

NEW ORLEANS CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT D

2011 REDISTRICTING

Presentation
by
REDISTRICTING L.L.C.

NEW ORLEANS CITY COUNCIL REDISTRICTING TIMELINE

- February 3, 2011:** Census Data is delivered to the State
Beginning of 6 month mandatory redistricting timeframe
- April/May, 2011:** Public Meetings
- June/July, 2011:** Plan Construction
- August, 2011:** Council Deadline to Adopt a Redistricting Plan (Section 3-103 of Home Rule Charter)
- December, 2011:** Deadline for DOJ Submission
- December 11-13, 2013:** Qualifying for Primary Election
- February 1, 2014:** Primary Election

WHAT IS REDISTRICTING?

◎ Reapportionment

- The process of allocating seats in a legislative body

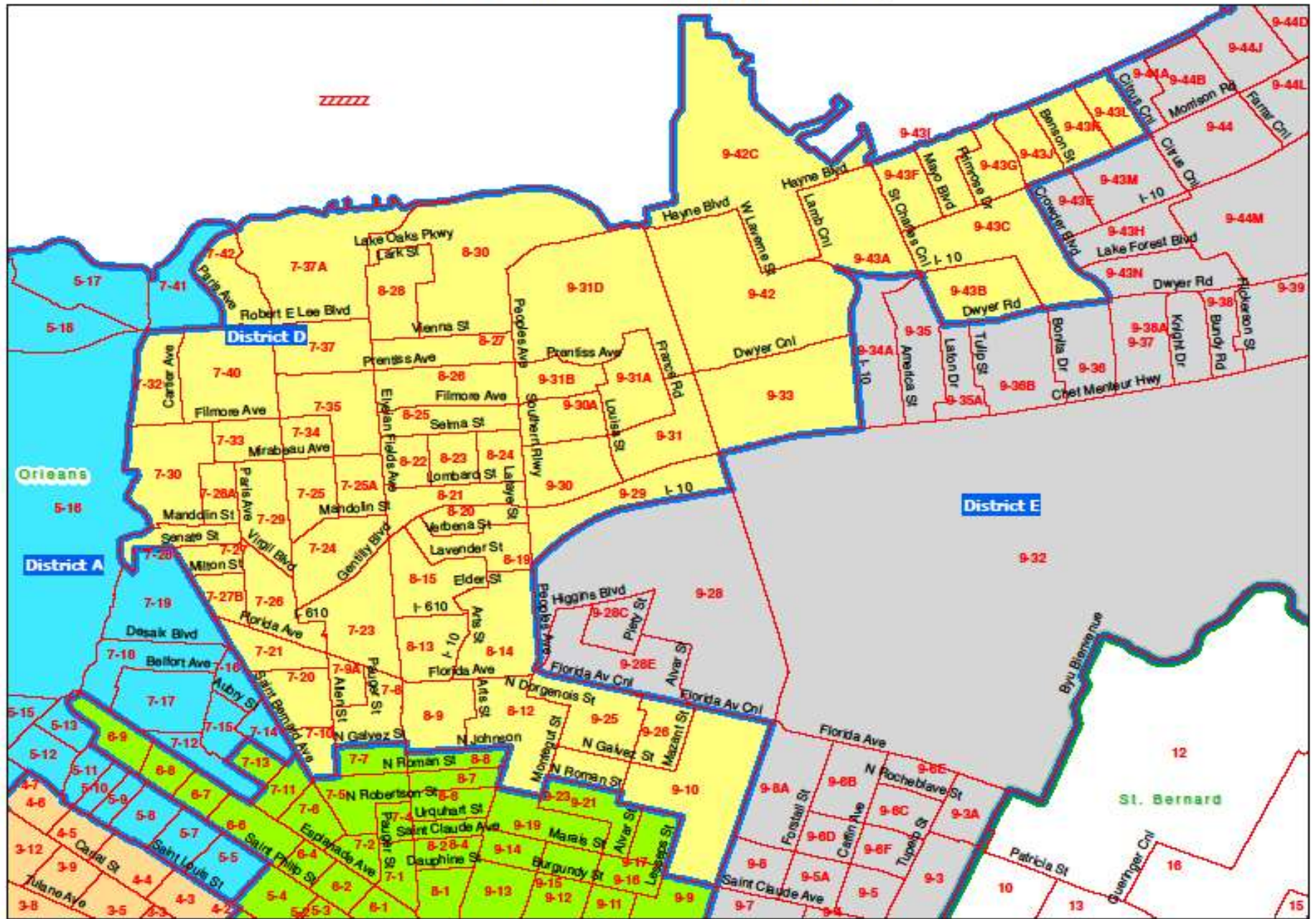
◎ Redistricting

- The process of redrawing the lines of each district

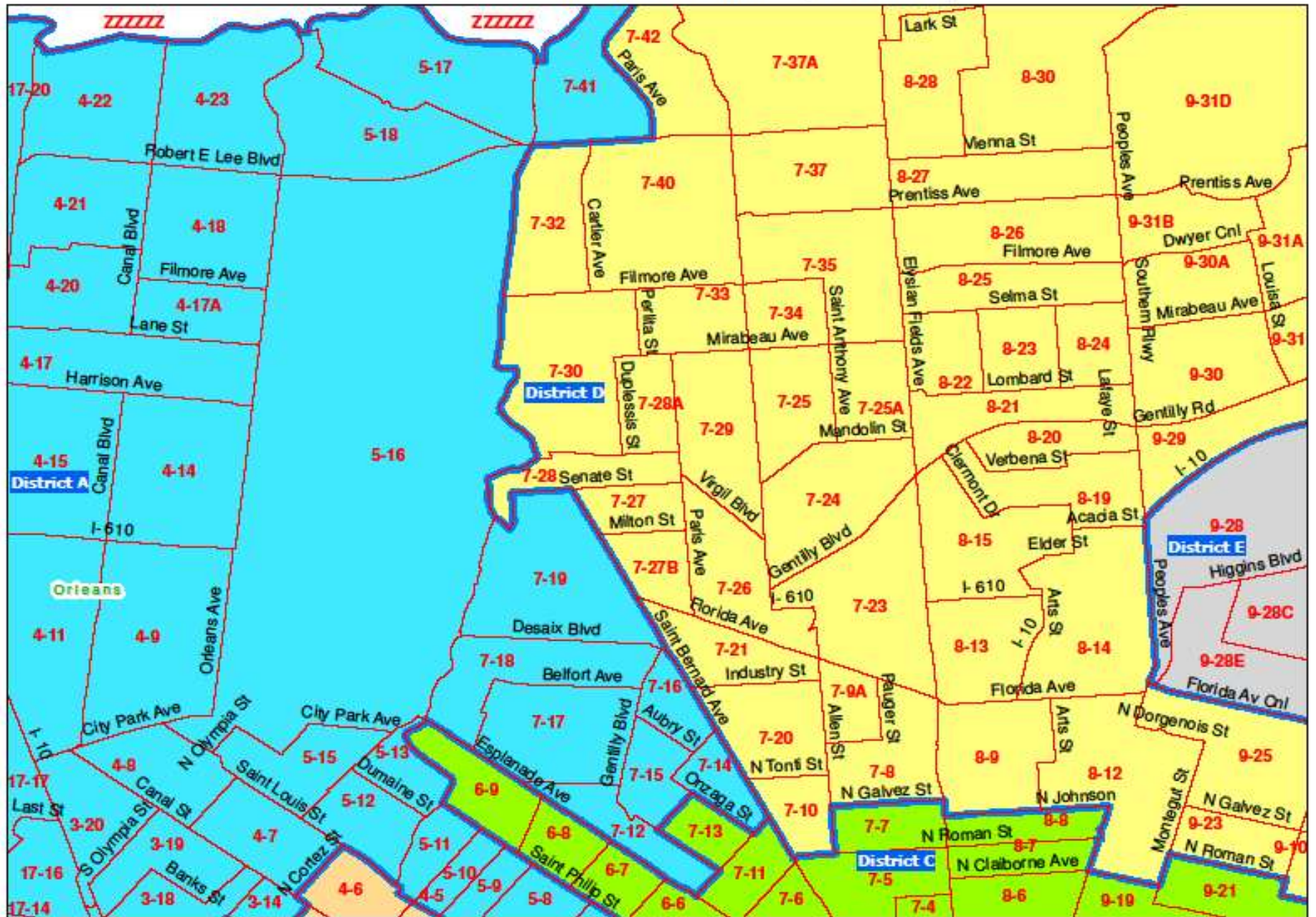
WHAT WILL THE NEW DISTRICTS LOOK LIKE?

