaders must forward the eight remaining names consisting of four  
7.8 applicants identifying with the largest political party in the state and four applicants  
7.9 identifying with the second largest political party in the state to the executive director. These  
7.10 eight individuals shall serve on the Citizens Advisory Redistricting Commission.

7.11 (n) By April 29 of each year ending in zero, the executive director must, by lottery,  
7.12 select four applicants from the pool of 40 applicants who do not identify with a party or  
7.13 identify with a party other than the first or second largest political party described in  
7.14 paragraph (e). Together with the eight individuals selected by the legislative leaders, these  
7.15 twelve individuals shall serve on the Citizens Advisory Redistricting Commission.

7.16 (o) No later than May 15 in each year ending in the number zero, the twelve advisory  
7.17 commissioners shall convene and assess the commission's demographic diversity within  
7.18 the twelve members and must review and select six more applicants from the remaining  
7.19 applicants from the pool of 40 applicants originally selected by legislative leadership and  
7.20 appoint six applicants to the commission as follows: two from the remaining pool of  
7.21 applicants identifying with the largest political party in Minnesota, two from the remaining  
7.22 pool of applicants identifying with the second largest political party in Minnesota, and two  
7.23 from the remaining pool of applicants identifying with no political party or with a political  
7.24 party that is not the largest or second largest political party in Minnesota. The six individuals  
7.25 must be approved by at least two-thirds affirmative votes which must include at least two  
7.26 votes of commissioners registered from each of the two largest parties and two votes from  
7.27 commissioners who are not affiliated with either of the two largest political parties in  
7.28 Minnesota. These six new appointees shall be chosen to ensure the Citizens Advisory  
7.29 Redistricting Commission reflects this state's diversity, including but not limited to racial,  
7.30 ethnic, geographic, and gender diversity. However, it is not intended that formulas or specific  
7.31 ratios be applied for this purpose.

7.32 (p) The executive director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission shall report the  
7.33 15 names selected to the secretary of the state. These 15 individuals shall serve as members

8.1 of the Citizens Advisory Redistricting Commission and shall not include more than two  
8.2 commissioners from any one congressional district.

8.3 (q) The secretary of state's actions under this subdivision are not subject to chapter 14.

8.4 (r) Before serving on the Citizens Advisory Redistricting Commission, every person  
8.5 shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully perform the duties of that office. The oath must  
8.6 be filed with the secretary of state.

8.7 Subd. 3. Eligibility of public members. (a) A person is eligible to serve if the person  
8.8 has been a resident of Minnesota for at least a year at the time of the submission of the  
8.9 application and is not an elected official.

8.10 (b) The following persons are not eligible to serve as a commissioner:

8.11 (1) a person who is not eligible to vote in the state of Minnesota;

8.12 (2) a current member of the legislature or Congress;

8.13 (3) a person under contract with, who serves as a consultant or staff to, or who has or  
8.14 has had an immediate family relationship with the governor, a member of the legislature,  
8.15 or a member of Congress during the ten years immediately preceding the date of application;

8.16 (4) a person who serves or has served during the ten years immediately preceding the  
8.17 date of application as a public official, as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 35, clauses  
8.18 (1) to (5), (12), (13), (16), (26), and (27); and

8.19 (5) a person, or member of the person's immediate family, who is or during the ten years  
8.20 immediately preceding the date of application has:

8.21 (i) been appointed to, elected to, or a candidate for federal or state office;

8.22 (ii) served as an officer, employee, contractor, or paid consultant of a political party or  
8.23 of the campaign committee of a candidate for elective federal or state office;

8.24 (iii) served as an elected or appointed member of a political party state committee, as  
8.25 defined by section 10A.01, subdivision 36, or a delegate to a national convention of a  
8.26 political party;

8.27 (iv) registered as a lobbyist, registrant, or client with the federal government under the  
8.28 Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 as amended or as a state lobbyist or principal with the  
8.29 Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board under chapter 10A;

8.30 (v) served as paid congressional or legislative staff; or



9.1 (vi) been found by the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board to have violated  
9.2 section 10A.27.

9.3 (c) While serving on the Citizens Advisory Redistricting Commission, commissioners  
9.4 must not campaign for elective office or actively participate in or contribute to a political  
9.5 campaign nor run for state or local political office for a period of up to ten years after the  
9.6 Citizens Advisory Redistricting Commission expires.

9.7 (d) For the purposes of this subdivision, a member of a person's immediate family means  
9.8 a sibling, spouse, or parent, including half, step, and in-law relationships.

9.9 Subd. 4. **Removal; filling vacancies.** (a) Each commissioner shall serve for the entire  
9.10 term of the commission unless the commissioner is removed or otherwise vacates the office.

9.11 (b) A commissioner's position on the Citizens Advisory Redistricting Commission is  
9.12 deemed vacant if the commissioner, having been appointed as a registered elector who is  
9.13 not affiliated with a political party, affiliates with a political party before the Minnesota  
9.14 Legislature has approved a plan pursuant to subdivision 25. A commissioner's position on  
9.15 the Citizens Advisory Redistricting Commission is also deemed vacant if the commissioner,  
9.16 having been affiliated with one of the state's two largest political parties at the time of  
9.17 appointment, affiliates with a different political party or becomes unaffiliated with any  
9.18 political party before the Minnesota Legislature has approved a plan pursuant to subdivision  
9.19 25.

9.20 (c) The removal of an officer from an officer position requires a two-thirds affirmative  
9.21 vote with at least one commissioner identifying with the largest political party in the state,  
9.22 one commissioner identifying with the second largest political party in the state, and one  
9.23 commissioner identifying with no political party or with a political party that is not the  
9.24 largest or second largest in the state.

9.25 (d) If the basis for the commissioner's removal is the commissioner's refusal to vote as  
9.26 part of a collective effort to disrupt the process or vote of the commission, that member or  
9.27 members may be removed after a finding by the chair as described in this section and a  
9.28 two-thirds vote of those commissioners present.

9.29 (e) Removal of a member takes place immediately after a finding by the chair and must  
9.30 be by a two-thirds vote of all members of the advisory commission, including at least one  
9.31 member identifying with the largest political party in the state, one member identifying with  
9.32 the second largest political party in the state, and one member identifying with no political  
9.33 party or with a political party that is not the largest or second largest in the state.

10.1 (f) After notice and a hearing, the advisory commission may also remove a commissioner  
10.2 for malfeasance or nonfeasance during the term of service in the performance of the duties  
10.3 of the advisory commission, or for missing three consecutive meetings. After the second  
10.4 consecutive missed meeting and before the next meeting, the chair or a designee must notify  
10.5 the commissioner in writing that the member may be removed for missing the next meeting.  
10.6 The definitions in section 211C.01 apply to this subdivision.

10.7 (g) The chair must submit a written notice to the Legislative Coordinating Commission  
10.8 executive director, stating the grounds that another member's office should be declared  
10.9 vacant under this subdivision. This written notice shall: (1) be dated and signed; and (2)  
10.10 provide a detailed factual basis in support of the allegations causing the removal of another  
10.11 member. The factual basis shall include the specific facts and factual foundation on which  
10.12 the removal is based. Supporting documentation, if any, shall be included.

10.13 (h) Any vacancy on the advisory commission, including one that occurs due to death,  
10.14 mental incapacity, resignation, criminal conviction of a serious crime, removal, failure to  
10.15 meet the qualifications of appointment, refusal or inability to accept an appointment, or  
10.16 having been found to have participated in a communication prohibited by subdivision 20  
10.17 or 21 or conduct prohibited by subdivision 22, or otherwise, must be filled as soon as  
10.18 possible, but no later than seven days after the vacancy occurred, by the executive director  
10.19 from the designated pool of eligible applicants for that commissioner's position and in the  
10.20 same manner as the originally chosen commissioner, except that no commissioner chosen  
10.21 to fill a vacancy would be bypassed for appointment if all congressional districts are  
10.22 represented by at least one commissioner. If no remaining finalists described in the same  
10.23 pool under subdivision 2, paragraph (i), are available for service, the secretary of state shall  
10.24 open the application process again and the executive director shall establish a new list of  
10.25 applicants, as provided in subdivision 2.

10.26 Subd. 5. **Duties.** (a) Each commissioner shall perform their duties in a manner that is  
10.27 impartial and reinforces public confidence in the integrity of the redistricting process.  
10.28 Commissioners must disclose the presence of a conflict of interest, or raise a potential  
10.29 conflict of interest when the agenda item is called, prior to the start of discussion or  
10.30 deliberation. In addition to other duties prescribed by law, the advisory commission shall:

10.31 (1) attend nonpartisan redistricting training held by a nationally recognized nonpartisan  
10.32 organization or the Legislative Coordinating Commission;

10.33 (2) attend training on the Minnesota Data Practices Act and Open Meetings Act;

11.1 (3) determine its own rules and order. Within ten weeks of being established, the Citizens  
11.2 Advisory Redistricting Commission must adopt administrative rules to govern the  
11.3 commission's process. The rules must be adopted at an open meeting, with advance notice  
11.4 of the meeting, and members of the public must be provided with an opportunity to provide  
11.5 comment on the rules. The procedures and rules referenced in this subdivision are not subject  
11.6 to chapter 14 or section 14.386.

11.7 A member who has a conflict between a personal interest and the public interest in the  
11.8 procurement process of securing staff, consultants, general counsel or any other professional  
11.9 services, shall fully disclose to the commission in writing as soon as they learn of the  
11.10 potential conflict of interest the nature of the conflict. A member shall not participate in the  
11.11 discussion, or deliberation or vote upon any matter if a conflict exists;

11.12 (4) adopt procedures and rules to carry out the provisions of this section and any laws  
11.13 enacted by the legislature, including the procurement of professional services such as GIS,  
11.14 general counsel, and other subject matter expert staff. These procedures and rules are not  
11.15 subject to chapter 14 or section 14.386;

11.16 (5) act as the legislature's recipient of the final redistricting data and other files relevant  
11.17 to redistricting from the United States Census Bureau;

11.18 (6) comply with requirements to disclose and preserve public records, as specified in  
11.19 the Data Practices Act, chapter 13, and section 138.17;

11.20 (7) hold open meetings and public hearings throughout the state pursuant to the Open  
11.21 Meetings Law, chapter 13D;

11.22 (8) work with the Redistricting Advisory Group to host a minimum of eight statewide  
11.23 informational town halls at community locations most likely to be known by individuals  
11.24 living in the community and at a time most likely to reasonably yield the highest attendance,  
11.25 allowing for basic information regarding the role of the advisory commission, how  
11.26 commission members were selected, and why community member participation matters in  
11.27 the redistricting process;

11.28 (9) provide public notice at least seven days in advance of any public meeting or public  
11.29 hearing. The notice and agenda must be posted on the commission's website and published  
11.30 in local news sources. The public notice shall also be disseminated leveraging social media,  
11.31 media frequently used by disenfranchised Minnesotans, or other community-based  
11.32 communication channels. The advisory commission may also partner with community-based  
11.33 nonpartisan organizations in an effort to more widely disseminate the notice to directly  
11.34 impacted communities. The notice and agenda must be provided in all languages required

