

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT SC0010

Introduced 3/30/2023, by Sen. Dan McConchie

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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

Proposes to amend the Legislature Article of the Illinois Constitution. Removes the requirement for each Legislative District to be divided into 2 Representative Districts. Modifies provisions concerning legislative redistricting. Provides specified requirements for each Legislative District, Representative District, and Congressional District for redistricting purposes. Replaces the current method of legislative redistricting with a 17-member Commission, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the most senior Supreme Court Justice of a different political party in accordance with specified criteria. Specifies requirements for the Commission concerning redistricting plans. Adds provisions concerning the membership of the Commission and budgetary matters related to the Commission. Provides the Supreme Court with original and exclusive jurisdiction over redistricting matters. Defines terms. Makes conforming and other changes. Effective upon being declared adopted and applicable to redistricting beginning in 2031 and to the election of General Assembly members beginning in 2032.

LRB103 31657 DTM 60146 e

1 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

2 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

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7	rejection a	t the	genera	al ele	ecti	ion i	next	occı	ırrir	ng at	leas	t 6
8	months after	r the a	adopti	on of	thi	is re	esolı	ation	ар	ropo	sition	. to
9	amend Artic	le IV	of t	he Il	lin	ois	Cons	stitu	ıtion	by	chang	ing
10	Sections 2 a	ind 3 a	s foll	ows:								

- 11 ARTICLE IV
- 12 THE LEGISLATURE
- 13 (ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 2)

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- 14 SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION
- 15 (a) One Senator shall be elected from each Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, 16 17 the General Assembly by law shall divide the Legislative Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators 18 19 from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four 20 years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the 21 22 third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years.

The Legislative Districts in each group shall be distributed

- 1 substantially equally over the State.
 - (b) Each Legislative District shall be divided into two Representative Districts. In 1982 and every two years thereafter one Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years.
 - Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection.
 - (d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same 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 1
- 2 governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance
- as a member of the General Assembly. 3
- No member of the General Assembly during the term for 4
- 5 which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a
- public office which shall have 6 been created the
- 7 compensation for which shall have been increased by the
- 8 General Assembly during that term.
- 9 (Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4,
- 10 1980.)
- 11 (ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 3)
- 12 SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING
- 1.3 (a) As used in this Section:
- "Coalition districts" means districts in which more than 14
- one group of racial minorities or language minorities may form 15
- 16 a coalition to elect the candidate of the coalition's choice.
- 17 "Crossover districts" means districts in which a racial
- 18 minority or language minority constitutes less than a majority
- of the voting-age population, but where this minority, at 19
- 20 least potentially, is large enough to elect the candidate of
- 21 its choice with help from voters who are members of the
- 22 majority who cross over to support the minority's preferred
- 23 candidate.
- 24 "Influence districts" means districts in which a racial
- minority or language minority can influence the outcome of an 25

1	election even if its preferred candidate cannot be elected.
2	"Racial minorities or language minorities", in either the
3	singular or the plural, means the same class of voters who are
4	members of a race, color, or language minority group receiving
5	protection under the federal Voting Rights Act.
6	(b) Each Legislative District, Representative District,
7	and Congressional District shall, in the following order of
8	<pre>priority:</pre>
9	(1) fully comply with the United States Constitution
10	and federal laws, such as the federal Voting Rights Act;
11	(2) be substantially equal in population;
12	(3) provide racial minorities and language minorities
13	with the equal opportunity to participate in the political
14	process and elect candidates of their choice;
14 15	<pre>process and elect candidates of their choice; (4) provide racial minorities and language minorities</pre>
15	(4) provide racial minorities and language minorities
15 16	(4) provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a
15 16 17	(4) provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a Legislative District, Representative District, or
15 16 17 18	(4) provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a Legislative District, Representative District, or Congressional District with an opportunity to
15 16 17 18	(4) provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a Legislative District, Representative District, or Congressional District with an opportunity to substantially influence the outcome of an election through
15 16 17 18 19 20	(4) provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a Legislative District, Representative District, or Congressional District with an opportunity to substantially influence the outcome of an election through the creation of crossover districts, coalition districts,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(4) provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a Legislative District, Representative District, or Congressional District with an opportunity to substantially influence the outcome of an election through the creation of crossover districts, coalition districts, or influence districts;
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(4) provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a Legislative District, Representative District, or Congressional District with an opportunity to substantially influence the outcome of an election through the creation of crossover districts, coalition districts, or influence districts; (5) be contiguous;
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(4) provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a Legislative District, Representative District, or Congressional District with an opportunity to substantially influence the outcome of an election through the creation of crossover districts, coalition districts, or influence districts; (5) be contiguous; (6) be compact;

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- 2 (9) not discriminate against or in favor of any 3 political party or individual.
 - (c) No later than March 1 of 2031, the Chief Justice and the most senior Supreme Court Justice who is not elected from the same political party as the Chief Justice shall select 17 commissioners to form an Independent Redistricting Commission. The Commission formed in 2031 shall redraw each Legislative District, Representative District, and Congressional District for 2032. Thereafter, redistricting shall occur every year following the federal decennial census.

