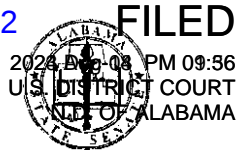


SB5 ENROLLED



ACT #2023 - 563

- 1 XBT977-3
- 2 By Senator Livingston
- 3 RFD: Conference Committee on SB5
- 4 First Read: 17-Jul-23
- 5 2023 Second Special Session



**SB5 Enrolled**

Enrolled, An Act,

To amend Section 17-14-70, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide for the reapportionment and redistricting of the state's United States Congressional districts for the purpose of electing members at the General Election in 2024 and thereafter, until the release of the next federal census; and to add Section 17-40-70.1 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to provide legislative findings.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Section 17-14-70.1 is added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows.

§17-14-70.1

The Legislature finds and declares the following:

(1) The Legislature adheres to traditional redistricting principles when adopting congressional districts. Such principles are the product of history, tradition, bipartisan consensus, and legal precedent. The Supreme Court of the United States recently clarified that Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act "never requires adoption of districts that violate traditional redistricting principles."

(2) The Legislature's intent in adopting the congressional plan in this act described in Section 17-14-70.1 is to comply with federal law, including the U.S. Constitution and the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended.

(3) The Legislature's intent is also to promote the following traditional redistricting principles, which are



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given effect in the plan created by this act:

a. Districts shall be based on total population as reported by the federal decennial census and shall have minimal population deviation.

b. Districts shall be composed of contiguous geography, meaning that every part of every district is contiguous with every other part of the same district.

c. Districts shall be composed of reasonably compact geography.

d. The congressional districting plan shall contain no more than six splits of county lines, which is the minimum number necessary to achieve minimal population deviation among the districts. Two splits within one county is considered two splits of county lines.

e. The congressional districting plan shall keep together communities of interest, as further provided for in subdivision (4).

f. The congressional districting plan shall not pair incumbent members of Congress within the same district.

g. The principles described in this subdivision are non-negotiable for the Legislature. To the extent the following principles can be given effect consistent with the principles above, the congressional districting plan shall also do all of the following:

1. Preserve the cores of existing districts.
2. Minimize the number of counties in each district.
3. Minimize splits of neighborhoods and other political subdivisions in addition to minimizing the splits of counties



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and communities of interest.

(4)a. A community of interest is a defined area of the state that may be characterized by, among other commonalities, shared economic interests, geographic features, transportation infrastructure, broadcast and print media, educational institutions, and historical or cultural factors.

b. The discernment, weighing, and balancing of the varied factors that contribute to communities of interest is an intensely political process best carried out by elected representatives of the people.

c. If it is necessary to divide a community of interest between congressional districts to promote other traditional districting principles like compactness, contiguity, or equal population, division into two districts is preferable to division into three or more districts. Because each community of interest is different, the division of one community among multiple districts may be more or less significant to the community than the division of another community.

d. The Legislature declares that at least the three following regions are communities of interest that shall be kept together to the fullest extent possible in this congressional redistricting plan: the Black Belt, the Gulf Coast, and the Wiregrass.

e.1. Alabama's Black Belt region is a community of interest composed of the following 18 core counties: Barbour, Bullock, Butler, Choctaw, Crenshaw, Dallas, Greene, Hale, Lowndes, Macon, Marengo, Montgomery, Perry, Pickens, Pike, Russell, Sumter, and Wilcox. Moreover, the following five



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counties are sometimes considered part of the Black Belt:
Clarke, Conecuh, Escambia, Monroe, and Washington.

2. The Black Belt is characterized by its rural geography, fertile soil, and relative poverty, which have shaped its unique history and culture.

3. The Black Belt region spans the width of Alabama from the Mississippi boarder to the Georgia border.

4. Because the Black Belt counties cannot be combined within one district without causing other districts to violate the principle of equal population among districts, the 18 core Black Belt counties shall be placed into two reasonably compact districts, the fewest number of districts in which this community of interest can be placed. Moreover, of the five other counties sometimes considered part of the Black Belt, four of those counties are included within the two Black Belt districts - Districts 2 and 7.

f.1. Alabama's Gulf Coast region is a community of interest composed of Mobile and Baldwin Counties.

2. Owing to Mobile Bay and the Gulf of Mexico coastline, these counties also comprise a well-known and well-defined community with a long history and unique interests. Over the past half-century, Baldwin and Mobile Counties have grown even more alike as the tourism industry has grown and the development of highways and bay-crossing bridges have made it easier to commute between the two counties.

3. The Gulf Coast community has a shared interest in tourism, which is a multi-billion-dollar industry and a

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significant and unique economic driver for the region.

4. Unlike other regions in the state, the Gulf Coast community is home to major fishing, port, and ship-building industries. Mobile has a Navy shipyard and the only deep-water port in the state. The port is essential for the international export of goods produced in Alabama.

5. The Port of Mobile is the economic hub for the Gulf counties. Its maintenance and further development are critical for the Gulf counties in particular but also for many other parts of the state. The Port of Mobile handles over 55 million tons of international and domestic cargo for exporters and importers, delivering eighty-five billion dollars (\$85,000,000,000) in economic value to the state each year. Activity at the port's public and private terminals directly and indirectly generates nearly 313,000 jobs each year.

