



---

## *Operating Procedures of the 2020 Montana Districting and Apportionment Commission*

As adopted November 1, 2019  
and revised February 19, 2020; June 10, 2021; July 9, 2021; September 17,  
2021; June 3, 2022

---

### **Background:**

The Montana Districting and Apportionment Commission (the commission) is required by Article V, Section 14, of the Montana Constitution to draw the boundaries of congressional and legislative districts every 10 years. These procedures are intended to inform the commissioners, staff, and public about how the commission will organize and complete the redistricting process for the 2020 redistricting cycle. Importantly, the procedures serve as a guide to the public about what to expect from the commission and the opportunities they will have to participate in the redistricting process. The procedures are subject to amendment by the commission at any point during the redistricting cycle.

Language in this document is adapted from the Rules, Procedures, and Guidelines for Interim Committees document adopted by the Legislative Council on May 29, 2019, the 2019 Rules of the Montana Legislature, and the operating procedures for the 2010 Districting and Apportionment Commission.

### **I. Quorums and Parliamentary Procedures**

- A. Meetings of the commission are held in the State Capitol in Helena unless otherwise designated by the presiding officer.
- B. Generally, notice of meetings will be given to the members and the public a minimum of 10 days prior to each meeting. However, a meeting may be scheduled, with notice appropriate to the circumstances, by the presiding officer or a majority of the commission.
- C. Public notice includes posting to the Legislative Branch website the time, location, and agenda of meetings and disseminating the material to news media, commission members, and interested persons. Staff of the Legislative Services Division (LSD) shall maintain an updated interested parties list of persons stating an interest in the commission's activities. Anyone who requests to be included on the interested parties list must be included. If practical and feasible, notice may also be given by U.S. mail, email, fax, or other means.

- D. A majority of commission members constitutes a quorum. A quorum of the commission must be present at a meeting to act officially. The commission may not convene a meeting without a quorum present.
- E. The presiding officer is responsible for maintaining order within the commission room and its environs, scheduling hearings and executive action, supervising commission work, and deciding all questions of order, subject to a member's appeal to the commission.
- F. The privileges of commission members include participating freely in commission discussion and debate, offering motions and amendments, asserting points of order and privilege, questioning witnesses upon recognition by the presiding officer, and voting, subject to Section III.

## **II. Public Participation Guidelines**

- A. The commission is committed to providing an opportunity for effective public involvement in the redistricting process.
- B. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and in accordance with subsection (3), public comment must be accepted prior to making a final decision that is of significant interest to the public. Public comment may be taken in person or through written communication. Additional public comment may be taken at the discretion of the chair.  
  
(2) Public comment is not accepted over the phone or via videoconferencing, except at locations established by the commission and noticed prior to the meeting.  
  
(3) Public comment provided in person to the commission is a public record that is recorded, archived, and available on the commission's website. Public comment submitted in writing at a commission meeting is a public record that will be posted to the commission's website as part of the summary minutes log for the commission meeting.
- C. To manage the commission's time and agenda, the presiding officer may limit individual public comment in a manner that allows equal and fair opportunity for public comment.
- D. (1) Submission of written public comments is encouraged. Written comments are accepted through electronic or regular correspondence and will be copied to all commission members and entered into the record.

(2) Written comments may be mailed, emailed, submitted online, or faxed to the commission at:

Montana Districting and Apportionment Commission  
PO Box 201706  
Helena, MT 59620-1706

Email: [districting@mt.gov](mailto:districting@mt.gov)

Online Submission Form:

<https://leg.mt.gov/districting/2020-commission/redistricting-input/>

Fax: 406-444-3036

(3) In order to allow the commissioners sufficient time to consider written public comment, comments must be submitted by 5 p.m. at least 72 hours prior to a meeting. Comments submitted by that deadline will be provided to the commissioners in advance of the meeting.

(4) Written comments submitted after the deadline in subsection (3) but before the meeting date will be provided to the commissioners prior to or at the meeting. Written comments submitted via email or online during or immediately after adjournment of the meeting will be provided to the commissioners prior to the next meeting.

- E. Common courtesy is required.
- F. The presiding officer has the discretion to recess commission meetings whenever considered appropriate.
- G. Recording or videotaping of commission meetings is permissible in a manner that does not disrupt the meeting. The presiding officer may designate areas of the hearing room from which the equipment must be operated. Cell phone use is at the discretion of the presiding officer.

