

28 (ii) be reconstituted in connection with each decennial enumeration.
29 (b) (i) On or before January 31 of the year following the decennial enumeration:
30 (A) one member shall be appointed by the president of the Senate;
31 (B) one member shall be appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;
32 (C) one member shall be appointed by the leader of the minority party in the Senate;
33 (D) one member shall be appointed by the leader of the minority party in the House of
34 Representatives; and
35 (E) the chair of each of the two political parties with the most elected representatives in
36 the Legislature shall each appoint one member.
37 (ii) (A) The six members specified in Subsection (2)(b)(i) shall appoint one member.
38 (B) (I) If the six members fail to appoint a seventh member under Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(A)
39 on or before March 1 of the year following the decennial enumeration, the Supreme Court shall
40 appoint one member on or before April 1 of the year following the decennial enumeration.
41 (II) If a majority of the six members specified in Subsection (2)(b) submits a list of names
42 to the Supreme Court on or before March 1 of the year following the decennial enumeration, the
43 Supreme Court shall make the appointment under Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(B)(I) from that list.
44 (3) (a) At the time of appointment, each commission member shall:
45 (i) be a citizen of the United States;
46 (ii) be at least 25 years of age; and
47 (iii) have been a resident of the State for three consecutive years immediately before
48 appointment.
49 (b) A person who holds an elected or appointed public office may not be appointed to or
50 serve on the commission.
51 (4) A person who serves as a member of the commission may not seek election to or hold
52 any of the offices identified in Subsection (1) until after the completion of the second election for
53 that office following the adoption of a redistricting plan by the commission of which the person
54 was a member.
55 (5) In dividing the state into districts under Subsection (1), the commission:
56 (a) shall consider:
57 (i) the preservation of communities of common interest;
58 (ii) natural and geographic boundaries; and

- 59 (iii) existing political boundaries;
60 (b) shall make each district contiguous and reasonably compact; and
61 (c) may not consider:
62 (i) the location of the residence of any current officeholder; or
63 (ii) the political voting history of any area.
64 (6) The commission shall complete the process of dividing the state into districts within
65 120 days after both the decennial enumeration data are available to the public and the commission
66 is constituted under Subsection (2).
67 (7) (a) The commission may formulate and adopt rules, not inconsistent with this article,
68 to govern its proceedings.
69 (b) All members of the redistricting commission constitute a quorum for the purpose of
70 adopting a redistricting plan, but public hearings may be held by the commission with less than
71 a quorum.
72 (c) Adoption of a redistricting plan requires the affirmative vote of at least four members
73 of the commission.
74 Section 2. **Submittal to voters.**
75 The lieutenant governor is directed to submit this proposed amendment to the voters of the
76 state at the next regular general election in the manner provided by law.
77 Section 3. **Effective date.**
78 If the amendment proposed by this joint resolution is approved by a majority of those
79 voting on it at the next regular general election, the amendment shall take effect on January 1,
80 2003.

Legislative Review Note
as of 1-7-02 2:04 PM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel