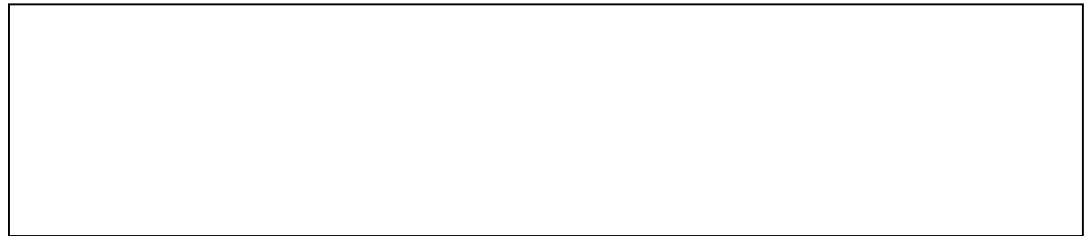


NEW ORLEANS
CITY COUNCIL

2011 REDISTRICTING



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

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

- Population Equality

- One Person, One Vote

- Population Equality

- Ideal Population

- Parish population divided by the number of districts

- Deviation

- Difference between a district's population and the ideal population

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

○ 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

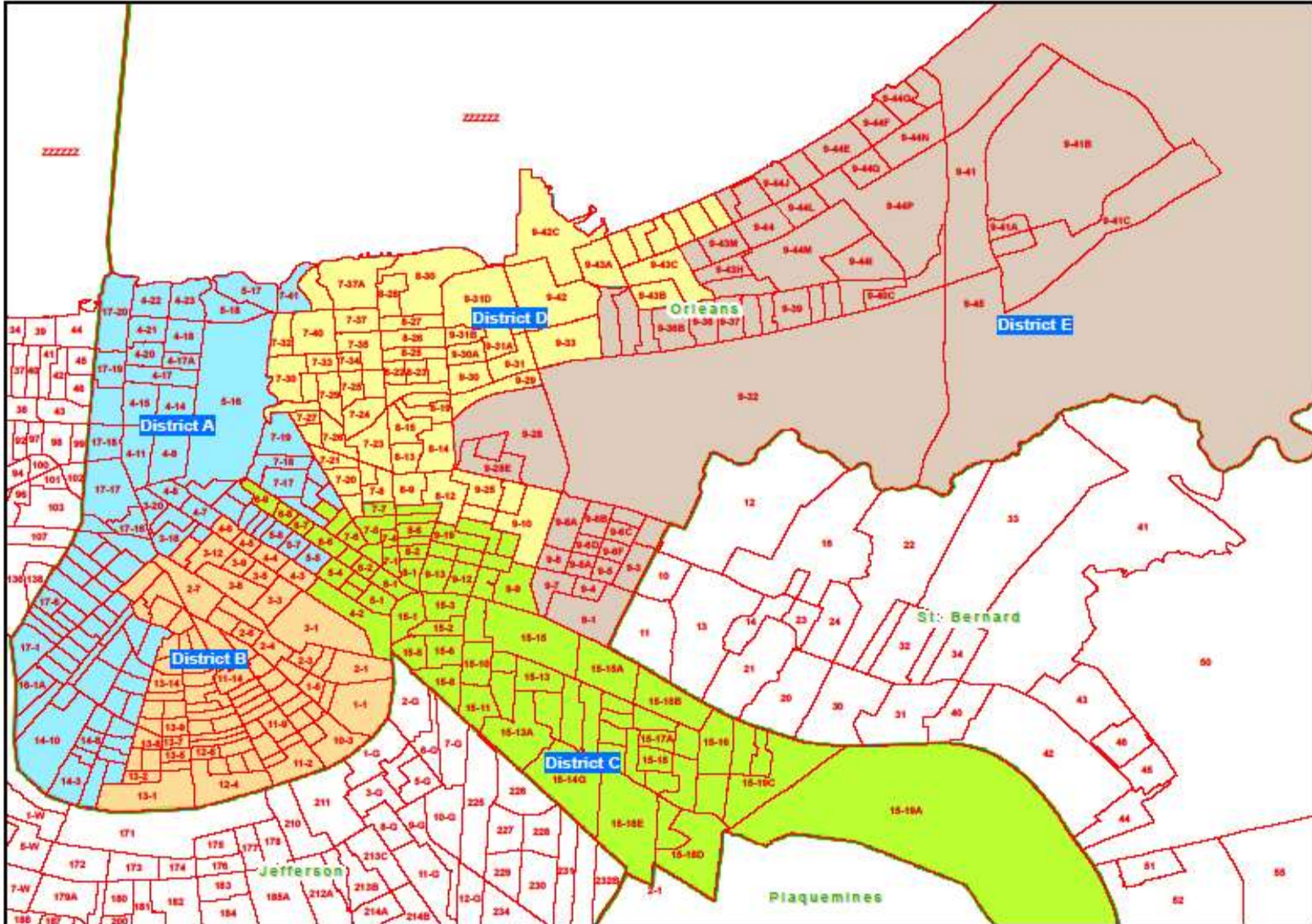
- Traditional Redistricting Principals
 - Contiguity
 - Compactness
 - Communities of Interest
 - Core Districts

