Reapportionment of state legislatures during the 1960s radically altered representation in the United States. Throughout the first half of the Twentieth Century, most state legislatures either required representation of area as well as people or neglected to draw new district boundaries, despite state constitutional requirements for population based representation. Erickson (1971) examines the effects of malapportionment on party control of non-southern state legislatures that were substantially malapportioned. Importantly, Erickson (1973) found substantial effects of reapportionment on passage of civil rights legislation in the states. The long-term consequences of reapportionment are more difficult to divine. Reapportionment defined and explained with examples. Reapportionment is the process re-distributing legislative seats, according to each states' population. This example of reapportionment is actually done through a complex mathematical formula that ensures the most even distribution of House seats. While each state gets two seats in the U.S. Senate, each state is given a certain number of House seats based on its population, and every state is guaranteed at least one seat by the constitution, regardless of how many people live in that state. To explore
on its population, and every state is guaranteed at least one seat by the constitution, regardless of how many people live in that state. To explore this concept, consider the following reapportionment definition. The Reapportionment Act was a combined reapportionment and census bill that the United States Congress passed. It established a method for apportioning the seats of the House according to each census. When does reapportionment occur? Every ten years. Share to Reapportionment is a way of reassigning congressional representation to the 50 states based on the latest census results. There are 435 members of the house. Each state automatically receives one seat, then the additional seats are handed out using a mathematical formula. What does reapportionment do? 1.) Reapportionment is the act of readjusting representation in a legislature, particularly in the US Congress where representation may have to be adjusted due to changes in ...populations.