112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 453

To prohibit States from carrying out more than one Congressional redistricting after a decennial census and apportionment, to require States to conduct such redistricting through independent commissions, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 26, 2011

Mr. Shuler (for himself, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Barrow, Mr. Matheson, Mr. Cardoza, Mr. Schiff, Ms. Loretta Sanchez of California, Mr. Boswell, Mr. Baca, Mr. Altmire, Mr. Boren, Mr. Ross of Arkansas, Mr. Holden, Mr. Cuellar, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Costa, Mr. Donnelly of Indiana, and Mr. Schrader) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To prohibit States from carrying out more than one Congressional redistricting after a decennial census and apportionment, to require States to conduct such redistricting through independent commissions, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; FINDING OF CONSTITUTIONAL
2	AUTHORITY.
3	(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
4	"John Tanner Fairness and Independence in Redistricting
5	Act".
6	(b) FINDING.—Congress finds that it has the author-
7	ity to establish the terms and conditions States must fol-
8	low in carrying out Congressional redistricting after an
9	apportionment of Members of the House of Representa-
10	tives because—
11	(1) the authority granted to Congress under ar-
12	ticle I, section 4 of the Constitution of the United
13	States gives Congress the power to enact laws gov-
14	erning the time, place, and manner of elections for
15	Members of the House of Representatives; and
16	(2) the authority granted to Congress under
17	section 5 of the fourteenth amendment to the Con-
18	stitution gives Congress the power to enact laws to
19	enforce section 2 of such amendment, which requires
20	Representatives to be apportioned among the several
21	States according to their number.
22	SEC. 2. LIMIT ON CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING AFTER
23	AN APPORTIONMENT.
24	The Act entitled "An Act for the relief of Doctor Ri-
25	cardo Vallejo Samala and to provide for congressional re-
26	districting", approved December 14, 1967 (2 U.S.C. 2c).

1	is amended by adding at the end the following: "A State
2	which has been redistricted in the manner provided by law
3	after an apportionment under section 22(a) of the Act en-
4	titled 'An Act to provide for the fifteenth and subsequent
5	decennial censuses and to provide for an apportionment
6	of Representatives in Congress', approved June 18, 1929
7	(2 U.S.C. 2a), may not be redistricted again until after
8	the next apportionment of Representatives under such sec-
9	tion, unless a court requires the State to conduct such
10	subsequent redistricting to comply with the Constitution
11	or to enforce the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C.
12	1973 et seq.).".
13	SEC. 3. REQUIRING REDISTRICTING TO BE CONDUCTED
14	THROUGH PLAN OF INDEPENDENT STATE
15	COMMISSION OR PLAN OF HIGHEST STATE
16	COURT.
17	(a) Use of Plan Required.—
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
19	provision of law, any Congressional redistricting con-
20	ducted by a State shall be conducted in accordance
21	with—
22	(A) the redistricting plan developed by the
23	independent redistricting commission estab-
24	lished in the State, in accordance with section

- 1 (B) if the plan developed by such commis-2 sion is not enacted into law, the redistricting 3 plan selected by the highest court in the State 4 or developed by a United States district court, 5 in accordance with section 5.
- 6 (2) Other Criteria and Procedures Per-7 MITTED.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments 8 made by this Act may be construed to prohibit a 9 State from conducting Congressional redistricting in 10 accordance with such criteria and procedures as the 11 State considers appropriate, to the extent that such 12 criteria and procedures are consistent with the appli-13 cable requirements of this Act and the amendments 14 made by this Act.
- (b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 22(c) of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses and to provide for an apportionment of Representatives in Congress", approved June 18, 1929 (2 U.S.C. 2a(c)), is amended by striking "in the manner provided by the law thereof" and inserting: "in the manner provided by the John Tanner Fairness and Independence in Redistricting Act".
- 23 SEC. 4. INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION.
- 24 (a) Administrative Matters.—

