Senate Resolution 7 - Senate Prefile By: Senator Parent of the 42<sup>nd</sup>

## A RESOLUTION

1 Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Georgia so as to provide 2 procedures and standards for legislative and congressional reapportionment; to provide for 3 related matters; to provide for submission of this amendment for ratification or rejection; and 4 for other purposes. 5 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA: 6 **SECTION 1.** 7 Article II of the Constitution is amended by adding a new Section IV to read as follows: 8 "SECTION IV. 9 **LEGISLATIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL REAPPORTIONMENT** 10 Paragraph I. Legislative and congressional reapportionment. (a) Senatorial and 11 representative districts. The General Assembly at its regular session in the second year 12 following each federal decennial census, by general law, shall reapportion the state in 13 accordance with this Constitution and the Constitution of the United States. The General 14 Assembly shall reapportion the state into a number of congressional districts equal to the number of congressional districts allocated to the state under the United States Constitution 15 16 and federal law. The General Assembly shall also reapportion the state into not less 17 than 30 nor more than 56 consecutively numbered senatorial districts of either contiguous, overlapping, or identical territory and into not less than 120 nor more than 180 18 19 consecutively numbered representative districts of either contiguous, overlapping, or 20 identical territory. Should such regular session adjourn sine die without enacting such general reapportionment Act or should the Governor veto such Act, the Governor by 21 22 proclamation shall reconvene the General Assembly within 60 days in a special 23 reapportionment session which shall not exceed 30 consecutive days, during which no 24 other business shall be transacted, and it shall be the mandatory duty of the General 25 Assembly to adopt a general law reapportioning the state as required by this subparagraph.

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<ul> <li>enacting a general reapportionment Act or if the Governor vetoes such Act, the Attorney</li> <li>General shall, within five days, petition the Supreme Court to make such reapportionment</li> <li>Not later than the sixtieth day after the filing of such petition, the Supreme Court shall fil</li> <li>with the Secretary of State an order making such reapportionment.</li> </ul>	26	(b) Failure of General Assembly to reapportion; judicial reapportionment. In the event
<ul> <li><u>General shall, within five days, petition the Supreme Court to make such reapportionment</u></li> <li><u>Not later than the sixtieth day after the filing of such petition, the Supreme Court shall fil</u></li> <li><u>with the Secretary of State an order making such reapportionment.</u></li> </ul>	27	that a special reapportionment session of the General Assembly finally adjourns without
<ul> <li>30 Not later than the sixtieth day after the filing of such petition, the Supreme Court shall fil</li> <li>31 with the Secretary of State an order making such reapportionment.</li> </ul>	28	enacting a general reapportionment Act or if the Governor vetoes such Act, the Attorney
31 with the Secretary of State an order making such reapportionment.	29	General shall, within five days, petition the Supreme Court to make such reapportionment.
	30	Not later than the sixtieth day after the filing of such petition, the Supreme Court shall file
32 (c) Judicial review of reapportionment. Within 15 days after the passage of a general	31	with the Secretary of State an order making such reapportionment.
	32	(c) Judicial review of reapportionment. Within 15 days after the passage of a general

reapportionment Act, the Attorney General shall petition the Supreme Court for a
 declaratory judgment determining the validity of the reapportionment. The Supreme Court,
 in accordance with its rules, shall permit adversary interests to present their views and,
 within 30 days from the filing of the petition, shall enter its judgment.

37 (d) Effect of judgment in reapportionment; special reapportionment session. A 38 judgment of the Supreme Court determining the general reapportionment Act to be valid 39 shall be binding upon all the citizens of the state. Should the Supreme Court determine that 40 the general reapportionment Act made by the General Assembly is invalid, the Governor 41 by proclamation shall reconvene the General Assembly within five days thereafter in a 42 special reapportionment session which shall not exceed 15 consecutive days, during which 43 no other business shall be transacted and during which the General Assembly shall enact 44 a general reapportionment Act conforming to the judgment of the Supreme Court.

45 (e) Special reapportionment session; review of reapportionment. Within 15 days after 46 the adjournment of a special reapportionment session resulting from a determination by the 47 Supreme Court that a general reapportionment Act is invalid, the Attorney General shall 48 file a petition in the Supreme Court setting forth the general reapportionment Act enacted 49 by the General Assembly, or if none has been adopted, reporting such fact to the court. 50 Consideration of the validity of a general reapportionment Act shall be had as provided for 51 in cases of such general reapportionment Act enacted at a regular or special 52 reapportionment session as provided in subparagraph (c) of this Paragraph.

53 (f) Judicial reapportionment. Should a special reapportionment session resulting from 54 <u>a determination by the Supreme Court that a general reapportionment Act is invalid fail to</u> 55 adopt a general reapportionment Act as required by this Paragraph or should the Supreme 56 Court determine that the general reapportionment Act that was enacted in such special 57 reapportionment session is invalid, the court shall, not later than 60 days after receiving the 58 petition of the Attorney General, file with the Secretary of State an order making such 59 reapportionment. (g) Standards for establishing district boundaries. In establishing district boundaries: 60

61 (1) No reapportionment plan or district shall be drawn with the intent to favor or
 62 disfavor a political party or an incumbent; districts shall not be drawn with the intent or

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- result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to
   participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of
   their choice; and districts shall consist of contiguous territory; and
   (2) Districts shall be as nearly equal in population as is practicable; districts shall be
- 67 compact; and districts shall, where feasible, utilize existing political and geographical
   68 boundaries."

69 **SECTION 2.** 70 The above proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be published and submitted as provided in Article X, Section I, Paragraph II of the Constitution. The ballot submitting the 71 72 above proposed amendment shall have written or printed thereon the following: 73 "() YES Shall the Constitution of Georgia be amended so as to provide procedures for 74 () NO legislative and congressional reapportionment?" All persons desiring to vote in favor of ratifying the proposed amendment shall vote "Yes." 75 All persons desiring to vote against ratifying the proposed amendment shall vote "No." If 76 77 such amendment shall be ratified as provided in said Paragraph of the Constitution, it shall

78 become a part of the Constitution of this state.