

SESSION OF 2002

**SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON  
SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 256**

As Recommended by Senate Committee on  
Reapportionment

**Brief\***

Sub. for SB 256, as recommended by the Senate Committee on Reapportionment, would create new districts for the Kansas State Senate. The redistricting plan described by the bill is named *Senate Plan 21 AA*. The August 2004 primary election will be the first time the new districts would be used.

The redistricting plan is based on recalculated 2000 U.S. Census results as required by the *Kansas Constitution*. Based on those population figures, the ideal Senate district population is 66,806 people. The district population range from smallest to largest district in *Senate Plan 21 AA* is 63,648 to 69,839. The plan's overall deviation from the ideal Senate district population is 9.27 percent.

*Senate Plan 21 AA* includes one district, 36, in which two incumbents live. No incumbent lives in district 37. Districts were built using election precincts (VTDs) and Census blocks. The plan splits 2 VTDs.

Maps and reports that describe the plan can be viewed on the Kansas Legislative Research Department's Internet site:

<http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/Redistrict/SenatePlan.htm>

Paper maps that display districts that would be created by the bill can be obtained by contacting the Kansas Legislative Research Department.

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\*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.accesskansas.org/legislature/>

## **Background**

During the regular 2002 Legislative Session, new state House, Senate, Board of Education, and Congressional districts are to be enacted by the Legislature. The goal of redistricting is to equalize population among districts. By law, the Kansas Legislature is composed of 125 members of the House of Representatives and 40 Senators.

Article 10, Section 1 of the *Kansas Constitution* requires that the Legislature redraw legislative districts each decade in the year ending in 2. Redistricting bills must be signed by the Governor and new legislative districts must be reviewed and approved by the Kansas Supreme Court.

Previously during this Session, the Legislature passed a Senate redistricting plan in Sub. SB 379 that was vetoed by the Governor on March 5, 2002.

The introduced version of the bill addressed procedures for recounting votes in general elections under certain circumstances. The fiscal note on that bill is not pertinent to the substitute bill.