



REDISTRICTING IN LOUISIANA

Committee on House & Governmental Affairs

January 19, 2011

Overview



- Timeline
- Census Data
- Ideal Populations
- Population Aggregation

Timeline For Redistricting

*indicates tentative date

3

- **December 21, 2010:** President of the U.S. notified of the population of each state
- **January 19, 2011:** House Committee Hearing on Redistricting Rules & Census data
- **February 2, 2011*:** Redistricting Data is delivered to the Legislature
- **February 15, 2011*:** House Committee hearing on redistricting data

Timeline For Redistricting (Cont.)

4

□ **February 17-March 1, 2011:** Joint House & Senate Public Hearings

□ February

- | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|
| □ Thursday, 17th | 10:00 a.m. | Northshore |
| □ Thursday, 17th | 6:00 p.m. | New Orleans |
| □ Monday, 21st | 10:00 a.m. | Houma |
| □ Monday, 21st | 6:00 p.m. | Baton Rouge |
| □ Tuesday, 22nd | 10:00 a.m. | Lake Charles |
| □ Tuesday, 22nd | 6:00 p.m. | Lafayette |
| □ Monday, 28th | 6:00 p.m. | Shreveport |

□ March

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|
| □ Tuesday, 1st | 10:00 a.m. | Monroe |
| □ Tuesday, 1st | 6:00 p.m. | Alexandria |

Timeline For Redistricting (Cont.)

5

- **March 17-18, 2011***: House Committee Hearings on draft plans
- **March 20–April 13, 2011**: Proposed Extraordinary Session to establish new Legislative, Congressional, Supreme Court, Courts of Appeal, Public Service Commission, and Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) districts
- **April 25-June 23, 2011**: Regular Session
- **August 29, 2011**: Deadline for SOS to receive notice of preclearance of Legislative and BESE plans (R.S. 18:1942)
- **September 6 - 8, 2011**: Qualifying dates for Legislative & BESE elections
- **October 22, 2011**: Primary Election for members of the legislature and elected BESE members
- **November 19, 2011**: General Election

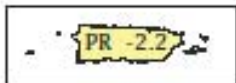
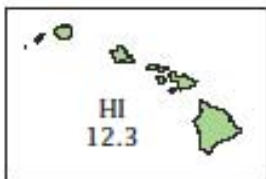
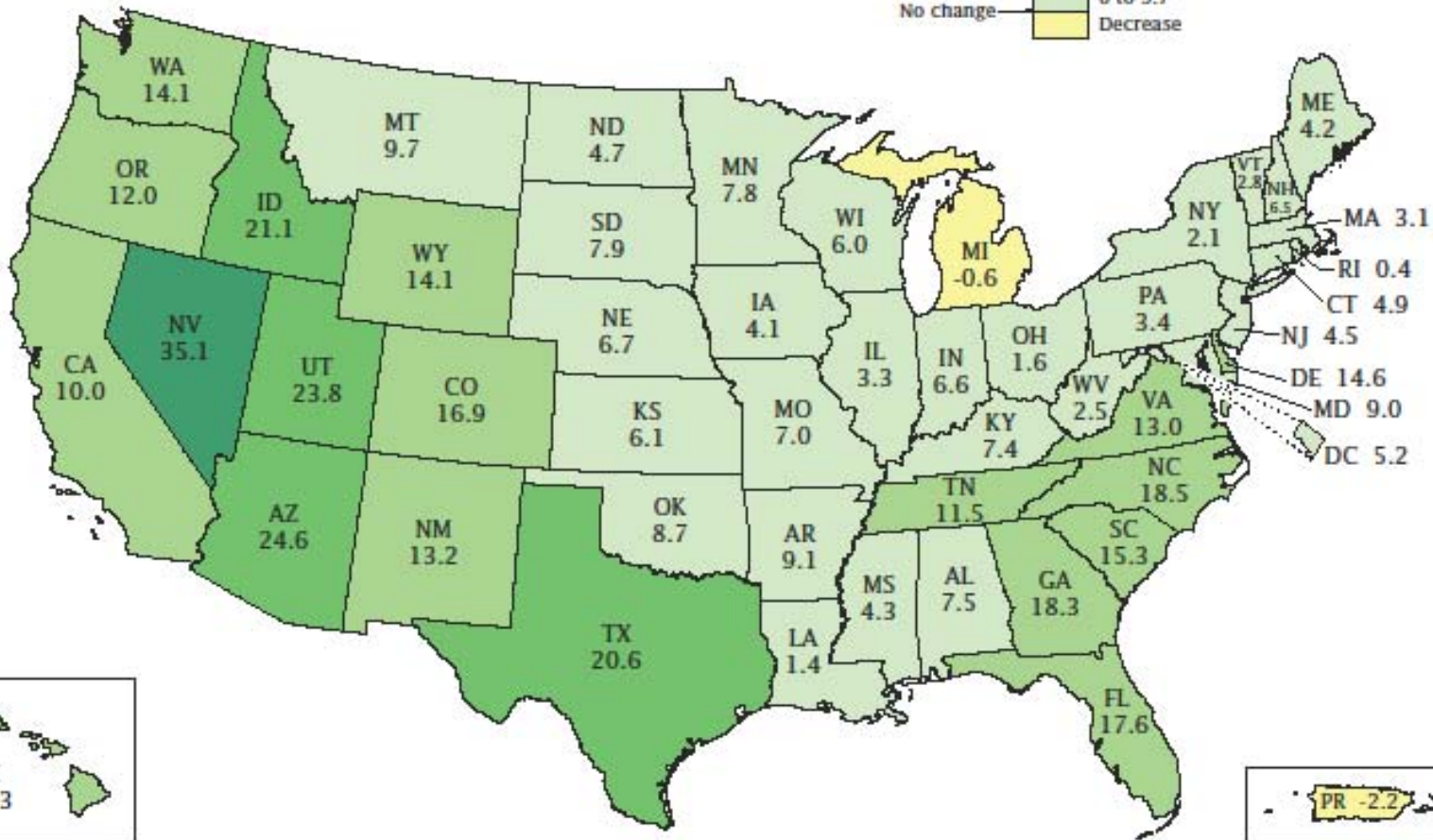
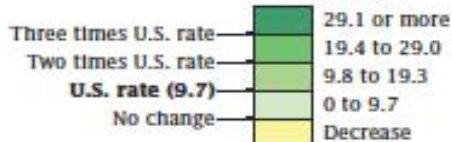
Timeline For Redistricting (Cont.)

