

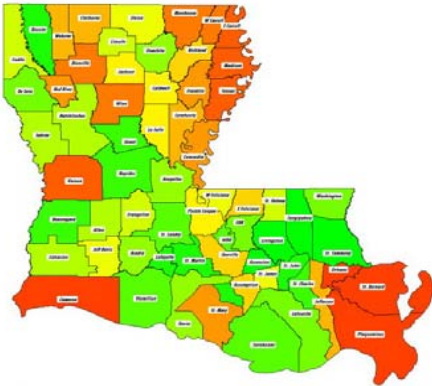


Redistricting in Louisiana  
Past & Present  
**Regional Educational  
Presentation**  
New Orleans  
January 28, 2010



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

[http://house.louisiana.gov/H\\_Redistricting2011](http://house.louisiana.gov/H_Redistricting2011)



**Fan “Louisiana House of Representatives Redistricting” on Facebook**

**This PowerPoint presentation is available now at:**

[http://house.louisiana.gov/H\\_Redistricting2011/default\\_RedistMeetings2011.htm](http://house.louisiana.gov/H_Redistricting2011/default_RedistMeetings2011.htm)

# 2010 Census Presentation

U. S. Census Bureau

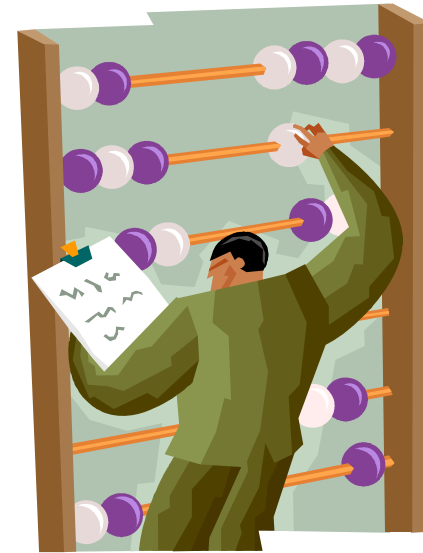
Gabriel Sanchez

Lacey Loftin

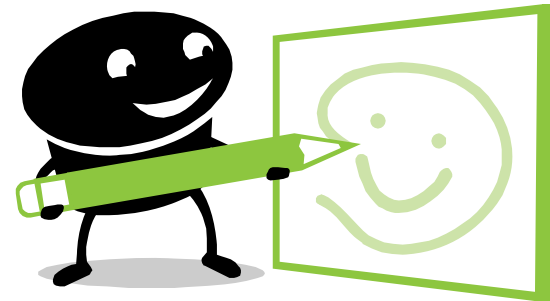
Phyllis Boudreaux

# What is Redistricting?

- Reapportionment means



- Redistricting means



# Districts

- House & Senate districts
- Congressional districts
- P.S.C. districts
- B.E.S.E. districts
- Supreme Court districts
- Election districts of lower courts



# Legislature's Responsibility

- Redistricting is undertaken every 10 years following the federal decennial census
- New redistricting plans are based on the latest decennial population counts



# Why?

- Apportionment of Congress
- Article III, Section 6 of the Constitution of La.
- 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the U.S. Constitution



# LEGAL ISSUES

- U. S. Constitution
- Voting Rights Act of 1965
- Louisiana Constitution
- Louisiana Statutes





# LEGAL ISSUES

## U. S. Constitution

- **Population Equality**
  - One Person, One Vote



# LEGAL ISSUES

## Population Equality -- One Person, One Vote

- Congress
  - Article I, Section 2 and 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment
    - Representatives ... apportion among the ... states ... according to their respective numbers
    - Districts must be as nearly **equal in population as practicable**
    - Deviation and overall range: close to zero as “practicable”

# LEGAL ISSUES

Population Equality -- One Person, One Vote

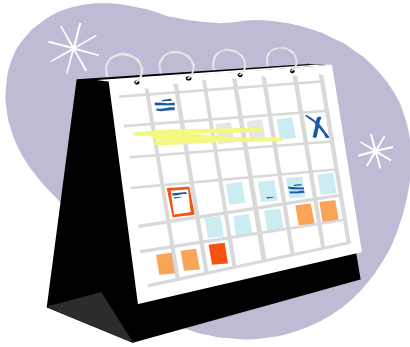
## State Legislative Jurisdictions

- 14<sup>TH</sup> Amendment--Equal Protection Clause
  - Districts substantially equal in population
  - A maximum overall deviation range of  $\pm 5\%$

# LEGAL ISSUES

## Louisiana Constitution

- LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE
  - Article III, Section 1: Single Member Districts
  - Article III, Section 3: no more than 39 Senators; 105 Representatives
  - Article III, Section 6:
    - Legislature must be redistricted by Dec. 31, 2011 or any elector can petition the Supreme Court to do it
    - Must use Census Population Data



# Proposed Timeline For Redistricting

- **April 1, 2010:** Census Day
- **December 2010:** President of the U.S. notified of the population of each state
- **January 2011:** State Informed About Number of Congressional Seats allocated to Louisiana
- **February \_\_, 2011:** Census Data is delivered to the Legislature
- **February \_\_, 2011:** Committee hearing on Census data
- **February \_\_-March \_\_, 2011:** Public Hearings around the state

# Timeline For Redistricting (Cont.)

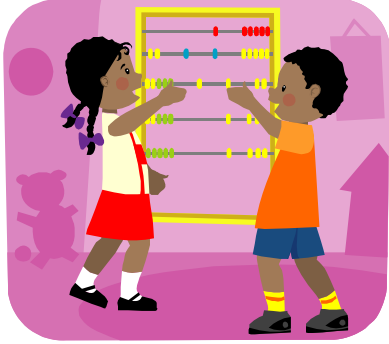
- **April \_\_\_ – \_\_, 2011:** Proposed Extraordinary Session to establish new Legislative, Congressional, Supreme Court, Public Service Commission, and BESE districts
- **April 25 - June 23, 2011:** Regular Session
- **End of April-May 2, 2011:** Proposed deadline for Submission of Plans for preclearance
- **August 29, 2011:** Deadline for SOS to receive notice of preclearance of Legislative 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
- **January 9, 2012:** Inauguration Day
- **June 27, 2012:** Deadline for Secretary of State to receive notice of preclearance of plans for Congress, Public Service Commission, Supreme Court, and other judgeships for inclusion on fall ballot (R.S. 18:1942)
- **July 5, 6, & 9, 2012:** Qualifying for regular elections
- **August 25, 2012:** First Party Primary for Congress
- **October 6, 2012:** Open Primary Election for Supreme Court and Public Service Commission (staggered terms) and Second Party Primary for Congress
- **November 6, 2012:** General Election



# The 2010 Census

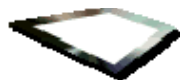
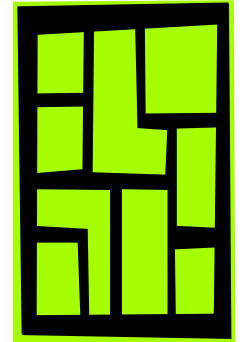
- **Primary Purpose:** A count of persons in each state as of April 1, 2010, for the apportionment of Representatives in Congress
- **Secondary Purpose: Redistricting**
  - Public Law 94-171 requires the Census Bureau to report population data by various geographic areas
- **Other Purposes:** Making public policy decisions and fund allocation



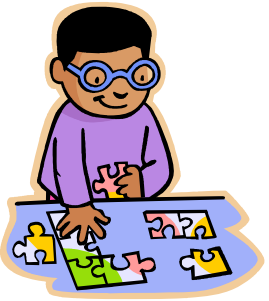


# Census Population is reported by Geographic Area

- Parishes
- Legislative districts
- Municipalities & Census Designated Places
  - Census Tracts
  - Voting Districts (Precincts)
  - Census Block Groups
  - Census Blocks



# Building Blocks For Legislatively Drawn Plans



- The Legislature uses precincts as the building blocks for redistricting plans
- Parish Governing Authorities are required to use census block boundaries as the boundaries for precincts

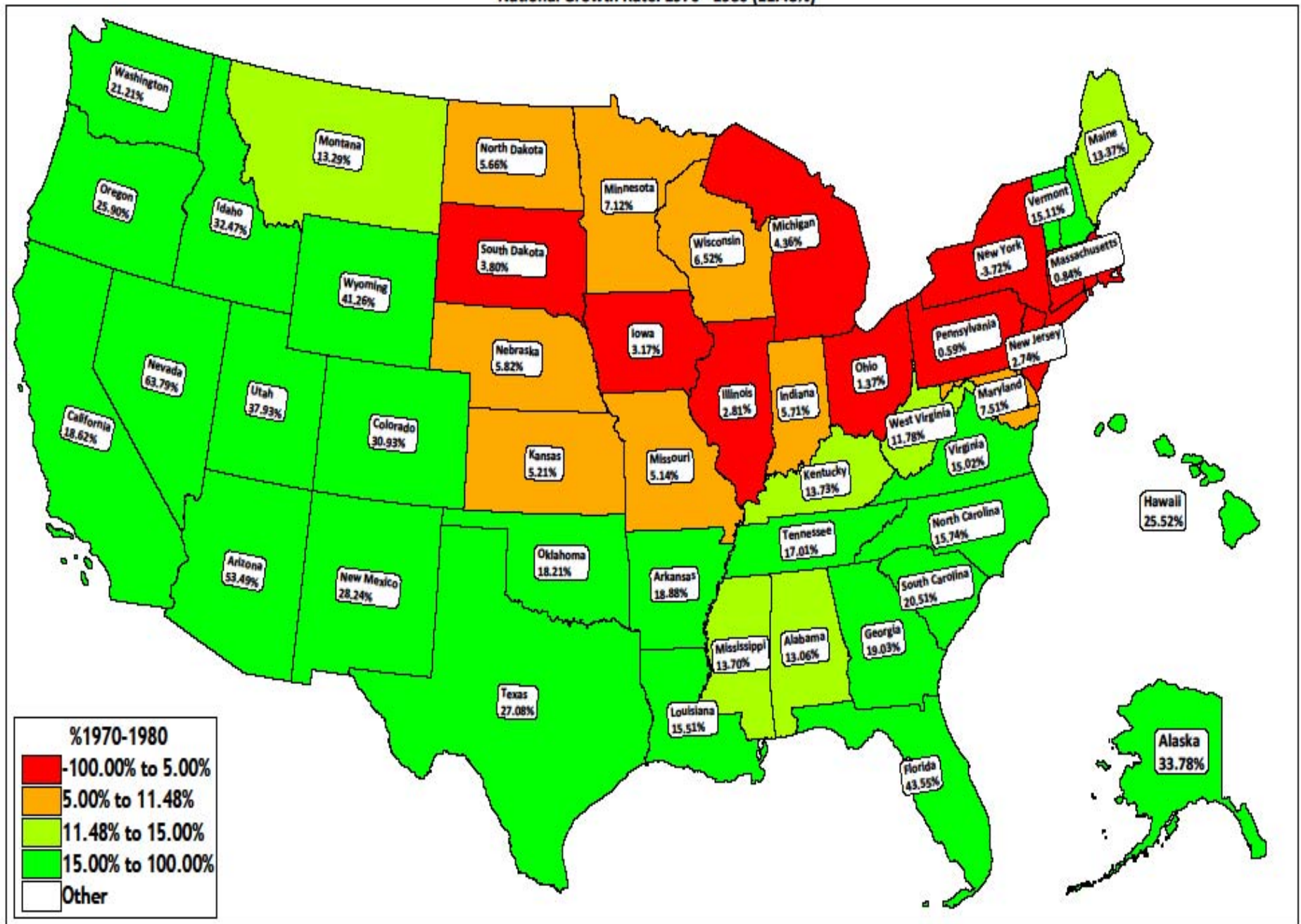


# P.L. 94-171 Data Includes the Following Tabulations By Precinct

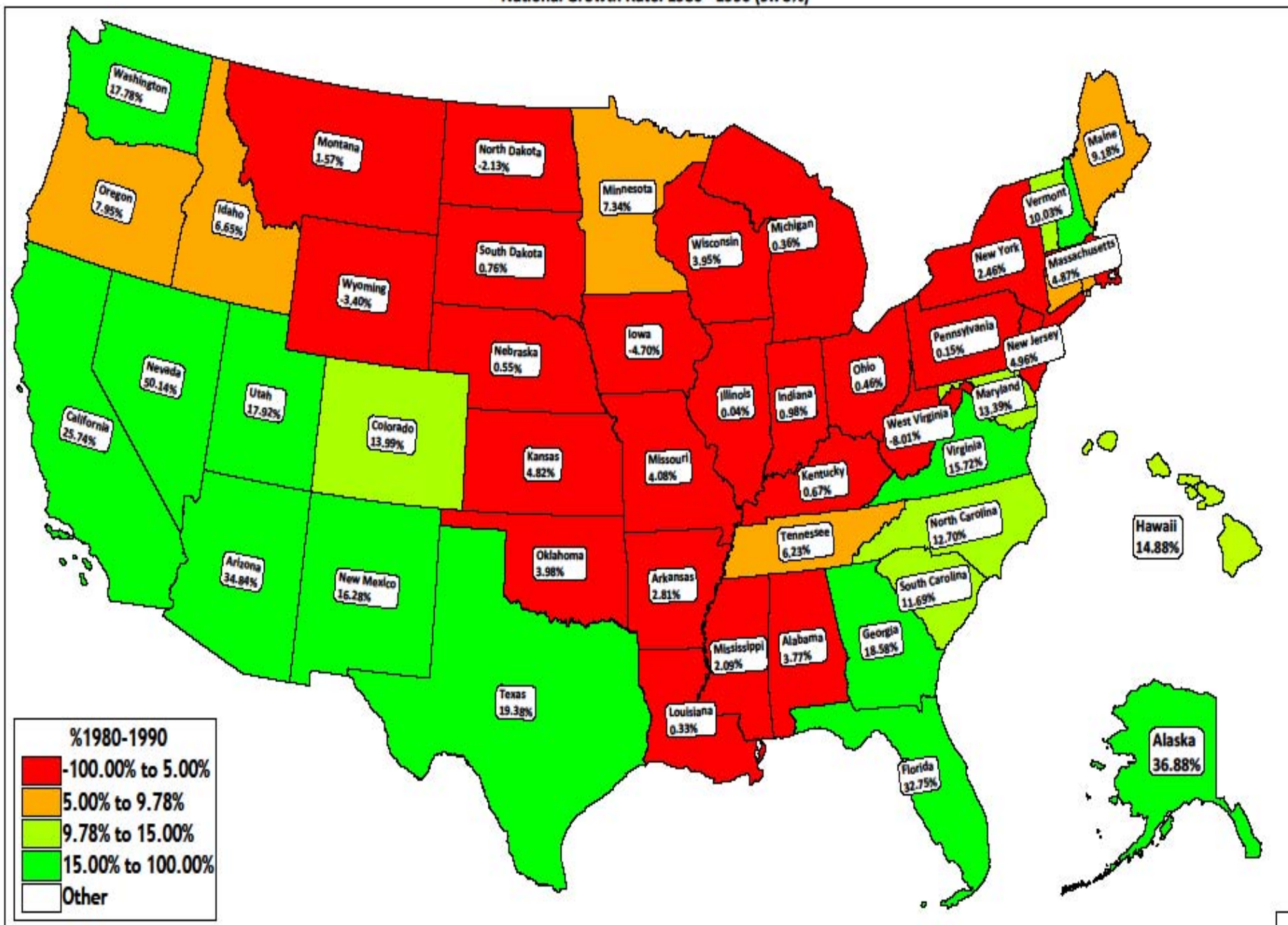


- **Total Population**
- **Voting Age Population (over 18)**
- **Racial Data**

National Growth Rate: 1970 - 1980 (11.48%)

