

## S 694

### Fairness and Independence in Redistricting Act

**Congress:** 112 (2011–2013, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Congress

**Introduced:** Mar 31, 2011

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Mar 31, 2011)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/senate-bill/694>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Johnson, Tim [D-SD]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** SD • **Chamber:** Senate

## Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Udall, Tom [D-NM]	D · NM		Mar 31, 2011

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Mar 31, 2011

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Congress

## Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
112 HR 590	Related bill	Feb 28, 2011: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution.
112 HR 453	Related bill	Feb 7, 2011: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution.

Fairness and Independence in Redistricting Act - Prohibits a state that has been redistricted after an apportionment from being redistricted again until after the next apportionment of Representatives, unless the state is ordered by a court to conduct such a subsequent redistricting in order to: (1) comply with the U.S. Constitution, or (2) enforce the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Requires such redistricting to be conducted through a plan developed by the independent redistricting commission established in the state, or if such plan is not enacted into law, the redistricting plan selected by the state's highest court or developed by a U.S. district court.

Prescribes requirements for: (1) establishment of a state independent redistricting commission (including provisions for holding each of its meetings in public and maintaining a public Internet site); (2) development of a redistricting plan (including soliciting and considering public comments) and its submission to the state legislature (with public notice of plans at least seven days prior to such submission); (3) selection of a plan, under specified conditions, by the state's highest court or the U.S. district court for the district in which the capital of the state is located; (4) special rules for redistricting conducted under a federal court order; and (5) Election Assistance Commission payments to states for carrying out redistricting.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Mar 31, 2011:** Introduced in Senate
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