



State of Wisconsin
2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

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MPG&JK:kjf

**SENATE AMENDMENT 6,
TO ASSEMBLY BILL 56**

June 26, 2019 - Offered by Senators HANSEN, SCHACHTNER, SHILLING, BEWLEY, MILLER, RINGHAND, ERPENBACH, JOHNSON, CARPENTER, RISSER, L. TAYLOR, LARSON, WIRCH and SMITH.

1 At the locations indicated, amend the bill, as shown by assembly substitute
2 amendment 1, as follows:

3 **1.** Page 1, line 3: before that line insert:

4 “**SECTION 1b.** 3.002 (intro.) and (1m) of the statutes are consolidated,
5 renumbered 3.002 and amended to read:

6 **3.002 Description of territory.** In this chapter: ~~(1m) Reference, reference~~
7 to any county or municipality means that county or municipality as its boundaries
8 exist on April 1 of the year of the federal decennial census ~~on which the districting~~
9 ~~plan described under subch. II is based.~~

10 **SECTION 1c.** 3.002 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

11 **SECTION 1d.** 3.004 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

12 3.004 (2) “Ward” means a ward prescribed by a municipality based upon
13 municipal boundaries in effect on April 1 of the year of the federal decennial census

1 in accordance with the most recent revision of municipal wards under s. 5.15 upon
2 which the districting plan described under subch. II is based and used in preparing
3 congressional and legislative redistricting plans as required under s. 4.005.

4 **SECTION 1e.** Subchapter I of chapter 4 [precedes 4.001] of the statutes is
5 repealed and recreated to read:

6 **CHAPTER 4**

7 **SUBCHAPTER I**

8 **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

9 **AND REDISTRICTING**

10 **4.001 Definitions.** In this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

11 (1) “Block” has the meaning given in s. 5.02 (1q).

12 (2) “Commission” means the redistricting advisory commission established
13 under s. 13.49.

14 (3) “Plan” means a plan for legislative and congressional reapportionment
15 prepared under this subchapter.

16 (4) “Political subdivision” means a city, town, village, or county within this
17 state.

18 (5) “Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act” means 42 USC 1973.

19 (6) “Ward” means a municipal ward in effect on April 1 of the year of the federal
20 decennial census and used in preparing congressional and legislative redistricting
21 plans as required under s. 4.005.

22 **4.002 Political subdivision boundaries.** In this chapter, reference to any
23 political subdivision means that political subdivision as its boundaries exist on April
24 1 of the year of the federal decennial census.

1 **4.003 Legislative districts established.** This state is divided into 33 senate
2 districts, each composed of 3 assembly districts. Each senate district may elect one
3 member of the senate. Each assembly district may elect one representative to the
4 assembly.

5 **4.004 Preparations for redistricting. (1)** The legislative reference bureau
6 shall acquire appropriate information, review and evaluate available facilities, and
7 develop programs and procedures in preparation for drawing congressional and
8 legislative redistricting plans on the basis of each federal decennial census.

9 **(2)** By December 1 of the year of the decennial federal census, the legislative
10 reference bureau shall obtain from the U.S. bureau of the census information
11 regarding geographic and political units in this state for which federal census
12 population data has been gathered and will be tabulated. The legislative reference
13 bureau shall use the information to do all of the following:

14 (a) Prepare necessary descriptions of geographic and political units for which
15 census data will be reported and that are suitable for use as components of legislative
16 districts.

17 (b) Prepare maps of geographic and political units within the state that may
18 be used to illustrate the locations of district boundaries proposed in plans prepared
19 in accordance with s. 4.007.

20 **(3)** As soon as possible after receiving from the U.S. bureau of the census the
21 population data needed for legislative redistricting that the U.S. bureau of the
22 census is required to provide this state under P.L. 94-171, the legislative reference
23 bureau shall use that data to assign a population figure based upon certified federal
24 census data to each geographic or political unit described under sub. (2) (b). The
25 legislative reference bureau shall prepare and publish an analysis describing the

1 population of current legislative and congressional districts and the extent to which
2 the districts may violate the standards under s. 4.007. Upon satisfying these
3 requirements, the legislative reference bureau shall begin the preparation of
4 congressional and legislative redistricting plans as required under s. 4.006.

5 (4) None of the 4 selecting authorities, as defined in s. 13.49 (1) (b), may assign
6 or hire any person to work with the legislative reference bureau to prepare for
7 redistricting under this section, to prepare plans under s. 4.006, or to oversee either
8 process.