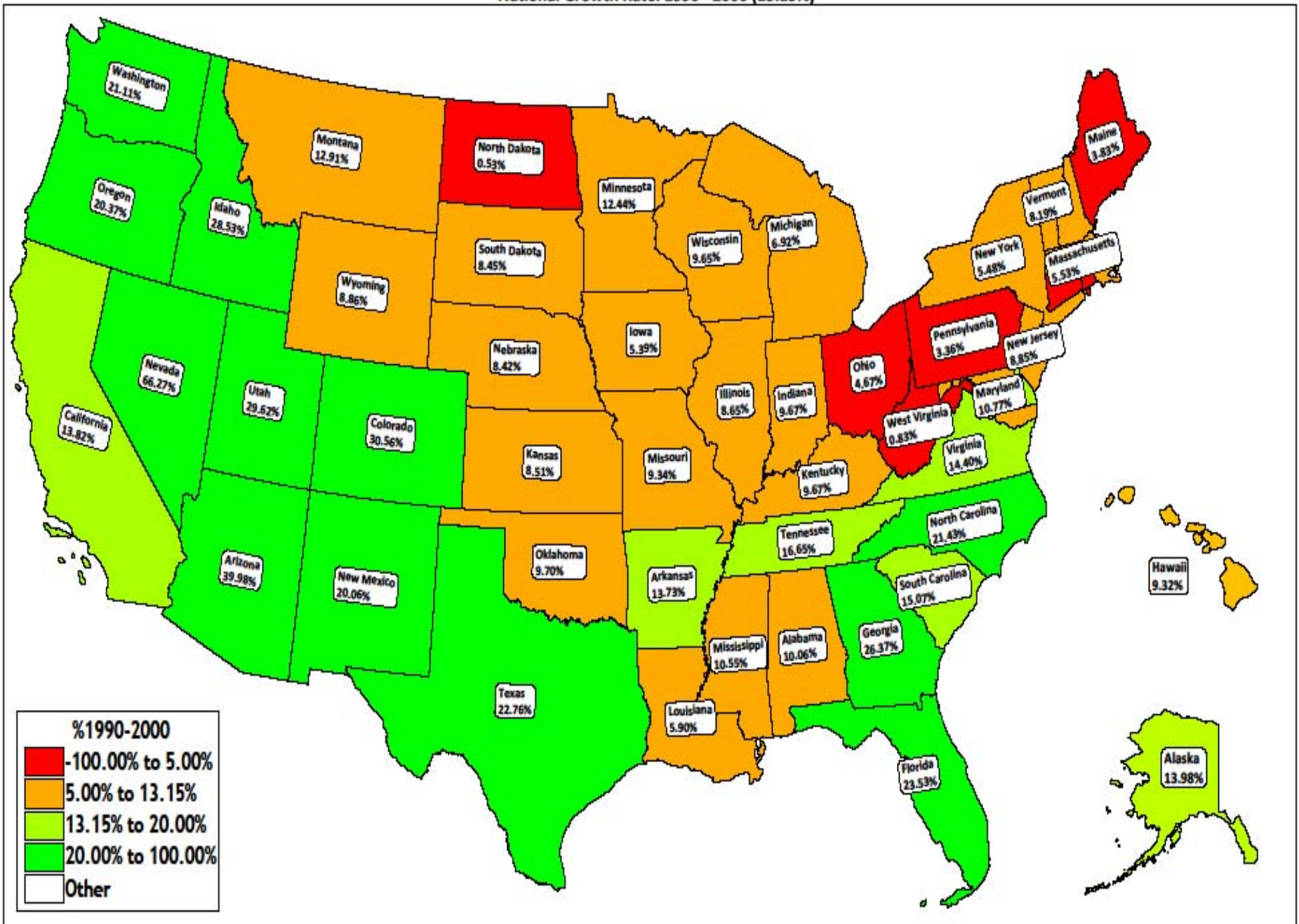


National Growth Rate: 1980 - 1990 (9.78%)

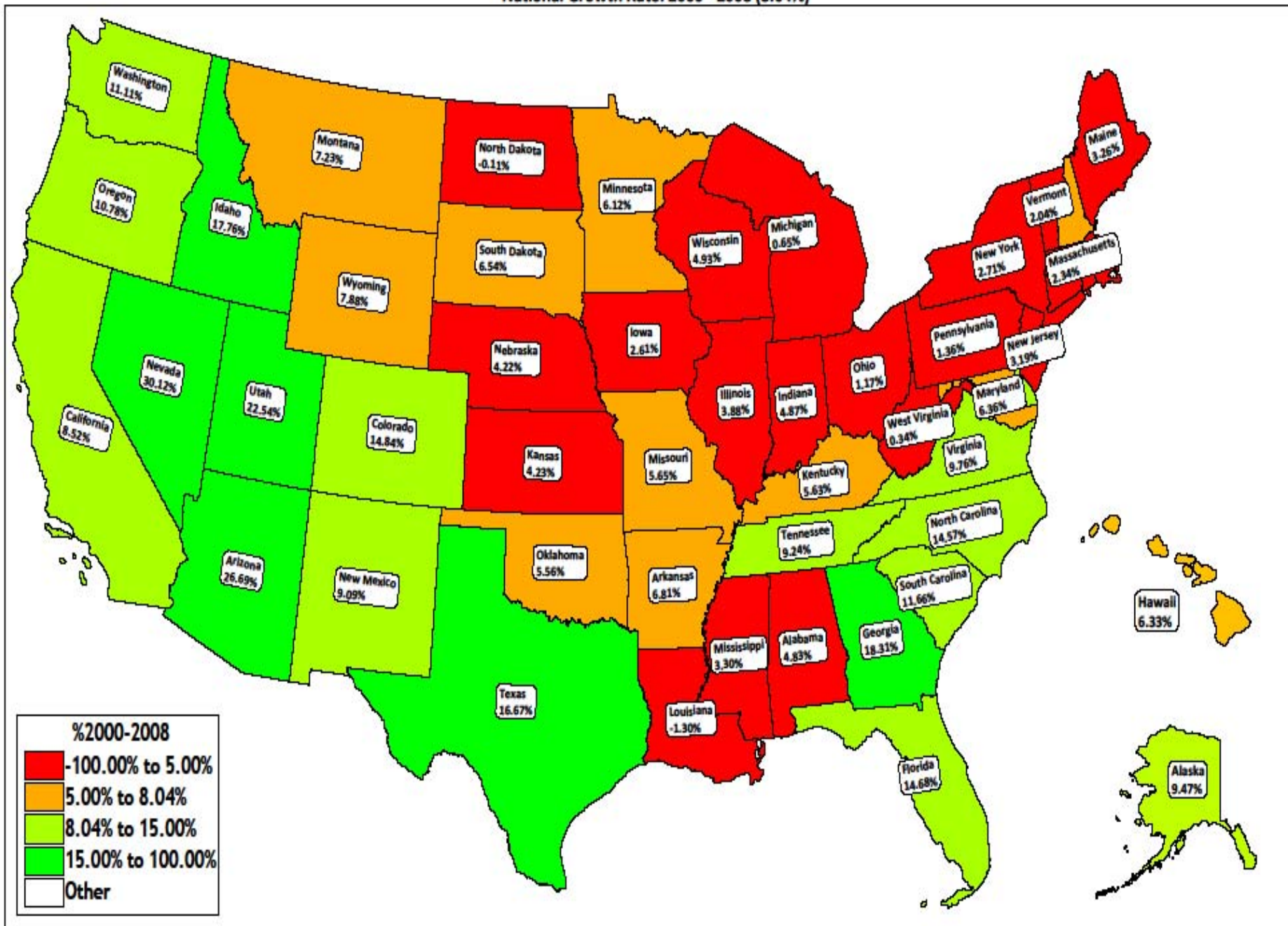




National Growth Rate: 1990 - 2000 (13.15%)

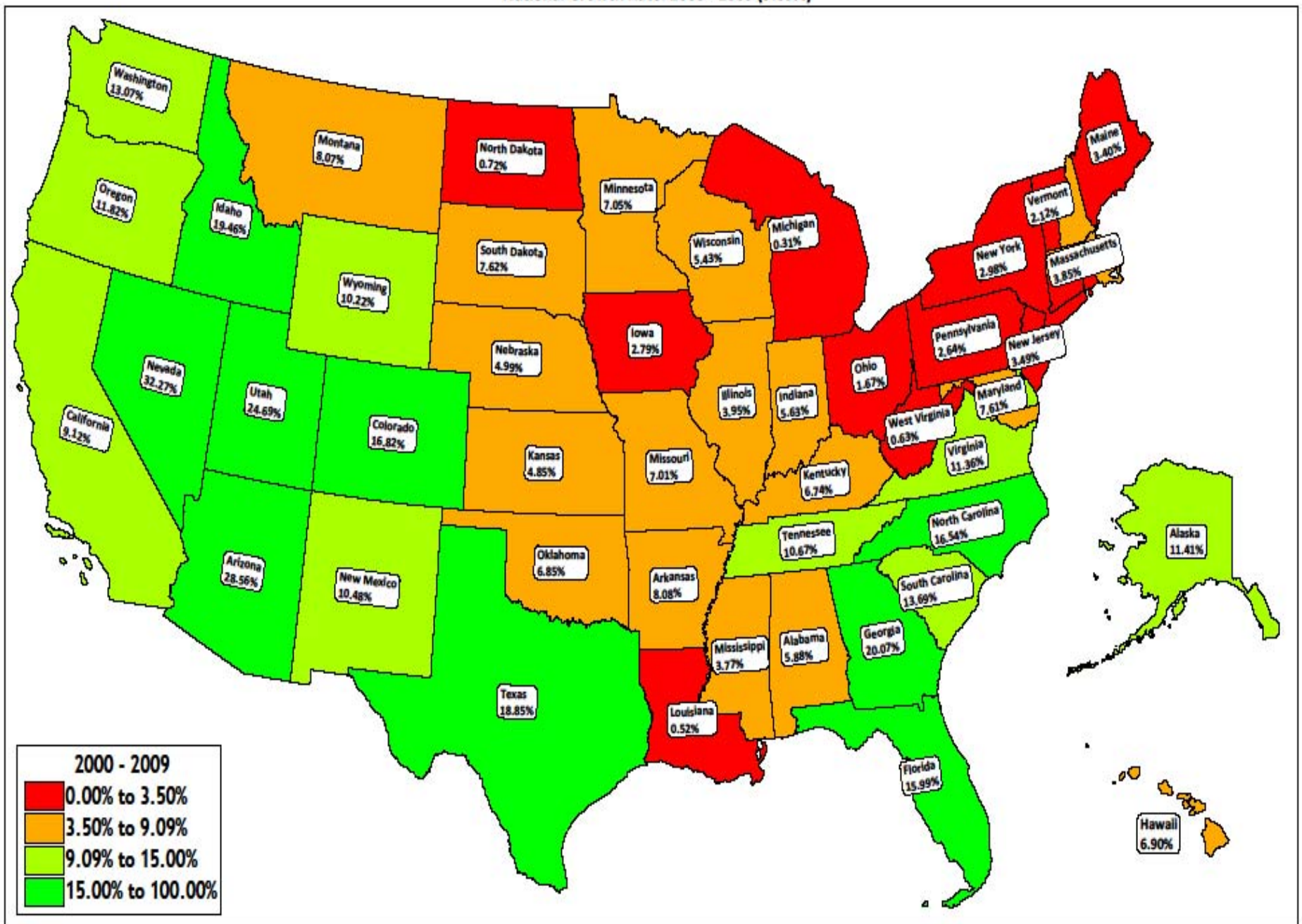


### National Growth Rate: 2000 - 2008 (8.04%)





National Growth Rate: 2000 - 2009 (9.09%)





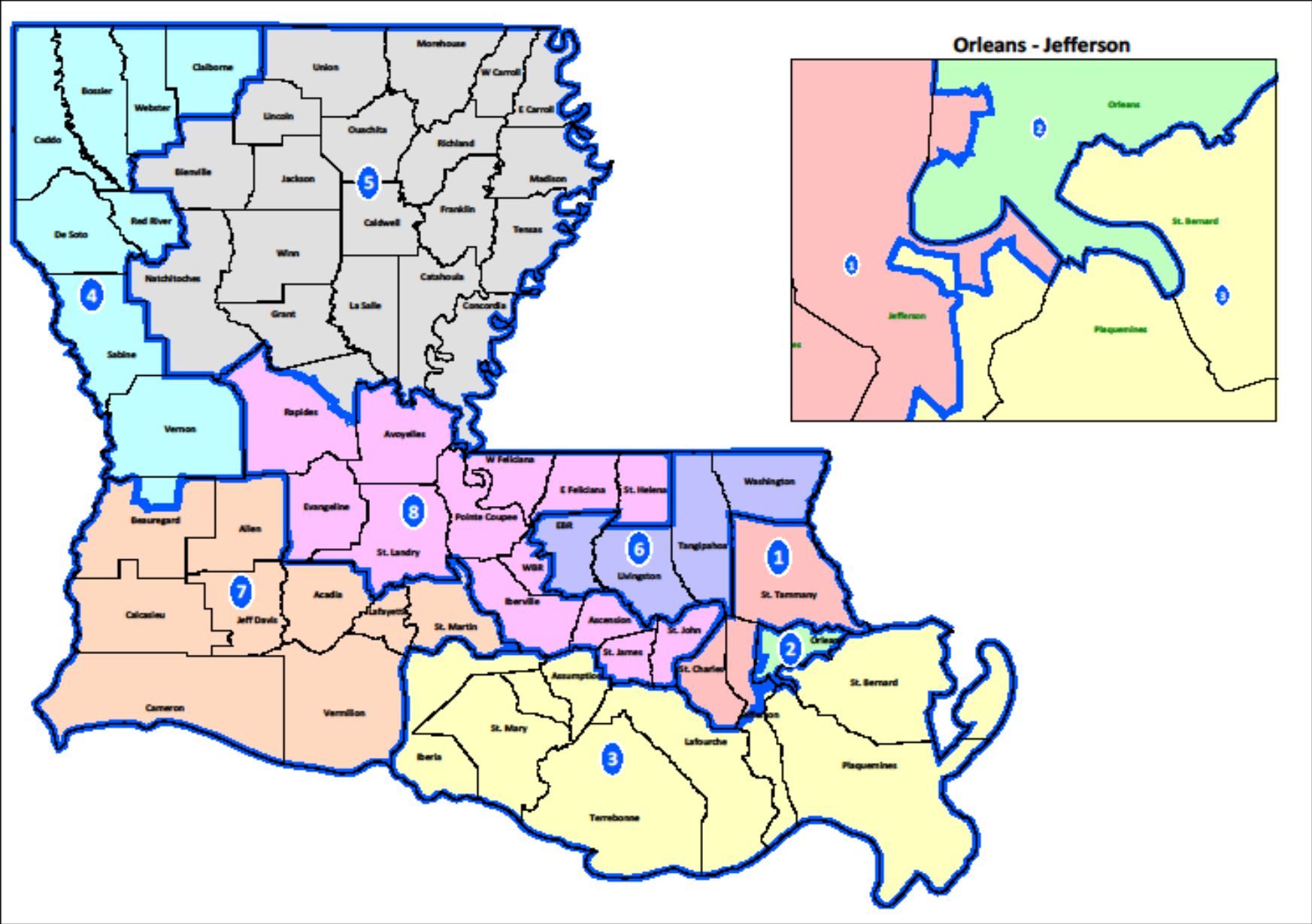
# Congress

## Ideal Population Thru the Decades\*

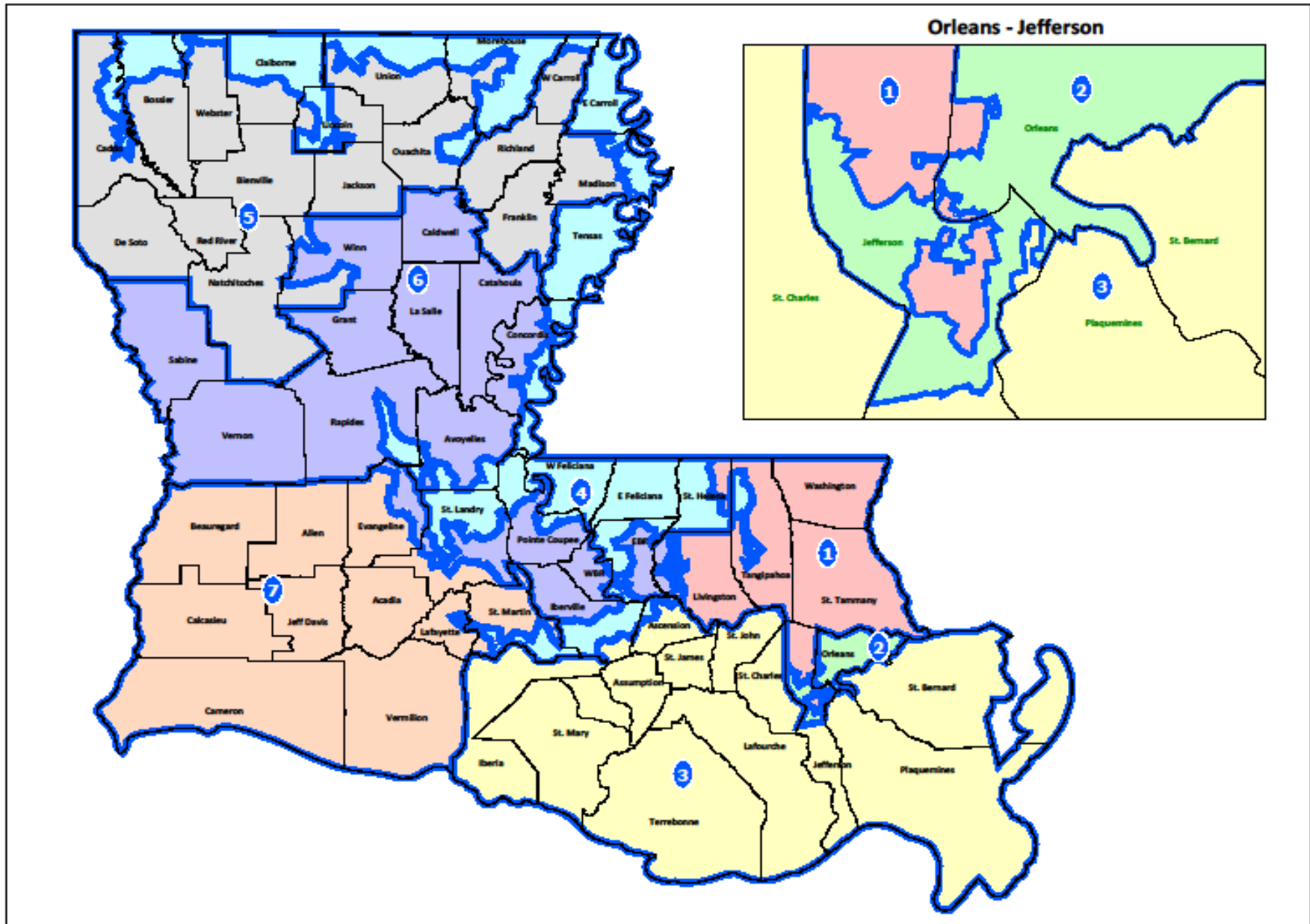
\*The 2009 figure is based upon the 2009 Census Estimate and the 2010 figure is based upon the Census Projection