- 12.1 for voting materials under the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, United States Code, title  
12.2 52, section 10503, in the congressional district in which the public meeting is scheduled;
- 12.3 (10) publish a draft agenda at least 72 hours before each public meeting or hearing;
- 12.4 (11) prepare and publish a report before any public meeting or hearing and no later than  
12.5 ten weeks after all members of the advisory commission are appointed that describes the  
12.6 commission's general priorities and intentions for utilizing redistricting criteria in its  
12.7 decision-making process, including a discussion on how the commission will balance  
12.8 competing requirements;
- 12.9 (12) adopt a schedule for interested persons to submit proposed plans and to respond to  
12.10 plans proposed by others. The redistricting commission shall also adopt standards to govern  
12.11 the format of plans submitted. Adoption of the schedule and standards under this subdivision  
12.12 is not subject to chapter 14 or section 14.386. The advisory commission must post submitted  
12.13 plans to its website as soon as practicable;
- 12.14 (13) subject to subdivisions 20 and 21, provide direction to commission staff on drawing  
12.15 maps;
- 12.16 (14) subject to subdivisions 20 and 21, review and direct modifications of maps to  
12.17 commission staff;
- 12.18 (15) prepare and publish reports on the following:
- 12.19 (i) all plans discussed by the full advisory commission, including all publicly submitted  
12.20 plans and draft plans;
- 12.21 (ii) a summary of all public input received in each comment period;
- 12.22 (iii) a summary of the data the advisory commission used to create those plans;
- 12.23 (iv) analysis of the maps using redistricting metrics; and
- 12.24 (v) any other information that provides the basis on which the advisory commission  
12.25 made decisions to achieve compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements;
- 12.26 (16) make reasonable efforts to schedule hearings in the evenings, on weekends, and at  
12.27 other times that most residents in that region are able to attend;
- 12.28 (17) whenever possible, use technology that allows for real-time virtual participation  
12.29 and feedback for all hearings. All audiovisual recordings of the advisory commission public  
12.30 meetings and public hearings must be maintained on the commission's website indefinitely;

13.1 (18) make reasonable efforts to make available translation and interpreter services for  
13.2 limited English-speaking individuals and those needing accommodations in compliance  
13.3 with the Americans with Disabilities Act. The redistricting commission may contract with  
13.4 an entity that provides interpreter services through telephonic and video remote technologies;  
13.5 and

13.6 (19) provide notices of the availability of both plans and reports in all languages required  
13.7 for voting materials under the federal Voting Rights Act of 1964, United States Code, title  
13.8 52, section 10503, and as required for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act  
13.9 for each congressional district.

13.10 Subd. 6. **Rules of order.** Advisory commission meetings shall be conducted according  
13.11 to the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order, subject to any procedures to the contrary  
13.12 set forth in these rules, applicable law, or such other rules adopted by the commission.

13.13 Subd. 7. **Quorum.** (a) A quorum must be present to conduct the business of the advisory  
13.14 commission meetings and hold public hearings. The quorum shall consist of twelve members,  
13.15 including at least one member affiliated with each of the major parties and one nonaffiliated  
13.16 member.

13.17 (b) If there is not a quorum due to a collective effort by one or more commissioners to  
13.18 disrupt the work, process, or vote of the commission, a quorum consists of the majority of  
13.19 commissioners. The requirement for at least one member from each majority party and one  
13.20 nonaffiliated member is not applicable under this circumstance.

13.21 Subd. 8. **Minutes.** Minutes of all meetings, including votes on all official actions taken  
13.22 at those meetings shall be kept by the Legislative Coordinating Commission. All decisions  
13.23 of the advisory commission shall be recorded, and the record of its decisions shall be readily  
13.24 available to any member of the public as required by law and shall be provided without  
13.25 charge.

13.26 Subd. 9. **Journal of proceedings.** An account of all proceedings and the public record  
13.27 of the advisory commission shall be kept by the Legislative Coordinating Commission and  
13.28 shall constitute the official record of the advisory commission and be posted to the  
13.29 commission's website.

13.30 Subd. 10. **Right of floor.** Any member desiring to speak shall be recognized by the  
13.31 chair, or vice-chair when the chair is not present, and shall confine their remarks to one  
13.32 subject under consideration or to be considered.

14.1 Subd. 11. **Right to general counsel.** The Citizens Advisory Redistricting Commission  
14.2 has a right to retain general counsel. The general counsel of the advisory commission shall  
14.3 be experienced and knowledgeable in the area of election law and voting rights and attend  
14.4 all meetings of the commission unless excused. The general counsel shall, upon request,  
14.5 give an opinion, either written or oral, on questions of law. The general counsel may make  
14.6 recommendations to the commission and shall have the right to take part in all public  
14.7 discussions of the commission, but shall have no vote. General counsel shall act as  
14.8 parliamentarian of the commission and serve as its designated data practices act responsible  
14.9 authority, in lieu of the executive director.

14.10 Subd. 12. **Voting.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in these rules or by law,  
14.11 administrative actions including calling to order, adjourning, scheduling hearings, and other  
14.12 such actions shall require the approval of a majority of commissioners entitled to vote. The  
14.13 vote is required for the following actions.

14.14 (b) A majority of the appointed commissioners must approve rules and procedural  
14.15 decisions.

14.16 (c) Election of the chair and vice-chair requires a two-thirds affirmative vote with at  
14.17 least one commissioner identifying with the largest political party in the state, one  
14.18 commissioner identifying with the second largest political party in the state, and one  
14.19 commissioner identifying with no political party or with a political party that is not the  
14.20 largest or second largest in the state.

14.21 (d) Adoption of the final plan for submission to the Minnesota Legislature and the  
14.22 adoption of a revised plan after a plan is returned to the advisory commission from the  
14.23 Minnesota Legislature requires the affirmative vote of two-thirds of commissioners with at  
14.24 least one commissioner identifying with the largest political party in the state, one  
14.25 commissioner identifying with the second largest political party in the state, and one  
14.26 commissioner identifying with no political party or with a political party that is not the  
14.27 largest or second largest in the state.

