

## SENATE SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 80

2023 Regular Session

Fields

**KEYWORD AND SUMMARY AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE**

REDISTRICTING. Provides for transparency and community engagement in redistricting. (gov sig)

**SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL**

1. Remove requirement that public hearings be conducted by the joint governmental affairs committee and related provisions and remove specific presentation requirements at the hearings.
2. Provide instead that the legislature shall conduct the hearings and the hearings begin after the release of the redistricting data from the U.S. Census Bureau.
3. Provide that the hearings shall be broadcast live via the internet rather than streamed in real time and include provisions dealing with any technical difficulty occurring with the broadcast of a hearing.
4. Change provisions regarding the redistricting website to instead require specified minimum content standards rather than a specific list of required content.
5. Require a local governing body to hold a minimum of two public hearings prior to the adoption of any redistricting or reapportionment plan.
6. Require at least one hearing to be held within thirty days after the publication of any proposed local redistricting plan.

**DIGEST OF THE SENATE BILL AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE**

SB 80 Engrossed

2023 Regular Session

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Proposed law requires a local governing body to hold at least two public hearings prior to the adoption of any redistricting or reapportionment plan. Further requires at least one hearing to be held within thirty days after the publication of any proposed redistricting plan.

Proposed law provides that each member of the public in attendance at a public redistricting hearing of a local governing body is entitled to testify in accordance with the rules of the local governing body.

Proposed law requires the legislature to conduct a series of public hearings at different locations throughout the state, following the release of the redistricting data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census after each federal decennial census, to solicit public comment concerning the development of redistricting plans subject to enactment by the legislature.

Proposed law requires the public hearings to be broadcast live via the internet. Provides that if a technical difficulty occurs, the hearing shall be temporarily paused to address it; however the failure to resolve the issue shall not require the hearing to be terminated nor construed as a violation of proposed law.

Proposed law requires the legislature to establish, maintain, and update a redistricting website and establishes minimum content requirements.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 18:1922.1 and R.S. 24:991 and 992)

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