- Districts Created By A Combination Of:
 - Legal Requirements
 - Population Equality
 - Voting Rights Act of 1965
 - Home Rule Charter: Article III, Section 3-103
 - Traditional Redistricting Principals
 - Contiguity
 - Compactness
 - Communities of Interest
 - Core Districts

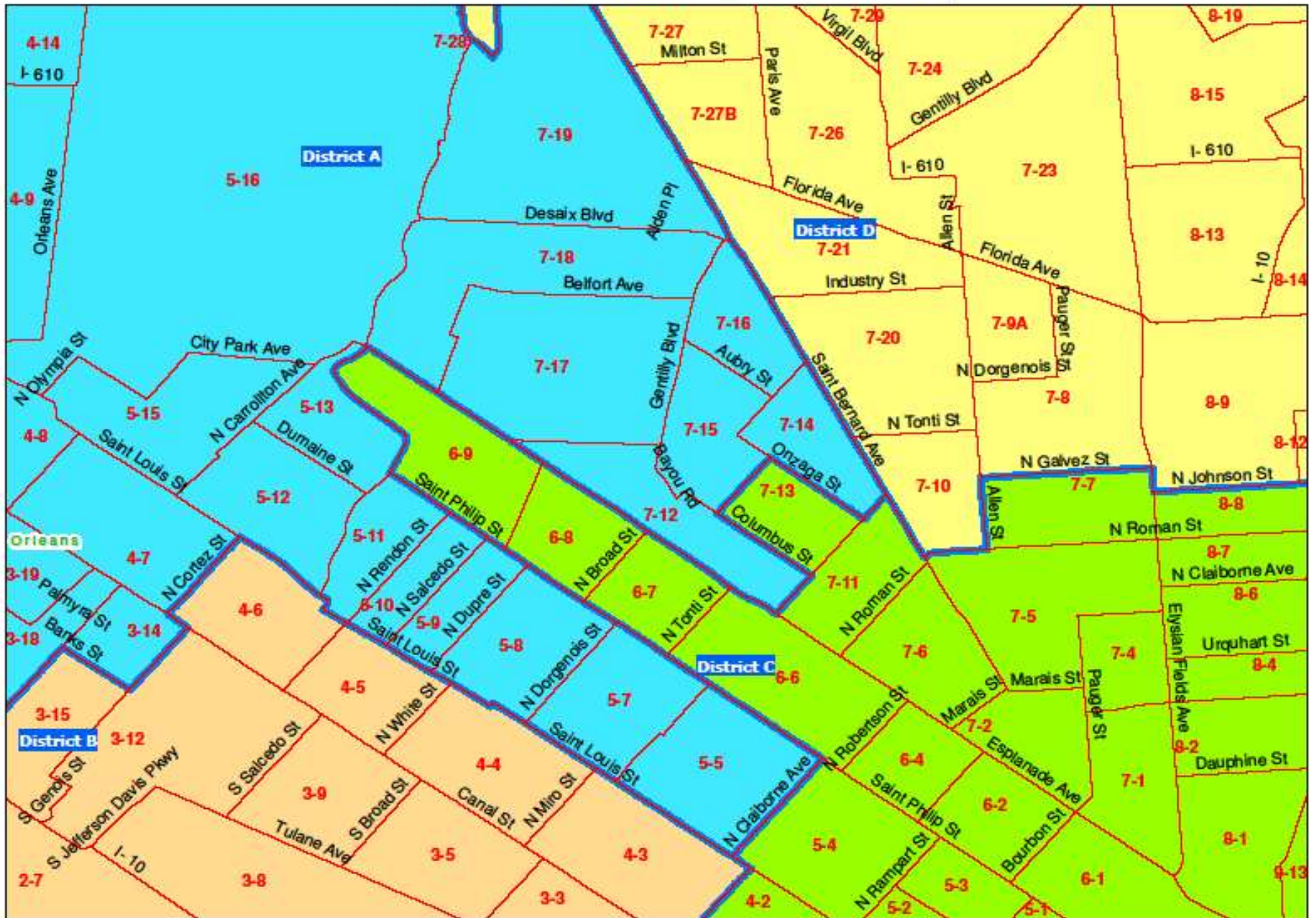
New Orleans City Council (Benchmark)