9 **4.005 Use of municipal ward plans.** After receipt of a division ordinance or
10 resolution under s. 5.15 (4) (b), the legislative reference bureau shall use the data
11 obtained from the U.S. bureau of the census under s. 4.004 (3) to assign a population
12 figure based upon certified federal census data to each ward established in the
13 division ordinance or resolution. The legislative reference bureau shall use each
14 ward to which a population figure is assigned in preparing congressional and
15 legislative redistricting plans as required under s. 4.006.

16 **4.006 Preparation of redistricting plans.** (1) Not later than January 1 of
17 the 2nd year following the decennial federal census, the legislative reference bureau
18 shall deliver to the majority leader of the senate and speaker of the assembly
19 identical bills creating plans of legislative and congressional redistricting, prepared
20 in accordance with s. 4.007. Either the assembly or the senate shall bring the bill to
21 a vote expeditiously, but not less than 7 days after the commission report under s.
22 13.49 (3) (d) 2. is received and made available to the members of the legislature. The
23 vote shall be under a procedure or rule permitting no amendments. If the bill is
24 approved by the first house in which it is considered, the bill shall expeditiously be
25 brought to a vote in the 2nd house under a similar procedure or rule.

1 **(2)** If neither of the bills delivered by the legislative reference bureau under
2 sub. (1) is approved by both the assembly and the senate, the chief clerk of the house
3 that failed to approve the bill shall immediately transmit to the legislative reference
4 bureau information which that house may direct regarding reasons why the plan was
5 not approved. The legislative reference bureau shall prepare identical bills
6 embodying a 2nd plan of legislative and congressional redistricting prepared in
7 accordance with s. 4.007, taking into account the reasons transmitted to the
8 legislative reference bureau under this subsection insofar as it is possible to do so
9 within the requirements of s. 4.007. The legislative reference bureau shall deliver
10 the bills to the majority leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly no later
11 than 21 days after the date of the vote by which the senate or the assembly failed to
12 approve the bill submitted under sub. (1). Any bill delivered by the legislative
13 reference bureau under this subsection shall be expeditiously introduced and
14 brought to a vote not less than 7 days after the date of introduction, in the same
15 manner as prescribed for the bill required under sub. (1).

16 **(3)** If neither of the bills delivered by the legislative reference bureau under
17 sub. (2) is approved by both the assembly and the senate, the same procedure as
18 prescribed by sub. (2) shall be followed. If a 3rd plan is required under this
19 subsection, the legislative reference bureau shall deliver the bills to the majority
20 leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly no later than 21 days after the
21 date of the vote by which the senate or the assembly failed to approve the bill
22 submitted under sub. (2). Any bill delivered by the legislative reference bureau
23 under this subsection shall be expeditiously introduced and brought to a vote not less
24 than 7 days after the date of introduction and shall be subject to amendment in the
25 same manner as other bills. Any bill delivered under this subsection, and any

1 amendment to such a bill, may be passed only with the approval of three-fourths of
2 all the members elected in each house.

3 (4) Notwithstanding subs. (1) to (3):

4 (a) If certified federal census data that is sufficient to permit preparation of a
5 congressional redistricting plan becomes available at an earlier time than the
6 population data needed to permit preparation of a legislative redistricting plan in
7 accordance with s. 4.007, the legislative reference bureau shall so inform the
8 majority leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly. If the majority leader
9 of the senate and the speaker of the assembly jointly direct, the legislative reference
10 bureau shall prepare a separate bill establishing congressional districts and deliver
11 it separately from the bill establishing legislative districts. The legislature shall
12 proceed to consider the congressional redistricting bill in substantially the manner
13 prescribed by subs. (1) to (3).

14 (b) If the population data for legislative redistricting that the U.S. bureau of
15 the census is required to provide this state under P.L. 94-171 and, if used by the
16 legislative reference bureau, the corresponding topologically integrated geographic
17 encoding and referencing data file for that population data are not available to the
18 legislative reference bureau on or before April 1 of the first year following the
19 decennial federal census, the deadlines set forth in this section shall be extended by
20 a number of days equal to the number of days after April 1 of the first year following
21 the decennial federal census that the population data and the topologically
22 integrated geographic encoding and referencing data file for legislative redistricting
23 become available.

