GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

S SENATE BILL 702

Short Title:	Independent Redistricting Commission.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Smith, Clark, J. Jackson (Primary Sponsors); Waddell, and Woodard.	Bryant, Ford, Foushee,
Referred to:	Rules and Operations of the Senate	

January 12, 2018

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTION TO ESTABLISH AN INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Effective beginning with the redistricting done upon the return of the 2020 decennial census, Section 3 of Article II of the North Carolina Constitution reads as rewritten:

"Sec. 3. Senate districts; apportionment of Senators.

The Senators shall be elected from districts. The General Assembly, at the first regular session convening. The Independent Redistricting Commission, beginning as soon as practical after the return of every decennial census of population taken by order of Congress, shall revise the senate districts and the apportionment of Senators among those districts, subject to the following requirements: so that, to the extent possible, those districts meet the following goals:

- (1) Each Senator shall represent, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, the number of inhabitants that each Senator represents being determined for this purpose by dividing the population of the District that he represents by the number of Senators apportioned to that district; The goal of compactness, to avoid elongated and irregularly shaped districts.
- (2) Each senate district shall at all times consist of contiguous territory; The goal of one person, one vote to ensure each voter's vote.
- (3) No county shall be divided in the formation of a senate district; The goal of minimizing the number of split counties, municipalities, and other communities of interest.

Precincts shall not be split in the preparation of a plan for State Senate districts. All districts shall be contiguous.

(4) When established, the senate districts and the apportionment of Senators shall remain unaltered until the return of another decennial census of population taken by order of Congress.

The Independent Redistricting Commission shall present three plans to the General Assembly, which may enact one of the plans. If the General Assembly fails to enact one of the plans within 120 days of receipt, the Independent Redistricting Commission shall adopt one of the plans the Commission submitted to the General Assembly, which shall have the force and effect of acts of the General Assembly."

SECTION 2. Effective beginning with the redistricting done upon the return of the 2020 decennial census, Section 5 of Article II of the North Carolina Constitution reads as rewritten:

"Sec. 5. Representative districts; apportionment of Representatives.



- The Representatives shall be elected from districts. The General Assembly, at the first regular session convening—The Independent Redistricting Commission, as soon as practical after the return of every decennial census of population taken by order of Congress, shall revise the representative districts and the apportionment of Representatives among those districts, subject to the following requirements:so that, to the extent possible, those districts meet the following goals:
- (1) Each Representative shall represent, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, the number of inhabitants that each Representative represents being determined for this purpose by dividing the population of the district that he represents by the number of Representatives apportioned to that district; The goal of compactness, to avoid elongated and irregularly shaped districts.
- (2) Each representative district shall at all times consist of contiguous territory; The goal of one person, one vote to ensure each voter's vote.
- (3) No county shall be divided in the formation of a representative district; The goal of minimizing the number of split counties, municipalities, and other communities of interest.

Precincts shall not be split in the preparation of a plan for State House of Representatives districts. All districts shall be contiguous.

(4) When established, the representative districts and the apportionment of Representatives shall remain unaltered until the return of another decennial census of population taken by order of Congress.

The Independent Redistricting Commission shall present three plans to the General Assembly, which may enact one of the plans. If the General Assembly fails to enact one of the plans within 120 days of receipt, the Independent Redistricting Commission shall adopt one of the plans the Commission submitted to the General Assembly, which shall have the force and effect of acts of the General Assembly."

SECTION 3. Effective January 1, 2019, Article II of the North Carolina Constitution is amended by adding a new section to read:

"Sec. 25. Independent Redistricting Commission.

- (1) <u>Establishment and membership. There is established the Independent Redistricting Commission to consist of nine persons appointed as follows:</u>
 - (a) Two by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, with no more than one affiliated with the same political party.
 - (b) Three by the Governor, with no more than two affiliated with the same political party.
 - One by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and one by the leader in the House of Representatives of the political party with the next highest or equal number of members of the House of Representatives as the party of the Speaker. If there are two or more parties other than the Speaker's party with equal membership, the appointing authority shall be selected in a manner prescribed by law.
 - One by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and one by the leader in the Senate of the political party in the Senate with the next highest or equal number of Senators as the party of the President Pro Tempore. If there are two or more parties other than the President Pro Tempore's party with equal membership, the appointing authority shall be selected in a manner prescribed by law.
 - (e) No person who has served as a member of the Independent Redistricting Commission shall be eligible to hold any elective public office for four years after termination of service on the Independent Redistricting Commission. The term "public office" means any partisan or nonpartisan office filled by election by the people on a statewide, county, municipal, or district basis.

