

**Fiscal:** Has minimal fiscal impact

**Revenue:** No Revenue Impact

**Action Date:** 04/13/15

**Action:** Do Pass As Amended And Be Printed Engrossed.

**Meeting Dates:** 03/09, 04/13

**Vote:** Yeas: 9 - Barnhart, Gilliam, Hoyle, Kennemer, McLane, Nosse, Rayfield, Smith Warner, Wilson

**Prepared By:** Erin Seiler, Committee Administrator

**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Requires Legislative Assembly or Secretary of State to hold public hearings throughout state prior to adopting congressional or legislative reapportionment plan.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Previous redistricting experience
- Role of public participation during redistricting process
- Number of public hearings that should be conducted
- Transparency during process
- Methods to receive input on redistricting
- Parameters for determining public hearing locations

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:**

Establishes practicability standard for conducting five public hearings on proposed plan and does not allow ability to, or not to, conduct hearings to prevent adoption of redistricting plan. Permits public hearings on proposed plan to be conducted via video conferences or throughout state.

**BACKGROUND:**

Every ten years, the Legislative Assembly must redraw legislative and congressional district lines based on new U.S. Census data.

ORS 188.010 establishes criteria to guide the Legislative Assembly when redrawing district boundaries. According to this statute, each district, as nearly practicable, should: be contiguous; be of equal population; utilize existing geographic or political boundaries; not divide communities of common interest; and be connected by transportation links. The criteria further state that: 1) no district shall be drawn for the purpose of favoring any political party, incumbent legislator or other person; 2) no district shall be drawn for the purpose of diluting the voting strength of any language or ethnic minority group; and 3) two state House of Representative districts shall be wholly included within each single state senatorial district.

Currently, there is no statutory requirement specifying how the Oregon Legislative Assembly collects information regarding how to address changes in population in Oregon's legislative and congressional districts. During the 2011 legislative redistricting process, the members of the House and Senate Committees on Redistricting conducted 13 informational hearings around the state, allowing participation, in person or via video conference, from citizens in all of Oregon's 36 counties. In addition, the committees conducted three informational hearings on proposed legislative and congressional redistricting plans, at the Capitol in Salem. The Oregon Legislative Assembly adopted and governor signed the legislative redistricting plan on June 13, 2011 and a congressional redistricting plan on June 30, 2011.

House Bill 2974-A requires the Legislative Assembly or the Secretary of State to hold at least 10 public hearings prior to proposing a legislative or congressional redistricting plan and to the extent practical, to conduct at least five public hearings after a redistricting plan is proposed via video conferences or throughout state. The measure sets forth criteria for where public hearings are to be located in Oregon.