

## **SOME FURTHER DETAILS REGARDING IP 57**

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Here are additional details about IP 57 and the Citizens Redistricting Commission. Please note, however, that while I have endeavored to be thorough, I haven't included all details and if you wish to review the actual text, please do so!! See, either

<https://www.peoplenotpoliticiansoregon.com/> or  
<http://oregonvotes.org/irr/2020/057text.pdf>.

IP 57 is a Constitutional amendment that sets up a step-by-step process to choose 12 commissioners who will draw voting district lines. The first step is the formation of a review panel of administrative judges which will then choose the commissioners. The commission is to be created no later than on March 15, 2021, and thereafter no later than on December 31 in each year ending in the number zero. The Secretary of State is in charge of facilitating the administration for the commission.

Commissioner Qualifications / Disqualifications: Commissioners must be (a) registered to vote, (b) for 3 years before applying they must be registered with the same political party or unaffiliated with a political party, and (c) must have voted in at least 2 of the 3 most recent general elections or been an Oregon resident for at least the previous 3 years. For at least 4 years previously, they can't have (a) been an officeholder or candidate for elective office that paid compensation other than for expenses, (b) be working for a political party, campaign, or legislator, (c) be a registered lobbyist or legislator or (d) cannot have contributed \$2,700 or more in a calendar year to a federal or state officeholder.

Process to Choose a Administrative Judge Review Panel that will Choose Commissioners: By December 3, 2020, and thereafter on January 5 in the years ending in zero, the Chief Administrative Law Judge of the Office of Administrative Hearings will designate a review panel of three administrative judges. These judges should be "reflective of the diversity of this state, including but not limited to racial, ethnic, geographic, and gender diversity, and who possess the most relevant qualifications, including, but not limited to, relevant legal knowledge and decision-making experience, an appreciation for the diversity of the state and an ability to be impartial and promote consensus on the review panel."

One judge needs to be registered with the political party with the largest registration in the state, another registered with the political party that has the second largest registration and the third must not have been registered with either of the two largest political parties. These judges must have been registered to vote in Oregon and continuously employed as an administrative judge for at least 2 years before being appointed to the panel.

Composing the Commissioner Applicant Pool: By January 1, 2021, and thereafter on March 15 in each year ending with the number zero, the Secretary of State will vet the commissioner applicant pool per the qualifications / disqualifications listed above and publish the names in the vetted application pool. If the pool has 900 or more applicants, 300 will be selected by the administrative law judge panel on a random basis from those affiliated with the largest political party, the second largest political party and one affiliated with neither. If there are fewer than 300 applicants in a pool, there won't be a need for this selection process.

By February 8, 2021, and thereafter on May 15 in each year ending in the number zero the review panel shall identify "the names of 150 individuals from the applicant pool who possess the most relevant analytical skills, have the ability to be impartial and promote consensus on the commission and demonstrate an appreciation for and are reasonably reflective of the diversity of this state, including but not limited to racial, ethnic, geographic and gender diversity." The panel then chooses by unanimous vote 50 individuals from each of the three political party sub-pools.

By February 15, 2021, and thereafter on July 5 in each year ending in the number zero, six individuals will be randomly selected by the review panel to serve on the Commission, including two individuals in each of the three sub-pools.

By March 15, 2021, and thereafter on August 15 in each year ending in the number zero, the six commissioners will review the remaining names in the sub-pools and select six additional commissioners. Here are the parameters for this selection process "without the use of specific ratios or formulas, select additional commissioners who possess the most relevant analytical skills, have the ability to be impartial and promote consensus on the commission and demonstrate an appreciation for and are reasonably reflective of the diversity of this state, including but not limited to racial, ethnic, geographic and gender diversity. When selecting the six additional commissioners, the commissioners may take into account the additional commissioners' experience in organizing, representing, advocating for, adjudicating the interest of or actively participating in groups, organizations or associations in Oregon."

Commission Process: The Commission shall "conduct an open and transparent process enabling full public participation, including public consideration of and comment on the drawing of state legislative and congressional district lines," and shall conduct all business with "integrity, impartiality and fairness in a manner that reinforces public confidence in the integrity of the redistricting process." Seven commissioners constitute a quorum and seven votes are needed to approve a redistricting map, including at least one from each sub-pool. Chairs and vice chairs will be chosen, although they can't be from the same sub-pool.

As to transparency, "no more than three commissioners may discuss the business of the commission other than in a public meeting."

Mapping criteria. These criteria include

- (a) compliance with federal law,
- (b) achievement of "population equality as nearly as practicable using the total population of Oregon as determined by the decennial census preceding the redistricting process,
- (c) geographical contiguosness,
- (d) to the extent practical, "respect the geographic integrity and minimize the division of a city, county, local neighborhood, government jurisdiction or community of interest or other contiguous population that shares common social and economic interests and is cohesive for purposes of its effective and fair representation,"
- (e) to the extent practicable, "achieve competitiveness."

The commission cannot consider the place of residence of or favor / discriminate against a holder or candidate for public office, or create a district that would dilute the voting strength of any language or ethnic identity group.

The commission shall hold at least 10 public hearings at locations throughout the state prior to proposing a redistricting plan. Five public hearings will be held after a redistricting plan is proposed, but before it is adopted. The hearings must be held each congressional district of this state, which means least one hearing in each of Oregon's regions, including coastal, Portland, Willamette Valley, southern, central, and east of the Cascades. Public notice of these hearings must be given.

No later than August 15 in each year ending in the number one, the commission shall approve final district boundary line maps, along with an explanation as to why the lines were drawn as they were.

Further Details Regarding Service of Commissioners: Commissioners shall serve a term of office that expires upon the appointment of the first member of the succeeding commission, which means about 10 years, given that is the time period between censuses. During this period, they can't run or serve in a political or appointed office, advise a legislative committee or receive compensation for lobbying.

The Governor may remove a member of the commission for "substantial neglect of duty or gross misconduct in office, or if a commission member is unable to discharge the duties of the office." IP 57 provides for a hearing process if this removal is sought. A vacancy is filled by selecting an appointee from the same sub-pool from which the vacating member was selected.

The commission shall make all purchasing and hiring decisions and shall hire commission staff, legal counsel and consultants as needed. When doing commission business, commission members can receive mileage and reimbursement for other reasonable travel expenses. The legislature will appropriate these funds.

The Oregon Supreme Court shall adopt rules of procedure for review of redistricting map.