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- **(2)** Duties. The Independent Redistricting Commission shall have the following duties:
 - Present to the General Assembly, for consideration in accordance with (a) Sections 3 and 5 of this Article, three plans for revising the Senate districts and three plans for revising the House of Representatives districts.
 - Present to the General Assembly for consideration three district plans for (b) election of members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States.
 - (c) If none of the bills embodying a plan submitted by the Independent Redistricting Commission under this subsection is approved by the General Assembly within 120 days of receipt, the Independent Redistricting Commission shall by majority vote adopt one of the plans the Commission submitted to the General Assembly, which shall have the force and effect of acts of the General Assembly."

SECTION 4. The amendments set out in Sections 1 through 3 of this act shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State at the general election in November 2018, which election shall be conducted under the laws then governing elections in the State. Ballots, voting systems, or both may be used in accordance with Subchapter III of Chapter 163A of the General Statutes. The question to be used in the voting systems and ballots shall be:

"[] FOR [] AGAINST

A constitutional amendment providing for an Independent Redistricting Commission to present three redistricting plans to the General Assembly for the purpose of electing members of the General Assembly and members of the United States House of Representatives. If the General Assembly fails to enact one of the plans within 120 days of receipt, the Independent Redistricting Commission will adopt one of the redistricting plans the Commission submitted to the General Assembly."

SECTION 5. If a majority of votes cast on the question are in favor of the amendments set out in Sections 1 through 3 of this act, the State Board of Elections shall certify the amendments to the Secretary of State. The amendments become effective as provided in this act. The Secretary of State shall enroll the amendments so certified among the permanent records of that office.

SECTION 6. Article 20 of Chapter 163A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Part to read:

"Part 2A. Redistricting.

"§ 163A-1080. Independent Redistricting Commission.

- Membership. Membership of the Commission shall comply with the requirements set forth in Section 25 of Article II of the North Carolina Constitution.
 - If there are two or more parties other than the Speaker's party in the House (1) of Representatives with equal membership, the leaders in that chamber of the tied parties other than the Speaker's party shall draw lots to determine which shall make the appointment. If there are two or more parties other than the President Pro Tempore's party in the Senate with equal membership, the leaders in that chamber of the tied parties other than the President Pro Tempore's party shall draw lots to determine which shall make the appointment.
 - The appointing officers shall appoint members of the Independent (2) Redistricting Commission as soon as practicable after this section becomes effective. Subsequent to the initial appointments, the appointing officers shall make their appointments, other than vacancy appointments, no earlier than February 1 of the year prior to the year in which the appointed members are to take office under subsection (b) of this section and no later than June 1 of the year in which the members are to take office under subsection (b) of

this section. The appointing officers, in making their appointments, shall take into account the advisability of having the Commission reflect the State's geographic, gender, racial, and ethnic diversity.

- (b) Term of Office; Vacancies; Chair. The initial members of the Independent Redistricting Commission shall take office in the year 2019 as soon as practicable after their appointment. The initial members shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualified. Beginning in the year 2030, the members of the Independent Redistricting Commission shall take office on the first day of July of each year ending in the number zero and shall continue in office until their successors are appointed and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Commission shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by the holder of the office which appointed the vacating member. The Independent Redistricting Commission shall elect from its members a Chair, who will serve throughout the term of the Commission unless replaced by vote of the Commission.
- (c) Eligibility. To be eligible for appointment to the Independent Redistricting Commission, a person must be a resident of North Carolina. No person may serve on the Commission who has held elective public office or been a candidate for elective public office in the four years prior to commencement of service on the Independent Redistricting Commission.
- (d) Staffing. The Commission shall be administratively housed in the Legislative Services Office of the General Assembly. In order to implement Section 25 of Article II of the North Carolina Constitution, the Independent Redistricting Commission shall retain independent staff under contract to prepare redistricting plans covered by that Section. In drafting plans for consideration by the General Assembly, that staff shall not be provided any instructions as to the content of the plans other than to follow the guidelines set out in that Section.

