## House Concurrent Resolution No. 5040

By Representative Sawyer

5-23

A PROPOSITION to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas by revising article 10; requiring the reapportionment of congressional, state legislative and state board of education member districts; establishing a redistricting commission.

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Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate concurring therein:

Section 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state for their approval or rejection: Article 10 of the constitution of the state of Kansas is hereby revised to read as follows:

## "Article 10.—APPORTIONMENT OF UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL, STATE LEGISLATIVE AND STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBER DISTRICTS"

- "§ 1. Reapportionment of districts required. At its regular session in 2032, and at its regular session every 10<sup>th</sup> year thereafter, the legislature shall by law reapportion the United States congressional districts, the state senatorial districts, the state representative districts and the state board of education member districts as provided by this article. Reapportionment of such districts shall be on the basis of the population of the state as established by the most recent census of population taken and published by the United States bureau of the census.
- "§ 2. Gerrymandering prohibited. The legislature shall not reapportion United States congressional districts, state senatorial districts or state representative districts with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party or with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of members of a particular race to participate in the political process or diminish such members' ability to elect a candidate of such members' choice.
- "§ 3. Establishment of redistricting commission. (a) Not later than February 15 of each year ending in one, a redistricting commission shall be established to recommend to the legislature

redistricting plans for United States congressional districts, state senatorial districts, state representative districts and state board of education member districts.

- (b) The redistricting commission shall consist of the following members:
- (1) One shall be appointed by the majority leader of the senate;
- (2) one shall be appointed by the majority leader of the house of representatives;
- (3) one shall be appointed by the minority leader of the senate;
- (4) one shall be appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives; and
- (5) within 30 days after the appointments described in paragraphs (1) through (4) have been made, but not later than March 15 of the year in which the commission is established, the four commission members so appointed shall select, by a vote of at least three members, the fifth commission member who shall be nonpartisan, who shall serve as chairperson.
- (c) Any vacancy in the membership of the redistricting commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment or selection.
  - (d) No person, while a member of the commission, shall:
  - (1) Hold any federal, state or local office; or
- (2) be an employee of the Kansas legislature, state board of education or United States congress.
- (e) No person who has been a member of the redistricting commission shall be eligible, within two years after being a member of the commission, to:
- (1) Be a member or employee of the Kansas legislature or state board of education; or
  - (2) hold any appointive state or federal office.
- (f) The legislature shall provide by law for payment of compensation and expenses of members of the redistricting commission and for adequate staff, office space, equipment and materials for the commission.
- (g) The terms of members of the redistricting commission shall expire on July 1 of each year ending in two, and the commission shall be inactive until reestablishment of the commission pursuant to this section.
- "§ 4. Commission procedure and recommendations. (a) The redistricting commission shall establish rules and procedures as necessary to carry out the commission's

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functions. The rules and procedures shall include rules requiring formal submission to the commission of all communications with commission members. Ex parte communications with members of the commission in relation to the merits of matters before the commission shall be prohibited. Members of the commission shall report any violations of this prohibition to the attorney general and the legislature shall provide by law criminal penalties for such violations.

- (b) The redistricting commission shall conduct public hearings throughout the state, including at least one public hearing in each of the 10 state board of education member districts.
- (c) In recommending redistricting plans, the redistricting commission shall consider only the requirements of the constitution of the state of Kansas and the constitution of the United States, preservation of political subdivisions and preservation of communities of interest. The provisions of section 2 of this article shall apply to all plans drawn by the commission
- "§ 5. Legislative action; court review and action. (a) On or before the first day of the regular legislative session in each year ending in two, the redistricting commission shall introduce in the house of representatives a bill reapportioning the state representative districts and a bill reapportioning the United States congressional districts, and shall introduce in the senate a bill reapportioning the state senatorial districts and a bill reapportioning the state board of education member districts. The bills shall not be subject to amendment by either chamber of the legislature and each such bill shall be acted upon by each chamber within seven days after the bill is introduced in the chamber.
- (b) If a bill introduced pursuant to subsection (a) is not enacted, the redistricting commission, within 10 days after rejection of the bill by either chamber of the legislature or veto of the bill by the governor, shall introduce another bill reapportioning such districts. If the supreme court enters a judgment that a bill introduced pursuant to subsection (a) is invalid, the redistricting commission, within 10 days after entry of the judgment, shall introduce another bill reapportioning such districts. Introduction of a bill pursuant to this section shall be in the same chamber as introduction of the original bill pursuant to subsection (a). The bill shall not be subject to amendment by either chamber and shall be acted upon by each