The commissioners shall reflect the ethnic, gender, and racial demographics of Illinois to reflect the demographic data provided by the decennial census, each commissioner shall be a voter who has been continuously affiliated in Illinois with the same political party or unaffiliated with a political party and who has not changed political party affiliation for 5 or more years immediately preceding the date of his or her appointment. Fourteen of the commissioners shall represent, in equal number, the two political parties whose qubernatorial candidates received the greatest number of votes in the last gubernatorial election and 3 of the commissioners must represent neither of those parties. No more than one commissioner shall be from the same Congressional District. If the total number of Congressional Districts equal less than 17, then at-large commissioners will be appointed to fill

Τ	vacancies, and no more than 2 commissioners shall be from the
2	same Congressional District. The 2 Justices responsible for
3	selecting the 17 commissioners shall consider party
4	identification and all campaign contributions in determining a
5	potential commissioner's eligibility.
6	(d) A person is ineligible to serve on the Commission if
7	within the previous 5 calendar years the person or his or her
8	spouse or immediate family member, including his or her
9	parents, children, step-children, or siblings, is or has been:
10	(1) appointed or elected to a position with the State,
11	<pre>federal, or local government;</pre>
12	(2) a candidate for State, federal or local office;
13	(3) a paid consultant or employee of a State, federal,
14	or local elected official or political candidate, of a
15	federal, State, or local political candidate's campaign,
16	or of a political action committee or any other
17	electioneering entity;
18	(4) a State, federal, or local lobbyist as defined by
19	<pre>law;</pre>
20	(5) an individual with an ownership interest in ar
21	entity with a State, federal, or local government
22	<pre>contract; or</pre>
23	(6) appointed or elected to serve a State, federal, or
24	local political party.
25	(e) A commissioner is ineligible for a period of 10 years
26	to serve in the General Assembly or to be appointed to a

- position subject to Senate confirmation. 1
- 2 (f) Commissioners must file financial disclosure
- 3 statements and abide by any ethics requirements established by
- 4 law.
- 5 (q) Each prospective applicant for commissioner shall
- attest under oath that they meet the qualifications set forth 6
- in this Section, and attest either that they affiliate with 7
- 8 one of the 2 political parties whose gubernatorial candidates
- 9 received the 2 greatest number of votes in the last
- 10 gubernatorial election, and if so, identify the party with
- 11 which they affiliate, or that they do not affiliate with
- 12 either of the major parties.
- 13 (h) Any vacancy, whether created by removal, resignation,
- 14 death, or absence, in the 17 commission positions shall be
- filled within the 30 days after the vacancy occurs, from the 15
- 16 pool of applicants of the same political party as the vacating
- 17 nominee that was remaining as of the end of the commissioner
- selection process. If none of those remaining applicants are 18
- available for service, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court 19
- 20 and the most senior Supreme Court Judge of a different
- 21 political party shall fill the vacancy from a new application
- pool created to maintain the partisan balance of the 22
- 23 commission and to the extent possible, to keep the geographic
- 24 and racial demographics of the commission the same as it was
- 25 prior to the vacancy.
- (i) The Commission shall act in public meetings by the 26

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affirmative vote of 11 commissioners. The Commission shall elect its chairperson and vice chairperson, who shall not be affiliated with the same political party. Each meeting of the Commission shall be open to the public and there must be public notice at least 7 days before a meeting. All records of the Commission, including all communications to or from the Commission regarding the work of the Commission, shall be available for public inspection. The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures. The Commission shall be considered a public body subject to the Freedom of Information Act or a successor Act and the Open Meetings Act or a successor Act.

(j) In each year in which the federal decennial census is taken but in which the United States Bureau of the Census allocates incarcerated persons as residents of correctional facilities, the Secretary of State shall request that each agency that operates a federal correctional facility in this State that incarcerates persons convicted of a criminal offense to provide the Secretary of State with a report that includes the last known place of residence prior to incarceration of each inmate, except an inmate whose last known place of residence is outside of Illinois. The Secretary of State shall deliver such report to the Commission by December 30 of that same year. For purposes of reapportionment redistricting, the Commission shall count incarcerated person as residing at his or her last known place

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of residence, rather than at the institution of his or her 1 2 incarceration.

