

SENATE MOTION

MADAM PRESIDENT:

I move that Engrossed House Bill 1365 be amended to read as follows:

1	Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new
2	paragraph and insert:
3	"SECTION 1. IC 2-1-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
4	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
5	PASSAGE]:
6	Chapter 9.5. Redistricting Standards Relating to Establishing
7	Legislative Districts
8	Sec. 1. Except as provided in section 17 of this chapter, districts
9	created for the house of representatives and the senate must
10	comply with the standards set forth in this chapter.
11	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "federal decennial census" refers
12	to the federal decennial census conducted under 13 U.S.C. 141.
13	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "house of representatives" refers
14	to the house of representatives of the general assembly.
15	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "ideal district population" for a
16	plan refers to the number equal to the quotient of the following,
17	rounded to the nearest whole number:
18	(1) The numerator is the population of Indiana as reported by
19	the most recent federal decennial census.
20	(2) The denominator is the number of districts required by
21	this chapter for the plan.
22	Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "plan" refers to either of the
23	following:
24	(1) A plan for districts for the house of representatives.
25	(2) A plan for districts for the senate.
26	(b) A plan includes maps and written descriptions of the maps
27	that define all the districts that a plan is required to have under
28	this chapter.

1 Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" means a 2 city, county, town, or township. 3 Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "senate" refers to the senate of 4 the general assembly. 5 Sec. 8. (a) A plan for house of representatives districts must 6 provide for one hundred (100) districts. 7 (b) A plan for senate districts must provide for fifty (50) 8 districts. 9 Sec. 9. Districts must be established on the basis of population. 10 Sec. 10. The population of a district of the house of 11 representatives or the senate may not deviate from the ideal 12 district population by more than two percent (2%) of the ideal 13 district population. 14 Sec. 11. Districts must be as compact as possible to the extent 15 practicable while considering other provisions of this chapter and 16 the federal Voting Rights Act. 17 Sec. 12. (a) Districts must be composed of contiguous territory. 18 (b) Areas that meet only at the point of adjoining corners are 19 not considered contiguous. 20 Sec. 13. Districts must not breach precinct boundaries. 21 Sec. 14. To the extent possible consistent with sections 9 through 22 13 of this chapter, district boundaries must seek to coincide with 23 the boundaries of Indiana political subdivisions as follows: 24 (1) The number of counties and cities divided among more 25 than one (1) district shall be minimized. 26 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), if there is a choice 27 between political subdivisions to be divided, a more populous 28 political subdivision shall be divided before a less populous 29 political subdivision is divided. 30 (3) Subdivision (2) does not apply to a district boundary 31 drawn along a county line that passes through a municipality 32 that lies in more than one (1) county. 33 Sec. 15. (a) To the extent practicable, a plan must seek to 34 minimize the division among more than one (1) district of 35 geographical areas, such as neighborhoods of a city, public school 36 corporation attendance districts, or regions of Indiana, where the 37 residents have common cultural, ethnic, political, or socioeconomic 38 interests that do not necessarily coincide with the boundaries of a 39 political subdivision, such as a city or county. 40 (b) In establishing districts for a plan, consideration must be 41 given to the effect that the plan has on language minority groups 42 and racial minority groups as required by the federal Voting 43 **Rights Act.** 44 Sec. 16. (a) In establishing a plan for house of representatives 45 districts, the residential address of an incumbent representative 46 may not be identified or considered. 47 (b) In establishing a plan for senate districts, the residential