chamber within seven days after the bill is introduced in the chamber.

- (c) If a bill introduced pursuant to subsection (b) is not enacted, the redistricting commission, within 10 days after rejection of the bill by either chamber of the legislature or veto of the bill by the governor, shall introduce another bill reapportioning such districts. If the supreme court enters a judgment that a bill introduced pursuant to subsection (b) is invalid, the redistricting commission, within 10 days after entry of the judgment, shall introduce another bill reapportioning such districts. Introduction of a bill pursuant to this section shall be in the same chamber as introduction of the original bill pursuant to subsection (a).
- (d) If either chamber of the legislature rejects a bill introduced pursuant to this section, or the governor vetoes the bill, the chamber that rejects the bill, or the governor in the case of a veto, shall transmit to the commission a letter stating the reasons why the bill was not enacted, and the commission shall take such reasons into consideration in introducing a bill pursuant to this section, subject to the requirements of section 4(c). Any such letter shall be signed by both the speaker of the house of representatives and the minority leader of the house of representatives or both the president of the senate and the minority leader of the senate.
- (e) Reapportionment bills shall be published in the Kansas register immediately upon final passage and approval by the governor. The districts enacted shall be effective for the next following regular election of legislators and thereafter until again the districts are reapportioned, except that the senatorial districts shall be effective for the next following regular election at which all senators are elected and the state board of education member districts shall be effective for the next following regular election at which each such respective member is elected
- Within after (f) days publication of any reapportionment bills enacted pursuant to this article, the attorney general shall petition the supreme court to determine the validity of the bill. The supreme court, in accordance with its rules, shall permit interested persons to present their views. Within 30 days after the filing of the petition, the supreme court shall enter its judgment. A judgment of the supreme court determining the bill to be valid shall be final until reapportionment of the districts is again required by this article.

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"§ 6. Implementing legislation. The legislature may enact legislation, not in conflict with the provisions of this article, as reasonably necessary to implement such provisions."

Sec. 2. The following statement shall be printed on the ballot with the amendment as a whole:

"Explanatory statement. This amendment would revise article 10 of the constitution of the state of Kansas regarding the drawing of new district boundaries for United States congressional, state legislative and state board of education member districts. The amendment would limit the legislature to only consider those reapportionment plans drawn by a five-member redistricting commission. Plans drawn by the redistricting commission would be prohibited from using political or racial gerrymandering. All reapportionment plans enacted into law would be subject to a constitutional review by the Kansas supreme court.

"A vote for this proposition would change the reapportionment procedure to limit the legislature to only consider those reapportionment plans drawn by a five-member redistricting commission. Plans drawn by the redistricting commission would be prohibited from using political or racial gerrymandering. All reapportionment plans enacted into law would be subject to a constitutional review by the Kansas supreme court.

"A vote against this proposition would continue the current procedures for reapportionment."

Sec. 3. This resolution, if approved by two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate, shall be entered on the journals, together with the yeas and nays. The secretary of state shall cause this resolution to be published as provided by law and shall cause the proposed amendment to be submitted to the electors of the state at the general election in November in the year 2022, unless a special election is called at a sooner date by concurrent resolution of the legislature, in which case it shall be submitted to the electors of the state at the special election.