<b>Decade</b>	<b>Districts</b>	<b>Ideal Population</b>
<b>1980</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>525,738</b>
<b>1990</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>602,853</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>638,425</b>
<b>2009*</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>641,725</b>
<b>2009*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>748,679</b>
<b>2010*</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>667,526</b>
<b>2010*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>778,780</b>

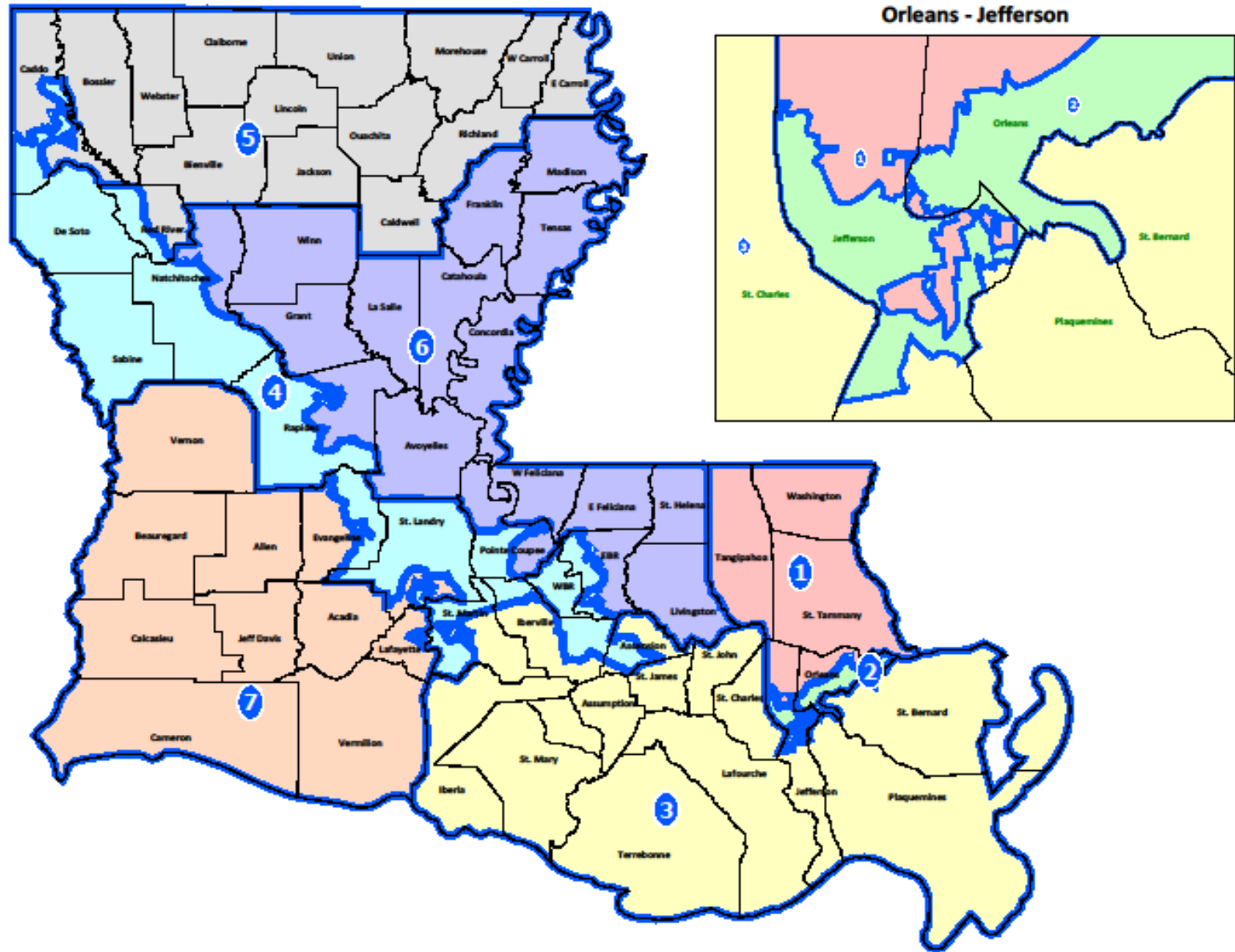