1	(1) Appointment of members.—Each State
2	shall establish an independent redistricting commis-
3	sion composed of—
4	(A) a chair, who shall be appointed by ma-
5	jority vote of the other members of the commis-
6	sion; and
7	(B) an equal number of members (but not
8	fewer than 1) from each of the following cat-
9	egories:
10	(i) Members appointed by a member
11	of the upper house of the State legislature
12	who represents the political party with the
13	greatest number of seats in that house.
14	(ii) Members appointed by a member
15	of the upper house of the State legislature
16	who represents the political party with the
17	second greatest number of seats in that
18	house.
19	(iii) Members appointed by a member
20	of the lower house of the State legislature
21	who represents the political party with the
22	greatest number of seats in that house.
23	(iv) Members appointed by a member
24	of the lower house of the State legislature
25	who represents the political party with the

1	second greatest number of seats in that
2	house.
3	(2) Special rule for states with unicam-
4	ERAL LEGISLATURE.—In the case of a State with a
5	unicameral legislature, the independent redistricting
6	commission established under this subsection shall
7	be composed of—
8	(A) a chair, who shall be appointed by ma-
9	jority vote of the other members of the commis-
10	sion; and
11	(B) an equal number of members (but not
12	fewer than 2) from each of the following cat-
13	egories:
14	(i) Members appointed by a member
15	of the legislature who shall be selected by
16	the chair of the Government Affairs Com-
17	mittee of the legislature to represent the
18	State political party whose candidate for
19	chief executive of the State received the
20	greatest number of votes on average in the
21	3 most recent general elections for that of-
22	fice.
23	(ii) Members appointed by a member
24	of the legislature who shall be selected by
25	the chair of the Government Affairs Com-

1	mittee of the legislature to represent the
2	State political party whose candidate for
3	chief executive of the State received the
4	second greatest number of votes on aver-
5	age in the 3 most recent general elections
6	for that office.
7	(3) Eligibility.—An individual is eligible to
8	serve as a member of an independent redistricting
9	commission if—
10	(A) as of the date of appointment, the in-
11	dividual is registered to vote in elections for
12	Federal office held in the State, and was reg-
13	istered to vote in the 2 most recent general
14	elections for Federal office held in the State;
15	(B) the individual did not hold public office
16	or run as a candidate for election for public of-
17	fice, or serve as an employee of a political party
18	or candidate for election for public office, at
19	any time during the 4-year period ending on the
20	December 31 preceding the date of appoint-
21	ment; and
22	(C) the individual certifies that he or she
23	will not run as a candidate for the office of
24	Representative in the Congress until after the

next apportionment of Representatives under

- section 22(a) of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses and to provide for an apportionment of Representatives in Congress", approved June 18, 1929 (2 U.S.C. 2a).
 - (4) Vacancy.—A vacancy in the commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.
 - (5) DEADLINE.—Each State shall establish a commission under this section, and the members of the commission shall appoint the commission's chair, not later than the first February 1 which occurs after the chief executive of a State receives the State apportionment notice.
 - (6) APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR REQUIRED PRIOR TO DEVELOPMENT OF REDISTRICTING PLAN.—The commission may not take any action to develop a redistricting plan for the State under subsection (b) until the appointment of the commission's chair in accordance with paragraph (1)(E).
 - (7) REQUIRING ALL MEETINGS TO BE OPEN TO PUBLIC.—The commission shall hold each of its meetings in public.
 - (8) Internet site.—As soon as practicable after establishing the commission, the State shall es-

- tablish and maintain a public Internet site for the commission which meets the following requirements:

 (A) The site is updated continuously to
 - (A) The site is updated continuously to provide advance notice of commission meetings and to otherwise provide timely information on the activities of the commission.
 - (B) The site contains the most recent available information from the Bureau of the Census on voting-age population, voter registration, and voting in the State, including precinct-level and census tract-level data with respect to such information, as well as detailed maps reflecting such information.
 - (C) The site includes interactive software to enable any individual to design a redistricting plan for the State on the basis of the information described in subparagraph (B), in accordance with the criteria described in subsection (b)(1).
 - (D) The site permits any individual to submit a proposed redistricting plan to the commission, and to submit questions, comments, and other information with respect to the commission's activities.
 - (b) Development of Redistricting Plan.—