NEW ORLEANS CITY COUNCIL REDISTRICTING

- ⦿ Population Change
- ⦿ Methodology
- ⦿ Timeline

NEW ORLEANS CITY COUNCIL

New Orleans City Council (Benchmark)



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

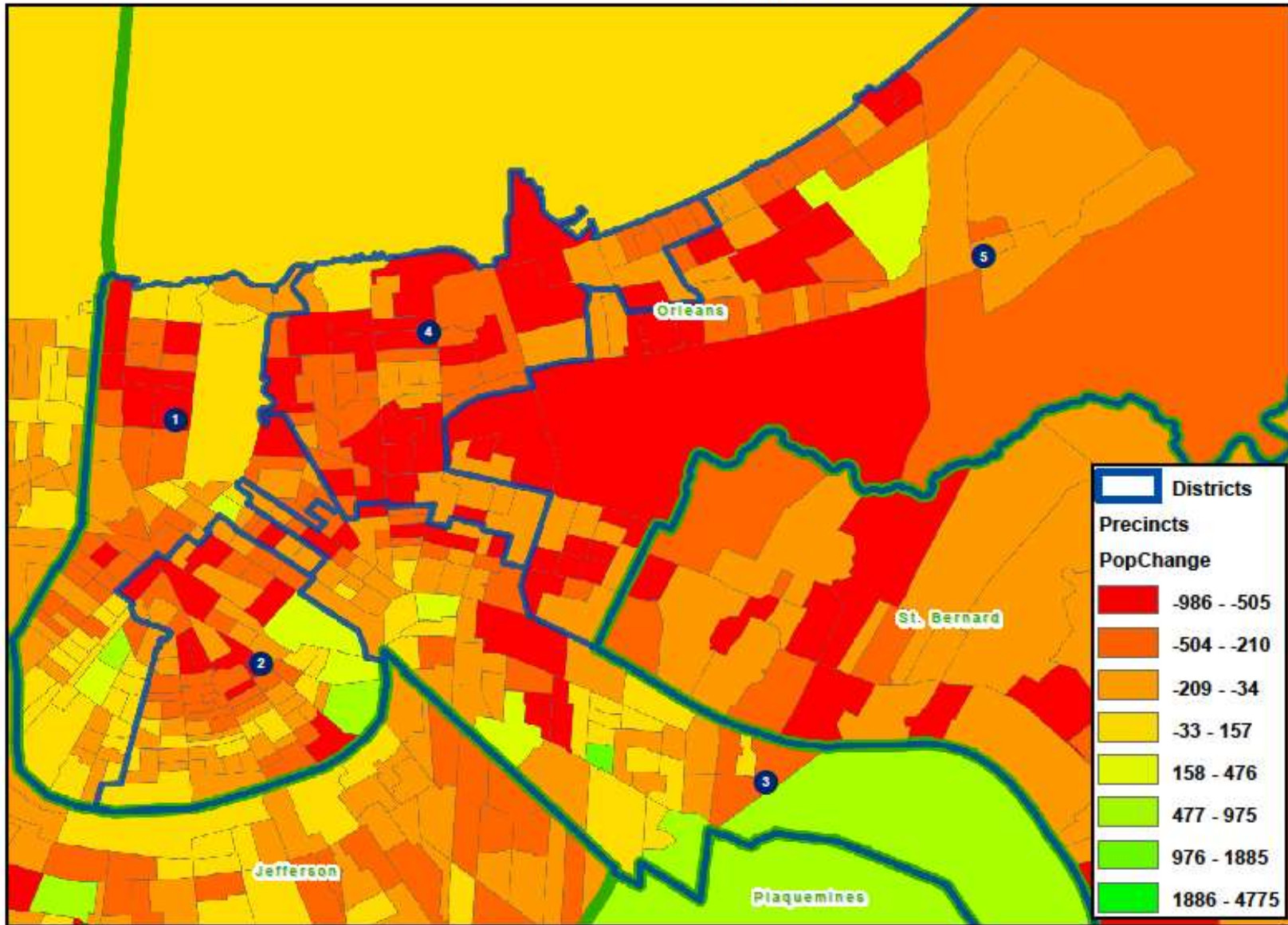
	Total Population	Total White	Total Black	Total Asian	Total Am. Ind.	Total Other	Reg Total Jan 2011	Reg White Jan 2011	Reg Black Jan 2011	Reg Other Jan 2011
District A	77,166	49,605	23,656	1,939	391	1,575	49,581	31,227	14,319	4,035
	100.000%	64.283%	30.656%	2.513%	0.507%	2.041%	78.238%	62.982%	28.880%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

