AN ACT concerning elections.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Article 5. ILLINOIS VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 2011

Section 5-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the Illinois Voting Rights Act of 2011. All references in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

Section 5-5. Redistricting.

(a) In any redistricting plan pursuant to Article IV, Section 3 of the Illinois Constitution, Legislative Districts and Representative Districts shall be drawn, subject to subsection (d) of this Section, to create crossover districts, coalition districts, or influence districts. The requirements imposed by this Article are in addition and subordinate to any requirements or obligations imposed by the United States Constitution, any federal law regarding redistricting Legislative Districts or Representative Districts, including but not limited to the federal Voting Rights Act, and the Illinois Constitution.

(b) The phrase "crossover district" means a district where a racial minority or language minority constitutes less than a majority of the voting-age population but where this minority,
at least potentially, is large enough to elect the candidate of its choice with help from voters who are members of the majority and who cross over to support the minority's preferred candidate. The phrase "coalition district" means a district where more than one group of racial minorities or language minorities may form a coalition to elect the candidate of the coalition's choice. The phrase "influence district" means a district where a racial minority or language minority can influence the outcome of an election even if its preferred candidate cannot be elected.

(c) For purposes of this Act, the phrase "racial minorities or language minorities", in either the singular or the plural, means the same class of voters who are members of a race, color, or language minority group receiving protection under the federal Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1973; 42 U.S.C. § 1973b(f)(2); 42 U.S.C. § 1973aa-1a(e).

(d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed, applied, or implemented in a way that imposes any requirement or obligation that conflicts with the United States Constitution, any federal law regarding redistricting Legislative Districts or Representative Districts, including but not limited to the federal Voting Rights Act, or the Illinois Constitution.

(e) In the event of a violation of this Act, the redistricting plan shall be redrawn to the least extent necessary to remedy the violation.
Article 10. REDISTRICTING TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACT

Section 10-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the Redistricting Transparency and Public Participation Act. All references in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

Section 10-5. Committees; notices; hearings; public participation. In the year following each federal decennial census year, the Senate and House of Representatives shall each establish a committee, or the Senate and House of Representatives may create by joint resolution a joint committee of both chambers, to consider proposals to redistrict the Legislative Districts or Representative Districts, as applicable. After the receipt of the federal decennial census data from the federal government, each committee or joint committee must conduct at least 4 public hearings statewide to receive testimony and inform the public on the applicable existing Districts, with one hearing held in each of 4 distinct geographic regions of the State determined by the respective committee. All hearings shall be open to the public. The Chairperson of each committee or the Co-Chairpersons of a joint committee, as applicable, shall, no later than 6 days before any proposed hearing, post a notice with the Secretary of the Senate, Clerk of the House, or both, as applicable. The notice shall identify any measure and subject matter that may be
considered during that hearing. The notice shall contain the
day, hour, and place of the hearing.

Article 99. EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 99-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
becoming law.