RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 5 (HB 1) 2022 First Extraordinary Session Schexnayder

Existing U.S. Constitution (14th Amendment) provides that representatives in congress shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state. The U.S. Supreme Court has held that the population of congressional districts in the same state must be as nearly equal in population as practicable.

<u>Prior law</u> provided boundaries for six congressional districts based upon the 2010 federal decennial census.

<u>New law</u> redraws district boundaries for the congressional districts based upon the 2020 federal decennial census.

<u>New law</u> provides that the new districts became effective the day after the legislature approved the Act subsequent to gubernatorial veto (March 31, 2022) for election purposes only for the regular congressional elections in 2022. Retained districts based upon the 2010 census until noon on January 3, 2023, at which time <u>prior law</u> was repealed and the districts based upon the 2020 census, as established by <u>new law</u>, became effective for all other purposes.

New law specifies that precincts referenced in district descriptions are those precincts identified as Voting Districts (VTDs) in the 2020 Census Redistricting TIGER/Line Shapefiles for the state of La. as validated through the data verification program of the La. legislature. Also specifies that if any such precinct has been subdivided by action of the parish governing authority on a nongeographic basis or subdivided by action of the parish governing authority on a geographic basis in accordance with existing law, the enumeration of the general precinct designation shall include all nongeographic and all geographic subdivisions thereof. Further provides that the territorial limits of the districts as enacted shall continue in effect until changed by law regardless of any subsequent change made to the precincts by the parish governing authority.

<u>New law</u> specifies that <u>new law</u> does not reduce the term of office of any person holding any position or office on the effective date of <u>new law</u> for which the appointment or election is based upon a congressional district as composed pursuant to <u>prior law</u>. Specifies that any position or office filled after January 3, 2023, for which the appointment or election is based on a congressional district shall be appointed or elected from a district as it is described in new law.

Statistical summaries of <u>new law</u>, including district variances from the ideal population of 776,292 and the range of those variances, as well as maps illustrating the new district boundaries accompany the enrolled bill version available on the internet. The population data in the summaries are derived from 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171), Summary File for Louisiana. Population data, statistical information, and maps are supplied for purposes of information and analysis and comprise no part of <u>new law</u>.

<u>New law</u> was vetoed by the governor on March 9, 2022, and the legislature subsequently approved new law on March 30, 2022, during a veto session.

Effective the day after legislative approval subsequent to gubernatorial veto (March 31, 2022) for election purposes only for the regular congressional elections in 2022; effective for all other purposes at noon on January 3, 2023.

(Adds R.S. 18:1276; Repeals R.S. 18:1276.1)