WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2025 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2089

By Delegate Kump

[Introduced February 12, 2025; referred to the Committee on Government Organization then the Judiciary]

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A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §4-1B-1, relating to the establishment of an independent citizen redistricting commission; establishing eligibility requirements for commissioners; creating process for selection of commissioner through the West Virginia Secretary of State's office; establishing timelines for application and selections of commissioners; establishing that the Secretary of State is the secretary of the commission; establishing powers and duties of commission; appropriating funds for commission to operate; creating the process and requirements for the adoption of redistricting plans; providing the Supreme Court of Appeals with original jurisdiction over the commission; and establishing severability of section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 1B. INDEPENDENT CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION.

§4-1B-1. Establishment of Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission.

- (a) An independent citizen redistricting commission for state legislative districts (hereinafter, the "commission") is hereby established as a permanent commission in the legislative branch. The commission shall consist of 13 commissioners. The commission shall adopt a redistricting plan for state senate districts and state house of delegates districts. Each commissioner shall:
- 6 (1) Be registered and eligible to vote in the state of West Virginia;
- 7 (2) Not currently be or have been any of the following:
- 8 (A) A declared candidate for partisan federal, state, or local office;
- 9 (B) An elected official to partisan federal, state, or local office;
- 10 (C) An officer or member of the governing body of a national, state, or local political party;
- 11 (3) Not be otherwise disgualified for appointed or elected office by this constitution.
- 12 (b) Commissioners shall be selected through the following process:
- 13 (1) The Secretary of State shall do all of the following:

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14	(A) Make applications for commissioner available to the general public not later than
14	(A) Make applications for commissioner available to the general public not later than
15	January 1 of the year of the federal decennial census. The Secretary of State shall circulate the
16	applications in a manner that invites wide public participation from different regions of the state.
17	(B) Require applicants to provide a completed application.
18	(C) Require applicants to attest under oath that they meet the qualifications set forth in this
19	section; and either that they affiliate with one of the two political parties with the largest
20	representation in the legislature (hereinafter, "major parties"), and if so, identify the party with
21	which they affiliate, or that they do not affiliate with either of the major parties.
22	(c) The Secretary of State shall accept applications for commissioner until June 1 of the
23	year of the federal decennial census.
24	(d) By July 1 of the year of the federal decennial census, from all of the applications
25	submitted, the Secretary of State shall:
26	(1) Eliminate incomplete applications and applications of applicants who do not meet the
27	qualifications based solely on the information contained in the applications;
28	(2) Randomly select 60 applicants from each pool of affiliating applicants and 40 applicants
29	from the pool of non-affiliating applicants.
30	(3) Submit the randomly selected applications to the President, Majority Leader, and the
31	Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Delegates, Majority Leader, and
32	the Minority Leader of the House of Delegates.
33	(e) By August 1 of the year of the federal decennial census, the President of the Senate,
34	the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and the Minority Leader
35	of the House of Delegates may each strike five applicants from any pool or pools, up to a maximum
36	of 20 total strikes by the four legislative leaders.
37	(f) By September 1 of the year of the federal decennial census, the Secretary of State shall
38	randomly draw the names of 10 commissioners from the pool of remaining applicants affiliating
39	with a major party, and three commissioners from the pool of remaining non-affiliating applicants.