- **December 31, 2011:** Article III, §6 deadline for the Legislature to redistrict itself
- **March 12-June 4, 2012:** Regular Session
- Dates related to the 2012 fall election cycle (except the Nov. 6, 2012, election date) are dependent upon the preclearance of Act No. 570 of the 2010 R.S. and are not included in this timeline

Percent Change in Resident Population for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico: 2000 to 2010



Percent Change



Population changes

The Nation v. Louisiana

Decade	U.S.	Louisiana	Difference	South
1970 to 1980	11.48%	15.51%	4.02%	20.03%
1980 to 1990	9.78%	0.33%	-9.45%	13.37%
1990 to 2000	13.15%	5.90%	-7.25%	17.3%
2000 to 2010	9.71%	1.44%	-8.27%	14.29%

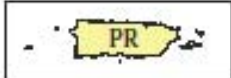
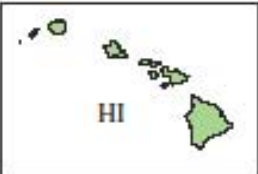
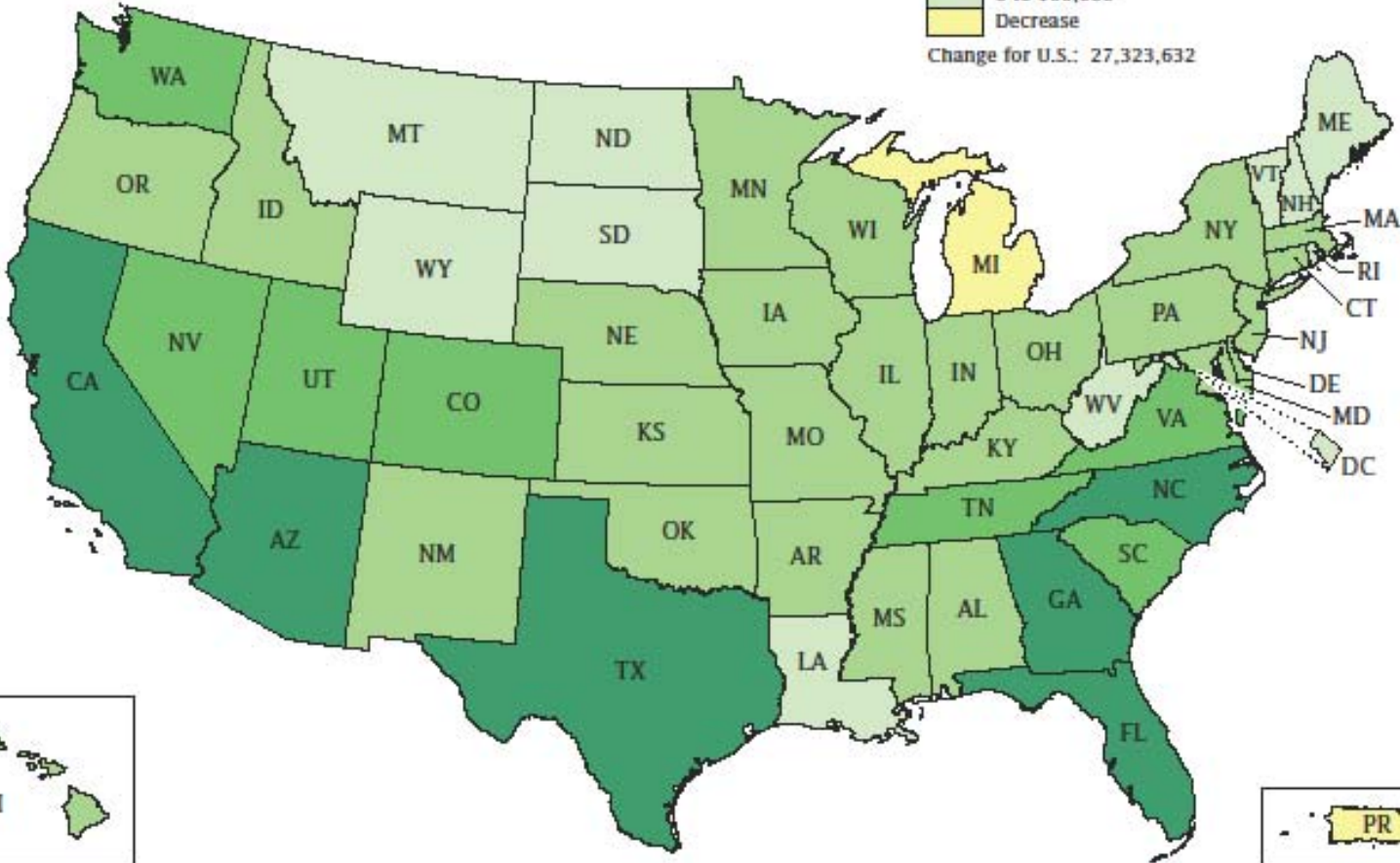
Numeric Change in Resident Population for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico: 2000 to 2010



Change In Number of People

- Greater than 1 million
- 500,001 to 1 million
- 100,001 to 500,000
- 0 to 100,000
- Decrease

