

SHB 1413 - H AMD 154

By Representative Taylor

**NOT CONSIDERED**

1 On page 5, beginning on line 24, after "(1)" strike all material  
2 through "implementation." on line 30 and insert "Upon a finding of a  
3 violation of section 3 of this act, the court shall notify the highest  
4 ranking elected official of the government subdivision subject to the  
5 lawsuit, directing the appointment of a redistricting commission to  
6 redraw the lines of the district in question, and providing direction  
7 regarding the legal error that needs to be corrected through the  
8 redistricting process. A five member commission must be appointed as  
9 follows:

10 (a) Within ten days' notice by the elected official, each leader  
11 of the two largest political parties in the county shall appoint one  
12 registered voter who resides within the challenged district and one  
13 registered voter who resides outside the challenged district to serve  
14 as voting members of the commission.

15 (b) The four appointed members, by an affirmative vote of at least  
16 three, shall appoint a nonvoting fifth member who shall act as the  
17 commission's chairperson. If the voting members fail to elect a  
18 chairperson within five days, the court shall appoint a nonvoting  
19 fifth member to act as chairperson. A vacancy on the commission shall  
20 be filled by the same party who made the original appointment, within  
21 ten days after the vacancy occurs.

22 (c) Persons eligible to serve are subject to the provisions in RCW  
23 44.05.050 and 44.05.060.

24 (d) The commission may employ the services of experts,  
25 consultants, and support staff, including attorneys not employed by  
26 the attorney general, as necessary to carry out its duties pursuant to  
27 this section.

1 (e) Within three months of convening, and after holding public  
2 hearings, the commission must propose a redistricting plan. The plan  
3 shall be submitted to the government entity with the authority to  
4 change the configuration of the district. The plan must be scheduled  
5 for public hearing and final adoption within thirty days. If no plan  
6 is adopted, the authority to create a redistricting plan reverts to  
7 the court and the court shall create a district within thirty days.

8 (f) The commission is subject to the open public meetings act,  
9 chapter 42.30 RCW, and the public records act, chapter 42.56 RCW.

10 (g) After the plan takes effect, any registered voter affected by  
11 the change in the district may file a petition with the supreme court  
12 challenging the plan. The court may consolidate any or all petitions  
13 and shall give such petitions precedence over all other matters."  
14

15 On page 5, line 32, after "the" insert "redistricting commission  
16 or the"

17  
18 On page 5, line 36, after "the" insert "redistricting commission  
19 or the"

20  
21 On page 6, at the beginning of line 2, insert "redistricting  
22 commission or the"

EFFECT: Strikes the provision that authorized the court to tailor a remedy or direct the affected jurisdiction to draw or redraw boundaries or appoint an individual or panel to draw or redraw boundaries. Requires, instead, the creation of a bipartisan redistricting commission to redraw the district lines, with authority to redistrict reverting to the court if the commission fails to adopt a redistricting plan. Establishes that any registered voter affected by the change in the district may challenge the plan by filing a petition with the Washington Supreme Court. Directs the court to give such challenges precedence over all other matters.

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