14.28 Subd. 13. **Duty to vote; abstaining.** (a) Commissioners present at a meeting shall vote  
14.29 on every matter before the commission, unless otherwise excused or prohibited from voting  
14.30 as follows:

14.31 (1) a commissioner may abstain from voting if the commissioner:

14.32 (i) has a conflict of interest, as set forth in subdivision 5, paragraph (a), or as defined by  
14.33 law. An individual commissioner shall disclose the presence of a conflict of interest or raise  
14.34 a potential conflict of interest when the agenda item is called, prior to the start of discussion

15.1 or deliberation. Should a conflict of interest become clear during the discussion, the  
15.2 commissioner shall raise the existence of an actual or potential conflict at that time. An  
15.3 individual commissioner may seek the opinion of the general counsel with experience and  
15.4 expertise in the area of election law and voting rights on whether a conflict exists. This  
15.5 opinion shall not be binding on the commission. The Citizens Advisory Redistricting  
15.6 Commission shall decide, by majority vote of commissioners present, whether a conflict of  
15.7 interest exists. A vote may be tabled, if necessary, to obtain the opinion of the general  
15.8 counsel. A commissioner with a conflict of interest is prohibited from participating in any  
15.9 discussion, debate, or decision on that issue; or

15.10 (ii) lacks sufficient information about the issue to be decided. If a commissioner abstains  
15.11 for this reason, they shall state for the record their intention to abstain and the reasons for  
15.12 doing so prior to the vote. The abstaining commissioner shall not be restricted or prohibited  
15.13 from participating in any discussion or debate on the issue; and

15.14 (2) if any commissioner abstains from voting, a roll call vote shall be required on that  
15.15 issue. The reasons for the abstention shall be entered into the minutes of the meeting at  
15.16 which the vote is taken and be part of the official record.

15.17 (b) The right to vote is limited to the commissioners present at the time the vote is taken.  
15.18 Voting by proxy is prohibited.

15.19 (c) All votes must be held and determined in public. Secret ballots are prohibited.

15.20 (d) Prior to calling for a vote, the chair shall state the question being voted upon.

15.21 Subd. 14. **Manner of voting.** Except as otherwise provided in these rules or by law,  
15.22 voting shall be by a two-thirds affirmative vote using voice vote, roll call, or show of hands.  
15.23 Roll call votes shall be taken when required in this section or by law, at the request of any  
15.24 commissioner, or when the chair cannot determine the results of a voice vote.

15.25 Subd. 15. **Chair and vice-chair.** (a) The Citizens Advisory Redistricting Commission  
15.26 must elect a chair and vice-chair from among its members by a vote under subdivision 12,  
15.27 paragraph (c). The chair and vice-chair shall not self-identify as belonging to the same  
15.28 political party.

15.29 (b) The nomination and election of the chair occurs first and the vice-chair occurs second.

15.30 (c) All candidates must be given an equal amount of time to speak in support of their  
15.31 candidacy, to be followed by a period of questions and answers.

15.32 (d) The chair shall:

- 16.1 (1) call to order and preside at all meetings;
- 16.2 (2) preserve order and decorum and may speak to points of order in preference to other  
16.3 commissioners;
- 16.4 (3) decide all questions arising under this parliamentary authority in consultation with  
16.5 the general counsel, subject to appeal and reversal by a majority of the commissioners  
16.6 present;
- 16.7 (4) enforce rules of procedure;
- 16.8 (5) perform any other administrative or agenda duties as directed by the advisory  
16.9 commission;
- 16.10 (6) have all the same rights as other commissioners with respect to procedural matters,  
16.11 debate, and voting except that the chair shall not vote on the appeal of a parliamentary ruling  
16.12 by the chair;
- 16.13 (7) approve expenditures associated with the commission for any individual expenditure  
16.14 in excess of \$5,000;
- 16.15 (8) when both the chair and vice-chair are absent, the chair may designate another of its  
16.16 commissioners to serve as acting chair during such absence or disability; and
- 16.17 (9) establish committees and subcommittees by a majority vote of the commission with  
16.18 the support of at least one vote from a member identifying with the largest political party  
16.19 in the state, one vote from a member identifying with the second largest political party in  
16.20 the state, and one vote from a member identifying with no political party or with a political  
16.21 party that is not the largest or second largest in the state.
- 16.22 (e) The vice-chair shall perform the duties of the chair when the chair is unavailable,  
16.23 except as otherwise provided by law. The vice-chair shall act in the capacity of the chair in  
16.24 the chair's absence. The vice-chair shall help facilitate group discussion on items before the  
16.25 advisory commission. The vice-chair is also responsible for other duties as designated by  
16.26 the chair.
- 16.27 Subd. 16. **Secretary.** The executive director, or their designee, is secretary to the advisory  
16.28 commission without vote, and in that capacity shall keep the official record of all proceedings  
16.29 of the commission and furnish, under the direction of the commission, all technical services  
16.30 that the commission deems necessary. The duties of the secretary shall also include:



17.1 (1) facilitating the process for the selection of commissioners pursuant to subdivision  
17.2 2, paragraphs (e) to (p), and replacement of commissioners pursuant to subdivision 4,  
17.3 paragraph (h);

17.4 (2) issuing a call convening the advisory commission by January 1st in the year of the  
17.5 federal decennial census;

17.6 (3) publishing the redistricting plan for each type of district adopted under subdivision  
17.7 25 within 30 days of the adoption of the plan. This publication shall include the plan and  
17.8 the material reports, reference materials, and data used in drawing it, including any  
17.9 programming information used to produce and test the plan. The published materials shall  
17.10 be such that an independent person is able to replicate the conclusion without any  
17.11 modification of any of the published materials;

17.12 (4) maintaining a public record of all proceedings of the advisory commission and  
17.13 publishing and distributing each plan and required documentation. An adopted redistricting  
17.14 plan shall become law upon submission to the secretary of state absent any legal action  
17.15 resulting in a court finding constitutional violations and ordering new maps be drawn; and

17.16 (5) taking and maintaining minutes of all advisory commission meetings including votes  
17.17 on all official actions taken at those meetings. All decisions of the commission shall be  
17.18 recorded, and the record of its decisions shall be readily available to any member of the  
17.19 public as required by law and shall be provided without charge.

