

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center

S.B. 2
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Redistricting
7/25/2013
Enrolled

AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

Though the Texas Legislature remains confident that the legislatively drawn maps adopted in 2011 are fair and legal and comply with all provisions of federal law, there remain several outstanding legal questions regarding these maps that undermine the stability and predictability of the electoral process in Texas. As such, the Texas Legislature should ratify, as permanent maps, the interim state house, senate, and congressional maps exactly as drawn and implemented by the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas on February 28, 2012, which the court presumably ordered because they comply with the Voting Rights Act and the United States Constitution. Adopting these interim maps avoids further expenditures of time and money, by all parties, in conjunction with ongoing litigation regarding the state house, senate, and congressional redistricting plans enacted by the 82nd Legislature. It also avoids disruption to future election cycles and provides certainty to Texans regarding their legislative districts and the electoral process.

S.B. 2 amends current law relating to the composition of districts for the election of members of the Texas Senate.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Provides that the interim redistricting plan used to elect members of the Texas Senate in 2012 ordered by the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas on February 28, 2012, in the case of *Davis, et al. v. Perry, et al.* (No. SA-11-CV-788), and identified as PLANS172 on the redistricting computer system operated by the Texas Legislative Council, is hereby ratified and adopted as the permanent plan for districts used to elect members of the Texas Senate.

SECTION 2. Provides that in making this enactment the legislature finds that:

(1) the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas properly applied the decision of the United States Supreme Court on January 20, 2012, in *Perry, et al. v. Perez, et al.*, 565 U.S. ___ (2012) (per curiam), in the creation of the district court's interim plan for Texas Senate districts for use in the 2012 elections;

(2) the district court's interim plan for Texas Senate districts complies with all federal and state constitutional provisions or laws applicable to redistricting plans, including the federal Voting Rights Act; and

(3) the adoption of the district court's interim plan for the Texas Senate districts as a permanent plan by the Texas Legislature will:

(A) diminish the expense of further time and money by all parties in Texas' ongoing redistricting litigation;

(B) avoid disruption of the upcoming election cycle; and

(C) provide certainty and continuity to the citizens of Texas regarding the districts used to elect members of the Texas Senate.

SECTION 3. Effective date: upon passage or the 91st day after the last day of the legislative session.