# Congress - 1980



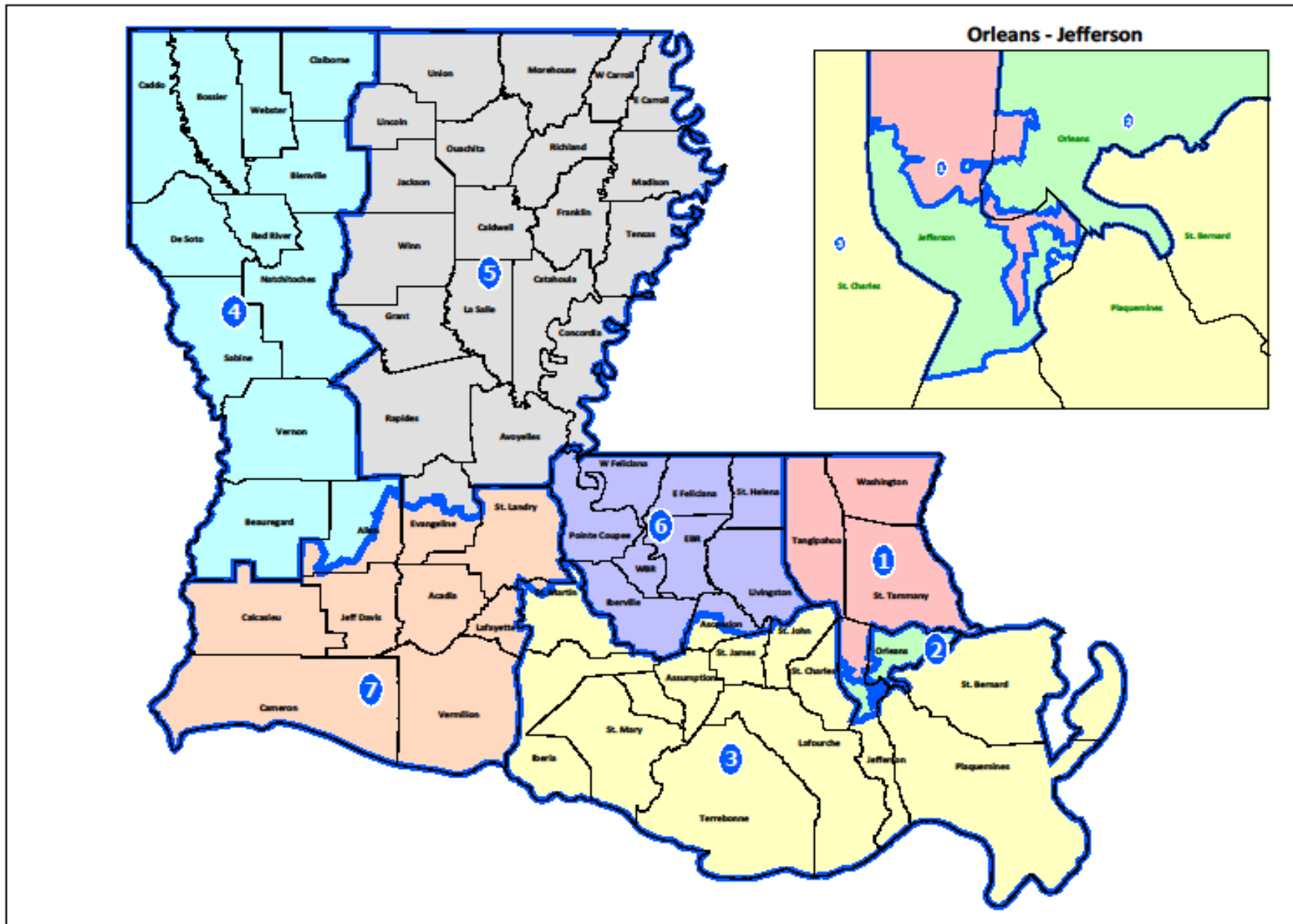
# Congress - 1992



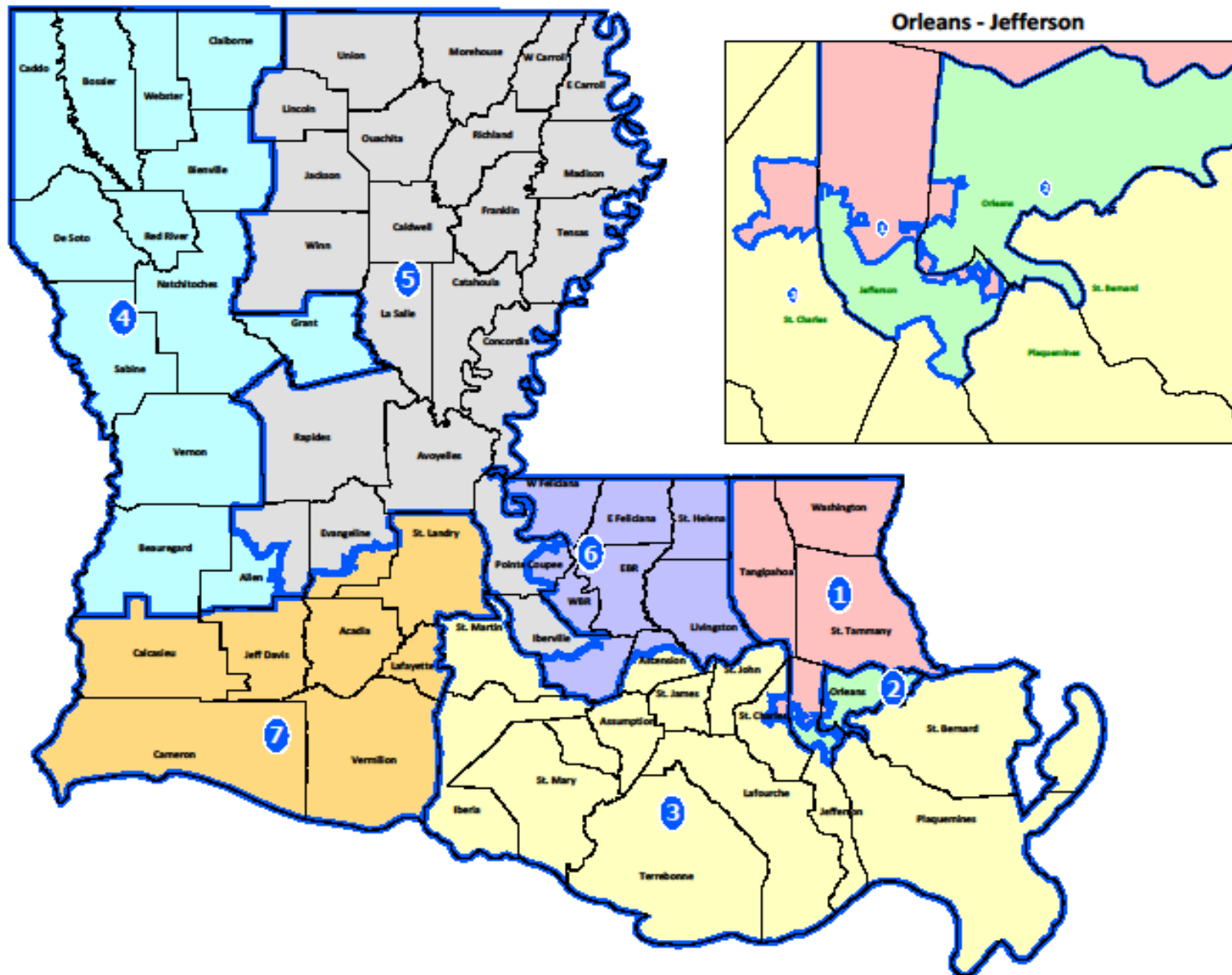
# Congress - 1994



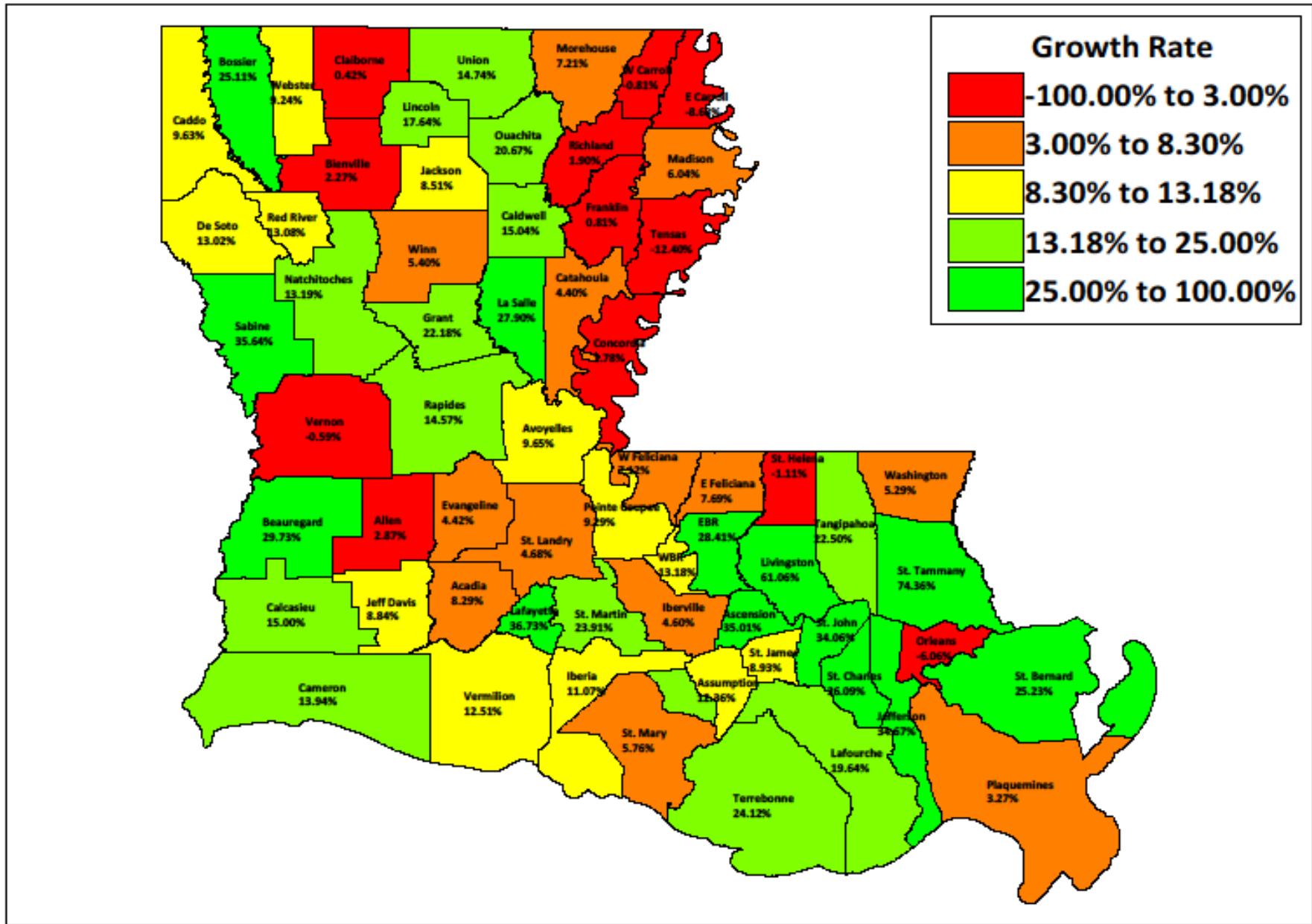
# Congress - 1996



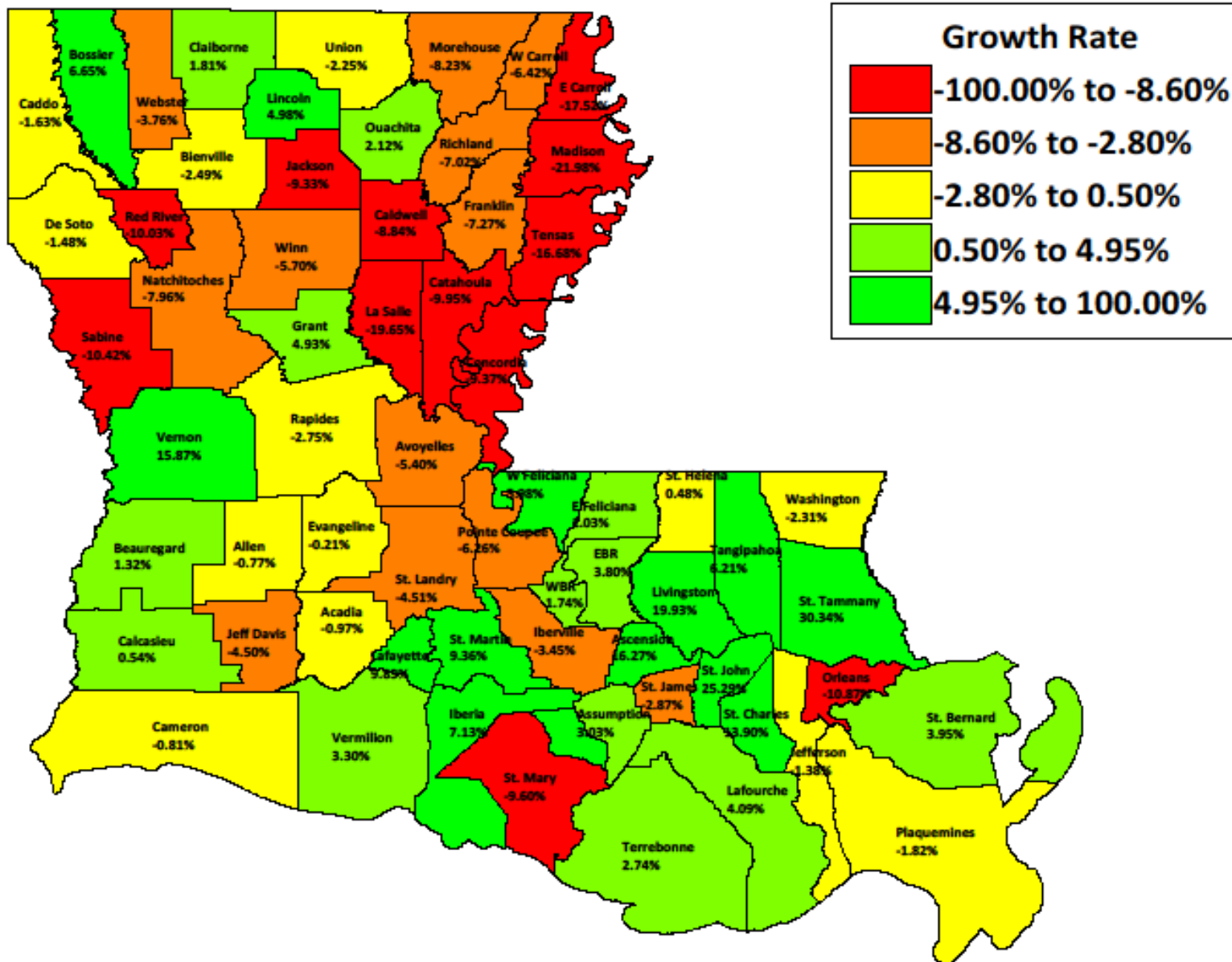
# Congress - 2001



# Parish - 1970 To 1980 Census Population Change



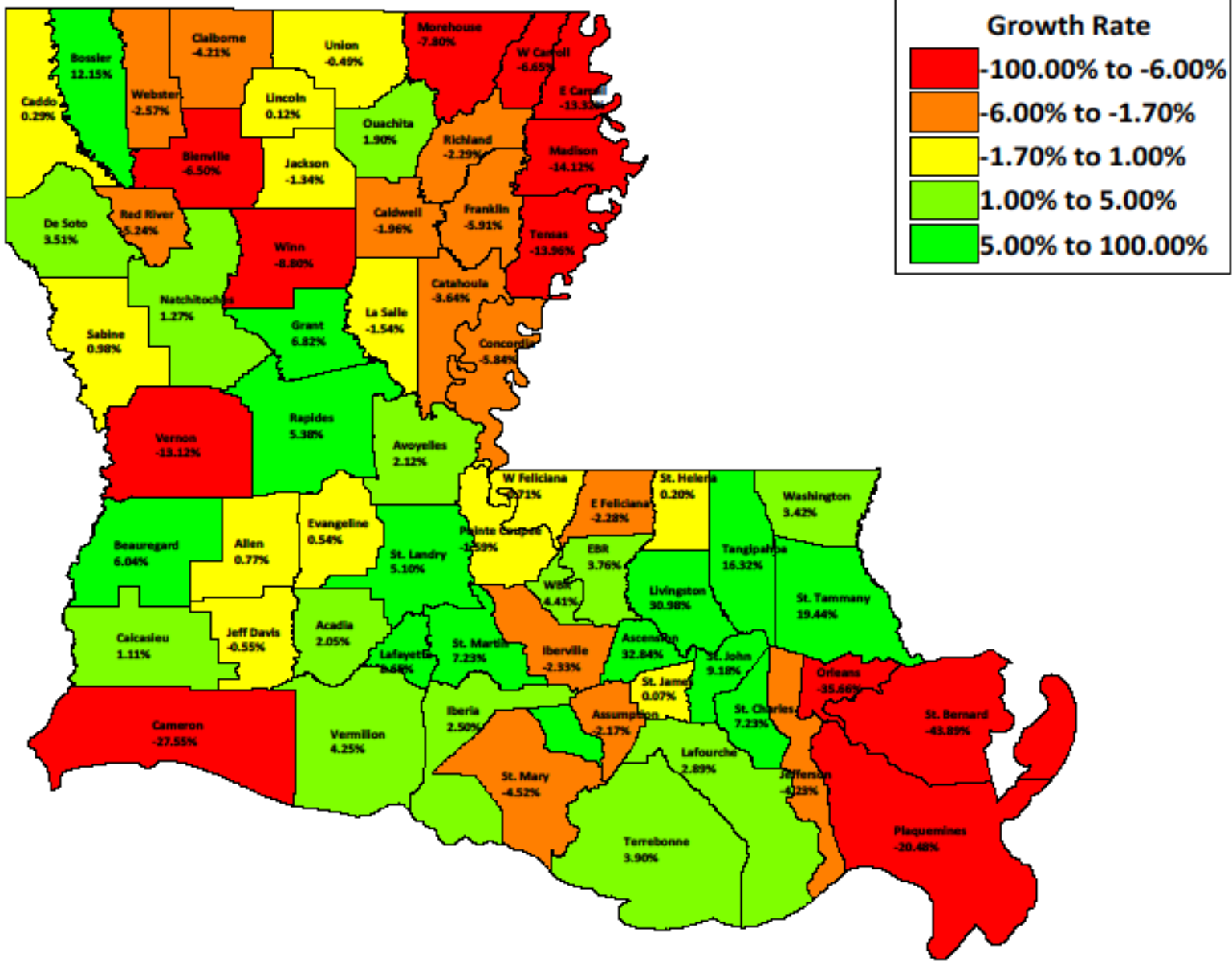
## Parish - 1980 To 1990 Census Population Change



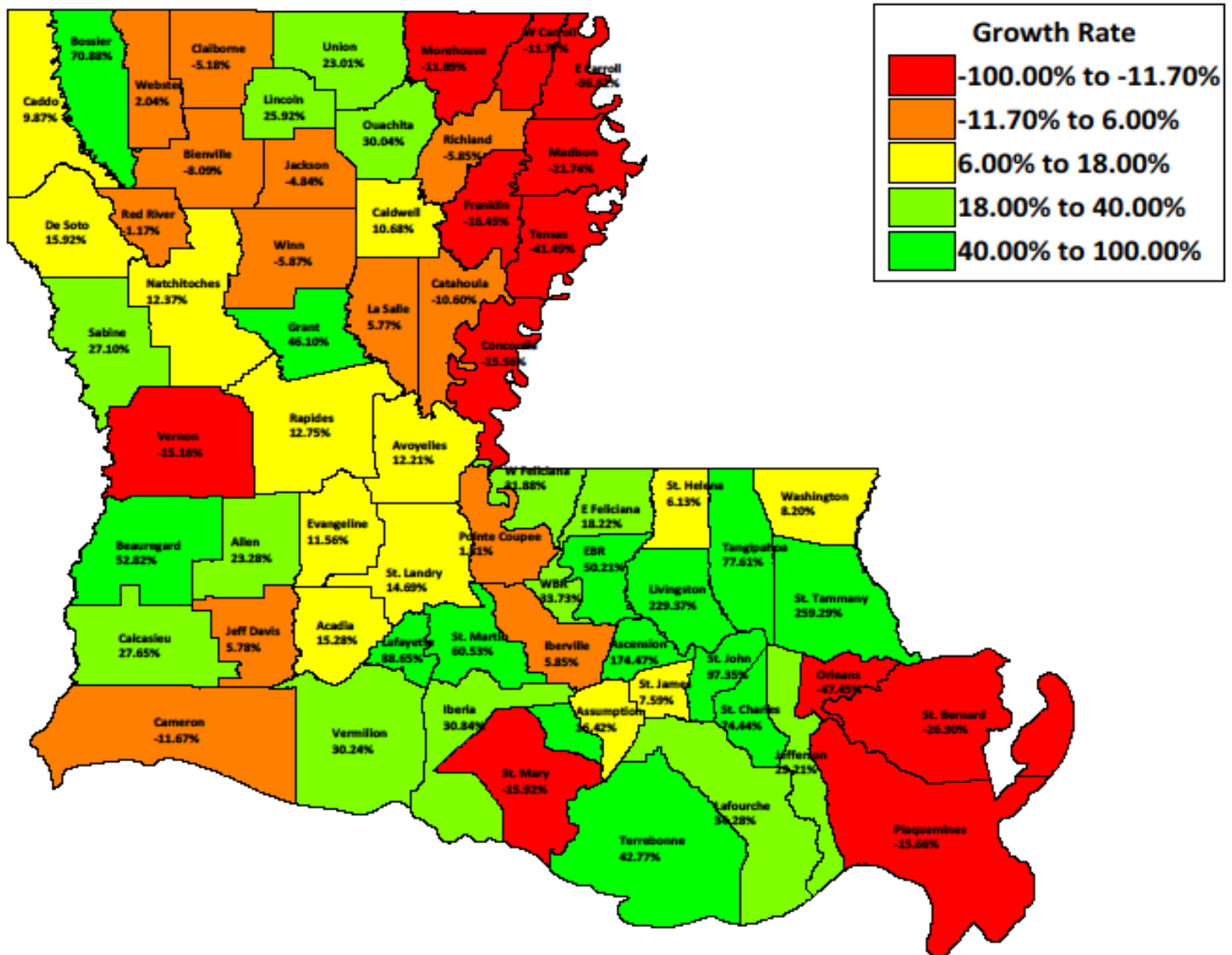




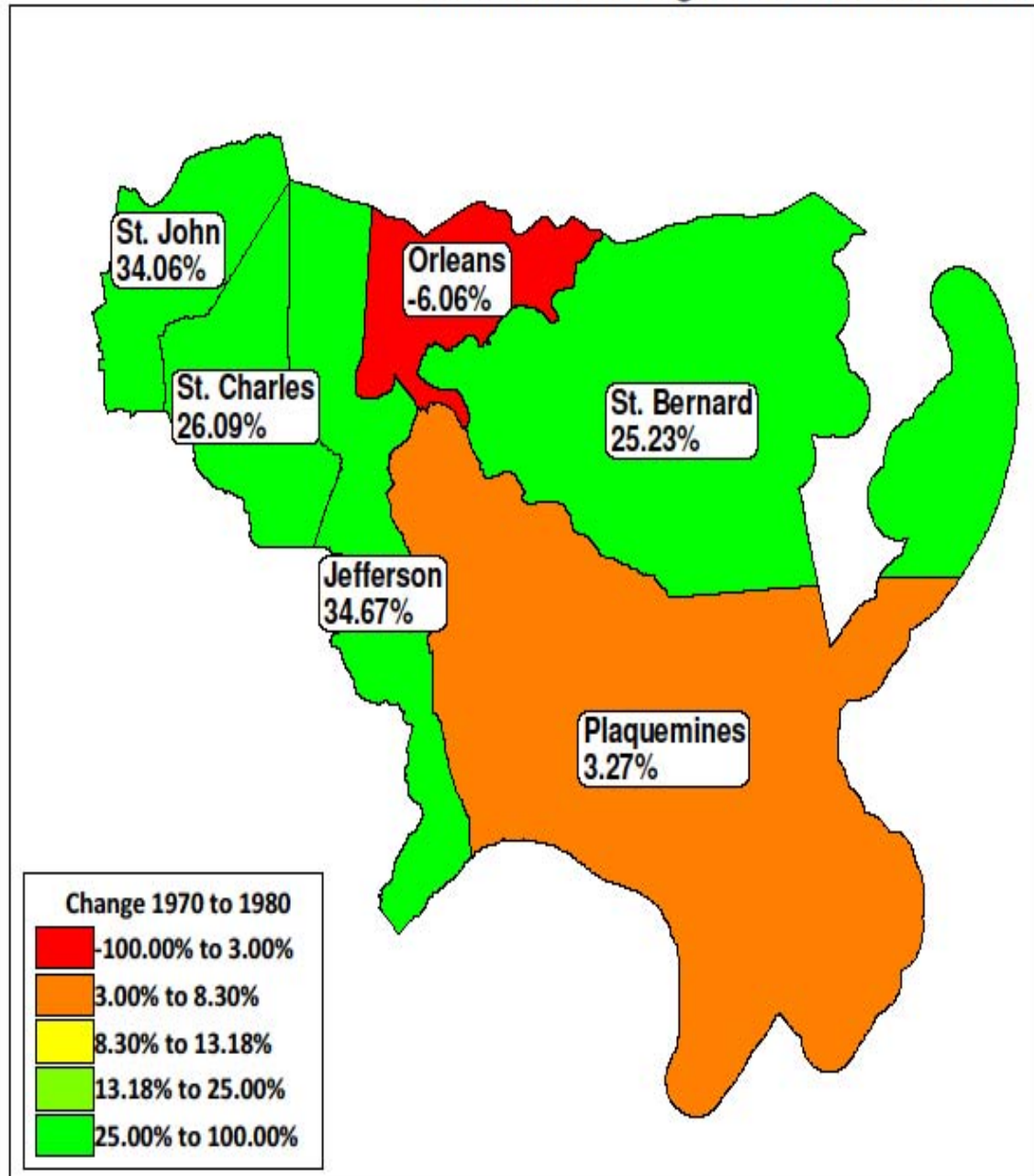
### Parish - 2000 Census To 2008 Census Estimate Population Change



