

# FAQ

## Who makes up the Redistricting Commission?

- Selected by Appointing Authority (three retired judges):
  - o Nine members
  - o Two alternates

## Why is redistricting necessary?

- Complies with the U.S. Constitution's "one person – one vote" requirement.
- Accounts for population changes and shifts reflected in the latest census.
  - o Every city, county, state and some other jurisdictions (e.g., school districts) must redraw boundaries every 10 years after the census population figures are released.

## Why are these boundaries important?

- Provides fair and effective representation for all residents of the City, including racial, ethnic and language groups.

## How are the Commissioners selected?

- After the Appointing Authority thoroughly reviews the applications and nominations submitted by San Diegans interested in participating in the redistricting process, appointments are made.

## What is the time commitment?

- The Commission must hold at least nine public hearings; however, they often exceed that number. The preliminary plan will be filed with the City Clerk, along with a full analysis and explanation of the Commission's decisions, no later than 30 days before the adoption of a final plan.
- Once the preliminary plan is filed, the Commission must hold at least five more public hearings before it can adopt its final plan.
- The Commissioners service is concluded once the plan has been adopted and the right to referendum has concluded.

## Are the Commissioners paid?

- No, each Commissioner has volunteered their time and talent to serve on the Redistricting Commission.
- Each commissioner agrees to not seek election to a City public office within five years of adoption of the final redistricting plan.