### **III. Voting and Proxy Votes**

#### A. Motions:

- (1) A second to a motion is not required in order for a motion to be considered by the commission.
- (2) A motion may be adopted only on the affirmative vote of a majority of commission members.

- B. The use of proxy votes is allowed. For the exercise of a proxy to be valid, the deputized member shall hold a written proxy from the absent member. Written proxies include email communications.

- C. A commission member may attend a meeting via telephone or teleconference. A member's attendance via telephone or teleconference is treated in the same manner as a member attending a commission meeting in person.

#### **IV. Staff Research**

- A. Staff research requests must be authorized by the commission or the presiding officer.

#### **V. Travel and Expense Reimbursement**

- A. The presiding officer is responsible for authorizing out-of-state travel by commission members that will result in a request for reimbursement from the commission's budget.
- B. Commission members shall receive salary and be reimbursed for meals, lodging, mileage, and miscellaneous expenses as provided by law and the travel policy established by the Legislative Council.
- C. Overnight lodging is allowed when a commissioner would be required to leave home earlier than 6:30 a.m. or arrive home later than 6:30 p.m. to have attended the full meeting or have conducted all of the commission business authorized. To compute whether this is required, an average travel speed (overall including incidental stops) of 50 miles an hour is used. The one-half hour immediately preceding and immediately following a meeting or commission activity is an in-town travel shift and considered to be part of the total meeting schedule for the purposes of the reasonableness computation.
- D. A commissioner is considered necessarily away from home on the day of a meeting or other authorized commission activity and on any other day when travel is required.
- E. Subject to statute, a meal falling within reasonable travel times may be claimed. Special circumstances are considered in determining reasonableness. Such circumstances may include inclement weather, a commissioner's health, variables related to flying instead of driving, and schedule conflicts which require a member to choose a more expensive mode of travel in order to participate in the commission activity. Special circumstances should be clearly presented on the claim form.

#### **VI. Minutes of Commission Meetings**

- A. The digital recordings of commission meetings are the official minutes of the commission meetings.
- B. In conjunction with the digital minutes, staff will prepare an annotated log as an index and time stamp to the digital record. The log will:
  - (1) indicate at what points during the meeting the various agenda items are found in the

digital record;

- (2) identify each speaker and detail each motion and vote;
- (3) describe the topic of discussion, including identification of critical discussion or questions between commission members and witnesses, staff, and each other; and
- (4) establish links on the website to documents discussed by or presented to the commission.

C. If the commission tours or travels outside a meeting room setting, the minutes will identify the location of the tour or travel and commission and staff attendance.

## **VII. Public Map Submissions**

- A. The commission accepts redistricting plans drawn by individual citizens or organizations.
- B. Publicly submitted maps should comply with federal and state redistricting laws and commissioner adopted criteria.
- C. For each submitted plan, an individual or entity must provide:
  - (1) current contact information for the individual or entity making the submission, including name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address;
  - (2) a description of what goals the individual or entity aims to accomplish in the plan; and
  - (3) a written explanation for each congressional district in the plan of the mandatory and/or discretionary criteria used and how those criteria justify any deviation from the ideal district population.
- D.
  - (1) Although the commission encourages entities to submit electronic files, it will accept paper submissions.
  - (2) Submitted plans must be based on official Census geography (TIGER line) and P.L. 94-171 data.
  - (3) The commission staff will use Maptitude for Redistricting by the Caliper Corporation as their software for redistricting. Because redistricting plans submitted electronically must be imported into this software, the commission prefers that computer-drafted plans be submitted as equivalency files giving the census block to district assignments. These files may be submitted in .csv, .dat, .dbf., or .txt files.
  - (4) Plans may also be submitted as:
    - (A) Esri Shapefiles (.shp) or Caliper data files (.cdf or .dbd); or
    - (B) as links as links to a publicly available online map produced through online sites (for example: [www.districtr.org](http://www.districtr.org) or [davesredistricting.org](http://davesredistricting.org)).