## Parish - 1970 Census To 2008 Census Estimate Population Change

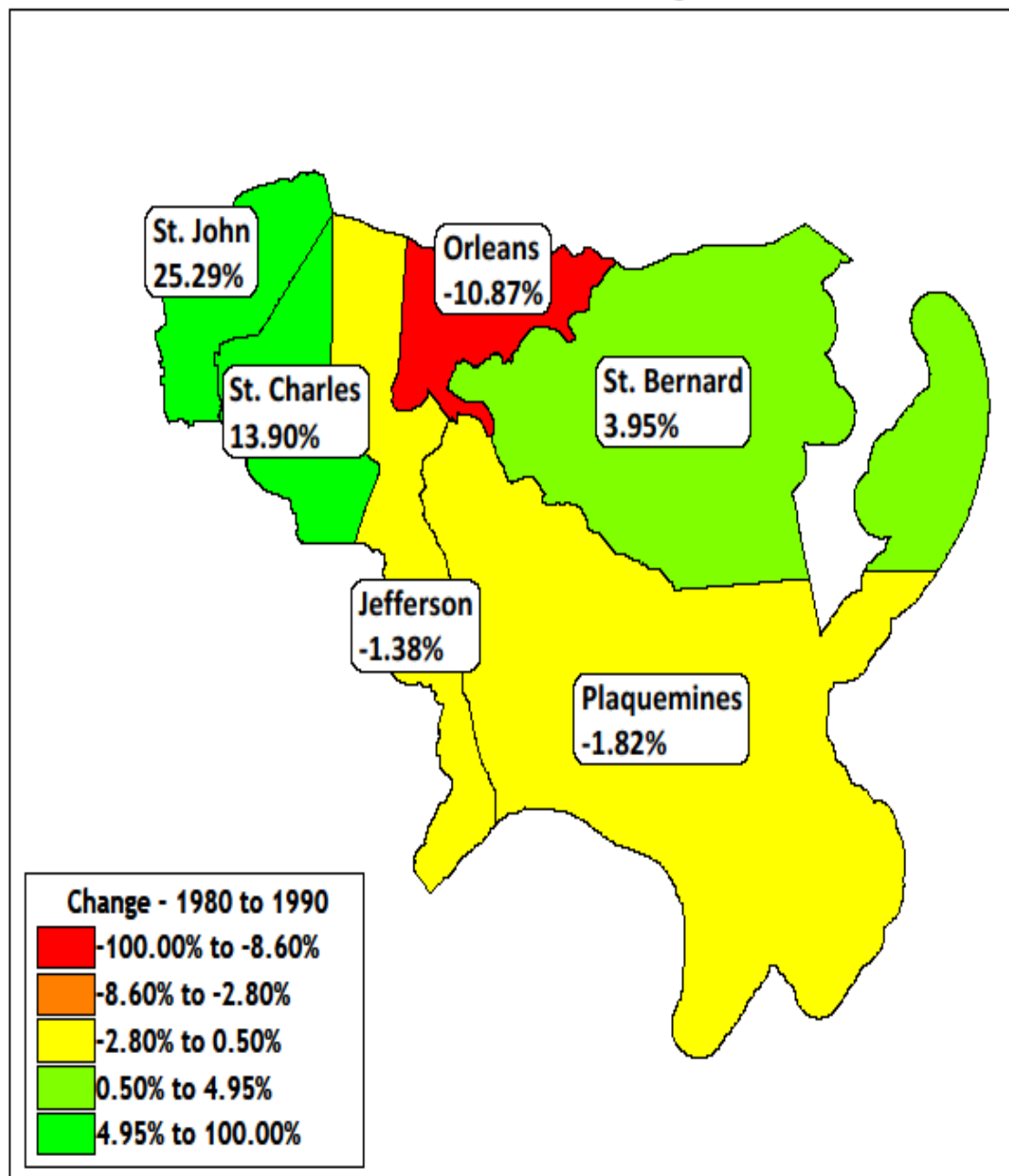


### Orleans Metro Region - 1970 To 1980 Census Population Change



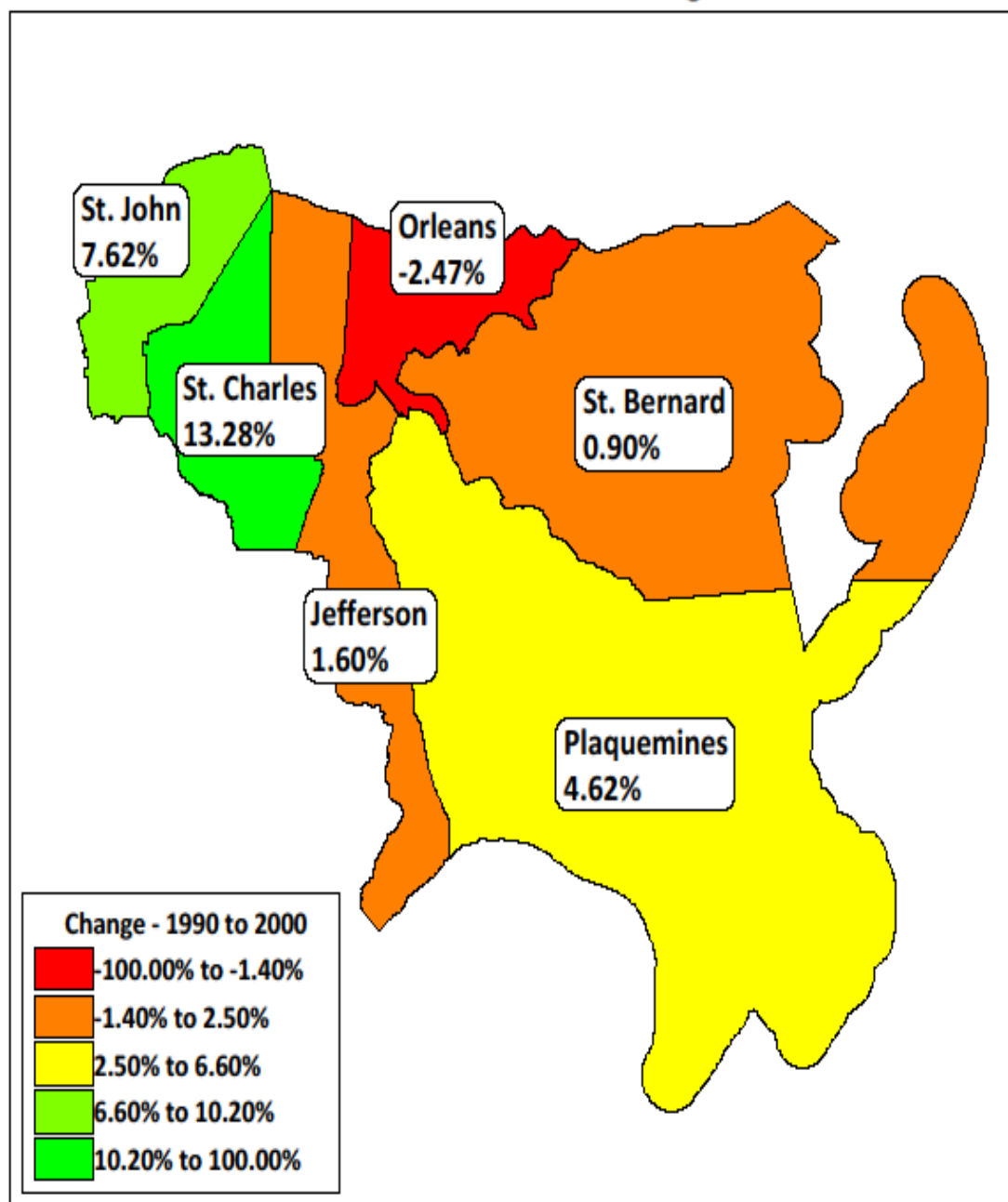
Parish	Population	Change
Orleans	557,515	-35,956
Plaquemines	26,049	824
St. Charles	37,259	7,709
St. John	31,924	8,111
St. Bernard	64,097	12,912
Jefferson	454,592	117,024

### Orleans Metro Region - 1980 To 1990 Census Population Change



Parish	Population	Change
Orleans	496,938	-60,577
Jefferson	448,306	-6,286
Plaquemines	25,575	-474
St. Bernard	66,631	2,534
St. Charles	42,437	5,178
St. John	39,996	8,072

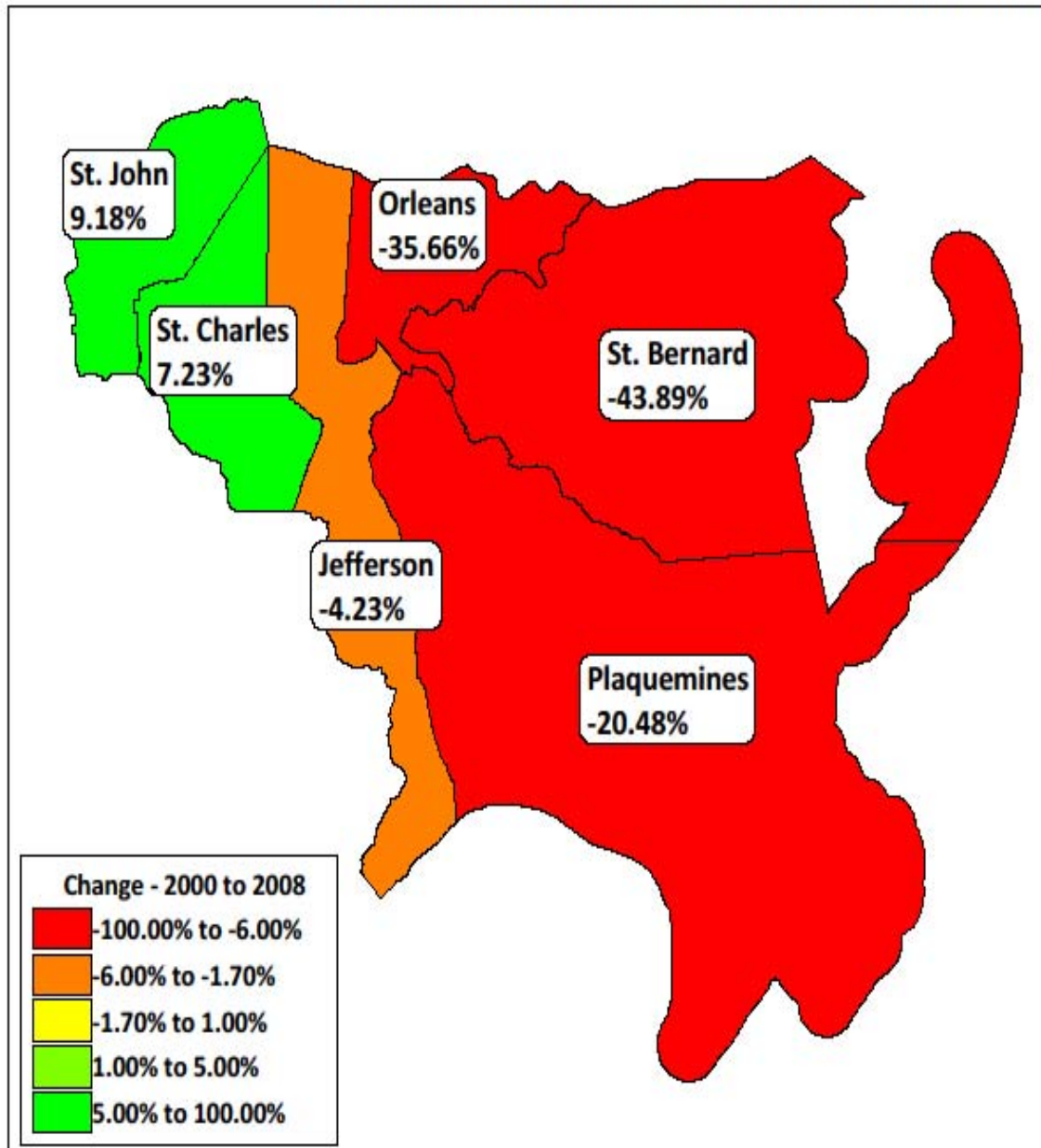
### Orleans Metro Region - 1990 To 2000 Census Population Change



Parish	Population	Change
Orleans	484,674	-12,264
St. Bernard	67,229	598
Plaquemines	26,757	1,182
St. John	43,044	3,048
St. Charles	48,072	5,635
Jefferson	455,466	7,160

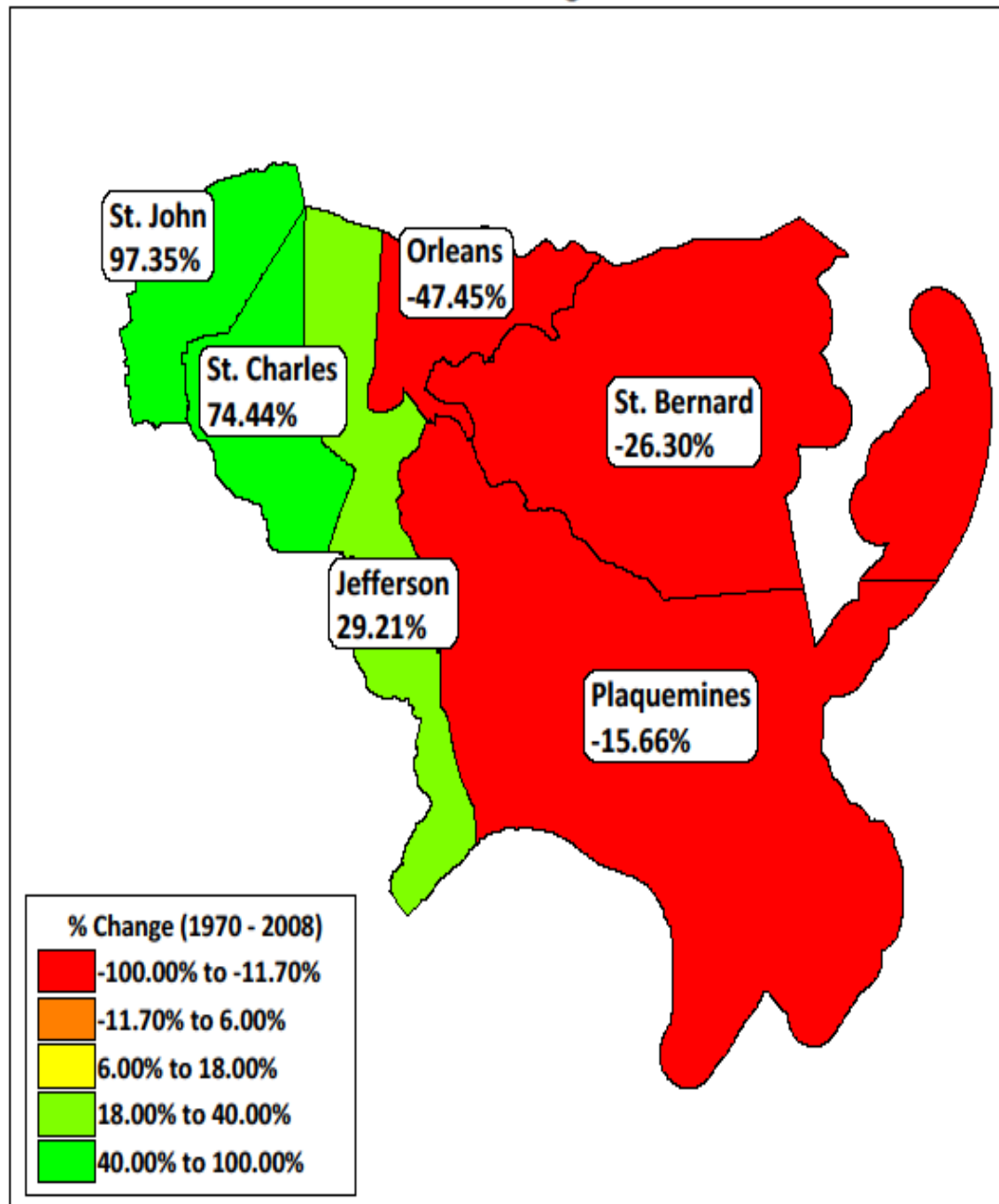


### Orleans Metro Region - 2000 Census To 2008 Census Estimate Population Change



Parish	Estimate	Change
Orleans	311,853	-172,821
St. Bernard	37,722	-29,507
Jefferson	436,181	-19,285
Plaquemines	21,276	-5,481
St. Charles	51,547	3,475
St. John	46,994	3,950

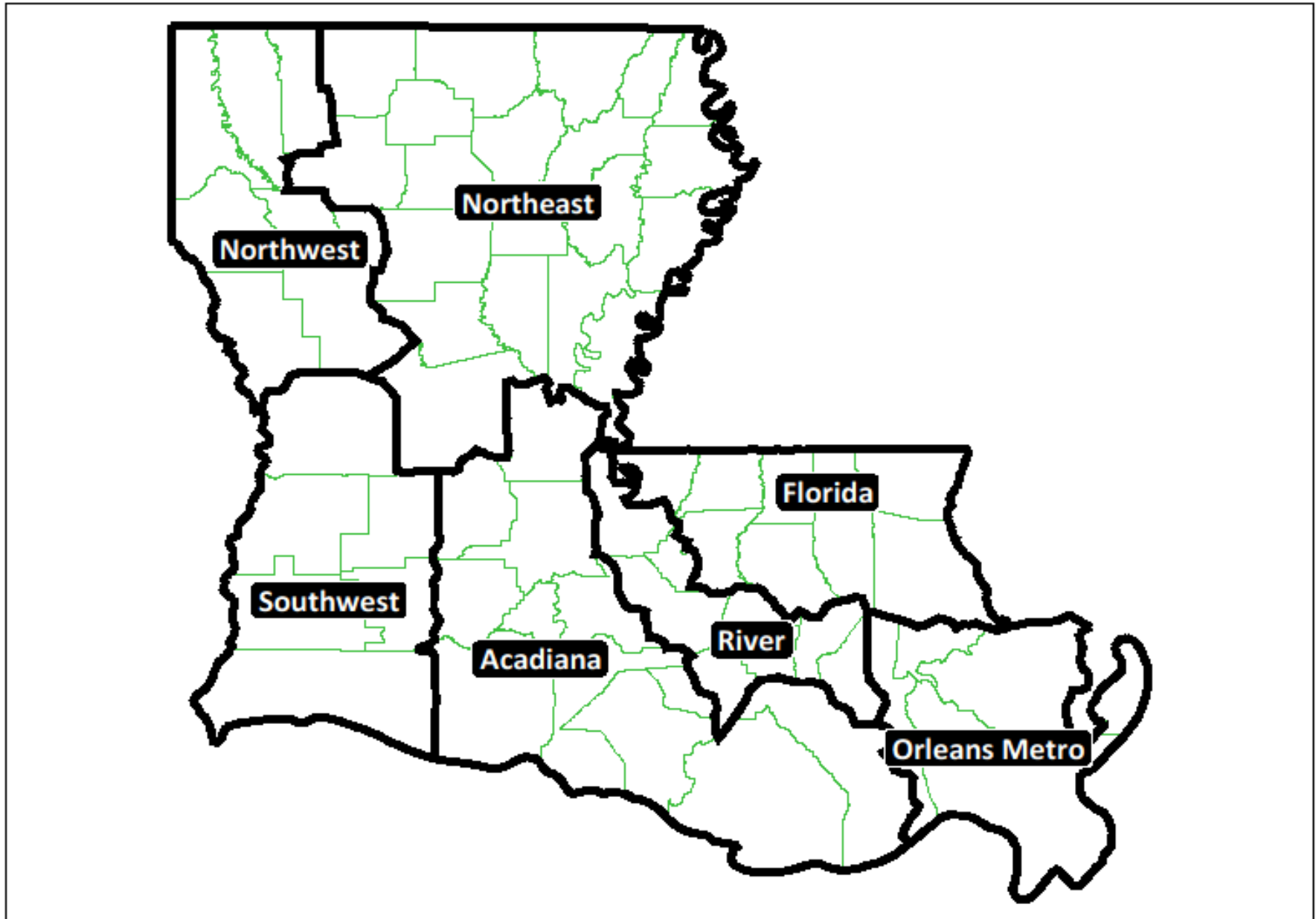
### Orleans Metro Region - 1970 Census To 2008 Census Estimate Population Change



Parish	Change	% Change
Orleans	-281,618	-47.45%
St. Bernard	-13,463	-26.30%
Plaquemines	-3,949	-15.66%
Jefferson	98,613	29.21%
St. Charles	21,997	74.44%
St. John	23,181	97.35%



