

## Comparison of current redistricting method with Transparency Act – SB 186/HB 189

Items with Force of Law in Existing Situation are indicated with \*

Category	Existing Situation	HB 189/SB 186 Transparency Act
Public Hearings to collect citizen input	None required by law. Customary to hold some around state. House/Senate committees determine schedule.	Minimum of two public hearings in each judicial district. One prior to development of plans, one after development of plans Public meetings held in municipalities with two highest populations
	Legislators attend, but no specific rules for whom	Members of General Assembly on Reapportionment Committees, one from majority and minority parties required to be at meetings.
	Hearing recordings to be kept on LCRO website, but 2011 set has been removed.	Public hearings shall be recorded and made available both live and archived for public viewing on internet.
Committee Hearings to consider redistricting bills	24-hour notice required for meetings.	Public notice of hearings shall be published in the website of Georgia Assembly at least 7 days in advance. Also once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in legal organ of each county, but not later than 7 days prior to public hearing. Senate version of the bill (SB186) requires two weeks between drafting of the bill and a hearing of the bill.
	Minutes of legislative committees, but not LCRO, available to the public.	All meetings, discussions, and deliberations concerning reapportionment upon assignment of a plan(s) to committee shall be conducted in public. LCRO meetings are not specifically mentioned in HB 189/SB 186.
	*Legislative committees conduct full public hearings per normal procedure. Redistricting bills must be heard by House/Senate Committees prior to floor vote, similar to other legislation.	No change
Data Available to Public	NA	Visual representations of the proposed plan(s) shall be prominently displayed at each public hearing.
	NA	Proposed plan(s) shall be published on GA website not later than 48 hours after plan(s) have been assigned to committee.
	NA	Plan(s) shall be presented in sufficient detail so that the public may visually inspect all district boundaries down to residence level as well as inspect neighboring districts.
	All such drafts of and amendments or revisions to plans presented at any committee meeting must be on clearly depicted maps following Census boundaries. Information available must include total population and minority population.	Any initially proposed plan(s) published on the website of the GA shall include a detailed explanation of the procedure or process used to create such plan(s) including, but not limited to: All inputs, variables, factors, or other bases used to create plan(s), draft maps, formulae or algorithms, and any hardware or software relied upon to create such plan(s).
	Proposed maps, procedures, and processes are currently considered proprietary information. Permission is required to share maps.	Disclosure of maps, procedure, or process would not constitute unlawful disclosure of a trade secret or other proprietary information. All communications involved in the reapportionment process shall be available to the public.
Communications with outside parties, groups, etc.	No known restrictions on contact with outside parties. No disclosure required for such contacts.	Outside communication with parties not performing redistricting duties set forth in this Code section are not allowed except for public communication required by this Code section.