A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE NORTH CAROLINA FAIR ALIGNMENT AND
IMPARTIAL REDISTRICTING OF STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS ACT
OF 2019.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Chapter 120 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
Article to read:

"Article 1B.

"Apolitical Redistricting.


§ 120-4.51. Definitions. As used in this Article, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) Census Bureau. – The United States Bureau of the Census.

(2) Commission. – The Independent Redistricting Commission established pursuant to this Article.

(3) Federal census. – The decennial census required by federal law to be conducted by the Census Bureau in every year ending in zero.

(4) Ideal population. – The number determined by dividing the number of members in a plan into the population of the State as reported in the federal census.

(5) Proposed plan. – A plan proposed for legislative and congressional reapportionment drawn up pursuant to the requirements of this Article.

(6) Relative. – An individual who is related to the person in question as father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

(7) Special Master. – An individual who has been appointed by a judge to assist in or oversee the redistricting process due to the individual’s demonstrated experience in drawing districting maps, redistricting parameters, and redistricting law, and who meets the following criteria:

a. The individual is not employed by the State.
b. The individual has demonstrated impartiality to districting in North Carolina.

c. The individual has not contracted with a major political party for the purpose of map drawing.

(8) Voting districts. – The State's voting precincts as reported by the State Board of Elections to the Bureau of the Census as required by G.S. 163-132.1C.

"§ 120-4.52. Redistricting standards.

(a) Except to the extent required by the North Carolina and United States Constitutions, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and applicable court decisions, the Commission shall not do any of the following:

(1) Draw a district for the purpose of favoring a political party, incumbent legislator, or member of Congress, or other person or group.

(2) Draw a district for the purpose of augmenting or diluting the voting strength of a language or racial minority group.

(3) Make any use of any of the following:

a. Political affiliations of registered voters.

b. Previous election results.

c. Residential address of an incumbent or declared candidate.

d. Demographic information, other than population head counts, except as required to comply with federal or State law.

e. Any other data which could identify with reasonable certainty the voting tendencies of any group of citizens.

(b) Electoral districts shall be drawn in a manner that complies with requirements of federal and State law.

(c) Electoral districts shall be established on the basis of population.

(d) State senatorial and representative districts, as well as electoral districts for local boards of education and for any unit of local government in the State, shall each have a population that is within five percent (5%) of the ideal population for that district.

(e) Congressional districts shall each have a population as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal population, but in all cases within one-tenth of a percent (0.1%) of the ideal population.

(f) Electoral districts shall be composed of convenient contiguous territory. Areas which meet only at the points of adjoining corners are not contiguous.

(g) To the extent consistent with other standards provided by this section, district boundaries in a plan shall coincide with the boundaries of political subdivisions of the State. In State Senate and State House plans, the "whole county" requirements established by the North Carolina Constitution shall be complied with in a manner consistent with federal law. The number of counties and cities divided among more than one district shall be as small as possible, but in the case of cities located in more than one county, minimizing the division of counties prevails. The division of VTDs shall also be minimized consistent with the other standards of this section.

(h) Electoral districts shall be reasonably compact in form to the extent consistent with the standards established by this section. In general, reasonably compact districts are those which are not irregularly shaped to the extent of natural or geographic features or those of VTDs. If it is necessary to compare the relative compactness of two or more districts, or of two or more alternative districting plans, the tests prescribed by this subsection may be used as follows:

(1) Length-width compactness. – The compactness of a district is greatest when the length of the district and the width of the district are equal. The measure of a district's compactness is the absolute value of the difference between the length and the width of the district. In general, the length-width compactness of a district is calculated by measuring the distance from the northernmost point or portion of the boundary of a district to the southernmost point or
portion of the boundary of the same district and the distance from the
westernmost point or portion of the boundary of the district to the easternmost
point or portion of the boundary of the same district. The absolute values
computed for individual districts under this subdivision may be cumulated for
all districts in a plan in order to compare the overall compactness of two or
more alternative districting plans for the State or for a portion of the State.

(2) Perimeter compactness. – The compactness of a district is greatest when the
distance needed to traverse the perimeter boundary of a district is as short as
possible. The total perimeter distance computed for individual districts under
this subdivision may be cumulated for all districts in a plan in order to compare
the overall compactness of two or more alternative districting plans for the
State or for a portion of the State.

"§ 120-4.53. Reserved.

"§ 120-4.54. Independent Redistricting Commission established; composition.

(a) Not later than June 1 of each year ending in zero, the Independent Redistricting
Commission shall be established and shall consist of 16 individuals registered to vote in this State
for at least one year, with 11 voting members and five nonvoting alternate members, as follows:

(1) Two individuals, to serve as voting members, and one individual, to serve as
a nonvoting alternate member for those two individuals, selected by the
majority leader of the Senate.

(2) Two individuals, to serve as voting members, and one individual, to serve as
a nonvoting alternate member for those two individuals, selected by the
minority leader of the Senate.

