

The Senate District K pairing’s political undertones are impossible to ignore. We first must address the Board’s contention that we have “never recognized the viability of a partisan gerrymandering claim” and its reliance on *Rucho v. Common Cause* — holding that political gerrymandering claims are non-justiciable in federal courts — to urge us to follow the Supreme Court’s lead.<sup>210</sup> Contrary to the Board’s contention, we have recognized partisan gerrymandering claims. *Kenai Peninsula* adjudicated a partisan gerrymandering claim that ultimately was dismissed, but not on justiciability grounds.<sup>211</sup> Considering the Constitutional Convention minutes, the 1999 amendments’ legislative history, and our case law, we expressly recognize that partisan

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<sup>209</sup> 743 P.2d at 1372 (setting out multifactor totality of circumstances test).

<sup>210</sup> 139 S. Ct. 2484, 2506-07 (2019).

<sup>211</sup> *See* 743 P.2d at 1369-70.