- (5) If the link includes an option to save a map as a Shapefile or block equivalency file, the staff will download the file for public record purposes. If the link does not include the option to save a map as a Shapefile or block equivalency file, staff will contact the individual or entity that submitted a map to obtain the data. If the staff is not able to obtain that data, the map will be preserved as a pdf or jpeg.
- E. The Commission encourages the public to examine existing submitted maps before drawing a new map. There is no need to submit a map identical to an existing map. Providing a comment on an existing map is preferred.
- F. (1) Although the commission must consider the statewide impact of any local or regional state legislative district map, the commission will accept partial local or regional maps.
- (2) If drawing a new plan, a regional map containing several districts or a statewide map of all districts is preferred. The commission prefers to hear comments on regional maps that generally correspond to the location of the public hearings the commission is holding across the state.
- (3) The attached map (see page 9) displays three general regions, Western, Central, and Eastern, that correspond with regional public hearings that individuals may use as guidance for drawing a regional map. These regions are not restrictive, but can be viewed as guidance for regional map drawing. The regional maps do not reflect boundaries preferred by the commission.
- (4) If submitting modifications based on an existing proposal, the public is encouraged to note the differences from the existing map and identify the region or county to review.
- (5) The commission strongly encourages map submissions prior to July 15 so they can be considered prior to commissioner map proposals and public hearings. However, map submissions are welcome at any time pursuant to the rules of the commission.
- (6) Legislative districts must be as equal in population as is practicable. The ideal district population is 10,827. The commission shall remain within plus or minus 1% deviation, meaning districts should fall between 10,719 and 10,935, to be exceeded within federally allowable standards only for purposes of complying with the Voting Rights Act, maintaining political subdivisions, or other constitutionally mandatory criteria. The maximum average deviation of all House districts shall be no more than plus or minus 1% deviation. The commission may adjust this deviation if undercount analysis from the U.S. Census Bureau

demonstrates that systematic undercounting occurred among identified geographic or demographic groups.

- G. All plans submitted to the commission become part of the public record and are open to any member of the public. If requested by the commission, staff will contact each organization or individual submitting a plan to verify authenticity.
- H. The commission will focus first on completing a congressional redistricting plan within the 90-day timeline required by the Montana Constitution and encourages the public to focus on congressional plans until late 2021. However, the commission will accept state legislative plans at any time.
- I. The commission may revise the public map submission procedures at future meetings. If the procedures are revised, the commission staff will send out a notice to the commission's interested persons list (described in I.C. of these procedures) to inform the public of the revision.