## Louisiana Regions



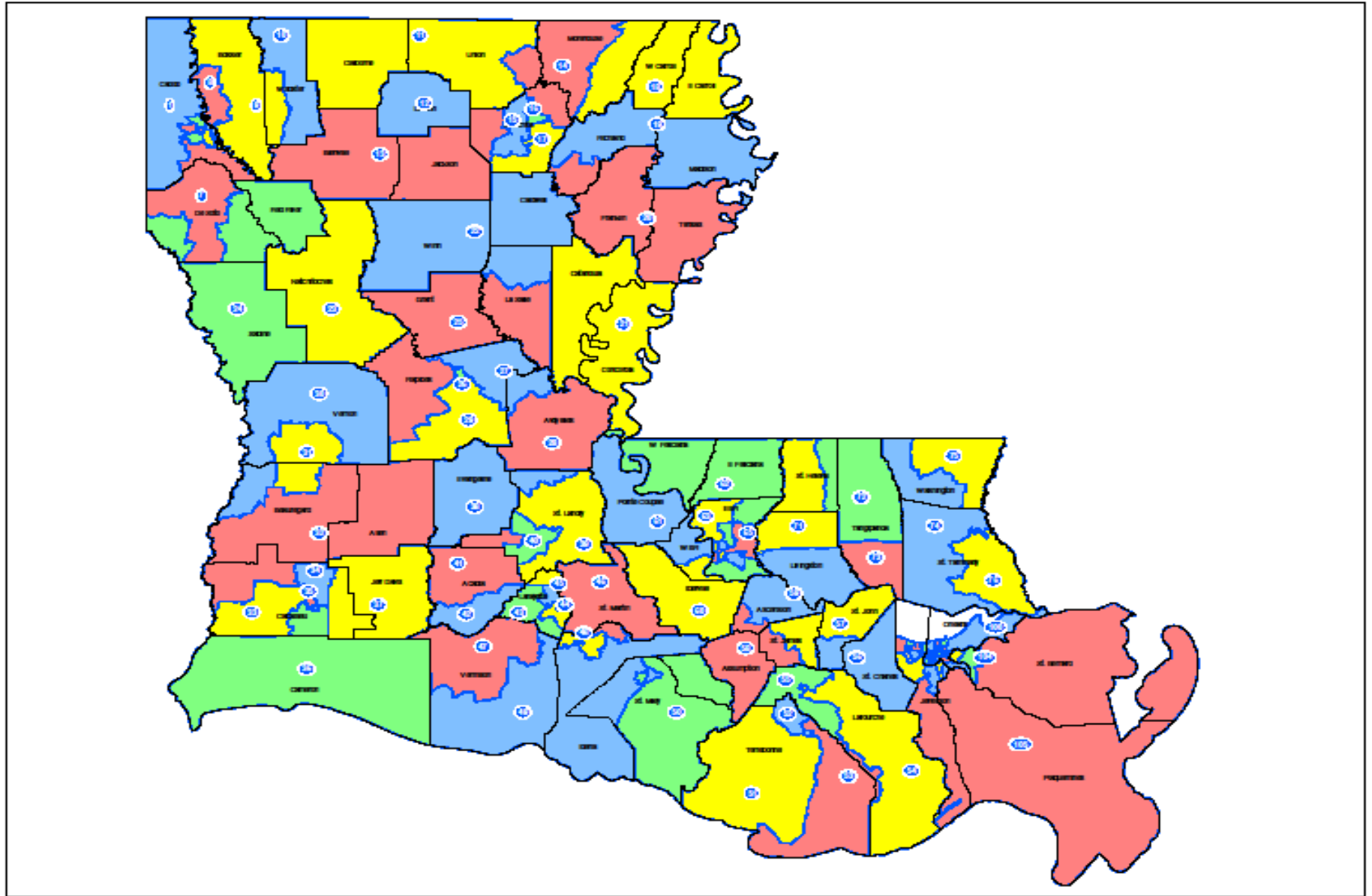
# House District Ideal Population Thru the Decades\*

\*The 2009 figure is based upon the 2009 Census Estimate and the 2010 figure is based upon the Census Projection

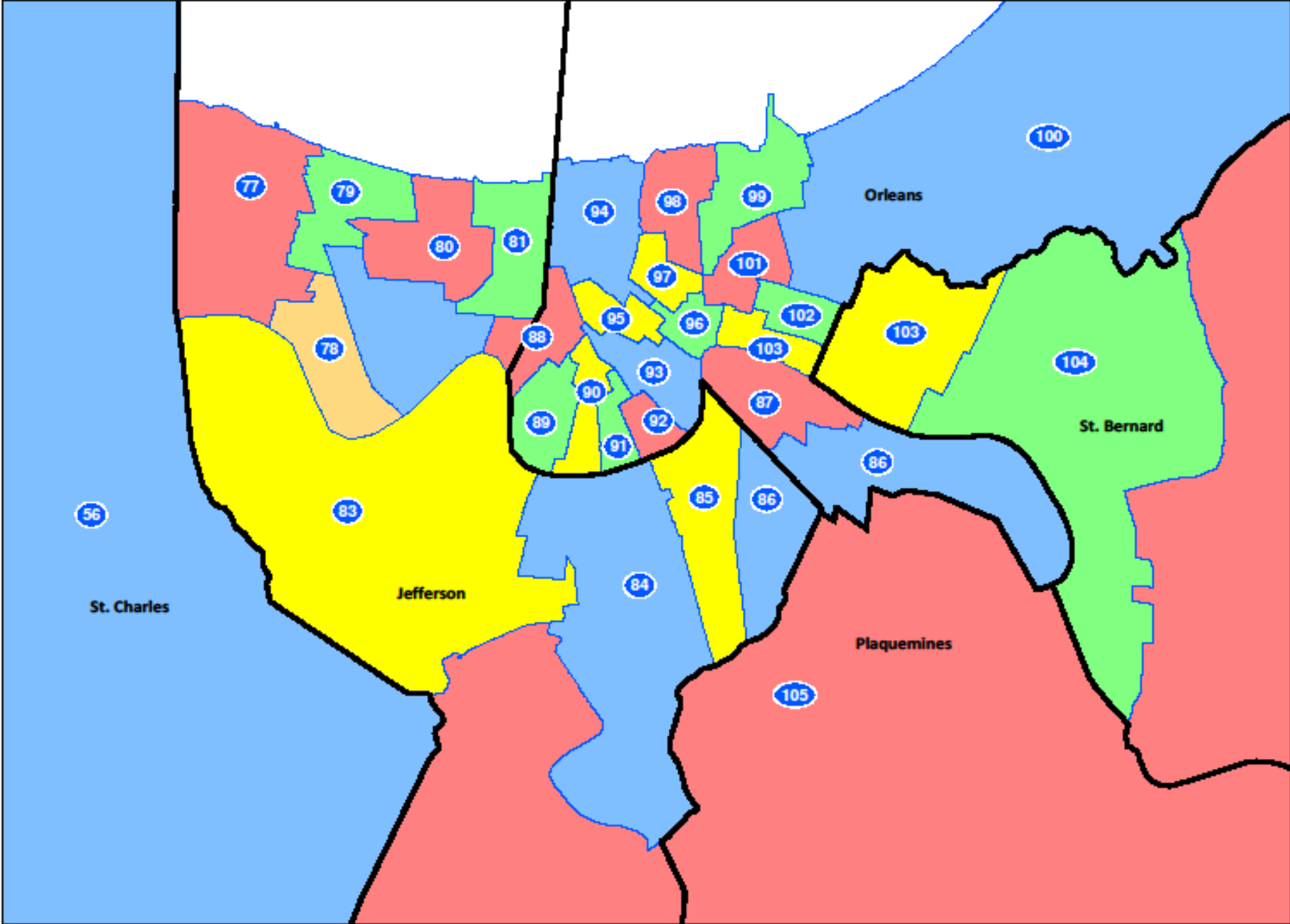


- 1970 Ideal: 34,697
- 1980 Ideal: 40,037
- 1990 Ideal: 40,190
- 2000 Ideal: 42,561
- 2009 Ideal: 42,781\*
- 2010 Ideal: 43,930\*

