

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2003 and 2004

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

HC0026

Introduced 1/23/2004, by Rep. Patricia Reid Lindner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 1 ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 2 ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 3 ILCON Art. XIV, Sec. 1

Proposes to amend the Legislature Article of the Illinois Constitution. Provides that a Representative District (for election of a member of the House of Representatives) need not be entirely within a single Senatorial District (for election of a member of the Senate, now referred to as a Legislative District). Provides that (i) the Senate redistricts Senatorial Districts by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected and (ii) the House of Representatives redistricts Representative Districts by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected (now, redistricting is by law). Eliminates the Legislative Redistricting Commission. Provides instead that if a Senatorial or Representative redistricting plan is not adopted by June 15 of the year following a federal decennial census year, then the State Board of Elections shall produce a redistricting plan using a computer program. Requires the State Board of Elections to designate its computer program by April 15. The computer program designated by the State Board of Elections must disregard specified data and must consider certain prioritized factors; the computer program shall otherwise produce districts in a random manner. Authorizes the House and Senate to designate different computer programs for their respective chambers; doing so requires adoption of a resolution by a three-fifths vote on or before June 15. Removes the requirement that actions concerning redistricting the House or Senate may be initiated only by the Attorney General. Increases the number of Representatives from 118 to 119. Proposes to amend the Constitutional Revision Article to make a change to conform nomenclature. Effective beginning with redistricting in 2011 and applies to members elected in 2012 and thereafter.

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1HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION2CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

3 BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF RESOLVED, THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE 4 SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the 5 electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general 6 7 election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Sections 1, 2, and 3 of 8 Article IV and Section 1 of Article XIV of the Illinois 9 Constitution as follows: 10

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ARTICLE IV

THE LEGISLATURE

13 (ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 1)

14 SECTION 1. LEGISLATURE - POWER AND STRUCTURE

The legislative power is vested in a General Assembly consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives, elected by the electors from 59 <u>Senatorial</u> Legislative Districts and <u>119</u> 118 Representative Districts.

19 (Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 20 1980.)

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(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 2)

22 SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

(a) One Senator shall be elected from each <u>Senatorial</u> 23 24 Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial 25 redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Senatorial Legislative Districts as equally as possible into 26 three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for 27 28 terms of four years, four years and two years; Senators from 29 the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two 30 years, four years and four years. The Senatorial Legislative 31 32 Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially

1 equally over the State.

2 (b) Each Legislative District shall be divided into two 3 Representative Districts. In 1982 and every two years 4 thereafter One Representative shall be elected from each 5 Representative District for a term of two years.

6 (c) To be eligible to serve as a member of the General 7 Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 8 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to 9 represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a 10 11 candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any 12 district which contains a part of the district in which he 13 resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior 14 15 to reelection.

16 (d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be 17 filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months 18 19 remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until 20 the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy 21 is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial 22 23 office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same 24 25 political party as the person he succeeds.

(e) No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly.

No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term.

35 (Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 36 1980.)

	(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 3)		
)	SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING		
3	(a) <u>Senatorial</u> Legislative Districts shall be compact,		
	contiguous and substantially equal in population.		
)	Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous, and		
5	substantially equal in population. <u>A Representative District</u>		
,	need not be entirely within a single Senatorial District.		
}	(b) By April 15 of the year following each Federal		
)	decennial census year, the State Board of Elections, by a		
)	record vote of a majority of the total number of members		
	authorized by law as provided in Section 5 of Article III,		
	shall designate a computer program for redistricting the Senate		
	and House of Representatives that meets the requirements of		
	this Section. The designation shall include detailed		
	specifications of the computer program.		
	Any computer program designated by the State Board of		
	Elections under this Section shall embody the following		
	standards and criteria, as defined by Common Law, in this order		
	of priority:		
	(1) contiguity;		
	(2) substantial equality of population;		
	(3) compactness;		
	(4) minimization of the number of districts that cross		
	county or municipal boundaries; and		
	(5) a fair reflection of minority voting strength.		
	Any computer program designated by the State Board of Elections		
	under this Section shall not consider the following data:		
	(1) residency of incumbent legislators;		
	(2) political affiliations of registered voters;		
	(3) previous election results; and		
	(4) demographic information not required to be used by		
	this Section or by the United States Constitution or		
	federal law.		
	Except as specified in this Section, the computer program shall		
	produce districts in a random manner.		

1 The Senate, by resolution adopted by a record vote of 2 three-fifths of the members elected, may by June 15 of that year designate a different computer program for redistricting 3 the Senate. The House of Representatives, by a resolution 4 5 adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, may by June 15 of that year designate a different 6 computer program for redistricting the 7 House of 8 Representatives.