## **VIII. Requests for Material**

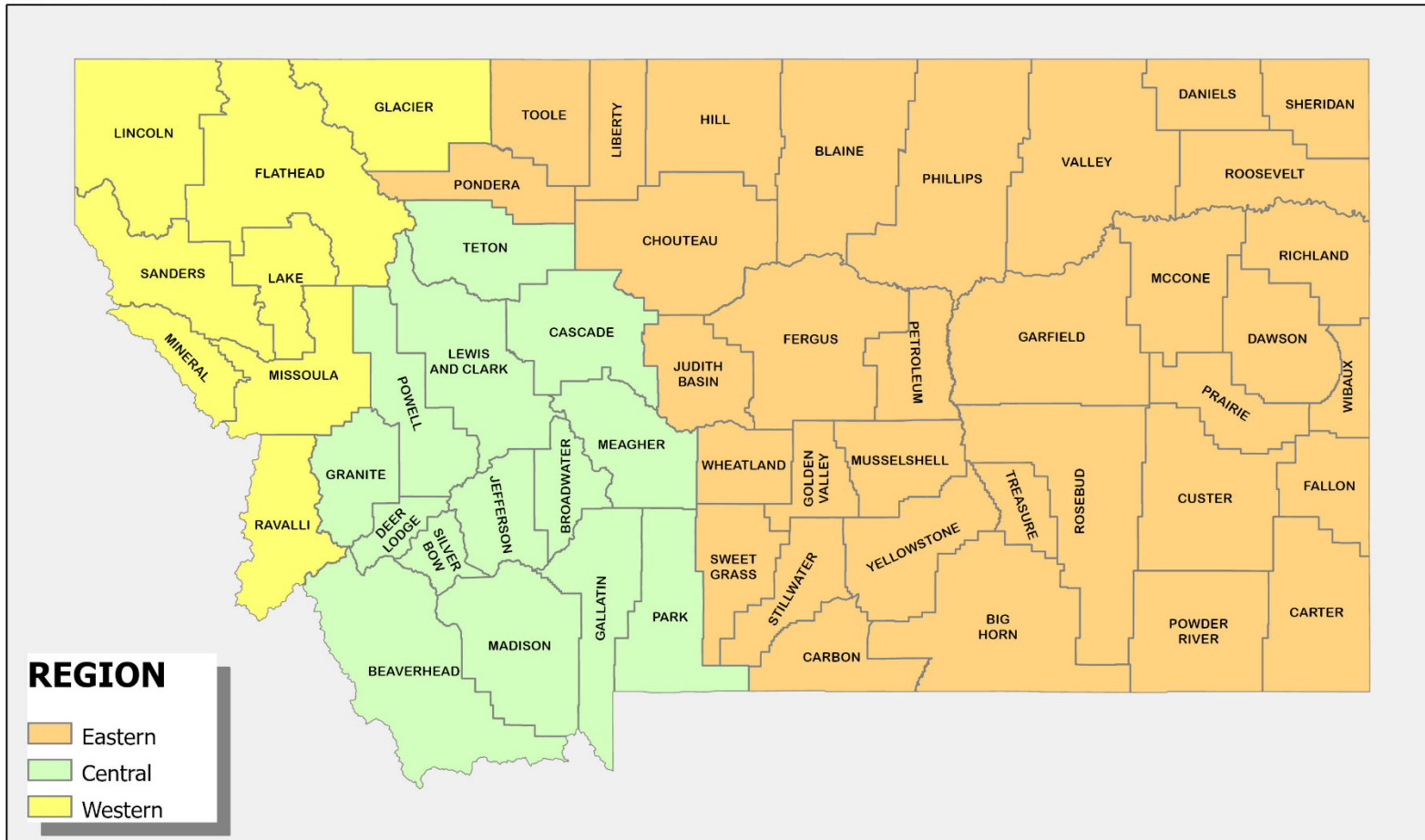
- A. Right to Know Policy:
  - (1) Records subject to constitutional individual privacy protection are protected from public review or scrutiny.
  - (2) All other records are subject to right to know provisions of the Constitution.
  - (3) It is necessary for the staff to protect records from theft, loss, defacement, or alteration and to prevent undue interference with the discharge of commission functions.
- B. The following procedures apply to records that are available for public inspection and copying:
  - (1) Commission records are available for inspection and copying upon request by any person during regular office hours of the LSD.
  - (2) The request may be oral or in writing to the Executive Director of the LSD and must reasonably identify the record wanted.
  - (3) The records may be inspected in appropriate accommodations within the State Capitol as identified by the Executive Director.
  - (4) Copies of material will be made and distributed at a cost-reimbursable rate. Requests for copying that involve excessive staff time may be referred to the Executive Director. The person making a request may be required to copy the records in the offices of the Legislative Services Division.

- C. The following records are not available for public inspection and copying:
- (1) Personnel records, except general employment information, such as dates and duration of employment, title of position, and salary.
  - (2) Prior to bid opening, information that would give advantage to any person bidding on services or other contracts sought by the commission.
  - (3) Material prepared in anticipation of litigation that would not be available to a party in litigation with the commission under the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure on pretrial discovery.
  - (4) Prior to any testing period, materials used to test job applicants if disclosure would compromise the fairness or objectivity of the testing process.
  - (5) Proprietary information, including computer programs, which is entrusted to the commission under exclusive contract.
  - (6) Any other information that the Executive Director of the LSD determines to be not available because the demands of individual privacy clearly exceed the merits of public disclosure.





## DISTRICTING & APPORTIONMENT COMMISSION REGIONAL PUBLIC HEARINGS



### REGION

- Eastern
- Central
- Western

#### Western Region Public Hearings

- Pablo
- Missoula

#### Central Region Public Hearings

- Bozeman
- Great Falls

#### Eastern Region Public Hearings

- Billings
- Crow Agency

This map displays general regions that correspond with public hearings. Individuals may find regions helpful when drawing state legislative boundaries for just a portion of the state. These regions should be viewed as guidance for regional map drawing only and do not reflect any preference by the commission.