1	(1) Criteria.—The independent redistricting
2	commission of a State shall develop a redistricting
3	plan for the State in accordance with the following
4	criteria:
5	(A) Adherence to the "one person, one
6	vote" standard and other requirements imposed
7	under the Constitution of the United States.
8	(B) To the greatest extent mathematically
9	possible, ensuring that the population of each
10	Congressional district in the State does not
11	vary from the population of any other Congres-
12	sional district in the State (as determined on
13	the basis of the total count of persons of the
14	most recent decennial census conducted by the
15	Bureau of the Census).
16	(C) Consistency with any applicable re-
17	quirements of the Voting Rights Act of 1965
18	and other Federal laws.
19	(D) To the greatest extent practicable, the
20	maintenance of the geographic continuity of the
21	political subdivisions of the State which are in-
22	cluded in the same Congressional district, in the
23	following order of priority:
24	(i) The continuity of counties or par-
25	ishes.

1	(ii) The continuity of municipalities.
2	(iii) The continuity of neighborhoods
3	(as determined on the basis of census
4	tracts or other relevant information).
5	(E) To the greatest extent practicable,
6	maintaining compact districts (in accordance
7	with such standards as the commission may es-
8	tablish).
9	(F) Ensuring that districts are contiguous
10	(except to the extent necessary to include any
11	area which is surrounded by a body of water).
12	(2) Factors prohibited from consider-
13	ATION.—In developing the redistricting plan for the
14	State, the independent redistricting commission may
15	not take into consideration any of the following fac-
16	tors, except to the extent necessary to comply with
17	the Voting Rights Act of 1965:
18	(A) The voting history of the population of
19	a Congressional district, except that the com-
20	mission may take such history into consider-
21	ation to the extent necessary to comply with
22	any State law which requires the establishment
23	of competitive Congressional districts.
24	(B) The political party affiliation of the
25	population of a district.

- 1 (C) The residence of incumbent Members 2 of the House of Representatives in the State.
 - (3) Solicitation of Public input in Development of Plans.—The commission shall solicit and take into consideration comments from the public in developing the redistricting plan for the State by holding meetings in representative geographic regions of the State at which members of the public may provide such input, and by otherwise soliciting input from the public (including redistricting plans developed by members of the public) through the commission Internet site and other methods.
 - (4) Public Notice of Plans prior to submission to legislature.—Not fewer than 7 days prior to submitting a redistricting plan to the legislature of the State under subsection (c)(1), the commission shall post on the commission Internet site and cause to have published in newspapers of general circulation throughout the State a notice containing the following information:
 - (A) A detailed version of the plan, including a map showing each Congressional district established under the plan and the voting age population by race of each such district.

1	(B) A statement providing specific infor-
2	mation on how the adoption of the plan would
3	serve the public interest.
4	(C) Any dissenting statements of any
5	members of the commission who did not ap-
6	prove of the submission of the plan to the legis-
7	lature.
8	(c) Submission of Plans to Legislature.—
9	(1) In general.—At any time prior to the
10	first November 1 which occurs after the chief execu-
11	tive of the State receives the State apportionment
12	notice, the commission may submit redistricting
13	plans developed by the commission under this sec-
14	tion to the legislature of the State.
15	(2) Consideration of Plan by Legisla-
16	TURE.—After receiving any redistricting plan under
17	paragraph (1), the legislature of a State may—
18	(A) approve the plan as submitted by the
19	commission without amendment and forward
20	the plan to the chief executive of the State; or
21	(B) reject the plan.
22	(3) Enactment of Plan.—
23	(A) IN GENERAL.—A redistricting plan de-
24	veloped by the commission shall be considered
25	to be enacted into law only if the plan is for-