24 **4.007 Redistricting standards.** (1) Legislative and congressional districts
25 shall be established on the basis of population requirements imposed under the

1 Wisconsin Constitution and the U.S. Constitution and requirements imposed under
2 Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

3 (2) Senate and assembly districts, respectively, shall satisfy the population
4 standards established in this subsection. The quotient, obtained by dividing the sum
5 of the absolute values of the deviations of all district populations from the applicable
6 ideal district population by the number of districts established, may not exceed 1
7 percent of the applicable ideal district population, unless necessary to maintain
8 compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. For purposes of this subsection,
9 the ideal district population is determined by dividing the population of the state
10 reported in the most recent federal decennial census by the number of districts to be
11 established. No senate district may have a population that exceeds that of any other
12 senate district by more than 10 percent and no assembly district may have a
13 population that exceeds that of any other assembly district by more than 10 percent,
14 unless necessary to maintain compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

15 (3) Congressional districts shall each have a population as nearly equal as
16 practicable to the ideal district population, derived as prescribed in sub. (2), while
17 maintaining compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. No congressional
18 district may have a population which varies by more than 1 percent from the
19 applicable ideal district population, unless necessary to comply with Section 2 of the
20 Voting Rights Act.

21 (4) District boundaries shall coincide with ward boundaries and, to the extent
22 consistent with sub. (1), shall coincide with the boundaries of political subdivisions.
23 The number of political subdivisions divided among more than one district shall be
24 as small as possible. When there is a choice among political subdivisions to divide,
25 the more populous political subdivisions shall be divided before the less populous,

1 except that this requirement does not apply to a legislative district boundary drawn
2 along a county boundary that passes through a city with territory in more than one
3 county.

4 (5) Districts shall be composed of convenient contiguous territory. Areas that
5 meet only at the points of adjoining corners are not contiguous.

6 (6) Districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging
7 the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political
8 process or diminishing their ability to elect representatives of their choice, whether
9 by themselves or by voting in concert with other persons.

10 (7) (a) In this subsection:

11 1. "Geographic unit center" means that point within a population data unit
12 approximately equidistant from the northern and southern extremities and also
13 approximately equidistant from the eastern and western extremities of the
14 population data unit. This point shall be determined by visual observation of a map
15 of the population data unit, unless it is otherwise determined within the context of
16 an appropriate coordinate system developed by the federal government or another
17 source that the legislative reference bureau determines is qualified and objective and
18 is obtained for use in this state with prior approval of the joint committee on
19 legislative organization.

20 2. "Population data unit" means a ward, census enumeration district, block, or
21 other unit of territory having clearly identified geographic boundaries and for which
22 a total population figure is included in or can be derived directly from certified
23 federal census data.

24 3. "X-coordinate" means the relative location of a point along the east-west
25 axis of the state. Unless otherwise measured within the context of an appropriate

1 coordinate system obtained for use as permitted by subd. 1., the x-coordinate shall
2 be measured along a line drawn due east from a due north and south line running
3 through the point which is the western extremity of this state, to the point to be
4 located.

5 4. “Y-coordinate” means the relative location of a point along the north–south
6 axis of the state. Unless otherwise measured within the context of an appropriate
7 coordinate system obtained for use as permitted by subd. 1., the y-coordinate shall
8 be measured along a line drawn due south from a due east and west line running
9 through the point that is the northern extremity of this state, to the point to be
10 located.

11 (b) To the extent consistent with subs. (1) to (3), districts shall be compact in
12 form. Compact districts are those that are square, rectangular, or hexagonal in
13 shape to the extent permitted by natural or political boundaries. When it is
14 necessary to compare the relative compactness of 2 or more districts, or of 2 or more
15 alternative redistricting plans, the tests prescribed by pars. (c) and (d) shall be used.
16 Should the results of these 2 tests be contradictory, the standard under par. (c) shall
17 be given greater weight than the standard under par. (d).

18 (c) 1. The compactness of a district is greatest when the length of the district
19 and the width of the district are equal. The measure of a district’s compactness is
20 the absolute value of the difference between the length and the width of the district.

21 2. In measuring the compactness of a district by means of electronic data
22 processing, the difference between the x-coordinates of the easternmost and the
23 westernmost geographic unit centers included in the district shall be compared to the
24 difference between the y-coordinates of the northernmost and southernmost
25 geographic unit centers included in the district.

