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Pol sci 9
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Miller V Johnson

1. Citation

Mason, Alpheus Thomas and Donald Grier Stephenson, Jr. U.S. Term Limits, inc. v. Thornton. American Constitutional Law: Introductory Essays and Selected Cases, 16th Edition. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson, 2012. Print.

2. The Facts

A. Material

In 1990, Georgia's General assembly approved a districting plan that contained three majority-minority districts. Two earlier plans tryiong to create 2 majority-minority districts were rejected. District courts gets rid of the district leaving Georgia with one majority-minority district

B. Legal

States only reason to redistrict was because of race. The all white 11th district challenge the constitutionality of the districts, racial gerrymandering in violation of the equal protection clause.

3. Legal issues

A. Specific

Can the state change its states because of race and political standing? Also does the state follow the voting rights act. Is the state gerrymanding and do they break the equal proctection clause.

B. General

Race is the predominant factor motivating the drawing of the districts. State must shows redistrictingacieve a compelling interest.

4. The Holding

Supreme courts holds that the redistricting in unconstitutional.

5. Legal Rationale

The plan was not required by the voting rights act because it did not violate article 5.