

(d) Any member of the Legislature may introduce the proposed redistricting plan approved by the panel of Special Masters as a bill. No amendment to the bill, other than technical and non-substantive amendments, and no other bill proposing to establish or change boundaries of any legislative, congressional or other election district shall be introduced or considered by the Legislature.

(e)(1) If the bill is not enacted as a statute, the Legislature as a whole, or any member of the Legislature, may, within 10 days following rejection of the bill, propose modifications to the panel of Special Masters for its consideration. The panel shall reconvene and hold public hearings on the proposed modifications. If the panel approves an amendment to the plan, a member of the Legislature may introduce a new bill proposing the amended plan for approval or rejection by the Legislature pursuant to this Article.

(2) If a redistricting bill is adopted by the Legislature, it shall be presented to the Governor pursuant to Section 10 of Article IV.

(3) If the plan is approved by the voters after submission pursuant to subdivision (g) hereof, it shall be used in succeeding elections until the adjustment of new boundaries is required. If the plan is rejected by the voters, a new panel of Special Masters shall be appointed within 90 days for the purpose of proposing a new plan for adoption pursuant to this Article.

(f)(1) If the Legislature fails to enact a statute required by this Article more than 180 days prior to the first primary election to be held using the adjusted boundary lines, the panel of Special Masters shall declare an impasse and shall petition the Supreme Court for an order, directing the Secretary of State and county elections officials to use the plan proposed by the Special Masters for use in the first primary and general election to be held using the adjusted boundary lines. The Court may amend the plan if necessary to conform with federal law and the requirements of Section 2.

(2) If the plan is approved by the voters pursuant to subdivision (g) hereof, it shall be used in succeeding elections until the adjustment of new boundaries is required. If the plan is rejected by the voters, a new panel of Special Masters shall be appointed within 90 days for the purpose of proposing a new plan for adoption pursuant to this Article.

(g) If a bill is enacted pursuant to subdivision (e), or if ordered to use the Special Masters plan pursuant to subdivision (f)(1), the plan shall be used at the next election following such event, and the Secretary of State shall also submit such plan at the next general election for approval or rejection by the voters as if it were proposed as a referendum under Section 9 of Article II.

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Section 2. (a) Each member of the Senate, Assembly, Congress, and the Board of Equalization shall be elected from a single-member district. Districts of each type shall be numbered consecutively commencing at the northern boundary of the state and ending at the southern boundary.

(b) The population of all districts of a particular type shall be ~~reasonably~~ as nearly equal as practicable. For congressional districts, the maximum population deviation between districts shall not exceed federal constitutional standards. For state legislative and Board of Equalization districts, the maximum population deviation between districts of the same type shall not exceed one percent.

(c) Districts of a particular type shall comply with the Federal Voting Rights Act.

~~(e)~~ (d) Every district shall be contiguous and as compact as practicable. In regards to compactness, to the extent practicable, a contiguous area of population shall not be bypassed to incorporate an area of population more distant.

~~(d)~~ (e) Each Board of Equalization district shall be comprised of ten adjacent Senate districts and each Senate district shall be comprised of two adjacent Assembly districts. ~~Districts of each type shall be numbered consecutively commencing at the northern boundary of the state and ending at the southern boundary.~~

~~(e)~~ (f) District boundaries shall conform to existing geographic boundaries of a county, city, or city and county, and shall preserve identifiable communities of interest to the greatest extent possible. In this regard, a redistricting plan shall not cross any common county boundary more than once and shall create the most whole counties and the fewest county fragments possible. ~~The geographical integrity of any city, county, or city and county, or of any geographical region shall be respected to the extent possible without violating except as necessary to comply with the requirements of any other subdivision of this section.~~

(g) No consideration shall be given as to the potential effects on incumbents or political parties. No data regarding the party affiliation or voting history of electors may be used in the preparation of plans.

Section 3. Any elector shall have standing to bring an action directly in the Supreme Court alleging that a statute establishing or changing boundaries of any Senatorial, Assembly, Congressional, or Board of Equalization districts does not conform with the requirements of this Article. A petition filed with the Court pursuant to this Section shall be filed within 30 days of the enactment or the action is forever barred. The Court shall render its decision within 60 days after the filing of the petition and if the Court does not do so within 60 days, it shall constitute a

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denial of the petition. If the Court finds a plan to be in violation of this Article a new plan shall be adopted pursuant to this Article.

SECTION 3. Severability

If any part of the measure or the application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications which could reasonably be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

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