

CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLANS (EXCERPT)
Act 222 of 1999

3.74 Actions to be taken by supreme court upon application or petition for review.

Sec. 4.

If an application or petition for review is filed in the supreme court under section 2 or 3, the supreme court shall do all of the following:

- (a) Exercising original state jurisdiction or other state jurisdiction pursuant to Michigan court rule 7.301(A)(7) or any successor court rule, undertake the preparation of a redistricting plan for congressional districts.
- (b) Appoint and utilize a special master or masters as the court considers necessary.
- (c) Provide, by order, for the submission of proposed redistricting plans by political parties and other interested persons who have been allowed to intervene. Political parties shall be granted intervention as of right.
- (d) After hearing oral argument or appointing special masters, propose 1 plan for consideration of the parties and the public, and make that plan available for public inspection at least 30 days before the time set for hearing in subdivision (f).
- (e) Prescribe, by order or otherwise, the procedure for and the deadlines pertaining to filing objections and rebuttal to the proposed plan in advance of the hearing scheduled in subdivision (f).
- (f) Hold a hearing on the proposed plan at a time determined by the court but not later than March 1 immediately following the deadline established in the congressional redistricting act.
- (g) In order to provide for the orderly election process and for candidates to meet statutory deadlines for filing and residency, and after making any revisions to the proposed plan that the supreme court considers necessary, order a redistricting plan for congressional districts not later than April 1 immediately following the deadline established in the congressional redistricting act.

History: 1999, Act 222, Eff. Mar. 10, 2000