17.20 Subd. 17. **Orientation and training.** (a) Orientation for members of the advisory  
17.21 commission shall be coordinated by the Legislative Coordinating Commission.

17.22 (b) Commissioners shall receive nonpartisan orientation, ongoing education, and training  
17.23 on the purposes and activities of the advisory commission. Information may be presented  
17.24 in a manner most convenient or useful to the commission including the use of interactive  
17.25 or subject-matter expert presentations. Training should include insights from other states  
17.26 operating under advisory citizens commissions.

17.27 (c) Orientation shall be coordinated by nonpartisan Legislative Coordinating Commission  
17.28 staff and must be completed within four weeks of the commission being formed.

17.29 Subd. 18. **Employment of personnel.** The advisory commission shall be compensated  
17.30 as prescribed in law. The Legislative Coordination Commission must provide the commission  
17.31 with the services of nonpartisan experts, consultants, and support staff, as necessary to carry  
17.32 out its duties pursuant to this section.

18.1 Subd. 19. **Public hearings in diverse state regions.** (a) Prior to adopting a legislative  
18.2 or congressional districting plan, the advisory commission must hold a minimum of 16  
18.3 public hearings throughout the state, with at least eight hearings held before adopting  
18.4 preliminary drafts of legislative or congressional district plans. The primary purpose of the  
18.5 first eight public hearings is to request public input on how to define communities of interest  
18.6 and to provide an opportunity for public comment from residents of that part of the state.  
18.7 The commission must make reasonable efforts to schedule hearings in the evenings, on  
18.8 weekends, and at other times that most residents of that region are able to attend.

18.9 (b) By February 15 of each year ending in one, the advisory commission must hold at  
18.10 least eight public hearings in diverse regions of the state, including southern Minnesota,  
18.11 central Minnesota, Northern Minnesota, and the Twin Cities Metro Area, before adopting  
18.12 preliminary drafts of legislative or congressional district plans. The primary purpose of  
18.13 these first public hearings in each location is to request advice on how to define communities  
18.14 of interest and to provide an opportunity for public testimony from residents of that  
18.15 community. The commission must make reasonable efforts to schedule hearings in the  
18.16 evenings, on weekends, and at other times that most residents from that region are able to  
18.17 attend.

18.18 (c) After completing the first round of public hearings to get public input on communities  
18.19 of interest, the advisory commission must publish on its website preliminary drafts of the  
18.20 legislative and congressional district plans. The commission also must publish the reports  
18.21 for each preliminary draft prior to hearings discussing that draft. The advisory commission  
18.22 must allow the public at least 14 days to submit comments to the commission after  
18.23 publication. After those 14 days, the commission must then hold at least one additional  
18.24 public hearing to allow for open public input and comment. Nonpartisan GIS experts,  
18.25 consultants, and support staff shall be present to hear and consider public comment on the  
18.26 proposed plans. The commission may require its general counsel to attend.

18.27 (d) The advisory commission must make reasonable efforts to allow the public to submit  
18.28 written testimony prior to a hearing and make copies of that testimony available to all  
18.29 commissioners and the public prior to and at the hearings.

18.30 Subd. 20. **Internal communications.** (a) The advisory commission may designate one  
18.31 or more commission staff to communicate with commissioners regarding administrative  
18.32 matters and may define the scope of the permitted communication. The designation must  
18.33 be announced at the next public hearing following the designation.

19.1 (b) A commissioner must not direct, request, suggest, or recommend to staff an  
19.2 interpretation of a districting principle or a change to a district boundary, except during an  
19.3 open meeting of the commission. Communication between retained counsel and members  
19.4 of the commission or the designated commission staff does not violate the provisions of  
19.5 this section.

19.6 Subd. 21. **External communications.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b),  
19.7 commissioners and staff must not communicate with anyone outside the commission  
19.8 regarding the content of a plan, except at an open meeting of the commission or when  
19.9 soliciting or receiving written communications regarding a plan that is the subject of a public  
19.10 hearing.

19.11 (b) The following external communications are expressly permitted:

19.12 (1) a communication of general information about the commission, proceedings of the  
19.13 commission, or redistricting, including questions or requests for information and responses  
19.14 to or from commission staff;

19.15 (2) testimony or documents submitted by a person for use at a public hearing;

19.16 (3) a report submitted under subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (11); and

19.17 (4) a communication required by chapter 13 or 13D.

19.18 Subd. 22. **Prohibitions on gifts and gratuities.** The advisory commission, individual  
19.19 commissioners, staff, attorneys, experts, and consultants may not directly or indirectly solicit  
19.20 or accept any gift or loan of money, goods, services, or other thing of value greater than \$5  
19.21 for the benefit of any person or organization, which may influence the manner in which the  
19.22 individual commissioner, staff, attorney, expert, or consultant performs their duties.

19.23 Subd. 23. **Reports of improper activity.** (a) Advisory commission staff shall report to  
19.24 the commission any attempt to exert improper influence over the staff in drafting plans.

19.25 (b) A commissioner or commission staff shall report to the advisory commission chair  
19.26 and vice-chair, any prohibited communication. The report must include a copy of a written  
19.27 communication or a written summary of an oral communication.