40	(g) If a commissioner's seat becomes vacant for any reason, the Secretary of State shall fill
41	the vacancy by randomly drawing a name from the remaining qualifying applicants in the selection
42	pool from which the original commissioner was selected. A commissioner's office shall become
43	vacant upon the occurrence of any of the following:
44	(1) Death or mental incapacity of the commissioner;
45	(2) The Secretary of State's receipt of the commissioner's written resignation; or
46	(3) The commissioner's disqualification for election or appointment or employment
47	pursuant to Article XI, Section 8;
48	(4) The commissioner ceases to be qualified to serve as a commissioner under of this
49	section; or
50	(5) After written notice and an opportunity for the commissioner to respond, a vote of 10 of
51	the commissioners finding substantial neglect of duty, gross misconduct in office, or inability to
52	discharge the duties of office.
53	(h) The Secretary of State shall be secretary of the commission without vote, and in that
54	capacity shall furnish, under the direction of the commission, all technical services that the
55	commission deems necessary. The commission shall elect its own chairperson. The commission
56	has the sole power to make its own rules of procedure. The commission shall have procurement
57	and contracting authority and may hire staff and consultants for the purposes of this section,
58	including legal representation.
59	(i) Beginning no later than December 1 of the year preceding the federal decennial census,
60	and continuing each year in which the commission operates, the legislature shall appropriate
61	funds sufficient to compensate the commissioners and to enable the commission to carry out its
62	functions, operations and activities, which activities include retaining independent, nonpartisan
63	subject-matter experts and legal counsel, conducting hearings, publishing notices and maintaining
64	a record of the commission's proceedings, and any other activity necessary for the commission to
65	conduct its business. Within six months after the conclusion of each fiscal year, the commission

shall return to the state treasury all moneys unexpended for that fiscal year. The commission shall furnish reports of expenditures, at least annually, to the governor and the legislature and shall be subject to annual audit as provided by law.

- (j) The commission shall have legal standing to prosecute an action regarding the adequacy of resources provided for the operation of the commission, and to defend any action regarding an adopted plan. The commission shall inform the legislature if the commission determines that funds or other resources provided for operation of the commission are not adequate. The legislature shall provide adequate funding to allow the commission to defend any action regarding an adopted plan.
- (k) The Secretary of State shall issue a call convening the commission by October 15 in the year of the federal decennial census. Not later than November 1 in the year immediately following the federal decennial census, the commission shall adopt a redistricting plan under this section for each of the following types of districts: state senate districts, state house of representative districts, and congressional districts.
- (I) Before commissioners draft any plan, the commission shall hold at least ten public hearings throughout the state for the purpose of informing the public about the redistricting process and the purpose and responsibilities of the commission and soliciting information from the public about potential plans. The commission shall receive for consideration written submissions of proposed redistricting plans and any supporting materials, including underlying data, from any member of the public. These written submissions are public records.
- (m) After developing at least one proposed redistricting plan for each type of district, the commission shall publish the proposed redistricting plans and any data and supporting materials used to develop the plans. Each commissioner may only propose one redistricting plan for each type of district. The commission shall hold at least five public hearings throughout the state for the purpose of soliciting comment from the public about the proposed plans. Each of the proposed plans shall include such census data as is necessary to accurately describe the plan and verify the

population of each district, and a map and legal description that include the political subdivisions, such as counties, cities, and townships; man-made features, such as streets, roads, highways, and railroads; and natural features, such as waterways, which form the boundaries of the districts.

(n) Each commissioner shall perform his or her duties in a manner that is impartial and

- reinforces public confidence in the integrity of the redistricting process. The commission shall conduct all of its business at open meetings. Nine commissioners, including at least one commissioner from each selection pool shall constitute a quorum, and all meetings shall require a quorum. The commission shall provide advance public notice of its meetings and hearings. The commission shall conduct its hearings in a manner that invites wide public participation throughout the state. The commission shall use technology to provide contemporaneous public observation and meaningful public participation in the redistricting process during all meetings and hearings.
- (o) The commission, its members, staff, attorneys, and consultants shall not discuss redistricting matters with members of the public outside of an open meeting of the commission, except that a commissioner may communicate about redistricting matters with members of the public to gain information relevant to the performance of his or her duties if such communication occurs in writing or at a previously publicly noticed forum or town hall open to the general public.
- (p) A final decision of the commission requires the concurrence of a majority of the commissioners. All decisions of the commission shall be recorded, and the record of its decisions shall be readily available to any member of the public without charge.
- (q) The commission shall abide by the following criteria in proposing and adopting each plan, in order of priority:
- (1) Districts shall be of equal population as mandated by the United States Constitution and shall comply with the voting rights act and other federal laws.
 - (2) Districts shall be reasonably compact.
- (3) Districts shall be geographically contiguous. Island areas are contiguous by land to the county of which they are a part.