1 3. To determine the length and width of a district by manual measurement, the
2 distance from the northernmost point or portion of the boundary of a district to the
3 southernmost point or portion of the boundary of the same district and the distance
4 from the westernmost point or portion of the boundary of the district to the
5 easternmost point or portion of the boundary of the same district shall each be
6 measured. If the northernmost or southernmost portion of the boundary, or each of
7 these points, is a part of the boundary running due east and west, the line used to
8 make the measurement required by this subdivision shall be drawn either due north
9 and south or as nearly so as the configuration of the district permits. If the
10 easternmost or westernmost portion of the boundary, or each of these points, is a part
11 of the boundary running due north and south, a similar procedure shall be followed.
12 The lines to be measured for the purpose of this subdivision shall each be drawn as
13 required by this subdivision, even if some part of either or both lines lies outside the
14 boundaries of the district that is being tested for compactness.

15 4. The absolute values computed for individual districts under this paragraph
16 may be cumulated for all districts in a plan in order to compare the overall
17 compactness of 2 or more alternative redistricting plans for the state or for a portion
18 of the state. However, it is not valid to cumulate or compare absolute values
19 computed using the measurements under subd. 2. with those computed using the
20 measurements under subd. 3.

21 (d) 1. The compactness of a district is greatest when the ratio of the dispersion
22 of population about the population center of the district to the dispersion of
23 population about the geographic center of the district is one to one.

24 2. The population dispersion about the population center of a district or about
25 the geographic center of a district is computed as the sum of the products of the

1 population of each population data unit included in the district multiplied by the
2 square of the distance from the geographic unit center of that population data unit
3 to the population center or the geographic center of the district, as the case may be.
4 The geographic center of the district is defined by averaging the locations of all
5 geographic unit centers that are included in the district. The population center of
6 the district is defined by computing the population-weighted average of the
7 x-coordinates and y-coordinates of each geographic unit center assigned to the
8 district, it being assumed for the purpose of this calculation that each population
9 data unit possesses uniform density of population.

10 3. The ratios computed for individual districts under this paragraph may be
11 averaged for all districts in a plan in order to compare the overall compactness of 2
12 or more alternative redistricting plans for the state or for a portion of the state.

13 **(8)** In preparing any redistricting plan, the legislative reference bureau shall
14 be strictly nonpartisan. No district may be drawn for the purpose of favoring a
15 political party, incumbent legislator or member of Congress, or other person or group
16 or, except to the extent required under sub. (1), for the purpose of augmenting or
17 diluting the voting strength of a language or racial minority group. Except as
18 provided in sub. (10), in establishing districts, no use shall be made of any of the
19 following data:

20 (a) The residence addresses of incumbent legislators or members of Congress.

21 (b) Political affiliations of registered voters.

22 (c) Previous election results.

23 (d) Demographic information except as necessary to meet the requirements of
24 subs. (1) and (10).

1 (9) The number of assembly districts in any redistricting plan may not be less
2 than 54 nor more than 100. The number of senate districts in any redistricting plan
3 may not be more than one-third nor less than one-fourth of the number of assembly
4 districts. Each senate district shall contain only whole assembly districts. Except
5 as otherwise provided in this subsection, to the extent possible, each congressional
6 district shall contain only whole senate districts. The other standards specified in
7 this section shall take precedence where a conflict arises between those standards
8 and the requirement of including only whole senate districts within a congressional
9 district.

10 (10) In preparing any redistricting plan, the legislative reference bureau shall
11 test the efficiency gap and competitiveness of each district and make the test results
12 available to the public, including publishing the results on its Internet site, no later
13 than 72 hours prior to the first public hearing on the proposed plan. The legislative
14 reference bureau may use the data described under sub. (8) (b) to (d) to perform the
15 tests under this subsection.

16 **4.008 Required provisions in redistricting bills.** Each bill delivered under
17 s. 4.006 shall provide all of the following:

18 (1) That, wherever territory is described in the bill by geographic boundaries,
19 the following conventions are used:

20 (a) Each bound continues to the intersection with the bound next named, or to
21 the intersection with a straight-line extension of such bound.

22 (b) If the bound is a street, it follows the center line of the street or the center
23 line of the street extended.

24 (c) If the bound is a railroad right-of-way, it follows the center line of the
25 railroad right-of-way.

1 (d) If the bound is a river or stream, it follows the center of the main channel
2 of such river or stream.

3 (e) If the bound follows a municipal boundary, it coincides with such boundary.

