WHERE WE ARE

On November 10th, 2021 the Alaska Redistricting Board adopted a new legislative map outlining the state’s 20 Senate districts and 40 House districts as part of the 2020 redistricting cycle. While the new map has been enacted, there will now be a 30-day period (December 10th) during which interested parties may file legal challenges against the new map.

According to KTOO, Board member Nicole Borromeo said the board could lose in court over the map, citing her concern over the two state senate districts for Eagle River. 12 incumbent legislators have been put in the same district as another incumbent: 10 in the House of Representatives and two in the Senate.

Since the new map largely altered the state’s Senate districts, 19 of the 20 districts will hold elections in 2022. Alaska normally staggers elections to its Senate with half the chamber holding elections in one even-year cycle and the other half holding elections in the next and all members serving four-year terms. In 2022, certain districts will elect senators to two-year terms while others will elect them to four-year terms in order to restart the staggered process under the new lines. Alaska’s House districts hold elections every two years.

NEW ALASKA MAPS (PRINCETON GERRYMANDER PROJECT DATA)

**POLITICAL BREAKDOWN OF NEW MAPS**

**Congressional:**
- Only one CD, partisan lean of R+15

**State Senate:**
- 20 Districts, projected to be 13R-7D with 5 competitive seats.
- 2 districts have Native majorities

**State House:**
- 40 Districts; projected to be 22R-18D with 9 competitive seats. 3 districts have Native majorities.