1	warded to the chief executive of the State pur-
2	suant to paragraph (2)(A) and—
3	(i) the chief executive approves the
4	plan as forwarded by the legislature with-
5	out amendment; or
6	(ii) the chief executive vetoes the plan
7	and the legislature overrides the veto in ac-
8	cordance with the applicable law of the
9	State, except that at no time may the plan
10	be amended.
11	(B) Special rule.—In the case of a
12	State in which the chief executive is prohibited
13	under State law from acting on a redistricting
14	plan, a redistricting plan developed by the com-
15	mission shall be considered to be enacted into
16	law if—
17	(i) the plan is submitted to the legisla-
18	ture of the State; and
19	(ii) the legislature approves the plan
20	as submitted by the commission without
21	amendment.
22	(d) Requiring Majority Approval For Ac-
23	TIONS.—The independent redistricting commission of a
24	State may not submit a redistricting plan to the State leg-
25	islature, or take any other action, without the approval

1 of at least a majority of its members given at a meeting

2 at which at least a majority of its members are present.

3 (e) Termination.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The independent redistricting commission of a State shall terminate on the day after the date of the first regularly scheduled general election for Federal office which occurs after the chief executive of the State receives the State apportionment notice.
- 10 (2) PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.—The State
 11 shall ensure that the records of the independent re12 districting commission are retained in the appro13 priate State archive in such manner as may be nec14 essary to enable the State to respond to any civil ac15 tion brought with respect to Congressional redis16 tricting in the State.

17 SEC. 5. SELECTION OF PLAN BY COURTS.

18 (a) State Court.—

19 (1) SUBMISSION AND SELECTION OF PLAN.—If 20 a redistricting plan developed by the independent re-21 districting commission of a State is not enacted into 22 law under section 4(c)(3) by the first November 1 23 which occurs after the chief executive of the State 24 receives the State apportionment notice, the commis-25 sion may submit redistricting plans developed by the

- commission in accordance with section 4 to the highest court of the State, which may select and publish one of the submitted plans to serve as the redistricting plan for the State.
 - (2) NO MODIFICATION OF PLAN PERMITTED.—
 The highest court of a State may not modify any redistricting plan submitted under this subsection.

(b) Federal Court.—

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- (1) Failure of state court to select plan.—
 - (A) NOTICE TO COURT IF PLAN NOT SE-LECTED BY STATE COURT.—If a State court to whom redistricting plans have been submitted under subsection (a) does not select a plan to serve as the redistricting plan for the State under such subsection on or before the first December 1 which occurs after the chief executive of the State receives the State apportionment notice, the State shall file a notice with the United States district court for the district in which the capital of the State is located.
 - (B) DEVELOPMENT AND SELECTION OF PLAN BY FEDERAL COURT.—Not later than 30 days after receiving a notice from a State under

1	subparagraph (A), the court shall develop and
2	publish a final redistricting plan for the State.
3	(2) Failure of state to establish commis-
4	SION.—
5	(A) In general.—If a State does not es-
6	tablish an independent redistricting commission
7	under section 4 by the first September 1 which
8	occurs after the chief executive of the State re-
9	ceives the State apportionment notice—
10	(i) the State may not establish the
11	commission; and
12	(ii) the United States district court
13	for the district in which the capital of the
14	State is located shall develop and publish
15	a final redistricting plan for the State not
16	later than the first December 1 which oc-
17	curs after the chief executive of the State
18	receives the State apportionment notice.
19	(B) Determination of failure to es-
20	TABLISH COMMISSION.—For purposes of sub-
21	paragraph (A), a State shall be considered to
22	have failed to establish an independent redis-
23	tricting commission by the date referred to in
24	such subparagraph if a chair of the commission
25	has not been appointed on or before such date.