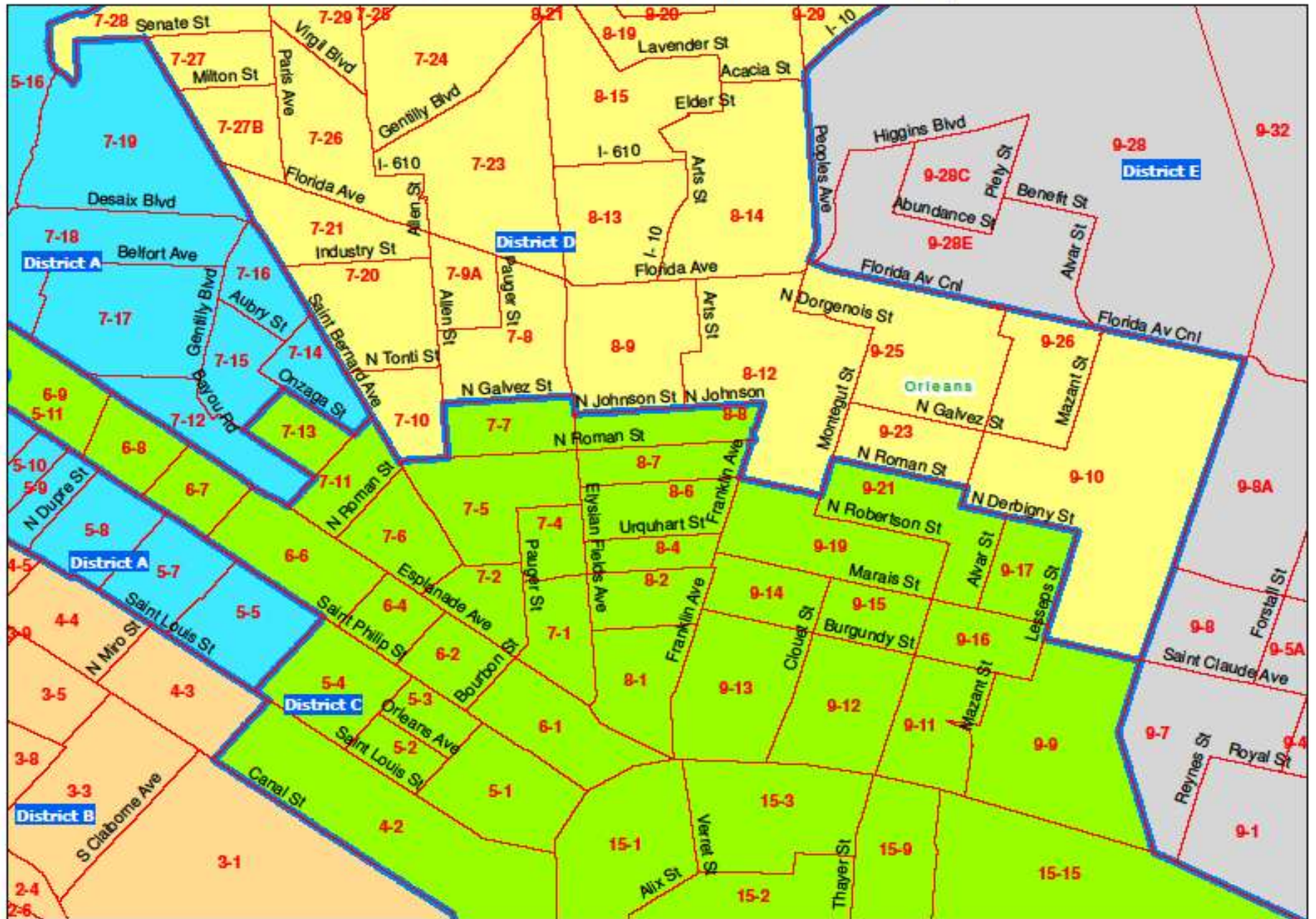
District D: New Orleans City Council (Benchmark)