(3) Two individuals, to serve as voting members, and one individual, to serve as
a nonvoting alternate member for those two individuals, selected by the
majority leader of the House of Representatives.

(4) Two individuals, to serve as voting members, and one individual, to serve as
a nonvoting alternate member, selected by the minority leader of the House of
Representatives.

(5) Three individuals, to serve as voting members, and one individual, to serve as
a nonvoting alternate member for those three individuals, selected by the other
eight voting members of the Commission. These individuals must meet the
following criteria:

a. The individual is listed as unaffiliated on the individual’s voter
registration record.

b. The individual has not voted twice consecutively in a political party’s
primary during the past five years.

(b) Within 15 calendar days of receipt of the nominees from each selecting authority
listed in subdivisions (1) through (4) of subsection (a) of this section, the State Board of Elections
shall verify that each nominee meets the criteria for appointment to the Commission, as
established in this section. If the State Board of Elections determines that any nominee is not
eligible for appointment to the Commission, the State Board of Elections shall notify the
respective selecting authority within five calendar days for a substitute nominee. For a voting
member appointment, the selecting authority shall have 10 calendar days to either submit the
name of a substitute nominee or designate the alternate nominee as a voting member nominee. If
the selecting authority does not submit the name of a substitute nominee for a voting member
appointment, the alternate nominee will be deemed to be a voting member appointee. In the event
that the alternate nominee becomes a voting member appointee, the selecting authority shall have
10 calendar days to submit a substitute alternate nominee.
Within 15 calendar days after the State Board of Elections verifies that each nominee is eligible for appointment to the Commission, the eight voting members appointed under subdivisions (1) through (4) of subsection (a) of this section shall hold an initial appointment selection meeting to randomly select from the eight nominees in subsection (c) of this section three individuals to serve as voting members and one individual to serve as a nonvoting alternate member for those three individuals, as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section. No additional actions shall be taken by the eight voting members appointed under subdivisions (1) through (4) of subsection (a) of this section. In selecting these eight individuals, each of the eight voting members appointed under subdivisions (1) through (4) of subsection (a) of this section shall each select one nominee who meets the criteria. The State Board of Elections shall then verify that each of these eight nominees meet the criteria listed in subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section within 15 calendar days of receipt of the nominees. In the event the State Board of Elections determines that a nominee is not eligible for appointment to the Commission, the member who selected that nominee shall nominate a substitute nominee.

Within 15 calendar days of the State Board of Elections verifying the eligibility of each of the eight nominees from subsection (c) of this section, the eight voting members appointed under subdivisions (1) through (4) of subsection (a) of this section shall hold an appointment selection meeting to randomly select from the eight nominees in subsection (c) of this section three individuals to serve as voting members and one individual to serve as a nonvoting alternate member for those three individuals, as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section. No additional actions shall be taken by the eight voting members appointed under subdivisions (1) through (4) of subsection (a) of this section at this meeting.

The term of office for members of the Commission shall begin on July 1 of each year ending in zero and shall continue until a plan for redistricting has been enacted by the General Assembly or has been found favorably adjudicated without appeal, if court challenged, whichever occurs later.

No person shall be eligible for appointment to the Commission if, within five years immediately prior to appointment, the individual or a relative of the individual, has done any of the following:

1. Served as an officer or executive committee member of a political party, or as an officer, paid employee, or paid consultant of a candidate’s campaign committee.
2. Been a lobbyist registered under Chapter 120C of the General Statutes.
3. Has held any elected or appointed public or political office.
4. Is related to, or employed by, a current or past member of the North Carolina General Assembly or North Carolina Congressional delegation.
5. Is related to, or employed by, a current or past Governor of the State.
6. Is a current or past employee of the State, the North Carolina General Assembly, or the federal government.

§ 120-4.55. Selection of chair; vacancies; quorum; expenses of members.

The Commission shall organize by electing one of its members chair and one of its members vice-chair by a majority vote.

Seven members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

Members of the Commission shall receive from funds appropriated to the General Assembly per diem, travel expenses, and reimbursement for other necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties as provided by G.S. 138-5 or G.S. 138-6, as applicable.

Any vacancy on the Commission shall be filled immediately by the alternate member who was selected to replace the departing member. Within 10 days, a new alternate nominee may be selected in accordance with the following:

1. If the departing member was selected by the majority leader or minority leader of the Senate, the alternate nominee may be selected by the majority leader or
the minority leader of the Senate that is associated with the same political party who made the initial appointment of the departing member.

(2) If the departing member was selected by the majority leader or minority leader of the House of Representatives, the alternate nominee may be selected by the majority leader or the minority leader of the House of Representatives that is associated with the same political party who made the initial appointment of the departing member.

(3) If the departing member was selected by members of the Commission, the alternate nominee may be selected by the remaining voting members of the Commission.