1	(3) Criteria.—It is the sense of Congress
2	that, in developing a redistricting plan for a State
3	under this subsection, the district court should ad-
4	here to the same terms and conditions that applied
5	to the development of the plan of the commission
6	under section 4(b).
7	(c) Access to Information and Records of
8	COMMISSION.—A court which is required to select, pub-
9	lish, or develop a redistricting plan for a State under this
10	section shall have access to any information, data, soft-
11	ware, or other records and material used by the inde-
12	pendent redistricting commission of the State in carrying
13	out its duties under this Act.
14	SEC. 6. SPECIAL RULE FOR REDISTRICTING CONDUCTED
15	UNDER ORDER OF FEDERAL COURT.
16	If a Federal court requires a State to conduct redis-
17	tricting subsequent to an apportionment of Representa-
18	tives in the State in order to comply with the Constitution
19	or to enforce the Voting Rights Act of 1965, sections 4
20	and 5 shall apply with respect to the redistricting, except
21	that—
22	(1) the deadline for the establishment of the
23	independent redistricting commission and the ap-
24	pointment of the commission's chair (as described in
25	section $4(a)(5)$) shall be the expiration of the 30-day

- period which begins on the date of the final order of
 the Federal court to conduct the redistricting;
 - (2) the deadline for the submission of redistricting plans to the legislature by the commission, and the date of the termination of the commission (as described in section 4(c)(1) and section 4(e)) shall be the expiration of the 150-day period which begins on the date of the final order of the Federal court to conduct the redistricting;
 - (3) the deadline for the selection and publication of the plan by the highest court of the State (as described in section 5(a)) shall be the expiration of the 180-day period which begins on the date of the final order of the Federal court to conduct the redistricting; and
 - (4) the deadline for the selection and publication of the plan by the district court of the United States (as described in section 5(b)) shall be the expiration of the 210-day period which begins on the date of the final order of the Federal court to conduct the redistricting.

22 SEC. 7. PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CARRYING OUT REDIS-

TRICTING.

24 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF PAYMENTS.—Subject to sub-25 section (d), not later than 30 days after a State receives

- 1 a State apportionment notice, the Election Assistance
- 2 Commission shall make a payment to the State in an
- 3 amount equal to the product of—
- 4 (1) the number of Representatives to which the
- 5 State is entitled, as provided under the notice; and
- 6 (2) \$150,000.
- 7 (b) Use of Funds.—A State shall use the payment
- 8 made under this section to establish and operate the
- 9 State's independent redistricting commission, to imple-
- 10 ment the State redistricting plan, and to otherwise carry
- 11 out Congressional redistricting in the State.
- 12 (c) NO PAYMENT TO STATES WITH SINGLE MEM-
- 13 Ber.—The Election Assistance Commission shall not
- 14 make a payment under this section to any State which
- 15 is not entitled to more than one Representative under its
- 16 State apportionment notice.
- 17 (d) Requiring Establishment of Commission as
- 18 CONDITION OF PAYMENT.—The Election Assistance Com-
- 19 mission may not make a payment to a State under this
- 20 section until the State certifies to the Commission that
- 21 the State has established an independent redistricting
- 22 commission, and that a chair of the commission has been
- 23 appointed, in accordance with section 4.

- 1 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 2 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
- 3 necessary for payments under this section.
- 4 SEC. 8. STATE APPORTIONMENT NOTICE DEFINED.
- 5 In this Act, the "State apportionment notice" means,
- 6 with respect to a State, the notice sent to the State from
- 7 the Clerk of the House of Representatives under section
- 8 22(b) of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the fif-
- 9 teenth and subsequent decennial censuses and to provide
- 10 for an apportionment of Representatives in Congress", ap-
- 11 proved June 18, 1929 (2 U.S.C. 2a), of the number of
- 12 Representatives to which the State is entitled.
- 13 SEC. 9. NO EFFECT ON ELECTIONS FOR STATE AND LOCAL
- 14 **OFFICE.**
- Nothing in this Act or in any amendment made by
- 16 this Act may be construed to affect the manner in which
- 17 a State carries out elections for State or local office, in-
- 18 cluding the process by which a State establishes the dis-
- 19 tricts used in such elections.
- 20 SEC. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall
- 22 apply with respect to any Congressional redistricting
- 23 which occurs after the regular decennial census conducted
- 24 during 2020.

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