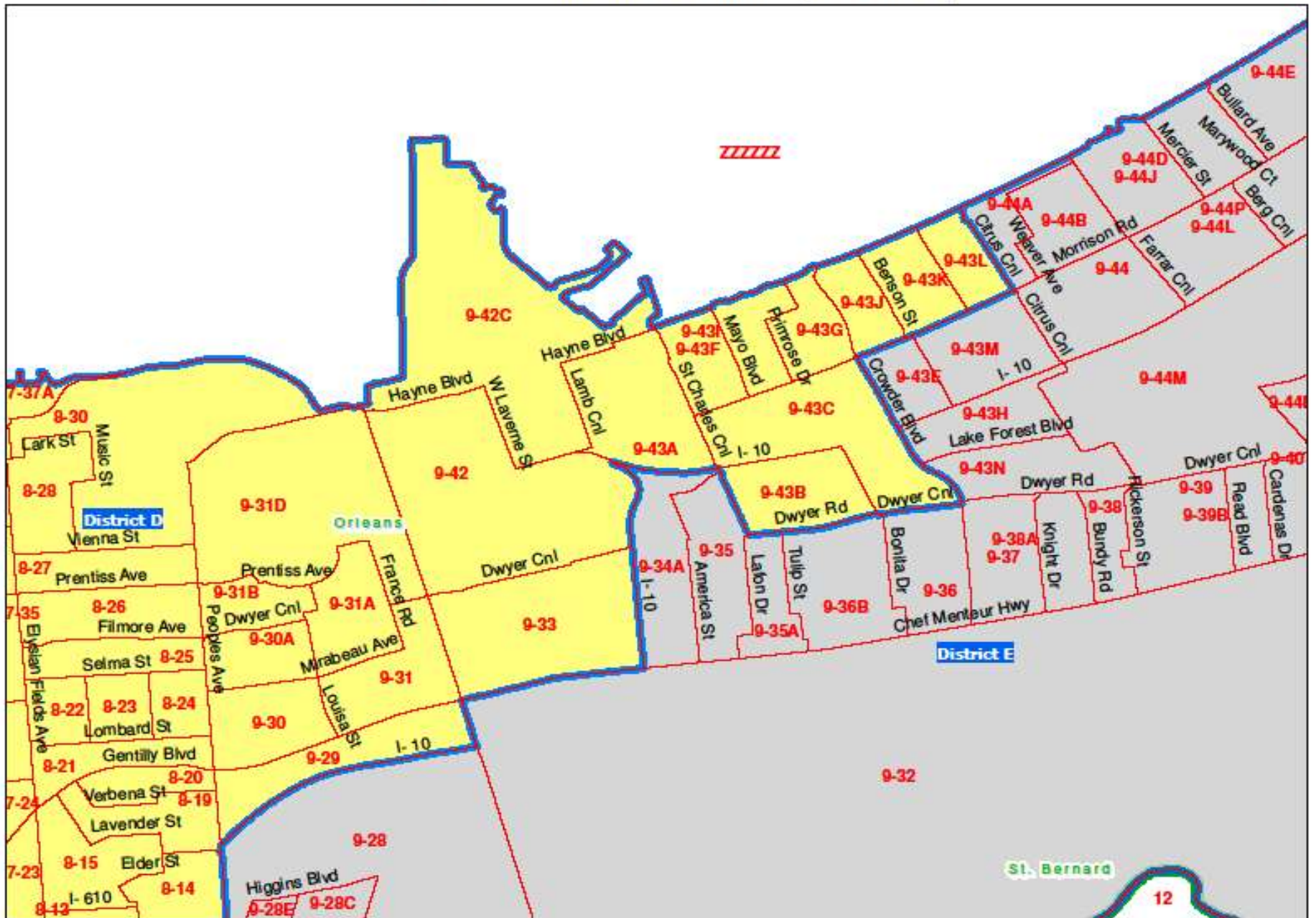
District D: New Orleans City Council (Benchmark)



