The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Matt DeVille.

DIGEST 2022 Regular Session

Hewitt

SB 193 Engrossed

<u>Present law</u> provides that any reapportionment plan adopted by a school board that does not comply with applicable <u>present law</u> regarding redistricting and reapportionment will be null and void and no election will be held using any ballot based on such a plan.

<u>Present law</u> further provides that a court of competent jurisdiction will issue a declaration of nullity if a reapportionment plan fails to comply with applicable <u>present law</u> regarding redistricting and reapportionment.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the secretary of state shall notify a school board that has adopted a reapportionment plan that does not comply with applicable <u>present law</u> regarding redistricting and reapportionment of the nullity.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that any declaration of nullity of a reapportionment plan may be reversed by a court of competent jurisdiction upon the petition of the school board.

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

(Amends R.S. 17:71.3(E)(2)(b))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Senate and Governmental Affairs to the original bill

- 1. Specify that any redistricting plan adopted by a school board that fails to comply with applicable statutory requirements is null and void.
- 2. Require the secretary of state to notify any school board that submits a plan declared null and void due to failure to comply with applicable statutory requirements of the nullity.
- 3. Clarify that any redistricting plan declared null and void due to failure to comply with applicable statutory requirements may be declared valid by a court of competent jurisdiction upon petition of the school board.