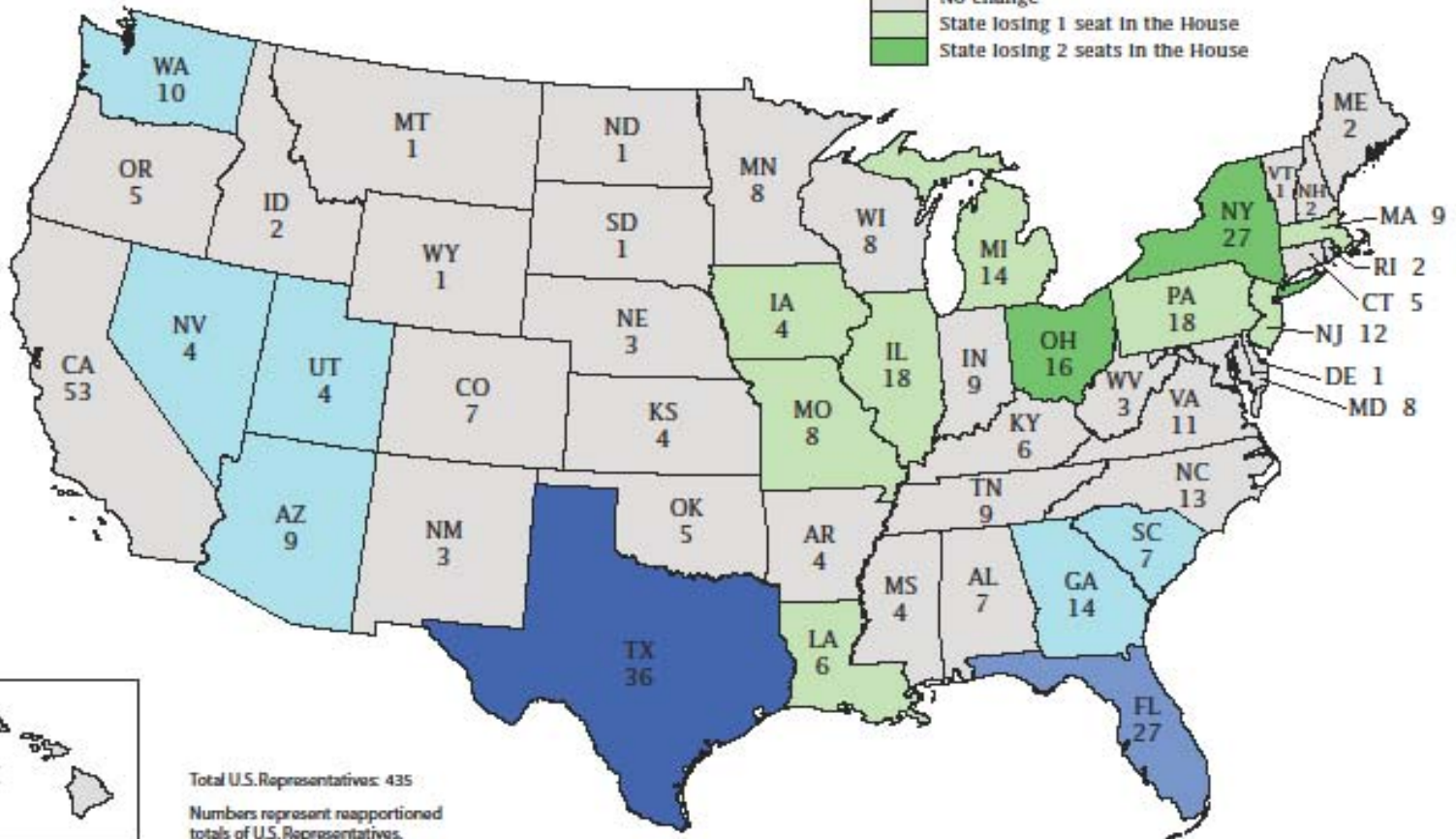
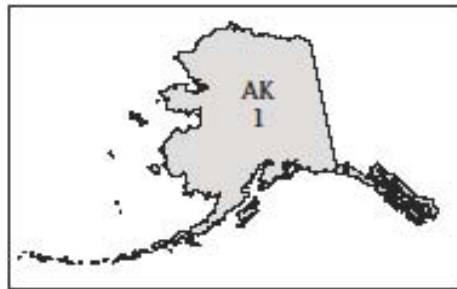
Change for U.S.: 27,323,632



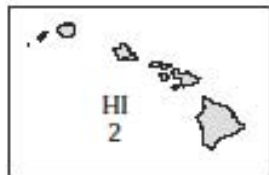
Apportionment of the U.S. House of Representatives Based on the 2010 Census

Change from 2000 to 2010

- State gaining 4 seats in the House
- State gaining 2 seats in the House
- State gaining 1 seat in the House
- No change
- State losing 1 seat in the House
- State losing 2 seats in the House



Total U.S. Representatives: 435
Numbers represent reapportioned totals of U.S. Representatives.