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NEW ORLEANS CITY COUNCIL BENCHMARK PLAN STATISTICS

Districts:	Members	Population	Ideal Population	Absolute Deviation	Relative Deviation
District D	1	58,352	68,765	-10,413	-15.14%

NEW ORLEANS CITY COUNCIL BENCHMARK PLAN SUMMARY

	Total Population	Total White	Total Black	Total Asian	Total Am. Ind	Total Other	Reg Total Jan 2011	Reg White Jan 2011	Reg Black Jan 2011	Reg Other Jan 2011
District D	58,352	6,206	50,332	736	201	877	35,936	3,681	30,768	1,487
	100.000%	10.635%	86.256%	1.261%	0.344%	1.503%	81.945%	10.243%	85.619%	4.138%

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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○ Population Equality

■ “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 REQUIREMENTS

○ The Voting Rights Act of 1965

■ Section 5

- Prohibits the enforcement in a covered jurisdiction of any voting qualification or prerequisite to voting, or standard, practice, or procedure with respect to voting different from that in force or effect on the date used to determine coverage, until either:
 - A declaratory judgment is obtained from the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia that such qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure does not have the purpose and will not have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race, color, or membership in a language minority group, or
 - It has been submitted to the Attorney General and the Attorney General has interposed no objection within a 60-day period following submission

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

- The Voting Rights Act of 1965
 - Section 5
 - Louisiana is a covered jurisdiction, as are all of its political subdivisions
 - No discriminatory effect (Retroggression)
 - Any discriminatory purpose

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

- The Voting Rights Act of 1965

- Section 2

- Prohibits any state or political subdivision from imposing a voting qualification, standard, practice, or procedure that results in the denial or abridgment of any U.S. citizen's right to vote on account of race, color, or status as a member of a language minority group

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

○ The Voting Rights Act of 1965

■ Section 2

- National standard
- No discriminatory effect
- *Gingles* preconditions
 - *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30 (1986)
 - Size and geographical compactness
 - Political cohesion
 - Majority votes as a bloc to defeat minority's preferred candidate
- Totality of the circumstances

HOME RULE CHARTER

○ Section 3-103

- The City shall be divided into five Council Districts. Each District shall serve as the basis for electing a district councilmember...
- It shall be the mandatory duty of the Council to redistrict the City by ordinance, which shall not be subject to veto by the Mayor, within six months after the official publication by the United States of the population of the City by precinct as enumerated in each decennial census. Each council district shall contain as nearly as possible the population factor obtained by dividing by five the City's population as shown by the decennial census.

