



Executive Committee

Filed: 1/3/2011

09600SB3976ham001

LRB096 24463 HLH 44531 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 3976

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 3976 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Article 5. ILLINOIS VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 2011

5 Section 5-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the
6 Illinois Voting Rights Act of 2011. All references in this
7 Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

8 Section 5-5. Redistricting.

9 (a) In any redistricting plan pursuant to Article IV,
10 Section 3 of the Illinois Constitution, Legislative Districts
11 and Representative Districts shall be drawn, subject to
12 subsection (d) of this Section, to create majority-minority
13 districts, crossover districts, coalition districts, or
14 influence districts. The number of majority-minority districts
15 created throughout the entire redistricting plan for a specific

1 racial minority or language minority shall be substantially
2 proportional to the total population of the respective racial
3 minority or language minority within the State. Legislative and
4 Representative Districts shall not be drawn with the intent or
5 effect of dispersing or concentrating racial or language
6 minority populations in a manner that prevents a racial
7 minority or language minority from electing its candidates of
8 choice. The requirements imposed by this Article are in
9 addition and subordinate to any requirements or obligations
10 imposed by the United States Constitution, any federal law
11 regarding redistricting Legislative Districts or
12 Representative Districts, including but not limited to the
13 federal Voting Rights Act, and the Illinois Constitution.

14 (b) The phrase "crossover district" means a district where
15 a racial minority or language minority constitutes less than a
16 majority of the voting-age population but where this minority,
17 at least potentially, is large enough to elect the candidate of
18 its choice with help from voters who are members of the
19 majority and who cross over to support the minority's preferred
20 candidate. The phrase "coalition district" means a district
21 where more than one group of racial minorities or language
22 minorities may form a coalition to elect the candidate of the
23 coalition's choice. The phrase "influence district" means a
24 district where a racial minority or language minority can
25 influence the outcome of an election even if its preferred
26 candidate cannot be elected. The phrase "majority-minority

1 district" means a district where a racial minority or language
2 minority compose a numerical majority of the voting-age
3 population and are able to elect a candidate of their choice.

4 (c) For purposes of this Act, the phrase "racial minorities
5 or language minorities", in either the singular or the plural,
6 means the same class of voters who are members of a race,
7 color, or language minority group receiving protection under
8 the federal Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1973; 42 U.S.C. §
9 1973b(f) (2); 42 U.S.C. § 1973aa-1a(e).

10 (d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed, applied, or
11 implemented in a way that imposes any requirement or obligation
12 that conflicts with the United States Constitution, any federal
13 law regarding redistricting Legislative Districts or
14 Representative Districts, including but not limited to the
15 federal Voting Rights Act, or the Illinois Constitution.

16 (e) In the event of a violation of this Act, the
17 redistricting plan shall be redrawn to the least extent
18 necessary to remedy the violation.

19 Article 10. REDISTRICTING TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC
20 PARTICIPATION ACT

21 Section 10-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the
22 Redistricting Transparency and Public Participation Act. All
23 references in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

1 Section 10-5. Committees; notices; hearings; public
2 participation. In the year following each federal decennial
3 census year, the Senate and House of Representatives shall each
4 establish a committee, or the Senate and House of
5 Representatives may create by joint resolution a joint
6 committee of both chambers, to consider proposals to redistrict
7 the Legislative Districts or Representative Districts, as
8 applicable. Within 3 days after receipt of the data from the
9 United States Census Bureau, the committee shall make that
10 data, together with redistricting software, available to the
11 public. Each committee or joint committee must conduct at least
12 4 public hearings on separate days around 4 distinct geographic
13 regions of the State. At least 3 of the hearings shall be after
14 receipt of the data from the United States Census Bureau. All
15 hearings shall be open to the public. The Chairperson of each
16 committee or the Co-Chairpersons of a joint committee, as
17 applicable, shall, no later than 6 days before any proposed
18 hearing, post a notice with the Secretary of the Senate, Clerk
19 of the House, or both, as applicable. The notice shall identify
20 any proposed redistricting plan and subject matter that may be
21 considered during that hearing. The notice shall contain the
22 day, hour, and place of the hearing. Prior to voting on any
23 proposed redistricting plan, each committee or joint committee
24 shall hold at least 4 public hearings on the proposed
25 redistricting plan on separate days around 4 distinct
26 geographic regions of the State. At least 7 days prior to those

1 4 public hearings, the committee or joint committee shall make
2 available to the public any proposed redistricting plan,
3 including a detailed map showing all Legislative and
4 Representative Districts established under the plan and
5 statistics demonstrating the total population of each District
6 and voting age population of any racial minority or language
7 minority within each District.

8 Article 99. EFFECTIVE DATE

9 Section 99-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
10 becoming law.".