4 **(2)** That the bill first applies, with respect to regular elections, to offices filled
5 at the next occurring general election after the bill takes effect and, with respect to
6 special or recall elections, to offices filled or contested on or after the date of that
7 general election.

8 **4.0085 Challenge based on population inequality; burden of proof.** If
9 an action is brought challenging a legislative redistricting plan under this
10 subchapter on the basis of an excessive population variance among senate or
11 assembly districts established in the plan, the legislature has the burden of
12 justifying any variance in excess of 10 percent between the population of a senate or
13 assembly district and the applicable ideal district population. If an action is brought
14 challenging a congressional redistricting plan under this subchapter on the basis of
15 an excessive population variance among congressional districts established in the
16 plan, the legislature has the burden of justifying any variance in excess of 1 percent
17 between the population of a congressional district and the applicable ideal district
18 population.

19 **SECTION 1f.** 5.15 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

20 5.15 **(4)** (a) Except as provided in par. (c), the division ordinance or resolution
21 shall number all wards in the municipality with unique whole numbers in
22 consecutive order, beginning with the number one, shall designate the polling place
23 for each ward, and shall describe the boundaries of each ward consistent with the
24 conventions set forth in s. ~~4.003~~ 4.008 (1). The ordinance or resolution shall be
25 accompanied by a list of the block numbers used by the U.S. bureau of the census that

1 are wholly or partly contained within each ward, with any block numbers partly
2 contained within a ward identified, and a map of the municipality which illustrates
3 the revised ward boundaries. If the legislature, in an act redistricting legislative
4 districts under article IV, section 3, of the constitution, or in redistricting
5 congressional districts, establishes a district boundary within a municipality that
6 does not coincide with the boundary of a ward established under the ordinance or
7 resolution of the municipality, the municipal governing body shall, no later than
8 April 10 of the 2nd year following the year of the federal decennial census on which
9 the act is based, amend the ordinance or resolution to the extent required to effect
10 the act. The amended ordinance or resolution shall designate the polling place for
11 any ward that is created to effect the legislative act. Nothing in this paragraph shall
12 be construed to compel a county or city to alter or redraw supervisory or aldermanic
13 districts.”.

14 **2.** Page 4, line 19: after that line insert:

15 “**SECTION 28a.** 13.49 of the statutes is created to read:

16 **13.49 Redistricting advisory commission. (1) DEFINITIONS.** In this section:

17 (a) “Chief election officer” means the elections commission administrator.

18 (b) “Four selecting authorities” means all of the following:

19 1. The majority leader of the senate.

20 2. The minority leader of the senate.

21 3. The speaker of the assembly.

22 4. The minority leader of the assembly.

23 (c) “Partisan public office” means any of the following:

1 1. The office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer,
2 attorney general, state senator, or state representative to the assembly.

3 2. A county office that is filled by an election process involving nomination and
4 election of candidates on a partisan basis.

5 (d) "Political party office" means an elective office in a political party, as defined
6 in s. 11.0101 (26), or in a national political party.

7 (e) "Relative" means an individual who is related to the person in question as
8 father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece,
9 husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, father-in-law, mother-in-law,
10 son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather,
11 stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half
12 sister.

13 **(2) GENERAL PROVISIONS.** (a) Not later than February 15 of the first year
14 following the decennial federal census, a temporary redistricting advisory
15 commission is created consisting of 5 members. Each of the 4 selecting authorities
16 shall certify to the chief election officer the selecting authority's appointment of a
17 person to serve on the commission. Within 30 days after the last selecting authority
18 has certified his or her appointment, but not later than February 15 of the first year
19 following the decennial federal census, the 4 commission members so appointed shall
20 select, by a vote of at least 3 members, and certify to the chief election officer the 5th
21 commission member, who shall serve as chairperson.

22 (b) No individual may be appointed to the redistricting advisory commission
23 who satisfies any of the following:

24 1. The individual is not an eligible elector of this state at the time of the
25 appointment.

1 2. The individual holds partisan public office or political party office.

2 3. The individual is a relative of or is employed by a member of the legislature
3 or of Congress, or is employed directly by the legislature or Congress.