Legal Issues: Federal Law

- Equal Population
 - ▣ One Person, One Vote
 - ▣ Population Equality—how is it measured?
 - Ideal Population—total state population divided by the no. of districts (U.S. House 2000: 638,425; State House 2000: 42,561)
 - Deviation—amount by which a single district's population differs from the ideal

Legal Issues: Federal Law

□ Equal Population

▣ Standards—Different standards for congress and state legislative districts

- Based on different legal provisions

- **Congress:** as nearly equal in population as practicable (*Wesberry v. Sanders*, 376 U.S. 1 (1964))

- Based on Article I, Section 2 and 14th Amendment

- “Representatives ... shall be apportioned among the ... states ... according to their respective numbers”

- Deviation and overall range: as close to zero as possible

Legal Issues: Federal Law

□ Equal Population

▣ Standards—Different standards for congress and state legislative districts

■ **State Legislatures:** "substantial equality of population among the various districts" (*Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 579 (1964))

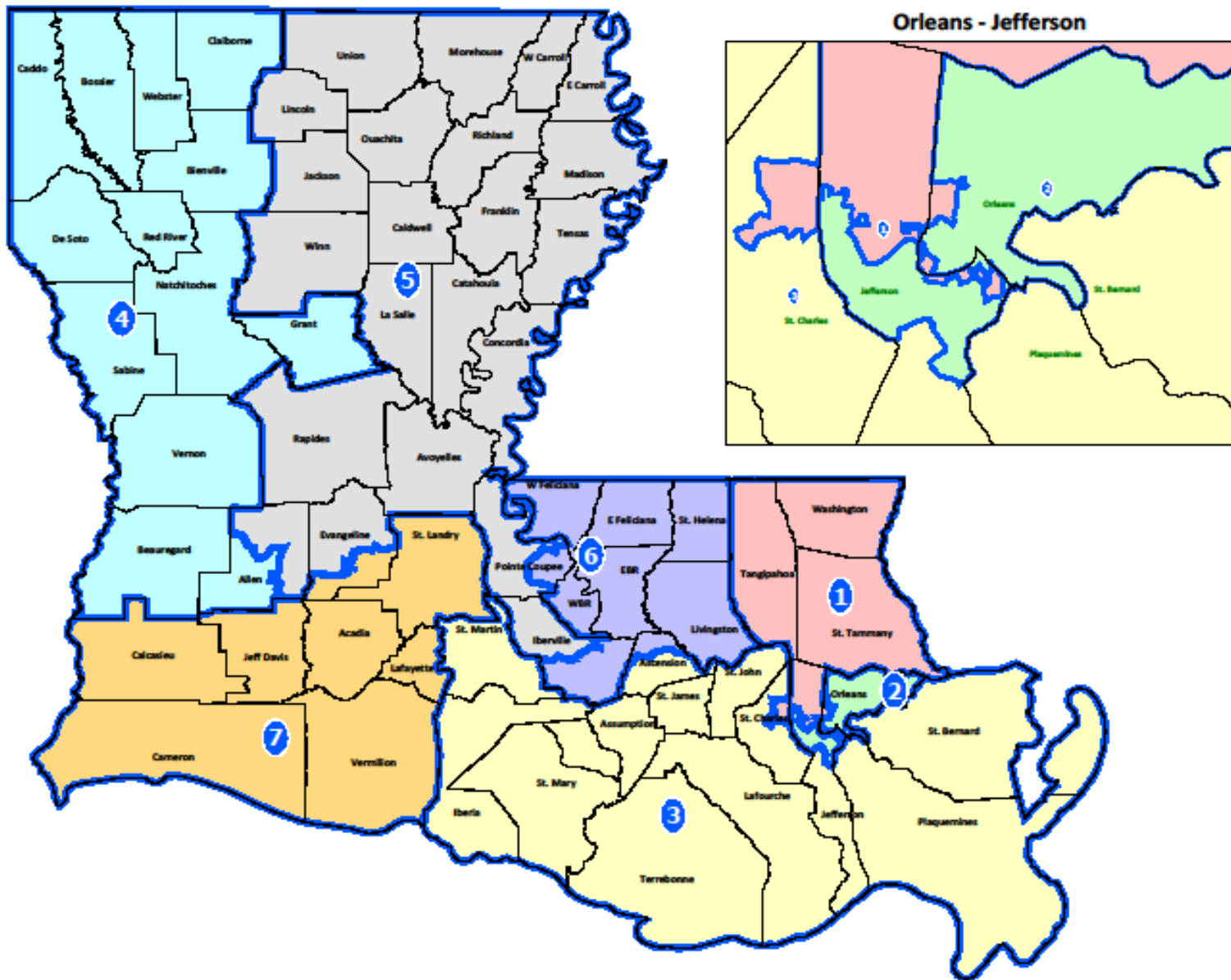
- Based on the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment
- 10-Percent Standard: Generally, a legislative plan with an overall range of less than 10% is not enough to make a prima facie case of invidious discrimination under the 14th Amendment (*Brown v. Thompson*, 462 U.S. 835 (1983))
 - Not a safe-harbor (*Larios v. Cox*, 300 F.Supp.2d 1320 (N.D. Ga.), *aff'd* 542 U.S. 947 (2004))

Legal Issues: Federal Law

□ Equal Population

- Equality of population must be the "overriding objective" of districting, and deviations from this principle are permissible only if incident to the effectuation of a rational state policy (*Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 579 (1964))
- State policies that have been referenced:
 - Allowing representation to political subdivisions
 - Compactness
 - Preserving cores of prior districts
 - Avoiding contests between incumbents