(k) The Commission shall hold at least 20 public hearings throughout the State before adopting a redistricting plan, with a majority occurring before the Commission releases any proposed redistricting plan and at least 10 public hearings must occur throughout the State after the release of any proposed redistricting plan.

The Commission must provide a meaningful opportunity for racial minorities and language minorities to participate in the public hearings, including, but not limited to, issuing notices in multiple languages and ensuring that translation services are available at all hearings at the Commission's expense or through partnership with outside organizations. These public hearings must be open to all members of the public and must be planned to encourage attendance and participation across the State, including the use of technology that allows for real-time, virtual participation and feedback during the hearings. When releasing a proposed redistricting plan, the Commission must also release population data, geographic data, election data, and any other data used to create the plan, when the Commission receives this information. The Commission must also provide terminals for members of the public to access the data and associated software. During the map drawing process, any member of the public may submit maps for consideration to the Commission. The Commission must consider public input and

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respond to it. Those submissions are public records that are 1 2 open to comment.

The Commission may not adopt a redistricting plan until the Commission adopts and publishes a report explaining the plan's compliance with the United States Constitution and Illinois Constitution. Before the adoption of a redistricting plan, the Commission shall release to the public the final plan and its associated compliance report. The meeting to vote on adoption of a redistricting plan shall occur no sooner than 30 days after the release of the final plan and its associated compliance report. All proposed and adopted maps and any data used to develop these maps are public records. The Commission shall maintain a website or other similar electronic platform to disseminate information about the Commission, including records of its meetings and hearings, proposed redistricting plans, assessments and reports on plans, and to allow the public to view its meetings and hearings in both live and archived form. The website or electronic platform must allow the public to submit redistricting plans and comments on redistricting plans to the Commission for its consideration.

(1) The Commission shall adopt and file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan for the Legislative Districts, Representative Districts, and Congressional Districts by September 1 of 2031 and in every year following the federal decennial census thereafter. The Commission may adopt separate redistricting plans for the Legislative Districts, the

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- Representative Districts, and the Congressional Districts. 1
- 2 (m) Members of the Commission shall be compensated as 3 provided by law.
 - (n) Within the first 30 days after the selection of the Independent Redistricting Commission, the Governor shall include in the budget submitted under Section 2 of Article VIII to the General Assembly amounts of funding that are sufficient to meet the estimated expenses for the operation of the Commission. The Governor shall also make adequate office space available for the operation of the Commission. The General Assembly shall make the necessary appropriation in the State budget. The General Assembly may make additional appropriations in any year that it determines that the Commission requires additional funding in order to fulfill its duties. The Commission, with fiscal oversight from the Comptroller or its successor, shall have procurement and contracting authority and may hire staff and consultants, for the purposes of this Section, including legal representation.
 - (o) A redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.
 - (p) The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning the redistricting of the Congressional, Legislative, and Representative Districts, which shall be initiated in the name of the People of the State by the Attorney General. Each person who resides or is

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- domiciled in the State, or whose executive office or principal 1 2 place of business is located in the State, may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain any of the 3 relief available. 4
 - (a) Legislative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population.
 - (b) In the year following each Federal decennial census year, the General Assembly by law shall redistrict the Legislative Districts and the Representative Districts.
 - If no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30 of that year, a Legislative Redistricting Commission shall be constituted not later than July 10. The Commission shall consist of eight members, no more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party.
 - The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint to the Commission Representative and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The President and Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint to the Commission one Senator and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly.
 - The members shall be certified to the Secretary of State by the appointing authorities. A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled within five days by the authority that made the original appointment. A Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be

Τ	enosen by a majority of all members of the Commission.
2	Not later than August 10, the Commission shall file with
3	the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at
4	least five members.
5	If the Commission fails to file an approved redistricting
6	plan, the Supreme Court shall submit the names of two persons,
7	not of the same political party, to the Secretary of State not
8	later than September 1.
9	Not later than September 5, the Secretary of State
10	publicly shall draw by random selection the name of one of the
11	two persons to serve as the ninth member of the Commission.
12	Not later than October 5, the Commission shall file with
13	the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at
14	least five members.
15	An approved redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of
16	State shall be presumed valid, shall have the force and effect
17	of law and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of
18	State.
19	The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive
20	jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House
21	and Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the People
22	of the State by the Attorney General.
23	(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4,
24	1980.)

25 SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being 1 2 declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act and applies to redistricting 3 beginning in 2031 and to the election of General Assembly 4 members beginning in 2032. 5