## **Senate Joint Resolution 10**

Sponsored by Senator FERRIOLI (Presession filed.)

## SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution establishing independent redistricting commission to adopt redistricting plans for state Senate, state House of Representatives and United States House of Representatives.

Refers proposed amendment to people for their approval or rejection at next regular general election.

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## JOINT RESOLUTION

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

<u>PARAGRAPH 1.</u> The Constitution of the State of Oregon is amended by repealing sections 6
 and 7, Article IV, and by adopting the following new section 6 in lieu thereof:

- 5 SECTION 6. (1) In each year following the year of the federal decennial census, a Legis-
- 6 lative Reapportionment Commission shall be constituted for the purpose of reapportioning
- 7 state legislative and congressional districts. The commission shall consist of five members

8 and act by a majority of its members.

9 (2)(a) Four members of the commission shall be appointed as follows:

- 10 (A) The highest ranking officer of the Senate or the officer's designee;
- 11 (B) The minority party leader of the Senate or the minority party leader's designee;
- (C) The highest ranking officer of the House of Representatives or the officer's designee;
   and
- (D) The minority party leader of the House of Representatives or the minority party
   leader's designee.
- (b) In the event that there are two or more minority parties within the Senate or the
   House of Representatives, the leader of the largest minority party as determined by state wide political party affiliation shall make the appointment.
- (c) The members of the commission appointed under this subsection shall be appointed
   not later than 60 days following the official reporting of the federal decennial census.

(3)(a) Within 45 calendar days after being appointed as members of the commission, the
 four commission members appointed under subsection (2) of this section shall by majority
 vote select a fifth member of the commission to serve as chairperson of the commission.

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(A) Must be an elector of this state; and

(b) A chairperson selected under this subsection:

26 (B) May not hold public office.

(c) If a chairperson is not selected under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the chair person shall be selected by a majority of the members of the Supreme Court. This selection
 shall be made within 30 days after the deadline established in paragraph (a) of this sub section.

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1 (4) A vacancy in the commission shall be filled within 15 calendar days of its occurrence 2 in the same manner in which the position was originally filled.

3 (5)(a) Not later than 90 days after either the commission is fully comprised or the popu4 lation data for this state as determined by the federal decennial census are available,
5 whichever is later, the commission shall file a preliminary reapportionment plan with the
6 Secretary of State for both state legislative and congressional districts.

7 (b) During the 30 calendar day period immediately following the submission of the pre8 liminary reapportionment plan:

(A) The commission may make corrections to the preliminary reapportionment plan; or

(B) Any elector may file with the commission an objection to the preliminary reappor tionment plan.

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(c)(A) If an elector files an objection to the preliminary reapportionment plan under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (b) of this subsection, the commission has 30 days from the date the objection was filed to prepare and file with the Secretary of State a revised reapportionment plan.

(B) If no objection to the preliminary reapportionment plan is filed, if the commission reviews all objections and determines that the reapportionment plan does not need to be revised or if the commission has revised the reapportionment plan based on an objection, the commission's reapportionment plan shall be final and enter into law.

(6) Any elector may file an appeal of the final reapportionment plan directly to the Supreme Court within 30 after the plan becomes final under subsection (5) of this section. If
the elector establishes that the final plan is contrary to law, the Supreme Court shall issue
an order remanding the plan to the commission and directing the commission on how to reapportion this state in a manner consistent with law.

(7) When the Supreme Court has finally decided an appeal, or when the last day for filing an appeal has passed with no appeal filed, the reapportionment plan shall have the force of law and the districts therein provided shall be used thereafter in elections to the United States Congress and to the Legislative Assembly until the next reapportionment as required under this section.

(8)(a) The Legislative Assembly shall appropriate sufficient moneys for the compensation
 and expenses of members and staff appointed by the commission, and other necessary expenses.

(b)(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph, members of the
 commission are eligible for compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to law.

(B) Members of the commission may not receive compensation or reimbursement of ex penses before a preliminary reapportionment plan is filed under subsection (5) of this section.

(C) If the commission files a preliminary reapportionment plan, but fails to file a revised
 or final plan within the time prescribed by this section, the commission members forfeit all
 right to any compensation not paid.

(9) If a preliminary, revised or final reapportionment plan is not filed by the commission
within the time prescribed by this section, unless the time is extended by the Supreme Court
for cause shown, the Supreme Court shall immediately proceed on its own motion to reapportion this state.

(10) Any reapportionment plan filed by the commission, or ordered or prepared by the
Supreme Court upon the failure of the commission to act, shall be published by the Secretary

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of State once in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each senatorial and repre-1  $\mathbf{2}$ sentative district. The publication must contain a map of this state showing the complete 3 reapportionment of the Legislative Assembly and the United States Congress by districts, and a map showing the reapportionment districts in the area normally served by the news-4  $\mathbf{5}$ paper in which the publication is made. The publication must also state the population of the congressional, senatorial and representative districts having the smallest and largest popu-6 7lation and the percentage variation of those districts from the average population for con-8 gressional, senatorial and representative districts. 9

- 10 <u>PARAGRAPH 2.</u> The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the 11 people for their approval or rejection at the next regular general election held throughout 12 this state.
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