Congress - 2001

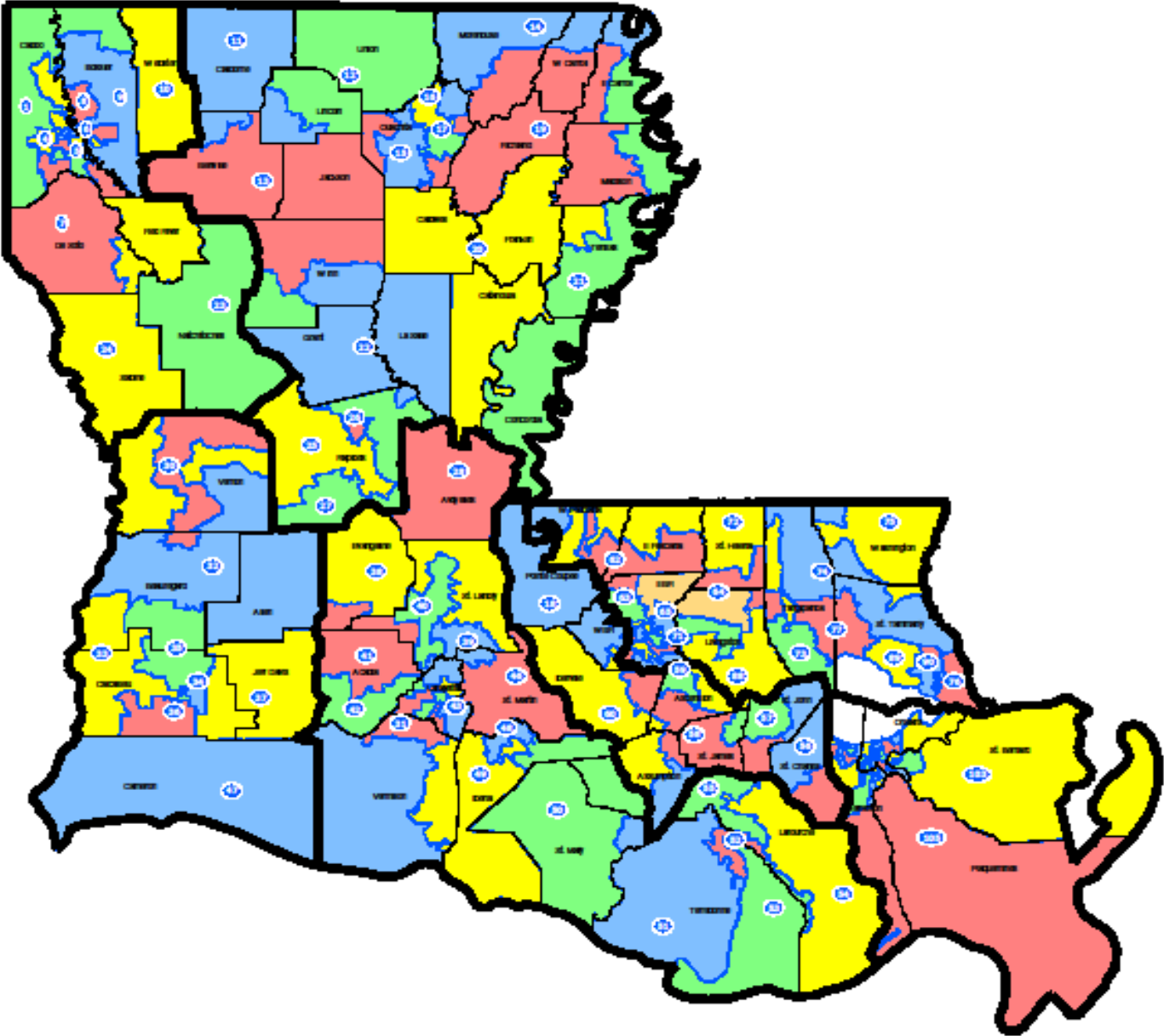


Congress

Ideal District Population Thru the Decades

Decade	Districts	Ideal Population
1980	8	525,738
1990	7	602,853
2000	7	638,425
2010	6	755,562