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1 a	ddress of an incumbent senator may not be identified or
	onsidered.
3	(c) As much as feasibly possible, no district may be created so as
	o unduly favor any person or political party.
5	Sec. 17. The initial proposed plans of districts for the house of
6 r	epresentatives and the senate must comply with the standards set
7 f	orth in this chapter. However, during the process by which the
8 iı	nitial proposed plans become effective by being enacted as a law
9 a	s provided in the Constitution of the State of Indiana, the general
10 a	ssembly may consider and adopt modifications to the initial
11 p	roposed plans that deviate from the standards set forth in this
12 c	hapter as long as the reason or reasons for each deviation are
13 p	ublicly explained and documented.
14	Sec. 18. The general assembly shall:
15	(1) take all steps necessary to ensure that procedures are in
16	place to provide the public with redistricting data and
17	computer software for drawing maps; and
18	(2) create a process for the public to submit maps to the
19	general assembly for consideration.
20	SECTION 2. IC 3-3-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
	NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
	PASSAGE]:
23	Chapter 4.5. Redistricting Standards Relating to Establishing
	Congressional Districts
25	Sec. 1. Except as provided in section 15 of this chapter, districts
	reated for the United States House of Representatives must
	omply with the standards of this chapter.
28	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "federal decennial census" refers
	o the federal decennial census conducted under 13 U.S.C. 141.
30 31 p	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "ideal district population" for a
1	lan refers to the number equal to the quotient of the following, ounded to the nearest whole number:
32 r 33	(1) The numerator is the population of Indiana as reported by
33 34	the most recent federal decennial census.
35	(2) The denominator is the number of districts required by
36	this chapter for the plan.
37	Sec. 4. (a) As used in this chapter, "plan" refers to a plan for
	ongressional districts.
39 c	(b) A plan includes maps and written descriptions of the maps
	(b) it plan merades maps and written descriptions of the maps
	hat define all the districts that a plan is required to have under
40 t	hat define all the districts that a plan is required to have under his chapter.
40 t	his chapter.
40 t 41 t 42	his chapter. Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" means a
40 t 41 t 42	his chapter.
40 tt 41 tt 42 43 c 44	his chapter. Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" means a ity, county, town, or township.
40 tt 41 tt 42 43 c 44	his chapter. Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" means a ity, county, town, or township. Sec. 6. A plan for congressional districts must provide for as

1 practicable to the ideal district population. 2 Sec. 9. Districts must be as compact as possible to the extent 3 practicable while considering other provisions of this chapter and 4 the federal Voting Rights Act. 5 Sec. 10. (a) Districts must be composed of contiguous territory. 6 (b) Areas that meet only at the point of adjoining corners are 7 not considered contiguous. 8 Sec. 11. Districts must not breach precinct boundaries. 9 Sec. 12. To the extent possible consistent with sections 7 through 10 11 of this chapter, district boundaries must seek to coincide with 11 the boundaries of Indiana political subdivisions as follows: 12 (1) The number of counties and cities divided among more 13 than one (1) district shall be minimized. 14 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), if there is a choice 15 between political subdivisions to be divided, a more populous 16 political subdivision shall be divided before a less populous 17 political subdivision is divided. (3) Subdivision (2) does not apply to a district boundary 18 19 drawn along a county line that passes through a municipality 20that lies in more than one (1) county. 21 Sec. 13. (a) To the extent practicable, a plan must seek to 22 minimize the division among more than one (1) district of 23 geographical areas, such as neighborhoods of a city, public school 24 corporation attendance districts, or regions of Indiana, where the 25 residents have common cultural, ethnic, political, or socioeconomic 26 interests that do not necessarily coincide with the boundaries of a 27 political subdivision, such as a city or county. 28 (b) In establishing districts for a plan, consideration must be 29 given to the effect that the plan has on language minority groups 30 and racial minority groups as required by the federal Voting 31 **Rights Act.** 32 Sec. 14. (a) In establishing a plan for congressional districts, the 33 residential address of an incumbent United States Representative 34 may not be identified or considered. 35 (b) As much as feasibly possible, no district may be created so 36 as to unduly favor any person or political party. 37 Sec. 15. The initial proposed plan for congressional districts 38 must comply with the standards set forth in this chapter. However, 39 during the process by which the initial proposed plans become 40 effective by being enacted as a law as provided by IC 3-3-2-1, the 41 general assembly may consider and adopt modifications to the 42 initial proposed plans that deviate from the standards set forth in 43 this chapter as long as the reason or reasons for each deviation are 44 publicly explained and documented. 45 Sec. 16. The general assembly shall: (1) take all steps necessary to ensure that the procedures are 46 47 in place to provide the public with redistricting data and

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- computer software for drawing maps; and
- 2 (2) create a process for the public to submit maps to the
- 3 general assembly for consideration.".
- 4 Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

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(Reference is to EHB 1365 as printed March 16, 2021.)

Senator TAYLOR G