By Senators Latvala, Scott, Horne, Lee, Dawson-White, Geller, Laurent, Mitchell, Meek and Clary

41-918D-99

1 Senate Joint Resolution No. ___ A joint resolution amending s. 16, Art. III of 2 3 the State Constitution to revise the timeframes 4 for apportionment by the Legislature. 5 6 Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 7 8 That the following amendment to Section 16 of Article 9 III of the State Constitution is agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or 10 rejection at the next general election: 11 12 ARTICLE III LEGISLATURE 13 SECTION 16. Legislative apportionment. --14 (a) APPORTIONMENT SESSIONS SENATORIAL AND 15 REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS. An apportionment session of the 16 17 legislature shall convene on the third Tuesday in October in the year following each decennial census, or by proclamation 18 of the Governor within thirty days after legislative 19 20 apportionment is required by law of the United States or court order. An apportionment session of the legislature shall not 21 22 exceed twenty-five consecutive days unless extended by a three-fifths vote of each house. The legislature at its 23 regular session in the second year following each decennial 24 25 census, by joint resolution, shall apportion the state in 26 accordance with the constitution of the state and of the 27 United States into not less than thirty nor more than forty 28 consecutively numbered senatorial districts of either 29 contiguous, overlapping or identical territory, and into not 30 less than eighty nor more than one hundred twenty

consecutively numbered representative districts of either

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contiguous, overlapping or identical territory. Also during an apportionment session, the legislature may by law divide the state into as many consecutively numbered congressional districts as there are representatives in congress apportioned to this state, but no other business may be transacted.

(b) SPECIAL APPORTIONMENT SESSIONS. If the apportionment Should that session adjourns adjourn without adopting such joint resolution, the governor by proclamation shall reconvene the legislature by the third Tuesday of the following January within thirty days in special apportionment session, which shall not exceed fifteen thirty consecutive days, during which no other business shall be transacted, and it shall be the mandatory duty of the legislature to adopt a joint resolution of apportionment.

(c) (b) FAILURE OF LEGISLATURE TO APPORTION; JUDICIAL REAPPORTIONMENT. If In the event a special apportionment session of the legislature finally adjourns without adopting a joint resolution of apportionment, the attorney general shall, within fifteen five days, petition the supreme court of the state to make such apportionment. No later than the sixtieth day after the filing of such petition, the supreme court shall file with the custodian of state records an order making such apportionment.

(d) (c) JUDICIAL REVIEW OF APPORTIONMENT. fifteen days after the passage of the joint resolution of apportionment, the attorney general shall petition the supreme court of the state for a declaratory judgment determining the validity of the apportionment. The supreme court, in accordance with its rules, shall permit adversary interests to present their views and, within thirty days after from the 31 | filing of the petition, shall enter its judgment.

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(e) (d) EFFECT OF JUDGMENT IN APPORTIONMENT; EXTRAORDINARY APPORTIONMENT SESSION. A judgment of the supreme court of the state determining the apportionment to be valid shall be binding upon all the citizens of the state. Should the supreme court determine that the apportionment made by the legislature is invalid, the governor by proclamation shall reconvene the legislature within five days thereafter in extraordinary apportionment session within five days thereafter, or, if the legislature is then in session, within five days after adjournment sine die. The extraordinary apportionment session which shall not exceed fifteen days, during which the legislature shall adopt a joint resolution of apportionment conforming to the judgment of the supreme court.

(f)(e) EXTRAORDINARY APPORTIONMENT SESSION; REVIEW OF APPORTIONMENT. Within fifteen days after the adjournment of an extraordinary apportionment session, the attorney general shall file a petition in the supreme court of the state setting forth the apportionment resolution adopted by the legislature, or if none has been adopted reporting that fact to the court. Consideration of the validity of a joint resolution of apportionment shall be had as provided for in cases of such joint resolution adopted at a regular or special apportionment session, and within thirty days after the filing of the petition, the supreme court shall enter its judgment.

(g) (f) JUDICIAL REAPPORTIONMENT. Should an extraordinary apportionment session fail to adopt a resolution of apportionment or should the supreme court determine that the apportionment made is invalid, the court shall, not later than sixty days after receiving the petition of the attorney general, file with the custodian of state records an order 31 making such apportionment.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be placed on the ballot: CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE III, SECTION 16 LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT. -- Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to provide that legislative apportionment occur during a special session instead of the regular session.