

**Adopting Michigan's Final Plans:
Voting Procedures Outlined in the Michigan Constitution
November 29, 2021**

The redistricting amendment lays out the voting process the Michigan Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission (MICRC) needs to follow to adopt Michigan's next state House, state Senate and Congressional plans. Mich. Const. Art. IV, Sec. 6(14)(c).

A plan includes **the census data used, the map of election districts, and a legal description**. Each plan to be voted on first **must be tested** for compliance with the constitutional criteria. Sec. 6(14)(b) & (c).

The amendment is designed to encourage consensus across party lines. The MICRC's 13 commissioners occupy 3 "buckets": commissioners who affiliate themselves with Republicans ("Rs"), or Democrats ("Ds"), or are not affiliated with a major party ("NAs").

Taking the Congressional maps as an example, the voting proceeds as follows:

1. **Final vote:** The Commissioners first seek to reach a **constitutional majority** to adopt one of the MICRC's 3 collaborative plans (Birch v2, Apple v2, and Chestnut). A constitutional majority means at least 7 commissioners voting in favor, including at least 2Rs, 2Ds, and 2NAs.
2. **Contingency plans:** If the MICRC can't reach a constitutional majority in favor of any of the collaborative plans (Congressional in our example), then each Commissioner may submit a plan to be voted on, provided the plan has been tested and found to meet the constitutional criteria and has been made available to the public for 45 days of public comment. The MICRC will then follow the **ranked-choice voting and other procedures** outlined in the amendment. Voters Not Politicians submits with this summary a slide presentation to show how these alternate scenarios could play out.