19.28 (c) A report under this subdivision must be made no later than three business days after  
19.29 the attempt to exert improper influence or the prohibited communication, or before the next  
19.30 meeting of the commission, whichever is earlier. If special circumstances make this  
19.31 requirement impracticable, the report must be made at the following meeting of the  
19.32 commission.

20.1 Subd. 24. **Data used.** (a) The advisory commission shall use census data representing  
20.2 the entire population of this state to draw congressional and legislative districts. Except  
20.3 when required by law or for the purposes of drawing districts in compliance with provisions  
20.4 of state or federal law, citizen voting age or citizen population, must not be used as the  
20.5 method to calculate population equality. The commission may also consider demographic  
20.6 trend data provided by the Minnesota state demographer and relevant election data.

20.7 (b) The advisory commission shall use population data that reflects incarcerated persons  
20.8 at their last known residence before incarceration.

20.9 Subd. 25. **Deadlines.** (a) After completing the public hearings required by subdivision  
20.10 19, but by May 1 of each year ending in one, the advisory commission shall submit plans  
20.11 and its reports to the legislature for legislative and congressional districts. Each plan must  
20.12 be accompanied by a report summarizing information and testimony received by the  
20.13 redistricting commission in the course of the hearings and include any comments and  
20.14 conclusions the advisory commission deems appropriate on the information and testimony  
20.15 received at the hearings or otherwise presented. To submit a plan to the legislature, the  
20.16 advisory commission must approve the plan by an affirmative vote of twelve members or  
20.17 more, including at least one member identifying with the largest political party in the state,  
20.18 one member identifying with the second largest political party in the state, and one member  
20.19 identifying with no political party or with a political party that is not the largest or second  
20.20 largest in the state. When the advisory commission approves a plan, the plan and its reports  
20.21 must be published to the advisory commission's website.

20.22 (b) The legislature intends that a bill be introduced to enact each plan received from the  
20.23 advisory commission and that the bill be brought to a vote within one week in either the  
20.24 senate or the house of representatives under a procedure or rule permitting no amendment.  
20.25 The legislature further intends that the bill be brought to a vote in the second house within  
20.26 one week after final passage in the first house.

20.27 (c) If the secretary of the senate or chief clerk of the house of representatives notifies  
20.28 the advisory commission that the first plan has failed, or the governor vetoes the first plan,  
20.29 the commission shall submit a second plan within two weeks after it receives the notice. If  
20.30 the legislature has adjourned the regular session in the year ending in one before the  
20.31 commission submits a second plan, and no special session is called to consider the second  
20.32 plan, then the commission must submit the second plan to the legislature at the opening of  
20.33 its regular session in the year ending in two. The legislature intends that the second plan be  
20.34 considered by the legislature under the same procedure provided for a first plan under  
20.35 paragraph (b).

21.1 (d) If the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the house of representatives notifies  
21.2 the advisory commission that a second plan has failed, or the governor vetoes a second plan,  
21.3 the commission shall submit a third plan within two weeks after it receives the notice. If  
21.4 the legislature has adjourned the regular session in the year ending in one, before the  
21.5 commission submits a third plan, and there is no special session called to consider the third  
21.6 plan, then the commission must submit the third plan to the legislature prior to the opening  
21.7 of its regular session in the year ending in two. The legislature intends that the third plan  
21.8 be considered by the legislature under the same procedure provided for the first and second  
21.9 plans under paragraph (b) whether it is being considered during the regular or a special  
21.10 session with the exception that amendments by the legislature may be proposed.

21.11 (e) If the advisory commission cannot reach an agreement on a plan for any reason, the  
21.12 commission shall use the following procedure to adopt a plan for that type of district:

21.13 (1) each commissioner may submit one proposed plan for each type of district to the  
21.14 full commission for consideration;

21.15 (2) each commissioner shall rank the plans submitted according to preference. Each plan  
21.16 shall be assigned a point value inverse to its ranking among the number of choices, giving  
21.17 the lowest ranked plan one point and the highest ranked plan a point value equal to the  
21.18 number of plans submitted; and

21.19 (3) the advisory commission shall adopt the plan receiving the highest total points, that  
21.20 is also ranked among the top half of plans by at least two commissioners not affiliated with  
21.21 the party of the commissioner submitting the plan, or in the case of a plan submitted by  
21.22 nonaffiliated commissioners, is ranked among the top half of plans by at least two  
21.23 commissioners affiliated with a major party. If plans are tied for the highest point total, the  
21.24 executive director shall by lottery select the final plan from those plans.

21.25 (f) If the legislature and governor have not approved a plan by October 1 of the year  
21.26 ending in one, then the advisory commission must submit a map approved by the commission  
21.27 to the Minnesota Supreme Court for review for adherence to state constitution and statutes.

21.28 (g) If the legislature and governor have neither rejected the commission plans three  
21.29 times, nor approved the commission plans by the statutory required date for plan approval  
21.30 as provided in section 204B.14, and the court has found the commission plan to meet all  
21.31 legal requirements, then the court shall order implementation of the commission plan in the  
21.32 absence of a legislative plan.

21.33 (h) Final approval of all plans, whether enacted by the legislature or as provided by court  
21.34 order, must take place no later than the date provided in section 204B.14, subdivision 1a.

22.1 (i) Notwithstanding subdivision 30, the established advisory commission must complete  
22.2 its activity by October 1 in each year ending in one. Upon final approval of the advisory  
22.3 commission's adopted plan by the legislature and governor, the plan must be communicated  
22.4 to the secretary of state. The plan becomes effective for the following election upon filing  
22.5 with the secretary of state. The commission must also publish the adopted plans and the  
22.6 related reports on the redistricting commission's website.