118	(4) Districts shall reflect the state's diverse population and communities of interest.
119	Communities of interest may include, but shall not be limited to, populations that share cultural or
120	historical characteristics or economic interests. Communities of interest do not include
121	relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.
122	(5) Districts shall not provide a disproportionate advantage to any political party. A
123	disproportionate advantage to a political party shall be determined using accepted measures of
124	partisan fairness.
125	(6) Districts shall not favor or disfavor an incumbent elected official or a candidate.
126	(7) Districts shall reflect consideration of county, city, and township boundaries.
127	(r) The commission shall follow the following procedure in adopting a plan:
128	(1) Before voting to adopt a plan, the commission shall ensure that the plan is tested, using
129	appropriate technology, for compliance with the criteria described above; and
130	(2) Before voting to adopt a plan, the commission shall provide public notice of each plan
131	that will be voted on and provide at least 45 days for public comment on the proposed plan or
132	plans. Each plan that will be voted on shall include such census data as is necessary to accurately
133	describe the plan and verify the population of each district, and shall include the map and legal
134	description; and
135	(3) A final decision of the commission to adopt a redistricting plan requires a majority vote
136	of the commission, including at least two commissioners who affiliate with each major party, and at
137	least two commissioners who do not affiliate with either major party.
138	(s) If no plan satisfies the requirements in subsection (q), the commission shall use the
139	following procedure to adopt a plan:
140	(1) Each commissioner may submit one proposed plan for each type of district to the full
141	commission for consideration.
142	(2) Each commissioner shall rank the plans submitted according to preference. Each plan
143	shall be assigned a point value inverse to its ranking among the number of choices, giving the

lowest ranked plan one point and the highest ranked plan a point value equal to the number of plans submitted.

- (3) The commission shall adopt the plan receiving the highest total points, that is also ranked among the top half of plans by at least two commissioners not affiliated with the party of the commissioner submitting the plan, or in the case of a plan submitted by non-affiliated commissioners, is ranked among the top half of plans by at least two commissioners affiliated with a major party. If plans are tied for the highest point total, the Secretary of State shall randomly select the final plan from those plans. If no plan meets the requirements of this subparagraph, the Secretary of State shall randomly select the final plan.
- (t) Within 30 days after adopting a plan, the commission shall publish the plan and the material reports, reference materials, and data used in drawing it, including any programming information used to produce and test the plan. For each adopted plan, the commission shall issue a report that explains the basis on which the commission made its decisions in achieving compliance with plan requirements and shall include the map and legal description required in this section.
- (u) An adopted redistricting plan shall become law 60 days after its publication. The Secretary of State shall keep a public record of all proceedings of the commission and shall publish and distribute each plan and required documentation.
- (v) The Supreme Court of Appeals, in the exercise of original jurisdiction, shall direct the Secretary of State or the commission to perform their respective duties, may review a challenge to any plan adopted by the commission, and shall remand a plan to the commission for further action if the plan fails to comply with the requirements of the West Virginia Constitution, the United States constitution, or superseding federal law. In no event shall any body, except the independent citizens redistricting commission acting pursuant to this section, promulgate and adopt a redistricting plan or plans for this state.
 - (w) This section is self-executing. If a final court decision holds any part or parts of this

- section to be in conflict with the United States Constitution or federal law, the section shall be
- implemented to the maximum extent that the United States Constitution and federal law permit.
- Any provision held invalid is severable from the remaining portions of this section.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to create an independent redistricting commission for the Legislature.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.

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