REDISTRICTING PRINCIPALS

- Traditional Redistricting Principals
 - Contiguity
 - Compactness
 - Communities of Interest
 - Core Districts

NEW ORLEANS CITY COUNCIL REDISTRICTING

- ◉ Population Change
- ◉ Methodology
- ◉ Timeline

NEW ORLEANS CITY COUNCIL BENCHMARK PLAN STATISTICS

Districts:	Members	Population	Ideal Population	Absolute Deviation	Relative Deviation
District A	1	77,166	68,765	8,401	12.22%
District B	1	70,903	68,765	2,138	3.11%
District C	1	81,330	68,765	12,565	18.27%
District D	1	58,352	68,765	-10,413	-15.14%
District E	1	56,078	68,765	-12,687	-18.45%

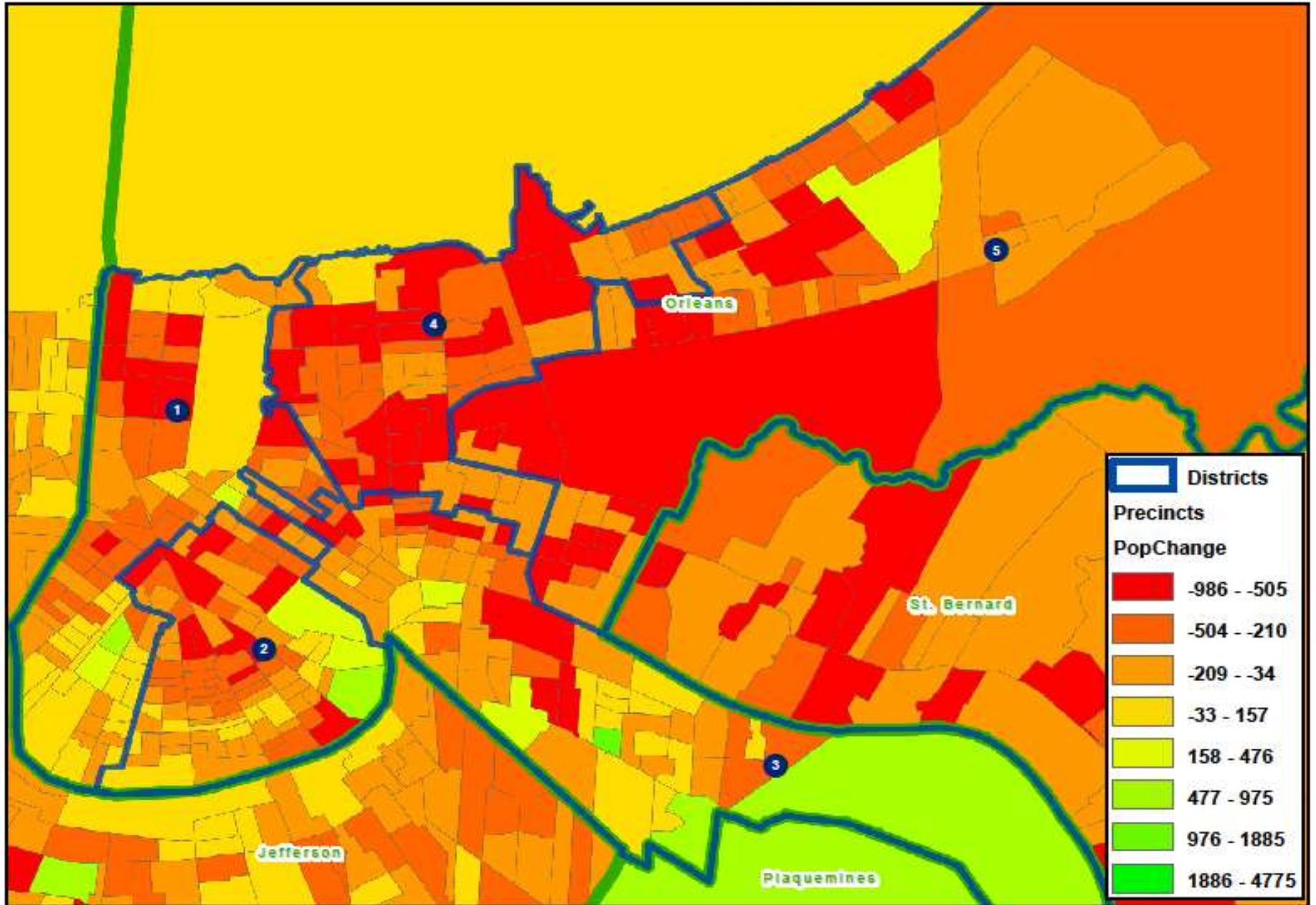
NEW ORLEANS CITY COUNCIL BENCHMARK PLAN SUMMARY