"§ 163A-1081. Redistricting Plans.

- (a) Legislative Plans. The Independent Redistricting Commission shall present to the General Assembly, for consideration in accordance with Sections 3 and 5 of Article II of the North Carolina Constitution, three plans for revising the Senate districts and three plans for revising the House of Representatives districts. Each of the bills shall be voted on under a procedure or rule permitting no amendments except those of a purely corrective nature. If any of the bills is approved on third reading by the first house in which it is considered, it shall expeditiously be brought to a vote in the second house under a similar procedure or rule. The General Assembly shall, within 120 days of receiving the plans, adopt one Senate plan and one House plan presented by the Commission. If none of the bills embodying a plan submitted by the Independent Redistricting Commission under this subsection is approved by the General Assembly within 120 days of receipt, the Independent Redistricting Commission shall by majority vote adopt, in accordance with Sections 3 and 5 of Article II of the North Carolina Constitution, one of the plans the Commission submitted to the General Assembly for revising the Senate districts and House of Representatives districts, which shall have the force and effect of acts of the General Assembly.
- (b) Congressional Plans. The Independent Redistricting Commission shall present to the General Assembly for consideration three district plans for election of members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States. Each of the bills shall be voted on under a procedure or rule permitting no amendments except those of a purely corrective nature. If any of the bills is approved on third reading by the first house in which it is considered, it shall expeditiously be brought to a vote in the second house under a similar procedure or rule. The General Assembly shall, within 120 days of receiving the plans, adopt one of the plans presented by the Commission. If none of the bills embodying a plan submitted by the Independent Redistricting Commission under this subsection is approved by the General Assembly within 120 days of receipt, the Independent Redistricting Commission shall by

the Congress of the United States, which shall have the force and effect of acts of the General
Assembly.
(c) Preparation and Adoption of Plans. – District plans shall be adopted no later than

(c) Preparation and Adoption of Plans. – District plans shall be adopted no later than October 1 of the year following each decennial census of population taken by order of Congress. The Independent Redistricting Commission shall ensure there is a minimum period of 45 days of public comment on a plan before it is submitted to the General Assembly for consideration. In preparing or adopting its plans, the Independent Redistricting Commission shall do the following:

majority vote adopt a district plan for election of members of the House of Representatives of

- (1) Not consider the following information:
 - <u>a.</u> The location of incumbents' residences; or
 - b. Demographic data from sources other than the United States Bureau of the Census. In the use of Census data, racial and ethnic data shall be used only for the purposes of compliance with the United States Constitution and laws enacted pursuant thereto.
- (2) Ensure that districts are contiguous. This may be achieved through contiguity by water. To the extent practical, all areas of a district should be easily accessible from all other areas of the same district, without leaving that district.
- (3) Ensure that districts do not create an unfair advantage for one party over another. The Independent Redistricting Commission may consider the political affiliation of voters, voting data from previous elections, and measures like the "efficiency gap" to determine whether there is an undue partisan advantage.
- (d) In Case Plan Held Invalid. A new district plan shall be adopted as required by subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section in the event that an adopted plan is held invalid.
- (e) Federal and State Law. In adopting any plan under this section, the General Assembly and the Independent Redistricting Commission shall take into consideration all relevant requirements of the United States Constitution and Acts of Congress and shall comply with the North Carolina Constitution.
- (f) Local Redistricting. The General Assembly may by law assign to the Independent Redistricting Commission the duty to prepare districting and redistricting plans for any county, city, town, special district, and other governmental subdivision if the governing board of the unit or a court of competent jurisdiction so requests."
- **SECTION 7.** Section 6 of this act becomes effective January 1, 2019, and is effective only if the constitutional amendments proposed by Sections 1 through 3 of this act are approved by the qualified voters as provided in Sections 4 and 5 of this act.
 - **SECTION 8.** The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.