4 (c) Members of the redistricting advisory commission appointed by a selecting
5 authority shall be reimbursed from the appropriation account under s. 20.765 (1) (a)
6 or (b), depending upon the house in which that member's appointing authority holds
7 office, for actual and necessary expenses incurred in performance of duties as a
8 commission member. The member who is not appointed by a selecting authority
9 shall be reimbursed from the appropriation account under s. 20.765 (1) (a) for actual
10 and necessary expenses incurred in performance of duties as a commission member.

11 (d) A vacancy on the redistricting advisory commission shall be filled as
12 provided in s. 17.20 (1) within 15 days after the vacancy occurs.

13 (e) Each redistricting advisory commission terminates upon complying with
14 sub. (3).

15 **(3) DUTIES.** The redistricting advisory commission shall do all of the following:

16 (a) If requested to do so by the legislative reference bureau, provide direction
17 to the legislative reference bureau concerning any decision the legislative reference
18 bureau must make in preparing a redistricting plan under subch. I of ch. 4 for which
19 no clearly applicable guideline is provided under s. 4.007.

20 (b) Oversee the work of legislative reference bureau employees engaged in
21 preparing a redistricting plan under subch. I of ch. 4 and may enter into contracts
22 for hiring experts to assist in the preparing of such plans. The commission may enter
23 into a contract to retain experts for preparing a redistricting plan only with the
24 approval of three-fourths of the members of the commission and may terminate a

1 contract employee only with the approval of three-fourths of the members of the
2 commission.

3 (c) Upon delivery by the legislative reference bureau of a bill embodying a
4 redistricting plan as required under s. 4.006, make available to the public at the
5 earliest feasible time all of the following information:

- 6 1. Copies of the bill.
- 7 2. Maps illustrating the plan.
- 8 3. A summary of the standards prescribed under s. 4.007 for development of the
9 plan.
- 10 4. A statement of the population of each district included in the plan, and the
11 relative deviation of each district population from the ideal district population.

12 (d) Upon delivery by the legislative reference bureau of an initial bill
13 embodying a redistricting plan as required under s. 4.006 (1), do all of the following:

14 1. As expeditiously as reasonably possible, schedule and conduct public
15 hearings, in different geographic regions of the state, on the plan embodied in the
16 bill. No more than one public hearing may be held in the city of Madison, and at least
17 one public hearing shall be held in each congressional district of the state. The
18 commission shall hold public hearings on weekends whenever it is practicable.

19 2. Following the hearings held under subd. 1., promptly prepare and submit
20 to the legislature in the manner provided under s. 13.172 (2) a report summarizing
21 information and testimony received by the commission in the course of the hearings.
22 The report may include any comments and conclusions that the commission's
23 members deem appropriate concerning the information and testimony received at
24 the hearings or otherwise presented to the commission. The report shall be treated
25 in the same manner as a report submitted under s. 13.172 (2).

1 **(4) CONFIDENTIALITY.** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the redistricting
2 advisory commission may establish policies limiting the information that the
3 legislative reference bureau may provide to persons outside of the bureau staff
4 concerning any redistricting plan prepared under subch. I of ch. 4.

5 (b) Any policy established under par. (a) does not apply to a redistricting plan
6 after a bill embodying that plan is delivered by the legislative reference bureau as
7 required under s. 4.006 or to population data furnished to the legislative reference
8 bureau by the U.S. bureau of the census. Notwithstanding s. 13.92 (1) (c), any draft
9 maps, along with the data sets used to create them, that are produced by the
10 legislative reference bureau in the course of its work in preparing a bill under s. 4.006
11 shall be open to public inspection and copying under s. 19.35 (1) and made available
12 on the Internet site of the legislative reference bureau as soon as they are produced.”.

13 **3.** Page 215, line 10: after that line insert:

14 “(bd) Legislative reference

15 bureau; redistricting GPR B 10,000 -0-”.

16 **4.** Page 267, line 3: after that line insert:

17 “**SECTION 288s.** 20.765 (3) (bd) of the statutes is created to read:

18 20.765 **(3)** (bd) *Legislative reference bureau; redistricting.* For the legislative
19 reference bureau, biennially, the amounts in the schedule for redistricting
20 operations under subch. I of ch. 4.”.

21 **5.** Page 504, line 22: after that line insert:

22 “(1f) **LEGISLATIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING.** The treatment of ss. 3.002
23 (intro.), (1m), and (2), 3.004 (2), 5.15 (4) (a), 13.49, and 20.765 (3) (bd) and subch. I

1 of ch. 4 first applies to redistricting plans based on the 2020 decennial federal
2 census.”.

3 (END)