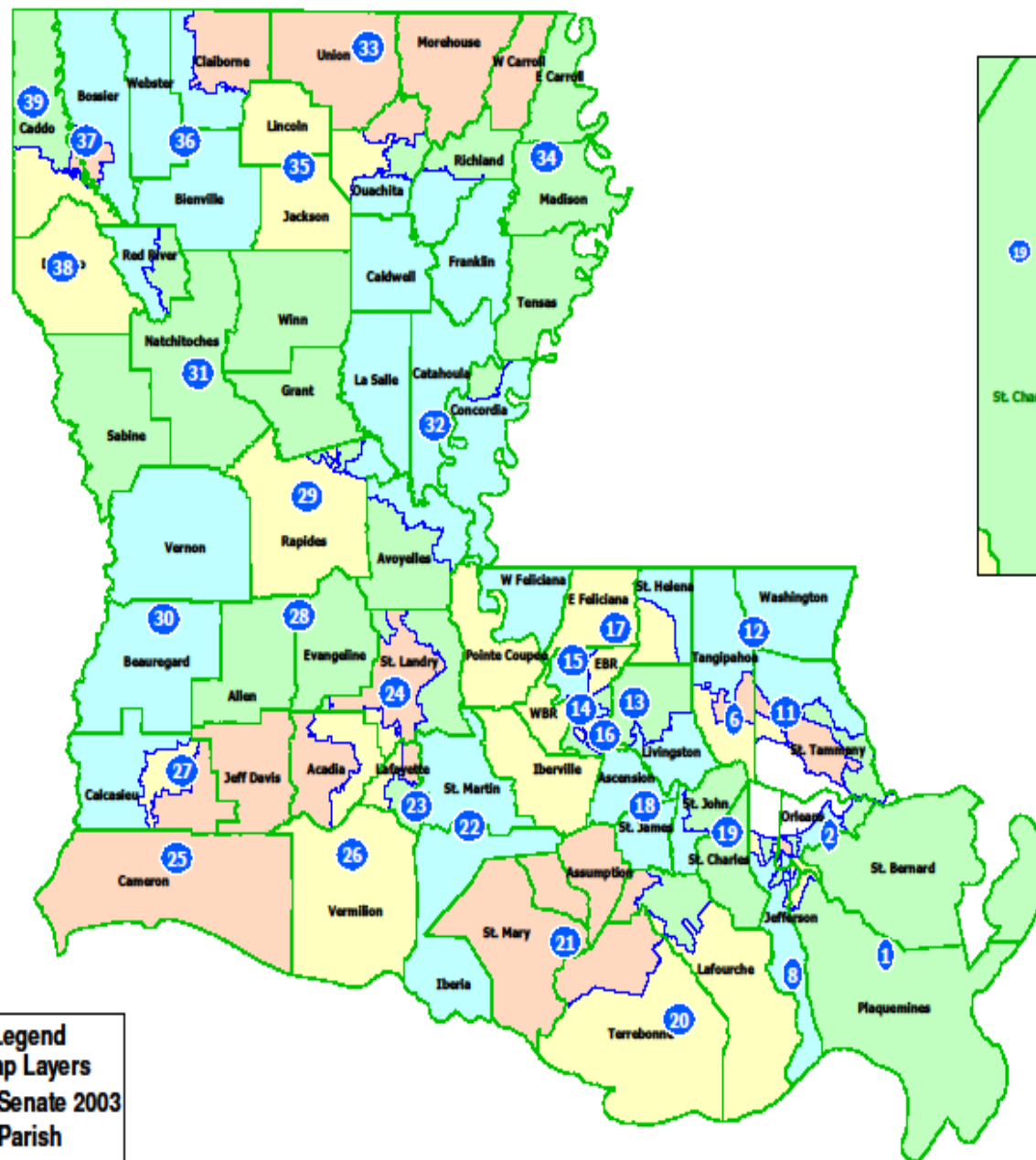
House 2000



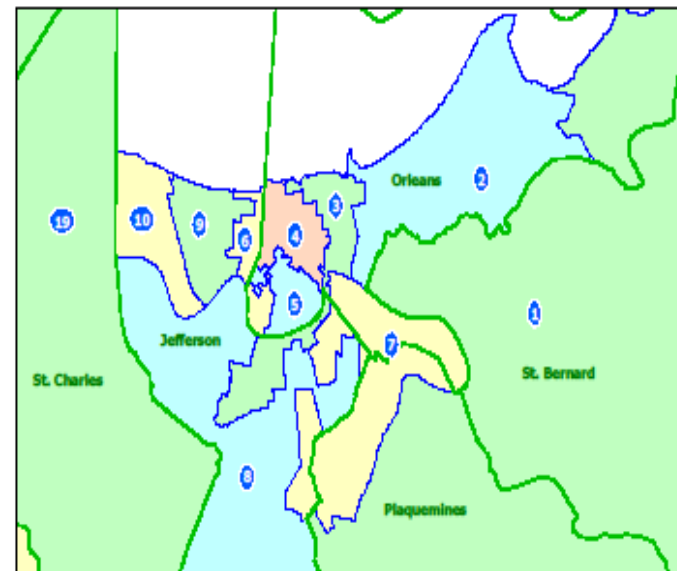
House Ideal District Population Through the Decades

Decade	Ideal Population
1970	34,697
1980	40,037
1990	40,190
2000	42,561
2010	43,174