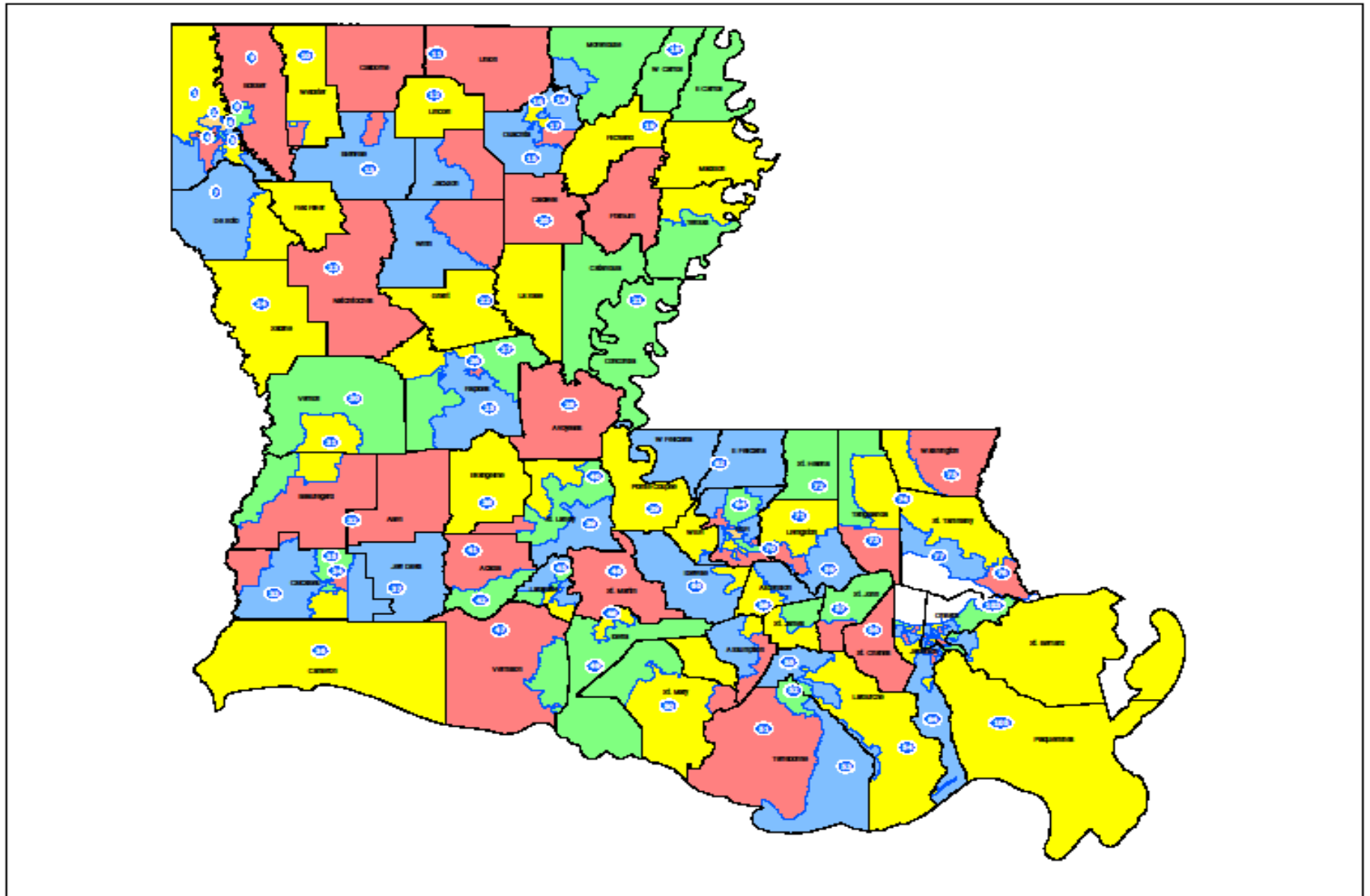
# House 1970



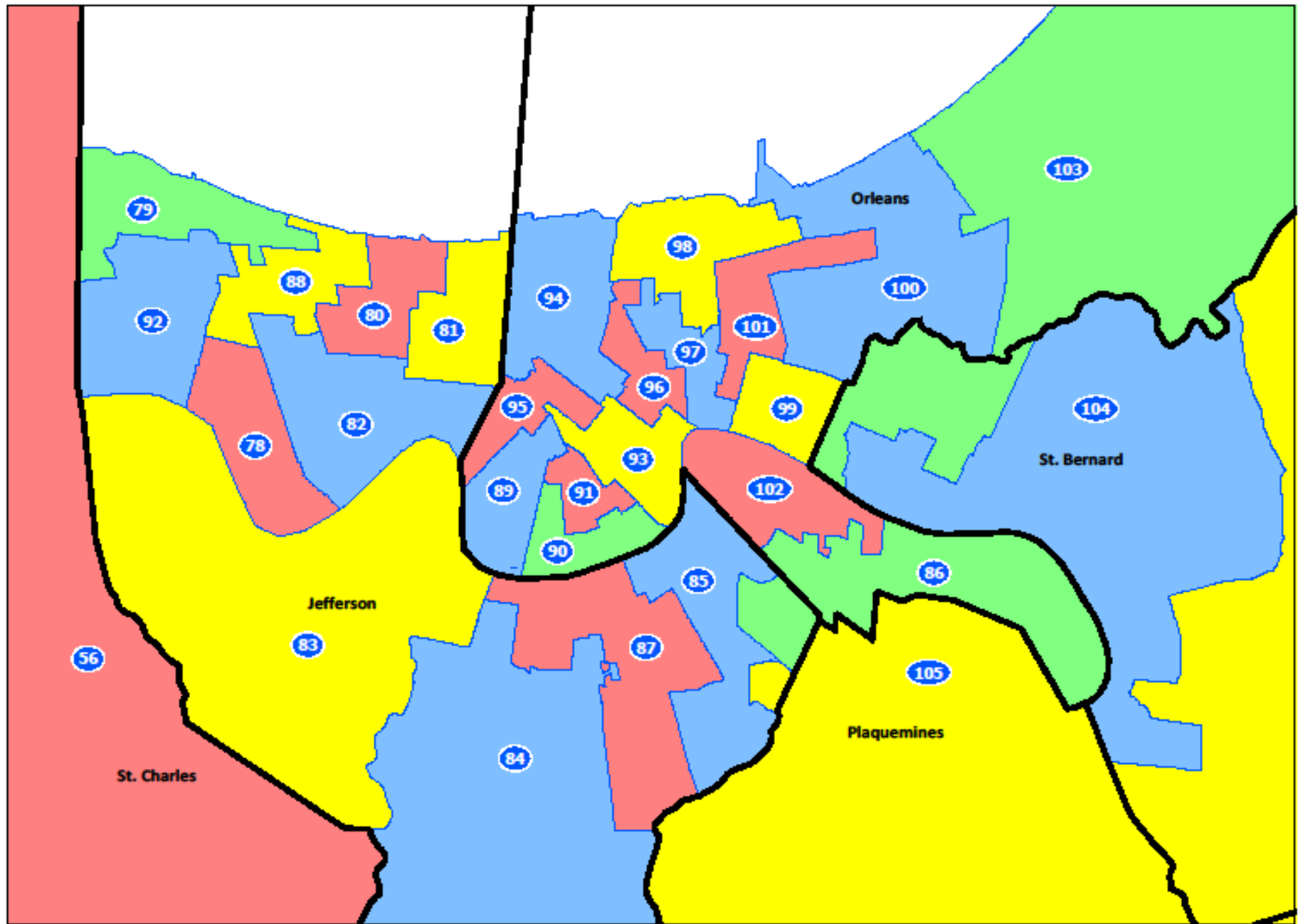
# House 1970 - Orleans Metro



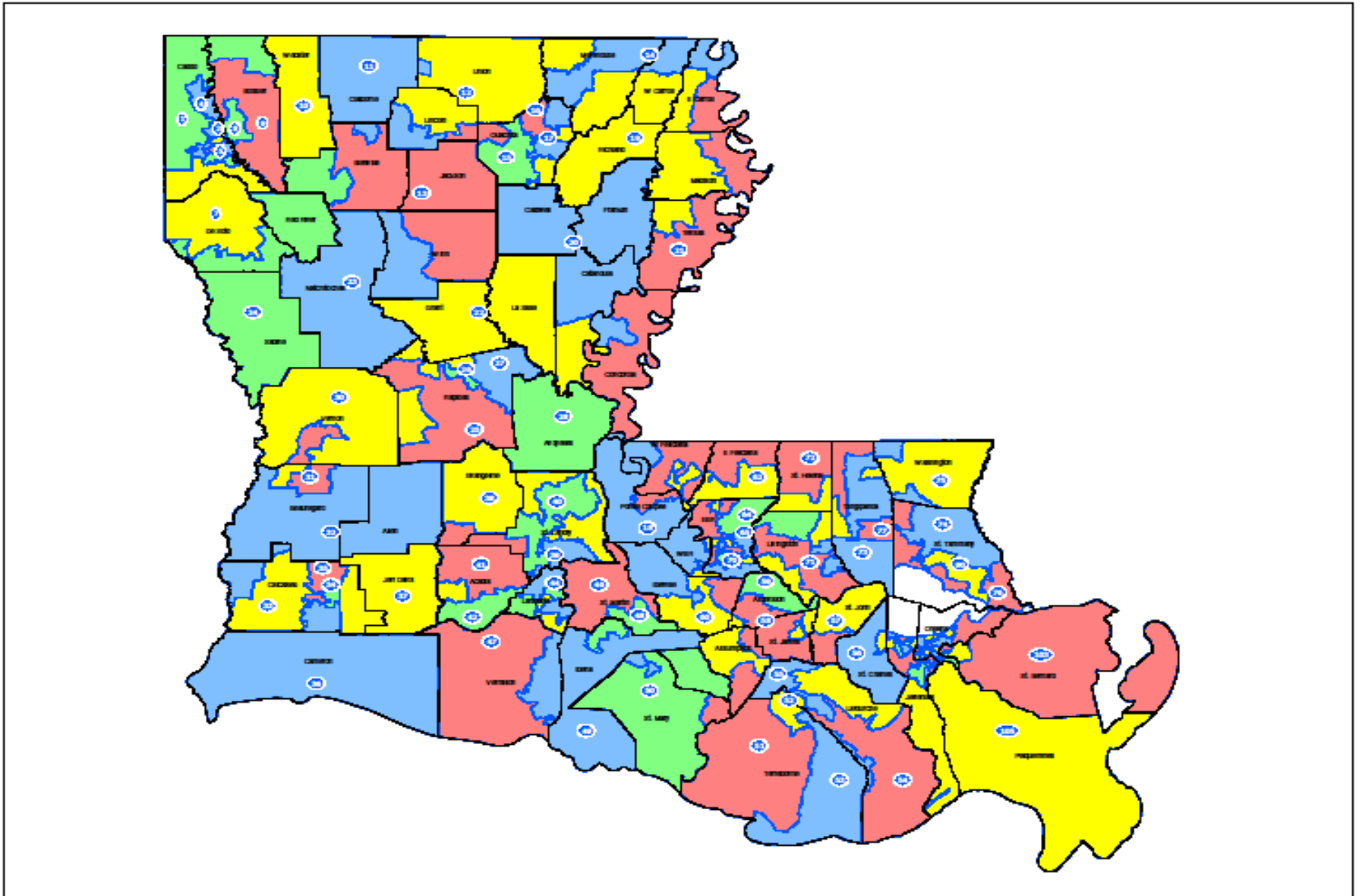
# House 1980



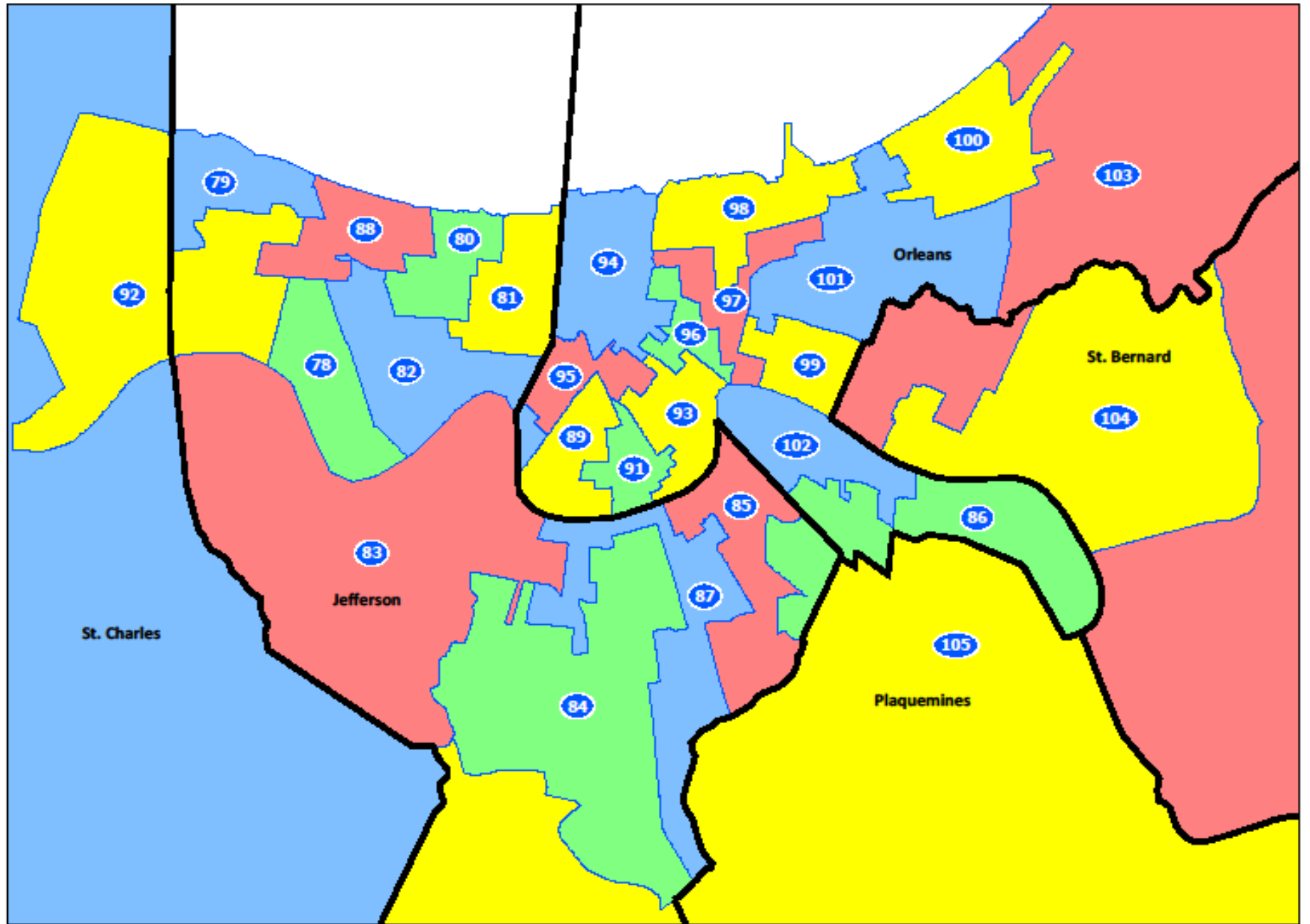
# House 1980 - Orleans Metro



# House 1990

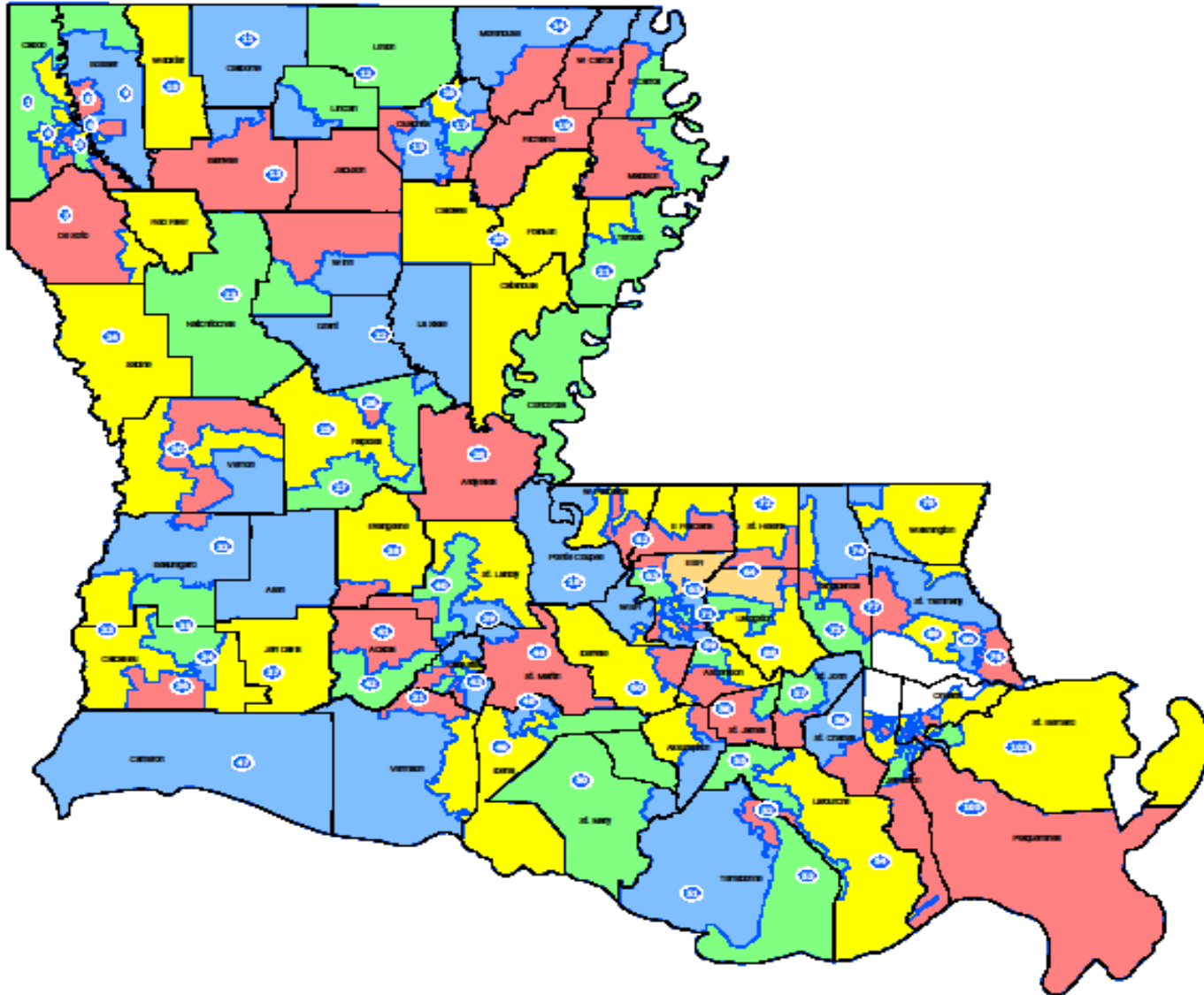


# House 1990 - Orleans Metro

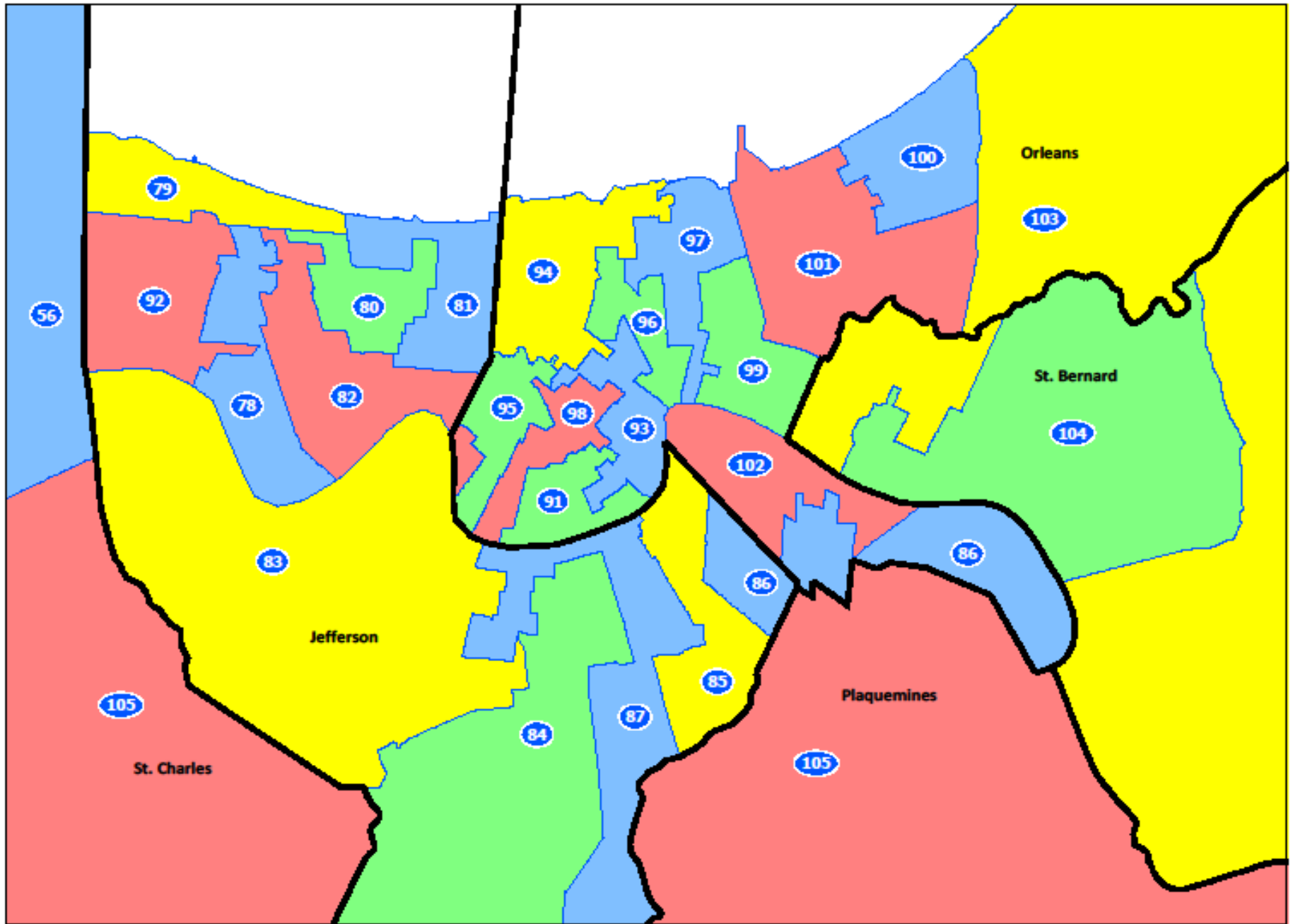




# House 2000



# House 2000 - Orleans Metro

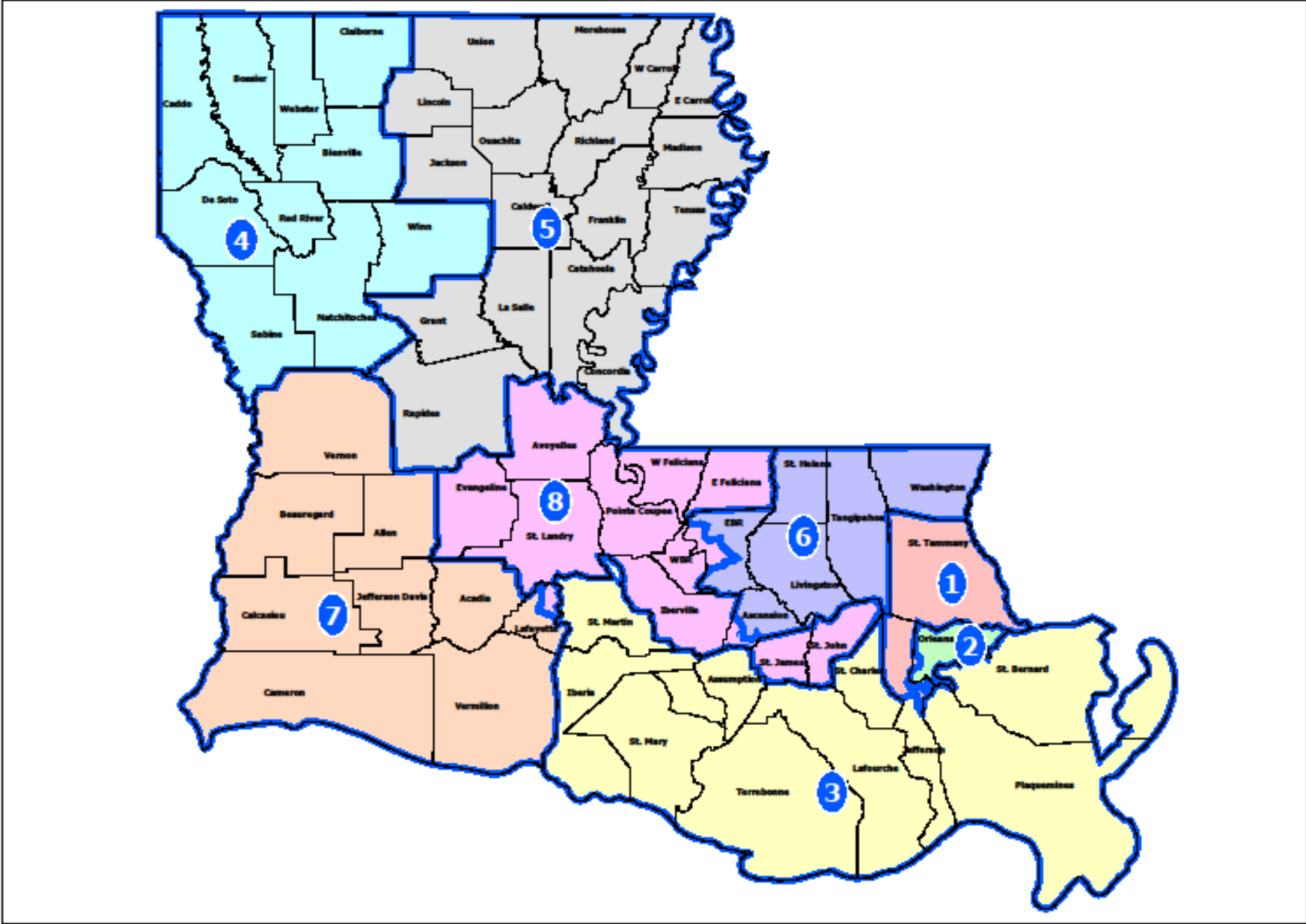


# BESE Ideal District Population

\*The 2009 figure is based upon the 2009 Census Estimate and the 2010 figure is based upon the Census Projection