22.7 Subd. 26. **Activity and evaluation report.** Within 30 days of the enactment into law  
22.8 or adoption by court order of both a legislative plan and a congressional plan, the advisory  
22.9 commission must submit a report to the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the  
22.10 secretary of the senate, the majority and minority leaders of each house of the legislature,  
22.11 and the governor. At a minimum, the report must include a summary of the commission's  
22.12 work, including the information required in subdivision 5, clause (15), and any recommended  
22.13 changes to laws affecting redistricting. The report must also inform the legislature if the  
22.14 commission determines that funds or other resources provided for the operation of the  
22.15 commission were inadequate. A commissioner who voted against a redistricting plan may  
22.16 submit a dissenting report, which shall be issued with the commission's report. The  
22.17 commission must publish the report on its website.

22.18 Subd. 27. **Criminal liability as public officers.** Members of the advisory commission  
22.19 exercise the functions of a public officer for the purposes of sections 609.415 to 609.4751.

22.20 Subd. 28. **Data.** The advisory commission is subject to chapter 13, except that a plan is  
22.21 not public data until it has been submitted to the advisory commission for its consideration.

22.22 Subd. 29. **Lobbyist registration.** Action by the redistricting commission is administrative  
22.23 action for the purposes of section 10A.01, subdivisions 2 and 21.

22.24 Subd. 30. **Expiration.** (a) The advisory commission expires 45 days after:

22.25 (1) both a legislative and a congressional redistricting plan have been enacted into law  
22.26 or adopted by court order; and

22.27 (2) any legal challenges to the plans have been resolved.

22.28 (b) If a court enjoins the use of a plan after the advisory commission expires, the court  
22.29 enjoining the plan may direct a new commission to be appointed under this section to draft  
22.30 a remedial plan for presentation to the legislature in accordance with deadlines established  
22.31 by the court's order.

23.1 Sec. 3. **[2A.32] REDISTRICTING PRINCIPLES.**

23.2 **Subdivision 1. Districting principles.** The prohibitions and principles in this section  
23.3 apply to both legislative and congressional districts.

23.4 **Subd. 2. Prohibitions** (a) Districts must not be drawn to violate the Fourteenth and  
23.5 Fifteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution or the Voting Rights Act of 1965,  
23.6 as amended.

23.7 (b) Districts must not be drawn to purposefully favor or disfavor a candidate or incumbent.

23.8 (c) Districts must not be drawn using voter registration, voter turnout, voting history, or  
23.9 party preference, including participation in the presidential nominating primary, general  
23.10 election, voting patterns, and primary voting patterns, except for the purposes of verifying  
23.11 the compliance of maps with the requirements of this section and of issuing the reports  
23.12 required by section 2A.23.

23.13 (d) Districts must not be drawn using the location of incumbents' or candidates' residences.

23.14 (e) Districts must not be drawn using data subject to reporting or regulation under chapter  
23.15 10A; section 201.091, subdivision 4a; United States Code, title 52, subtitle III; or United  
23.16 States Code, title 26, subtitle H.

23.17 (f) Districts must not be drawn with the effect of unduly favoring or disfavoring any  
23.18 political party. Districts shall be subjected to a test of partisan fairness using the standard  
23.19 of proportionality as the benchmark for fairness. Using four recent statewide elections, any  
23.20 proposed Congressional or legislative plan must be close to achieving major-party seat share  
23.21 proportional to the corresponding share of the popular vote in at least three out of the four  
23.22 contests. The standard of closeness is one seat for Congressional contests and seven  
23.23 percentage points for legislative contests. If a plan fails to meet this standard, it triggers a  
23.24 rebuttable presumption of excessive partisan advantage. This may be rebutted if a court  
23.25 determines that the degree of disproportionality was necessary in order to reasonably balance  
23.26 the rules and criteria in effect for redistricting.

23.27 **Subd. 3. Priority of principles.** Districts must be drawn in accordance with the principles  
23.28 in this section. If districts cannot be drawn fully in accordance with the principles, a  
23.29 districting plan must give priority to those principles in the order in which they are listed,  
23.30 except when doing so would violate federal or state law.

23.31 **Subd. 4. Population equality.** (a) Each congressional district must be as nearly equal  
23.32 in population as practicable.

24.1 (b) Each legislative district must be substantially equal in population. The population  
24.2 of a legislative district must not deviate by more than plus or minus five percent from the  
24.3 population of the ideal district.

24.4 Subd. 5. **Minority representation.** (a) Districts must not dilute or diminish the equal  
24.5 opportunity of racial, ethnic, and language minorities to participate in the political process  
24.6 and to elect candidates of their choice, whether alone or in coalition with others.

24.7 (b) Districts must provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less  
24.8 than a voting-age majority of a district with an equal opportunity to substantially influence  
24.9 the outcome of an election.

24.10 Subd. 6. **Preservation of Native Nations.** The reservation lands of a federally recognized  
24.11 Native Nation must be preserved to the extent practicable. Discontiguous portions of a  
24.12 federally recognized Native Nation's reservation lands must be included in the same district,  
24.13 and must not be divided more than necessary to meet constitutional requirements.

24.14 Subd. 7. **Communities of interest.** Districts must minimize the division of identifiable  
24.15 communities of interest. A community of interest may include a racial, ethnic, or linguistic  
24.16 group or any group with shared experiences and concerns, including but not limited to  
24.17 geographic, governmental, regional, social, cultural, historic, socioeconomic, occupational,  
24.18 trade, environmental, or transportation interests. Communities of interest shall not include  
24.19 relationships with political parties, incumbents, or candidates.

24.20 Subd. 8. **Convenience and contiguity.** Each district must be convenient and contiguous.  
24.21 A district is convenient if it allows reasonable ease of travel within the district. Contiguity  
24.22 by water is sufficient if the water is not a serious obstacle to travel within the district. A  
24.23 district with areas that touch only at a point is not contiguous.