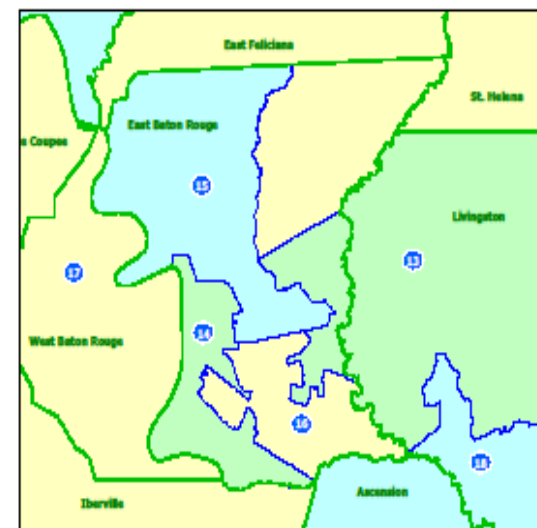
Senate 2003



New Orleans - Jefferson



Baton Rouge

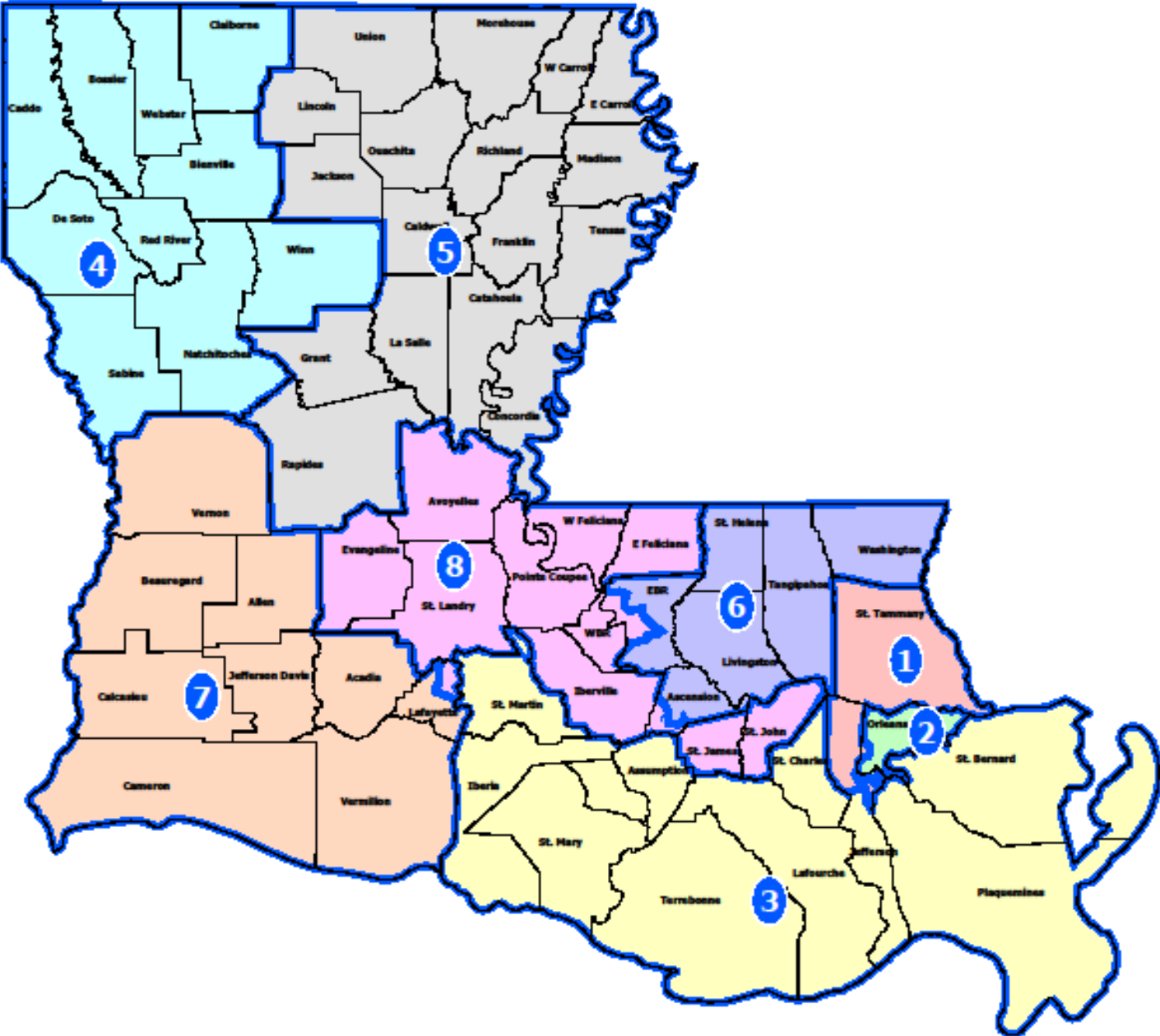


Legend
Map Layers
Senate 2003
Parish

Senate Ideal District Population Through the Decades

Decade	Ideal Population
1970	93,367
1980	107,844
1990	108,204
2000	114,589
2010	116,240