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

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

2011 PARISH GOVERNING AUTHORITY REDISTRICTING TIMELINE

- February 2, 2011:** Census Data is delivered to the State
Beginning of 6 month mandatory redistricting timeframe
- April/May, 2011:** Public Meetings
- July, 2011:** Plan Construction
- August, 2011:** Council Deadline to Adopt a Redistricting Plan (Section 3-103 of Home Rule Charter)
- December, 2011:** Deadline for
- December 11-13, 2013:** Qualifying for Primary Election
- February 1, 2014:** Primary Election

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

- Redistricting LLC can provide unparalleled qualifications and experience to any redistricting efforts
 1. Staff
 2. Previous Parish and Municipal Experience
 3. Familiarity with U.S. Department of Justice Procedures and Personnel

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

○ Three Aspects of the Redistricting Process

1. Technical Expertise

- Database development and GIS expertise
- Plan Building
- DOJ Submission

2. Political Expertise

- Public Hearings and Council presentations
- Plan Building/Redistricting criteria
- Redistricting Plan consensus building

3. Legal Expertise

- Voting Rights Act of 1965
- Department of Justice requirements
- Expert witness

A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH

- Redistrict Jurisdictional Districts
- Comply with the U.S. Constitutional requirements of population equality (“One Person, One Vote”)
- Meet the requirements of Section 2 and Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965
- Comply with all applicable State Laws
- Remain within the guidelines adopted by the jurisdiction
- Incorporate specific requests of jurisdictional members where possible

METHODOLOGY

1. Data and Document Collection and Verification

- Obtain and Verify the census geography and PL 94-171 population data
- Obtain and incorporate a copy of the registered voter data by precinct
- Select and input selected election returns
- Collect and input the incumbents' precincts of residence (location where each jurisdiction's member is registered to vote)
- Obtain and review all legal documents and legal requirements necessary for the redistricting process, including past history, pre-clearance history, previous adopted plans, and state and federal requirements

METHODOLOGY

2. Plan Construction and Selection

- Construct a plan using the present districts and present these findings to the jurisdiction
- Interview each of the incumbent members of the jurisdiction to obtain their input
- Create unique plans and required modifications to those plans
- Produce maps and reports, including statistical analysis, of each plan

METHODOLOGY

3. Public Hearings

- Participate in all public hearings
- Make general redistricting presentation to the jurisdiction
- Propose procedures and guidelines to be followed in the redistricting process
- Provide press releases as requested by the U.S. Department of Justice

METHODOLOGY

4. Plan Evaluation and Selection

- Evaluate specified outside plans and make reports to the jurisdiction as directed
- Legal review and legal briefing of plans in progress
- Final plan selection by the jurisdiction at a public meeting
- Draft resolution of final plan for adoption by the jurisdiction

METHODOLOGY

5. Preclearance Submission

- Prepare or assist in preparing the submission required under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965
- Prepare and submit final plan documentation and preclearance notice to the Louisiana Secretary of State

REDISTRICTING, L.L.C. STAFF

GLENN A. KOEPP, J.D.

- Juris Doctor, L.S.U., 1974
- Secretary of the Louisiana Senate
- Practicing Attorney
- Redistricting Consultant since 1981
- Outstanding record of redistricting results for local jurisdictions
- In charge of all Senate Redistricting Activities since 1981
- Nationally recognized expert in redistricting
- Appointed Special Master by Federal Court
- Active member of the National Task Force on Redistricting since 1981

REDISTRICTING, L.L.C. STAFF

WILLIAM “BILL” BLAIR

- Ph.D, L.S.U., 2003
- Director of Demographic Services for the Louisiana Legislature
- Legislative Liason to the Census Bureau
- Redistricting Consultant since 2001
- Extensive work with Parish Governing Authorities in state/parish precinct program
- Expertise in application of Geographic Information System technologies
- Active member of the National Task Force on Redistricting since 1997
- Presenter on Redistricting issues at local and statewide conferences

REDISTRICTING, L.L.C. STAFF

Dannie P. Garrett, III

- Juris Doctor, Paul M. Hebert Law Center, L.S.U., 1994
- Primarily focused on governmental law.
- Represented the interests of municipal and parochial governments for 15 years
- Currently the General Counsel for the Police Jury Association of Louisiana
- Served as the Staff Attorney for the Louisiana House of Representatives Committee on House and Governmental Affairs during the 2000 legislative redistricting cycle\
- Served as the Staff Attorney and Defense Counsel for the Louisiana Municipal Association
- Attended NCSL redistricting conferences and training\
- Coordinated Continuing Legal Education on local government redistricting