24.24 Subd. 9. **Nesting.** A representative district must not be divided in the formation of a  
24.25 senate district.

24.26 Subd. 10. **Political subdivisions.** Districts must minimize the division of counties, cities,  
24.27 towns except when (1) the division occurs because a portion of a city or town is not  
24.28 contiguous with another portion of the same city or town, or (2) despite the division, the  
24.29 known population of any affected county, city, or town, remains wholly located within a  
24.30 single district.

24.31 Subd. 11. **Compactness.** Districts must be reasonably compact. More than one measure  
24.32 must be used to evaluate compactness of districts.



25.1 Subd. 12. **Natural geographic boundaries.** Districts must be drawn to respect natural  
25.2 geographic boundaries to the extent possible, including bodies of water, mountain ranges,  
25.3 and other significant geological and topographic features.

25.4 Subd. 13. **Numbering.** (a) Congressional district numbers must begin with district one  
25.5 in the southeast corner of the state and end with the district with the highest number in the  
25.6 northeast corner of the state.

25.7 (b) Legislative districts must be numbered in a regular series, beginning with house of  
25.8 representatives district 1A in the northwest corner of the state and proceeding across the  
25.9 state from west to east, north to south. In a county that includes more than one whole senate  
25.10 district, the districts must be numbered consecutively.

25.11 Subd. 14. **Additional principles.** The advisory commission established in section 2A.20  
25.12 may adopt additional principles by a two-thirds vote, but the additional principles must not  
25.13 be prioritized above the principles in the Constitution of Minnesota or in this section.

25.14 Subd. 15. **Severability.** The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of  
25.15 this section or its application is held to be invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other  
25.16 provisions of this section, which shall be given the maximum possible effect in the absence  
25.17 of the invalid provision.

25.18 **Sec. 4. [2A.33] LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING COMMISSION;**  
25.19 **REDISTRICTING .**

25.20 Subdivision 1. **Administrative and professional support.** The Legislative Coordinating  
25.21 Commission shall provide administrative, professional, and support services to the  
25.22 commission established in section 2A.31. The responsibilities assigned to the Legislative  
25.23 Coordinating Commission executive director may be implemented through a process or  
25.24 delegation to an individual responsible to the executive director to carry out the assigned  
25.25 activities.

25.26 Subd. 2. **Data used.** (a) The geographic areas and population counts used in maps, tables,  
25.27 and legal descriptions of legislative and congressional districts considered by the legislature  
25.28 and the redistricting commission must be those used by the GIS Office. The population  
25.29 counts shall be the block population counts provided to the state under Public Law 94-171  
25.30 after each decennial census, subject to correction of any errors acknowledged by the United  
25.31 States Census Bureau.

25.32 (b) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the use of additional data, except as provided  
25.33 by sections 2A.31 and 2A.32.

26.1 (c) The GIS Office must make this data available to the public on the GIS Office's  
26.2 website.

26.3 Subd. 3. **Publication; consideration of plans.** A plan must not be finalized until the  
26.4 plan's block equivalency file has been submitted to the GIS Office in a form prescribed by  
26.5 the GIS Office. The block equivalency file must show the district to which each census  
26.6 block has been assigned. The GIS Office shall publish each plan submitted to it on the GIS  
26.7 Office website.

26.8 Subd. 4. **Reports.** Publication of a plan shall include the reports described as follows:

26.9 (1) a population equality report that lists each district in the plan, its population as the  
26.10 total number of persons, and deviations from the ideal as both the number of persons and  
26.11 as a percentage of the population. The report must also show the populations of the largest  
26.12 and smallest districts and the overall range of deviations of districts;

26.13 (2) a minority voting-age population report that lists for each district the voting age  
26.14 population of each racial, ethnic, or language minority and the total minority voting age  
26.15 population, according to the categories recommended by the United States Department of  
26.16 Justice. The report must also specify each district with 30 percent or more total minority  
26.17 population;

26.18 (3) a contiguity report that lists each district that is noncontiguous either because two  
26.19 areas of a district do not touch or because they are linked by a point;

26.20 (4) if a plan preserves a community of interest, a communities of interest report that  
26.21 includes maps of the plan with a layer identifying the census blocks within each preserved  
26.22 community of interest and includes a description of the research process used to identify  
26.23 each community of interest. The report must also list each district to which a community  
26.24 of interest has been assigned, the number of communities of interest that are split, and the  
26.25 number of times communities of interest were split;

26.26 (5) a political subdivision and Native Nation reservation splits report that lists each split  
26.27 of a county, city, township, federally recognized Native Nation reservation, unorganized  
26.28 territory, and precinct, and the district to which each portion of a split division is assigned.  
26.29 The report also must show the number of subdivisions split and the number of times a  
26.30 subdivision is split;

26.31 (6) a plan components report that lists for each district the names and populations of the  
26.32 counties within it and, if a county is split between or among districts, the names and

27.1 populations of the portion of the split county and each of the split county's whole or partial  
27.2 cities, townships, unorganized territories, and precincts within each district;

27.3 (7) a measures of compactness report that lists for each district the results of the multiple  
27.4 measures of compactness, including but not limited to Reock, Polsby-Popper, Minimum  
27.5 Convex Hull, Population Polygon, Population Circle, Ehrenburg, Perimeter, and  
27.6 Length-Width measures. The report must also state for each district the sum of the district's  
27.7 perimeter and the mean of the measurements. The report may list additional tests of  
27.8 compactness that are accepted in political science and statistics literature; and

27.9 (8) a partisanship report that lists multiple measures of partisan symmetry. The report  
27.10 may list additional tests of partisan bias that are accepted in political science and statistics  
27.11 literature.

27.12 **Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

27.13 This article is effective January 1, 2025, if the constitutional amendment proposed in  
27.14 article 1 is not ratified."

27.15 Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

27.16 Amend the title accordingly