- 1990 Ideal: 527,496
- 2000 Ideal: 558,622
- 2009 Ideal: 561,509\*
- 2010 Ideal: 576,584\*

# BESE Districts



# Supreme Court Ideal District Population

\*The 2009 figure is based upon the 2009 Census Estimate and the 2010 figure is based upon the  
Census Projection



1990 Ideal: 602,853

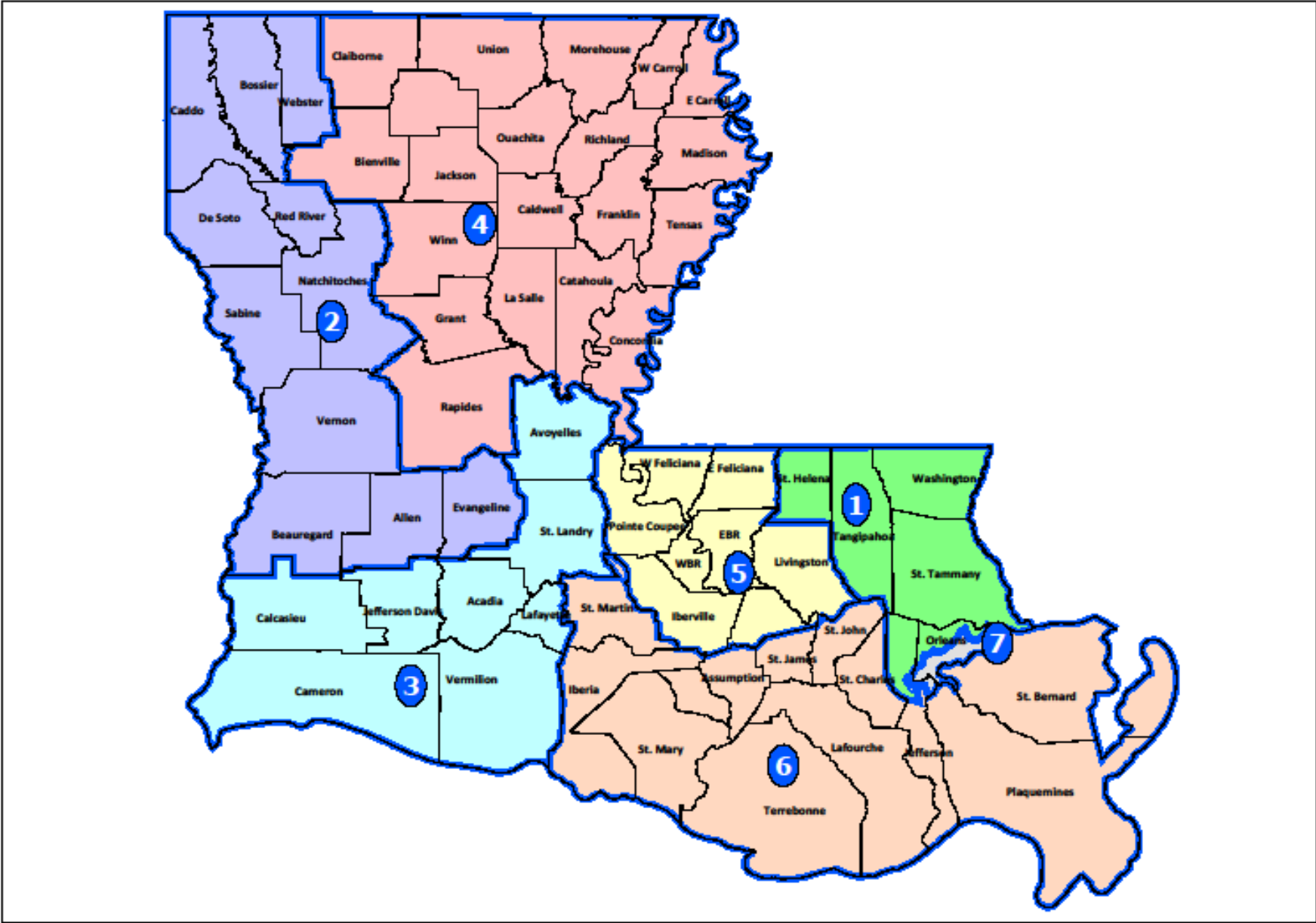
2000 Ideal: 638,425\*\*

2009 Ideal: 641,725\*

2010 Ideal: 658,954\*

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

# LA Supreme Court





# Public Service Commission Ideal District Population

\*The 2009 figure is based upon the 2009 Census Estimate and the  
2010 figure is based upon the Census Projection

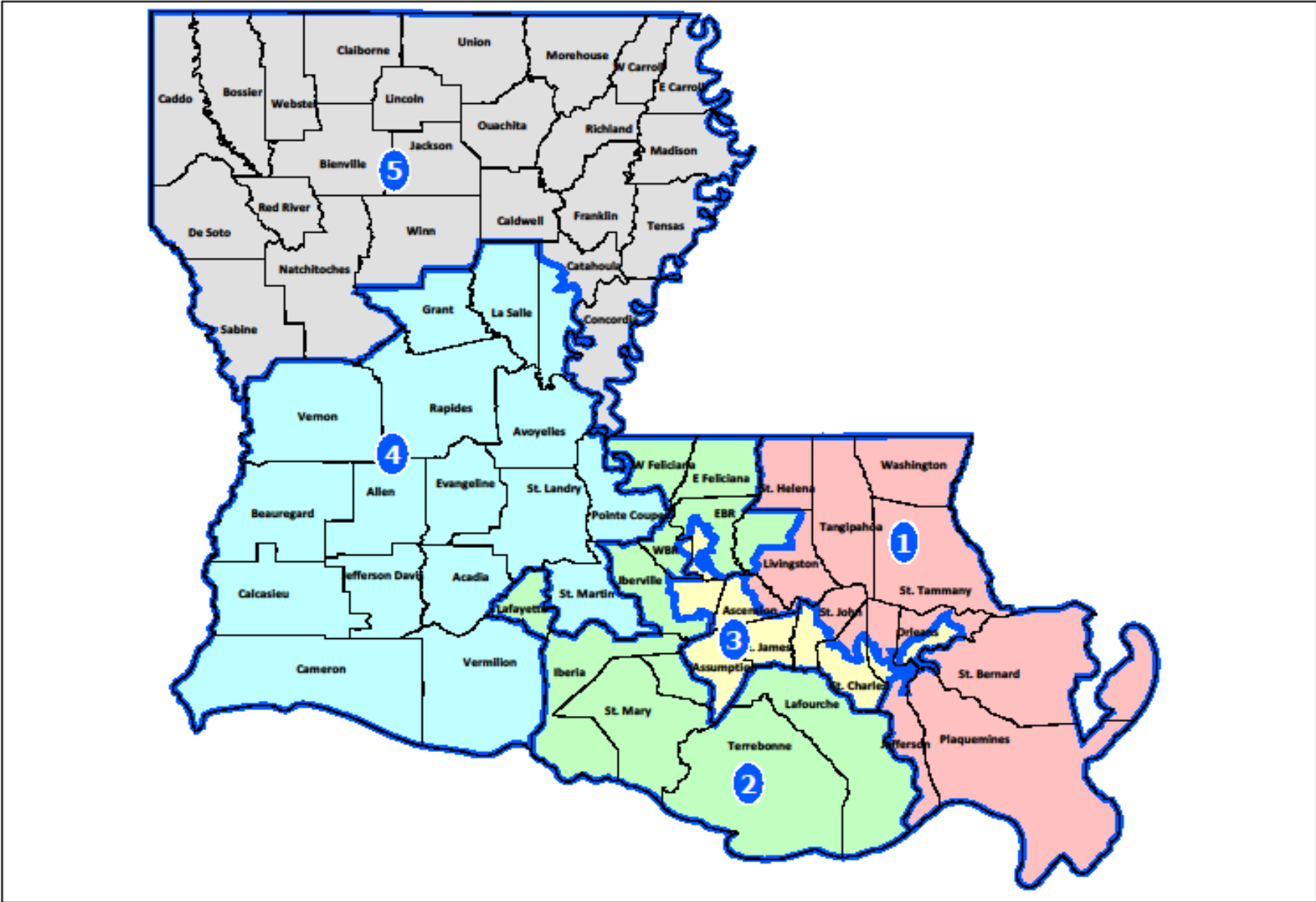
1990 Ideal: 843,994

2000 Ideal: 893,795

2009 Ideal: 898,415\*

2010 Ideal: 922,535\*

# PSC Districts





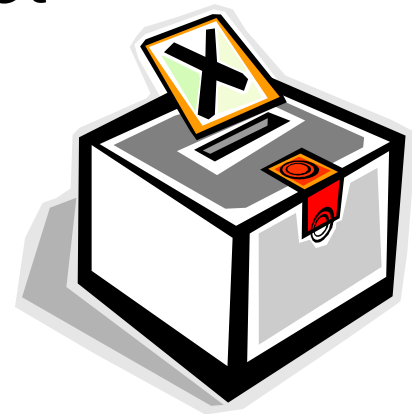
# Discrimination Against Minorities

- Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act
  - In covered jurisdictions, plans must be precleared
    - Louisiana IS a covered jurisdiction
    - As are ALL of its subdivisions
  - Do not allow Retrogression
  - “Any discriminatory purpose”
  - No discriminatory effect
  - No requirement to maximize minority representation



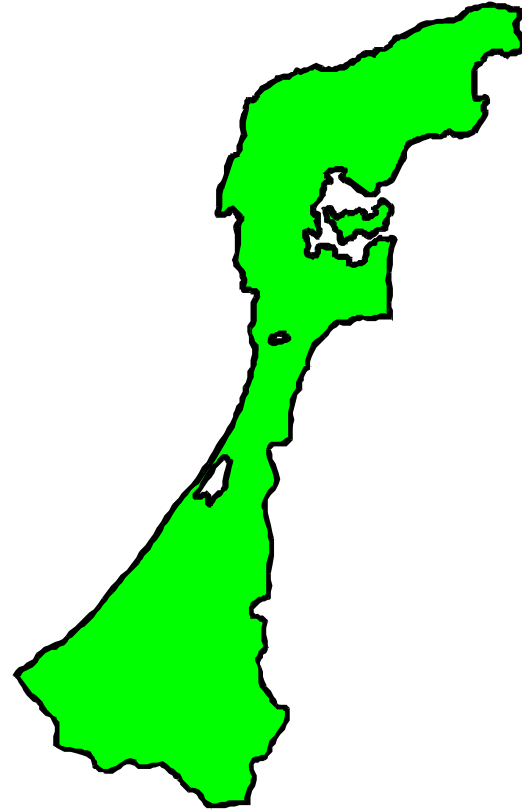
# Discrimination Against Minorities

- Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act
  - National standard
  - No discriminatory effect
  - Gingles preconditions
  - Totality of the circumstances
  - Districts in which a minority has a fair chance to win



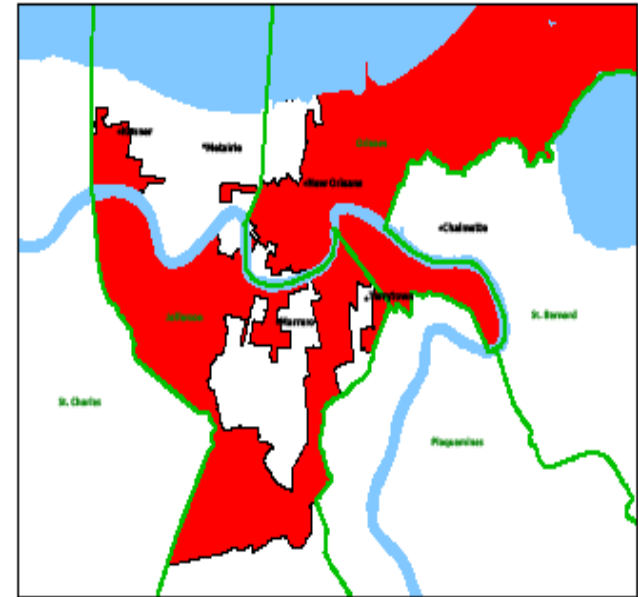
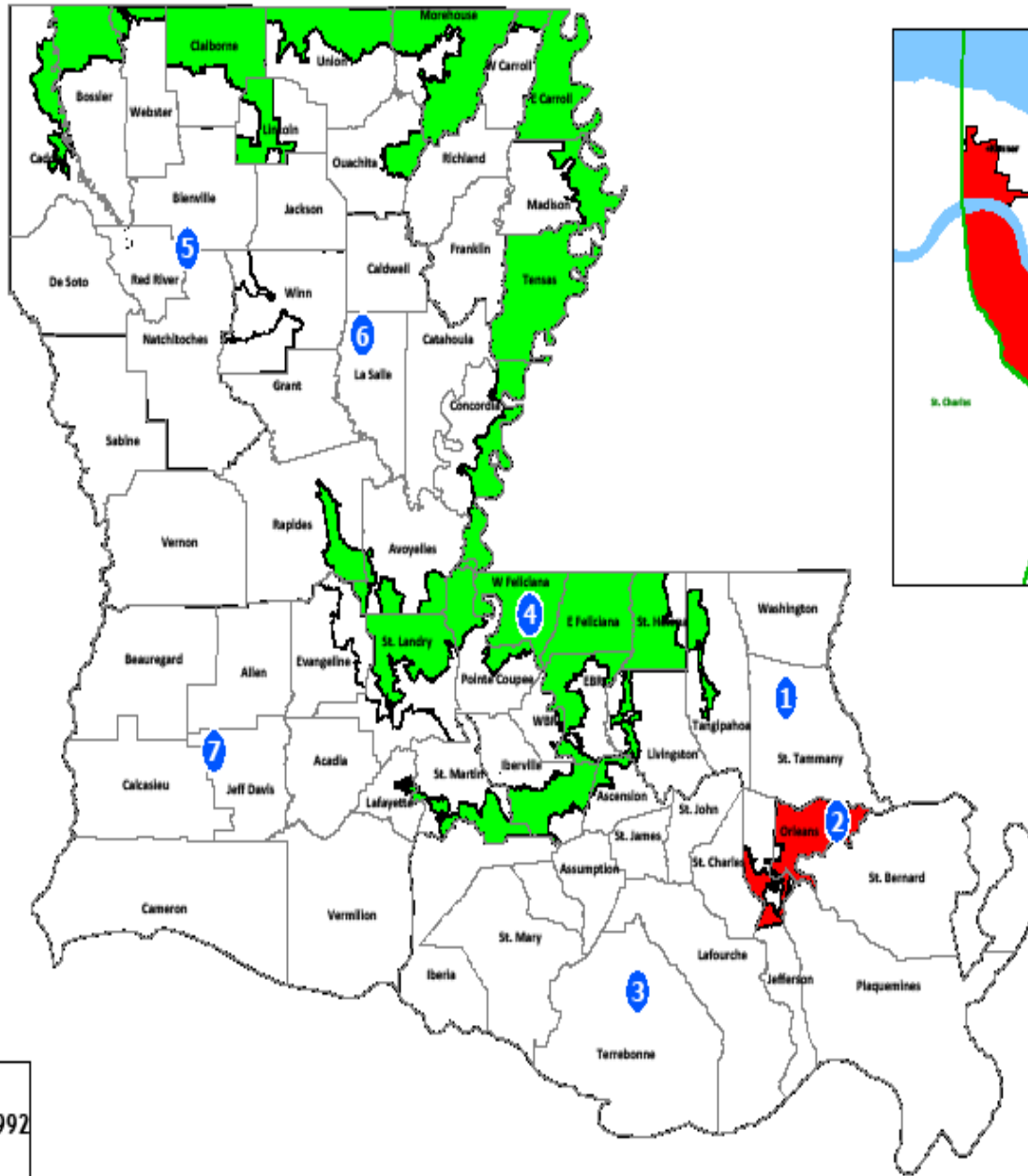
# Racial Gerrymandering

- What is racial gerrymandering?
- Equal Protection Clause
- What was the rationale in drawing district lines?



Congress - 1992

Orleans - Jefferson



Map layers  
Congress - 1992  
Parish

# Racial Gerrymandering (cont.)

- Race-conscious redistricting is not *per se* unconstitutional
- Consideration of race-neutral districting principles
  - Compactness, contiguity, communities of interest, respect for political subdivisions, protection of core districts

# Racial Gerrymandering (cont.)

- If race is found to be the “predominant overriding factor,” strict scrutiny will apply
- What must a state prove for the plan to survive strict scrutiny?
  - A law narrowly tailored to serve a compelling state interest

# WEB Addresses of Interest

- House Redistricting Home Page
  - [http://house.louisiana.gov/H\\_Redistricting2011/](http://house.louisiana.gov/H_Redistricting2011/)
- Page for this Educational Presentation
  - [http://house.louisiana.gov/H\\_Redistricting2011/default\\_RedistMeetings2011.htm](http://house.louisiana.gov/H_Redistricting2011/default_RedistMeetings2011.htm)

# Key Contacts

House & Governmental Affairs Committee  
225-342-2403

- [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
- [Dr. William Blair](#) Demographer  
225-342-2591