"§ 120-4.56. Records.
(a) The Commission shall document and maintain complete and accurate records of any files, documents, or other information submitted to, or used by, the Commission or any member thereof.
(b) The Commission shall adopt procedures for each member of the Commission to document verbal conversations between members of the Commission, when not sitting as a public body, and individuals holding public office or declared candidates for public office, to include at least the following:
   (1) The names of the parties to the conversation.
   (2) The date and location of the conversation.
   (3) A brief description or summary of the conversation.

"§ 120-4.57. Staff and offices.
(a) The Commission may employ professional, technical, and support staff, including consultants and legal representation, and may contract for other expertise as needed.
(b) Commission staff or contract employees shall not have communications about the content or development of any plan with anyone except other Commission staff. Commission staff shall report to the Commission any attempt by anyone to exert influence over the staff's role in the drafting of plans.
(c) The Commission shall be located within the Department of Administration for administrative purposes only, but shall exercise all of its powers, including the power to employ, direct, and supervise all personnel, independent of the Secretary of Administration. The Department shall provide administrative support to the Commission free of charge.

"§ 120-4.58. Reserved.
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"§ 120-4.60. Preparations for redistricting.
(a) By December 31 of each year ending in zero, the Commission shall obtain from the Census Bureau information regarding geographic and political units in this State for which federal census population data has been gathered and will be tabulated. The Commission shall use the data so obtained to:
   (1) Prepare necessary descriptions of geographic and political units for which census data will be reported and that are suitable for use as components of legislative districts.
   (2) Prepare maps of counties, cities, precincts, voting districts, and other geographic units within the State that may be used to illustrate the locations of legislative district boundaries proposed in plans drawn in accordance with this Article.
(b) As soon as possible after January 1 of each year ending in one, the Commission shall obtain from the Census Bureau the population data needed for congressional and legislative districting that the Census Bureau is required to provide this State under P.L. 94-171 and shall use that data to assign a population figure to geographic and political units based upon that data.
(c) No later than February 1 of each year ending in one, the Commission shall interview at least three individuals classified as a Special Master. Following the interviews, the Commission shall select a Special Master by majority vote and contract with the Special Master for the purpose of drafting proposed election maps for the State upon the return of every federal census. The Special Master shall have the following duties:

1. Prepare, in accordance with the redistricting standards in G.S. 120-4.64, two proposed plans for revising the State senate and representative districts.
2. Prepare, in accordance with the redistricting standards in G.S. 120-4.64, two proposed plans for election of members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States.
3. Prepare, in accordance with the redistricting standards in G.S. 120-4.64, two additional proposed plans for any plan passed by the General Assembly that is subsequently held invalid by a court, addressing any districts held invalid.

(d) Upon receipt of population data from the Census Bureau, the Commission shall deliver the data to the Special Master. The Special Master shall immediately begin the process of preparing proposed plans as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

§ 120-4.61. Commission submission of proposed redistricting plans.

(a) Not later than April 1 of each year ending in one, the Special Master shall submit to the Commission two proposed plans for revising the State senate and representative districts and two proposed plans for election of members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States.

(b) If the population data for legislative districting that the Census Bureau is required to provide this State under P.L. 94-171 and, if used by the Commission, the corresponding geographic referencing data file for that population data are not available to the Commission on or before February 15 of a year ending in one, the April 1 date set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall be extended by a number of days equal to the number of days after February 15 of the year ending in one that the federal census population data and the geographic encoding and referencing data file for legislative districting become available.

(c) Not later than 30 days after receiving the proposed plans from the Special Master under subsection (a) of this section, the Commission shall submit, by a vote of at least six of its members, a proposed plan for revising the State senate districts and representative districts and for election of members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States to the Principal Clerks of both the Senate and the House of Representatives, along with the following information:

1. Maps illustrating the proposed plan.
2. A summary of the standards prescribed by this Article for development of the proposed plan.
3. A statement of the population of each district included in the proposed plan and the relative deviation of each district population from the ideal population.
4. Shape files.

(d) The Commission shall only submit one proposed plan for the State senate districts, the State representative districts, and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, respectively, to the Principal Clerks of both the Senate and the House of Representatives. All other proposed plans from the Special Master shall be kept on reserve.

(e) In the event that the Commission does not successfully submit a proposed plan under subsection (c) of this section within 30 days after receiving the proposed plans from the Special Master, the Commission shall work with the Special Master to amend the proposed plans until the Commission successfully votes to submit a plan by a vote of at least six of its members to the Principal Clerks of both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

§ 120-4.62. Introduction of redistricting plans.
(a) Upon receipt by the Principal Clerks of both the Senate and the House of Representatives of a proposed plan submitted by the Commission pursuant to G.S. 120-4.61, a member of the General Assembly shall file a bill embodying the plan within three legislative days after the proposed plan is received.

(b) Nothing in this Article shall preclude any member of the General Assembly from proposing an amendment to any bill embodying a proposed plan or from introducing a bill providing for district plans, where redistricting by the General Assembly is authorized by law."

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to redistricting following the return of the 2020 federal decennial census and thereafter.