BESE Districts



BESE Ideal District Population Through the Decades

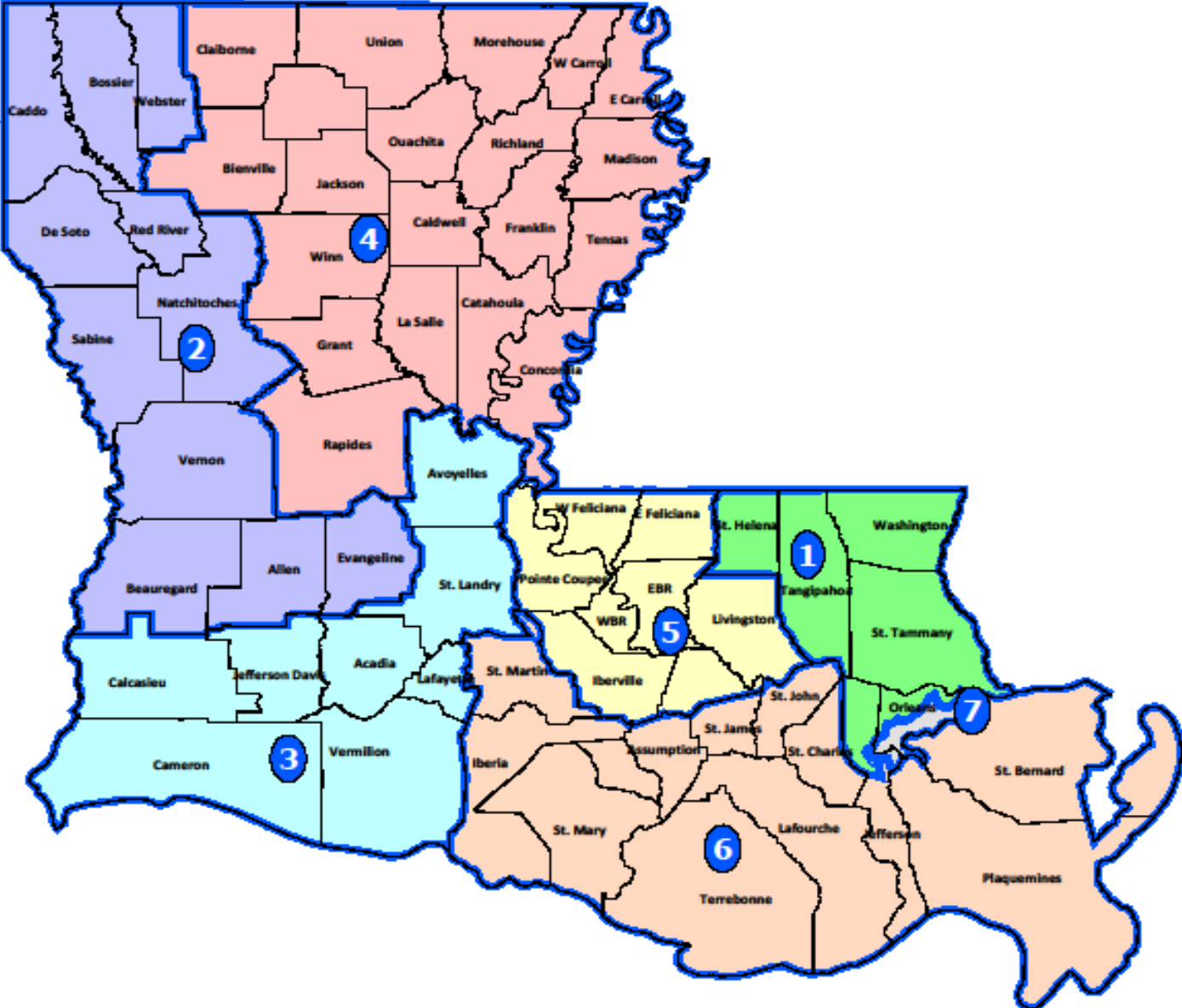


1990 Ideal: 527,496

2000 Ideal: 558,622

2010 Ideal: 566,671

LA Supreme Court



Supreme Court Ideal District Population Through the Decades



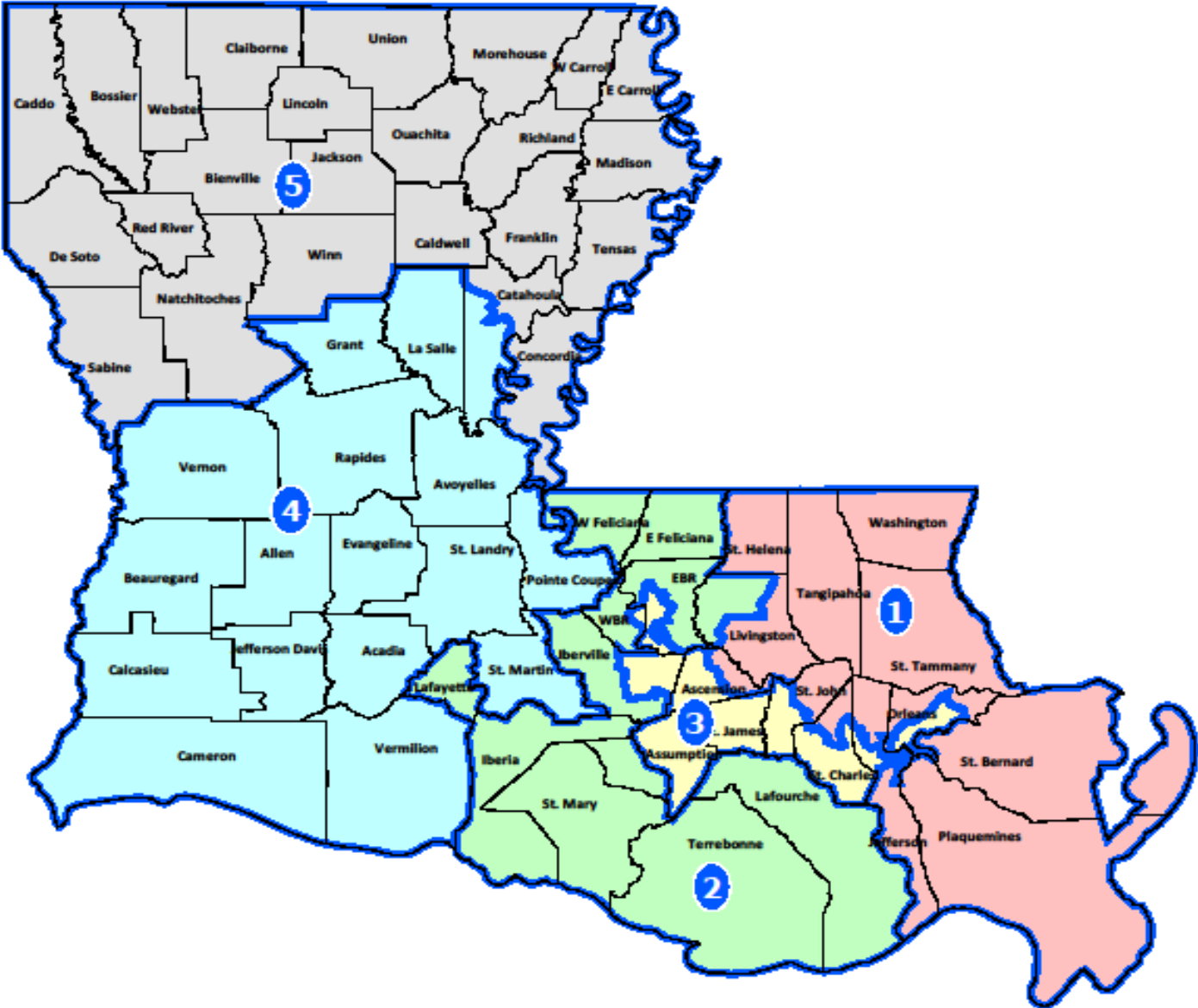
1990 Ideal: 602,853

2000 Ideal: 638,425*

2010 Ideal: 647,624

(*Note: Supreme Court Districts were not redrawn following the 2000 Census)

PSC Districts



Public Service Commission

Ideal District Population Through the Decades

28

1990 Ideal: 843,994

2000 Ideal: 893,795

2010 Ideal: 906,674

P.L. 94-171 Data Includes the Following

29

- 263 Potential Categories of population for each census block. These categories include:
 - Those Age 18 and Over (Voting Age Population/VAP)
 - Those under 18
 - Those of Hispanic or Latino origin
- 63 Potential Racial Categories: 5 single race categories: White, Black, American Indian, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some other Race. People may report being any combination of races up to all six.



To get more information regarding the Louisiana House of Representatives redistricting process go to:

http://house.louisiana.gov/H_Redistricting2011



Like “Louisiana House of Representatives Redistricting” on Facebook

Follow us on twitter @hredist2011



To get more information regarding the Louisiana Senate redistricting process go to:

<http://senate.legis.state.la.us/redist2011/>

Key Contacts for the House of Representatives

31

House & Governmental Affairs Committee

Shawn O'Brien Secretary 225-342-2403

- ▣ Patricia Lowrey – Dufour Legislative Analyst
225-342-2396
- ▣ Mark Mahaffey Attorney
225-342-2598
- ▣ Alfred Speer Clerk of the House
225-342-7259
- ▣ Stephanie Little Attorney
225-342-2394
- ▣ Dr. William Blair Demographer
225-342-2591