

**Table 8. Districting Principles for 2000s Plans
(in addition to population equality)**

	Compact	Contiguous	Preserve Political Subdivisions	Preserve Communities of Interest	Preserve Cores of Prior Districts	Protect Incumbents	Voting Rights Act
Alabama	C, L	C, L	C, L	C, L	C, L		C, L
Alaska	L	L	L	L			
Arkansas			C, L		C, L	YC, YL	C, L
Arizona	C, L	C, L	C, L	C, L		NC, NL	C, L
California	L	L	L	L		NL	L
Colorado	L	L	L	L			L
Connecticut		L	L				
Delaware		L				NL	
Florida		L					
Georgia		C, L	C, L		C, L	YC, YL	C, L
Hawaii	L	L	L	L		NL	
Idaho	C, L	C, L	C, L	C, L		NC, NL	C, L
Illinois	L	L					
Indiana		L					
Iowa	C, L	C, L	C, L			NC, NL	C, L
Kansas	C, L	C, L	C, L	C, L	L	NL	L
Kentucky		C	C	C	C		C
Louisiana		L	L		L		
Maine	L	L	L				
Maryland	L	C, L	L		YC, YL	YC, YL	C, L
Massachusetts		L	L				
Michigan	C, L	C, L	C, L				C
Minnesota	C, L	C, L	C, L	C, L			C, L
Mississippi	L	C, L	L				C, L
Missouri	C, L	C, L	L	L	L		L
Montana	L	L	L			NL	L
Nebraska	C, L	C, L	C, L			NC, NL	C, L

	Compact	Contiguous	Preserve Political Subdivisions	Preserve Communities of Interest	Preserve Cores of Prior Districts	Protect Incumbents	Voting Rights Act
Nevada	C, L	L	C, L	L			C, L
New Hampshire		L	L				
New Jersey	L	C, L	L		C		C
New Mexico	C, L	C, L	C, L	C, L	YC, YL	YC, YL	C, L
New York	L	L	L				
North Carolina		C, L	C, L		C	YC	C, L
North Dakota	L	L	L				
Ohio	L	L	L				
Oklahoma	L	L	L	L			
Oregon		C, L	C, L	C, L		NC, NL	C, L
Pennsylvania	L	L	L				
Rhode Island	L						
South Carolina	C, L	C, L	C, L	C, L	C, L	YC, YL	C, L
South Dakota	L	L	L	L			L
Tennessee		L	L				L
Texas		L	L				
Utah	C, L	C, L					
Vermont	L	L	L	L		YL	
Virginia	C, L	C, L	YC, YL	YC, YL	YC, YL	YC, YL	C, L
Washington	C, L	C, L	C, L	C, L		NL	
West Virginia	C, L	C, L	C, L				
Wisconsin	L	L	L				
Wyoming	C, L	C, L	C, L	L		NL	L

Key:

- C = Required in congressional plans
- L = Required in legislative plans
- NC = Prohibited in congressional plans
- NL = Prohibited in legislative plans
- YC = Allowed in congressional plans
- YL = Allowed in legislative plans

Note: A few states used additional districting principles, such as “convenience” (Minnesota), “understandability to the voter” (Hawaii, Kansas, Nebraska), and “competitive districts” (Arizona).

Source: NCSL, 2009