

Hippert v. Ritchie

Special Redistricting Panel A 11-152 Martin Intervenors "My job is to do what's in the interest of the party for the long-term and to make sure that we're putting forward a map that reflects the will of the court panel in terms of the criteria established as well as the public testimony," Martin told MPR News.

http://minnesota.publicradio.org/collections/special/columns/polinaut/archive/2011/11/dfl chair i did.shtml.

No Meaningful Public Input on Legislative Majority's Plans

- 5/9/11: Republican legislative majority releases its congressional plan.
- 5/10/11: House Redistricting Committee adopts plan on a party-line vote.
- 5/13/11: House adopts plan on a party-line vote.
- 5/17/11: Senate adopts plan on a party-line vote.

This Court Should Not Judicially Override the Governor's Veto

"The executive has a constitutionally recognized role in redistricting in Minnesota. To urge that ... [a vetoed bill] reflects state policy ignores the veto of the highest executive officer of the state."

~*Emison v. Growe*, 782 F. Supp. 427, 442 (D. Minn. 1992), *cert. denied* 112 S. Ct. 1557

The Hippert Plaintiffs Admit They Propose Incumbent Protection Plans

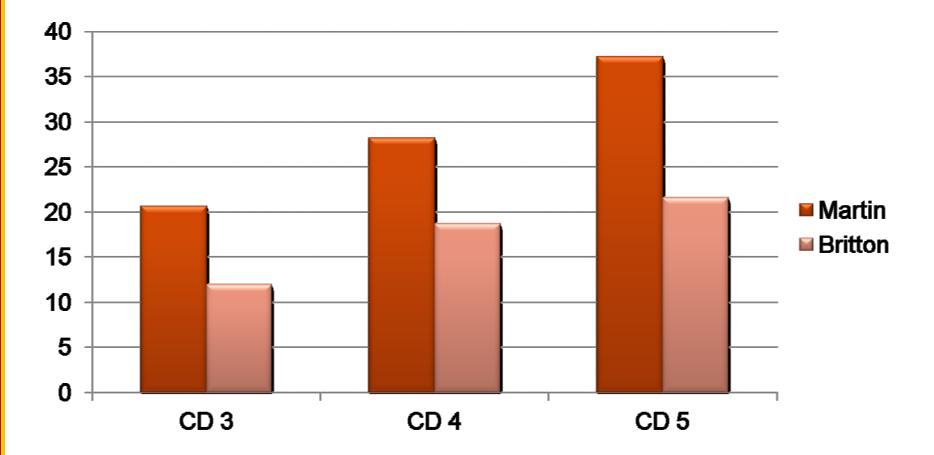
 "Congressional districts shall not be drawn for the purpose of protecting or defeating incumbents."

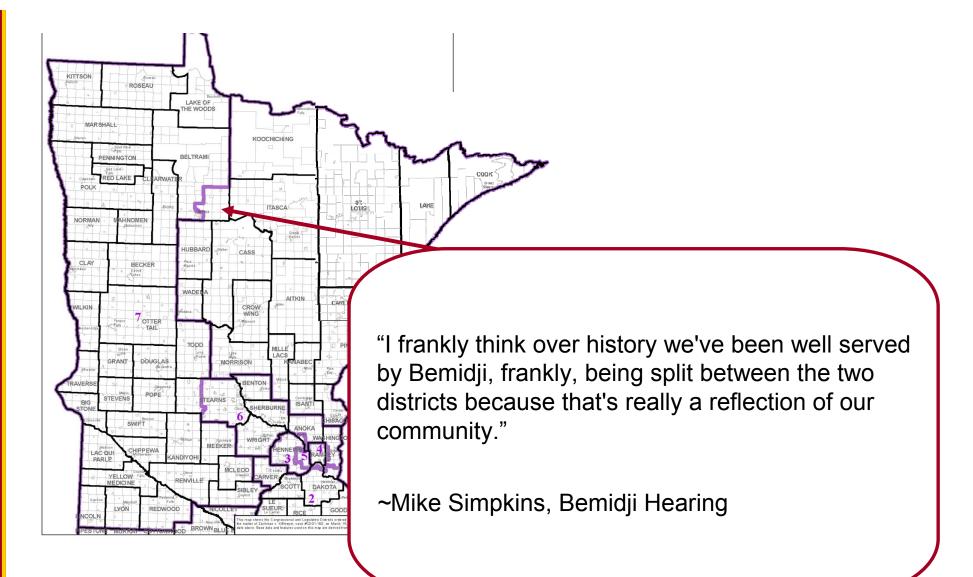
~Order Stating Redistricting Principles and Requirements for Plan Submissions

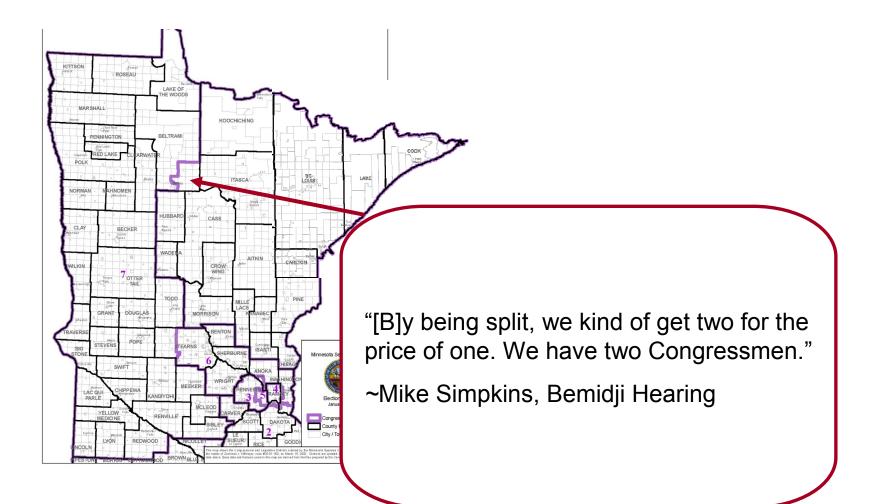
 "Plaintiffs are the only party to present a redistricting plan designed to reduce the number of incumbent pairings, after applying all other criteria."

> ~Hippert Plaintiffs' Memorandum in Response to Intervenors' Proposed Legislative Redistricting Plans

Martin v. Britton Proposed Minority Opportunity Districts







The Panel Sought Public Input

- Eight Public Hearings
- Bemidji, St. Cloud Cloquet, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Moorhead, Mankato, Bloomington
- Dozens of Citizens Testified