	Total Population	Total White	Total Black	Total Asian	Total Am. Ind	Total Other	Reg Total Jan 2011	Reg White Jan 2011	Reg Black Jan 2011	Reg Other Jan 2011
District A	77,166	49,605	23,656	1,939	391	1,575	49,581	31,227	14,319	4,035
	<i>100.000%</i>	<i>64.283%</i>	<i>30.656%</i>	<i>2.513%</i>	<i>0.507%</i>	<i>2.041%</i>	<i>78.238%</i>	<i>62.982%</i>	<i>28.880%</i>	<i>8.138%</i>
District B	70,903	28,970	38,011	1,388	430	2,104	43,392	17,379	22,808	3,205
	<i>100.000%</i>	<i>40.859%</i>	<i>53.610%</i>	<i>1.958%</i>	<i>0.606%</i>	<i>2.967%</i>	<i>73.005%</i>	<i>40.051%</i>	<i>52.563%</i>	<i>7.386%</i>
District C	81,330	26,034	51,119	1,937	519	1,721	48,779	16,512	28,359	3,908
	<i>100.000%</i>	<i>32.010%</i>	<i>62.854%</i>	<i>2.382%</i>	<i>0.638%</i>	<i>2.116%</i>	<i>77.025%</i>	<i>33.851%</i>	<i>58.138%</i>	<i>8.012%</i>
District D	58,352	6,206	50,332	736	201	877	35,936	3,681	30,768	1,487
	<i>100.000%</i>	<i>10.635%</i>	<i>86.256%</i>	<i>1.261%</i>	<i>0.344%</i>	<i>1.503%</i>	<i>81.945%</i>	<i>10.243%</i>	<i>85.619%</i>	<i>4.138%</i>
District E	56,078	2,613	47,329	4,951	155	1,030	34,084	1,637	29,394	3,053
	<i>100.000%</i>	<i>4.660%</i>	<i>84.399%</i>	<i>8.829%</i>	<i>0.276%</i>	<i>1.837%</i>	<i>83.905%</i>	<i>4.803%</i>	<i>86.240%</i>	<i>8.957%</i>

ORLEANS PARISH POPULATION CHANGE

	Total Population	Total White	Total Black	Total Asian	Total Other
2010 Census	343,829	113,428	210,447	10,951	7,307
	100.00%	32.99%	61.21%	3.19%	2.13%
2000 Census	484,674	135,956	329,171	11,821	7,726
	100.00%	28.05%	67.92%	2.44%	1.59%
2000 to 2010 Change	-140,845 -29.06%	-22,528 -16.57%	-118,724 -36.07%	-870 -7.36%	-419 -5.42%
City Council 2000 Ideal:	96,935				
City Council 2010 Ideal:	68,765				

New Orleans City Council (Benchmark)



NEW ORLEANS CITY COUNCIL REDISTRICTING

- Redistricting Methodology
 - Malapportionment Analysis
 - Public Meetings & Participation
 - Plan Creation and Adoption
 - U.S. Department of Justice Submission

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