(c) (b) In the year following each Federal decennial census 9 year, (i) the Senate, by resolution adopted by a record vote of 10 11 three-fifths of the members elected, General Assembly by law 12 shall redistrict the <u>Senatorial</u> <u>Legislative</u> Districts and <u>(ii)</u> the House of Representatives, by resolution adopted by a record 13 vote of three-fifths of the members elected, shall redistrict 14 the Representative Districts. Each adopted redistricting 15 16 resolution shall be filed with the Secretary of State by the 17 presiding officer of the house that adopted the resolution.

(d) If a Senatorial or Representative redistricting 18 resolution is not adopted and effective by June 15 of that 19 20 year, the State Board of Elections, as soon thereafter as is practicable, shall produce a Senatorial or Representative 21 redistricting plan, or both as the case may be, through the use 22 23 of the computer program designated by the affected chamber, if it made a designation under subsection (b), or else through the 24 use of the computer program designated by the State Board of 25 Elections under that subsection. The State Board of Elections 26 27 shall file the redistricting plan with the Secretary of State.

28 no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30 of 29 that year, a Legislative Redistricting Commission shall be 30 constituted not later than July 10. The Commission shall 31 consist of eight members, no more than four of whom shall be 32 members of the same political party. The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint to 33 the Commission one Representative and one person who 34 of the General Assembly. The President and 35 nhor Leader of the Senate shall each appoint to the Commission 36

Senator and one person who is not a member of the General 1 2 Assembly. The members shall be certified to the Secretary of 3 State by the appointing authorities. A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled within five days by the authority 4 5 that made the original appointment. A Chairman and Vice 6 Chairman shall be chosen by a majority of all members of the Commission. Not later than August 10, the Commission shall 7 file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at 8 least five members. 9 10 If the Commission fails to file an approved redistricting plan, the Supreme Court shall submit the names of two persons, 11 not of the same political party, to the Secretary of State not 12 later than September 1. 13 Not later than September 5, the Secretary of State publicly 14 shall draw by random selection the name of one of the two 15

16 persons to serve as the ninth member of the Commission.

Not later than October 5, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members.

20 (e) A An approved redistricting plan, adopted by 21 redistricting resolution or produced by the State Board of 22 Elections, that is filed with the Secretary of State shall be 23 presumed valid, shall have the <u>same</u> force and effect <u>as a</u> of 24 law, and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.

25 <u>(f)</u> The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive 26 jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House 27 and Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the People 28 of the State by the Attorney General.

29 (Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 30 1980.)

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ARTICLE XIV

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

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33 (ILCON Art. XIV, Sec. 1)

34 SECTION 1. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

1 (a) Whenever three-fifths of the members elected to each 2 house of the General Assembly so direct, the question of 3 whether a Constitutional Convention should be called shall be 4 submitted to the electors at the general election next 5 occurring at least six months after such legislative direction.

6 (b) If the question of whether a Convention should be 7 called is not submitted during any twenty-year period, the 8 Secretary of State shall submit such question at the general 9 election in the twentieth year following the last submission.

10 (c) The vote on whether to call a Convention shall be on a 11 separate ballot. A Convention shall be called if approved by 12 three-fifths of those voting on the question or a majority of 13 those voting in the election.

(d) The General Assembly, at the session following approval 14 by the electors, by law shall provide for the Convention and 15 16 for the election of two delegates from each Senatorial 17 Legislative District; designate the time and place of the Convention's first meeting which shall be within three months 18 19 after the election of delegates; fix and provide for the pay of 20 delegates and officers; and provide for expenses necessarily incurred by the Convention. 21

(e) To be eligible to be a delegate a person must meet the
same eligibility requirements as a member of the General
Assembly. Vacancies shall be filled as provided by law.

(f) The Convention shall prepare such revision of or 25 26 amendments to the Constitution as it deems necessary. Any 27 proposed revision or amendments approved by a majority of the delegates elected shall be submitted to the electors in such 28 29 manner as the Convention determines, at an election designated 30 or called by the Convention occurring not less than two nor 31 more than six months after the Convention's adjournment. Any 32 revision or amendments proposed by the Convention shall be published with explanations, as the Convention provides, at 33 34 least one month preceding the election.

35 (g) The vote on the proposed revision or amendments shall36 be on a separate ballot. Any proposed revision or amendments

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1	shall become effective, as the	e Convent:	ion provides,	if approved
2	by a majority of those voting	on the qu	estion.	
3	(Source: Illinois Constitutio	n.)		

SCHEDULE

5	This Constitutional Amendment takes effect beginning with
6	redistricting in 2011 and applies to the election of members of
7	the General Assembly in 2012 and thereafter.