

## Redistricting In Illinois

	<b>Under 1970 Constitution</b>	<b>Under Independent Map Amendment Proposal</b>
Who draws the map	The Illinois General Assembly (GA)	The Independent Commission Consisting of 11 Members*
Map criteria	Districts must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Compact</li> <li>○ Contiguous</li> <li>○ Substantially equal in population</li> <li>○ Nested</li> </ul>	Districts shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Be contiguous and equal in population</li> <li>○ Not dilute the ability of a racial or language minority community to elect the candidates of its choice</li> <li>○ Respect the geographic integrity of units of local government</li> <li>○ Respect the geographic integrity of communities sharing common social and economic interests</li> <li>○ Not discriminate against or favor any political party, political group or particular person</li> </ul>
Who approves	General Assembly by majority vote, subject to Governor's approval.	Seven members of the Independent Commission including at least two Democrats, two Republicans, and three not affiliated with either party
What happens if no agreement	If the GA fails to propose a redistricting plan by June 30 <sup>th</sup> , an 8-member Redistricting Commission must be convened by July 10 <sup>th</sup>  The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House appoint one member and one non-member (total of four) and the President and Minority Leader of the Senate do likewise.  The commission has until August 10 <sup>th</sup> to file a redistricting plan agreed to by at least five of its members.	If the Commission failed to adopt a redistricting plan by June 30 <sup>th</sup> , a Special Commissioner for Redistricting would be appointed by the Chief Justice of the IL Supreme Court and the most senior Supreme Court justice from the other party.  The Special Commissioner would be required to hold public hearings and create a redistricting plan following the same criteria and public transparency requirements established for the Commission.  The redistricting plan adopted by the Special Commissioner would be filed with the Secretary of State no later than August 31 <sup>st</sup> .
Tie-breaker provision	If the August 10 <sup>th</sup> deadline is not met, not later than September 1 <sup>st</sup> , the Supreme Court submits the names of 2 people – one Republican and one Democrat – to the Secretary of State.  By September 5 <sup>th</sup> , the Secretary of State draws one of the two names to be the 9 <sup>th</sup> member of the Redistricting Commission.	
Final authority	Jurisdiction over any action relating to the redistricting process lies with the Illinois Supreme Court.	Jurisdiction over any action relating to the redistricting process lies with the Illinois Supreme Court.

### **\*Steps to Selecting Commission Members**

**The Applicant Review Panel is created to review applications of people wishing to serve on the Independent Redistricting Commission.**

The Illinois Auditor General accepts applications for the three-member Applicant Review Panel and randomly chooses the panel from a pool of registered voters who have a “demonstrated understanding of and adherence to standards of ethical conduct.”

**The Applicant Review Panel would select a pool of 100 potential Commissioners, who would be diverse and free from conflicts of interest.**

Each potential Commissioner would be reviewed to determine prior political experience, relevant analytical skill, ability to contribute to a fair redistricting process and ability to represent the demographic and geographic diversity of Illinois.

**The four leaders of the Illinois House and Senate – two Democrats and two Republicans – each would be allowed to remove up to five potential Commissioners in the pool of 100.**

**The Applicant Review Panel would select seven Commissioners in a public and random drawing.**

The Commissioners selected would be two Democrats, two Republicans and three commissioners not affiliated with either political party. They would reside in the Judicial Districts within the state in the same proportion as judges on the Illinois Supreme Court. (Three Commissioners would reside in the First Judicial District and one each in Judicial Districts 2, 3, 4 and 5.)

**The four legislative leaders would select the final four Commissioners from the remaining pool.**

The selections would be made based on the appointee’s contribution to the demographic and geographic diversity of the Commission.