6. Among the over 21,000 direct jobs generated by the Port of Mobile, about 42% of the direct jobholders reside in the City of Mobile, another 39% reside in Mobile County but outside of the City of Mobile, and another 13% reside in Baldwin County.

7. The University of South Alabama serves the Gulf Coast community of interest both through its flagship campus in Mobile and its campus in Baldwin County.

8. Federal appropriations have been critical to ensuring the port's continued growth and maintenance. In 2020, the Army Corps of Engineers allocated over two hundred seventy-four million dollars (\$274,000,000) for the Port of Mobile to allow the dredging and expansion of the port.

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141 Federal appropriations have also been critical for expanding
142 bridge projects to further benefit the shared interests of the
143 region.

144 9. The Gulf Coast community has a distinct culture
145 stemming from its French and Spanish colonial heritage. That
146 heritage is reflected in the celebration of shared social
147 occasions, such as Mardi Gras, which began in Mobile. This
148 shared culture is reflected in Section 1-3-8(c), Code of
149 Alabama 1975, which provides that "Mardi Gras shall be deemed
150 a holiday in Mobile and Baldwin Counties and all state offices
151 shall be closed in those counties on Mardi Gras." Mardi Gras
152 is observed as a state holiday only in Mobile and Baldwin
153 Counties.

154 10. Mobile and Baldwin Counties also work together as
155 part of the South Alabama Regional Planning Commission, a
156 regional planning commission recognized by the state for more
157 than 50 years. The local governments of Mobile, Baldwin, and
158 Escambia Counties, as well as 29 municipalities within those
159 counties, work together through the commission with the
160 Congressional Representative from District 1 to carry out
161 comprehensive economic development planning for the region in
162 conjunction with the U.S. Economic Development Administration.
163 Under Section 11-85-51(b), factors the Governor considers when
164 creating such a regional planning commission include
165 "community of interest and homogeneity; geographic features
166 and natural boundaries; patterns of communication and
167 transportation; patterns of urban development; total
168 population and population density; [and] similarity of social



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and economic problems."

g.1. Alabama's Wiregrass region is a community of interest composed of the following nine counties: Barbour, Coffee, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Houston, and Pike.

2. The Wiregrass region is characterized by rural geography, agriculture, and a major military base. The Wiregrass region is home to Troy University's flagship campus in Troy and its campus in Dothan.

3. All of the Wiregrass counties are included in District 2, with the exception of Covington County, which is placed in District 1 so that the maximum number of Black Belt counties can be included within just two districts.

Section 2. Section 17-14-70, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

"§17-14-70

(a) The State of Alabama is divided into seven congressional districts as provided in subsection (b).

(b) The numbers and boundaries of the districts are designated and established by the map prepared by the Permanent Legislative Committee on Reapportionment and identified and labeled as ~~Pringle Congressional Plan 1~~ Livingston Congressional Plan 3-2023, including the corresponding boundary description provided by the census tracts, blocks, and counties, and are incorporated by reference as part of this section.

(c) The Legislature shall post for viewing on its public website the map referenced in subsection (b), including

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the corresponding boundary description provided by the census tracts, blocks, and counties, and any alternative map, including the corresponding boundary description provided by the census tracts, blocks, and counties, introduced by any member of the Legislature during the legislative session in which this section is added or amended.

(d) Upon enactment of ~~Act 2021-555, adding the act~~ amending this section and adopting the map identified in subsection (b), the Clerk of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate, as appropriate, shall transmit the map and the corresponding boundary description provided by the census tracts, blocks, and counties identified in subsection (b) for certification and posting on the public website of the Secretary of State.

(e) The boundary descriptions provided by the certified map referenced in subsection (b) shall prevail over the boundary descriptions provided by the census tracts, blocks, and counties generated for the map."

Section 3. The provisions of this act are severable. If any part of this act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part which remains.

Section 4. This act shall be effective for the election of members of the state's U.S. Congressional districts at the General Election of 2024 and thereafter, until the state's U.S. Congressional districts are reapportioned and redistricted after the 2030 decennial census.

Section 5. This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its



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225 otherwise becoming law.



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President and Presiding Officer of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Representatives

SB5

Senate 19-Jul-23

I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended.

Senate 21-Jul-23

I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended by Conference Committee Report.

Patrick Harris,
Secretary.

House of Representatives

Amended and passed: 21-Jul-23

House of Representatives

Passed 21-Jul-23, as amended by Conference Committee Report.

By: Senator Livingston

APPROVED July 21, 2023

TIME 5:28 PM

GOVERNOR

Alabama Secretary Of State

Act Num.....: 2023-563
Bill Num.....: S-5

Recv'd 07/21/23 05:41pmSLF

SOR

introduction

SPONSORS

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SENATE ACTION

I hereby certify that the Resolution as required in Section C of Act No. 81-889 was adopted and is attached to the Bill, SB _____

yeas _____ nays _____ abstain _____

PATRICK HARRIS,
Secretary

I hereby certify that the notice & proof is attached to the Bill, SB _____ as required in the General Acts of Alabama, 1975 Act No. 919.

PATRICK HARRIS,
Secretary

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Senate Conferees _____

HOUSE ACTION

DATE: _____

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RD 1 RFD _____

SG

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

This bill having been referred by the House to its standing committee on State Government was acted upon by such committee in session, and returned therefrom to the House with the recommendation that it be Passed w/amend(s) w/sub ✓. This 20 day of July, 2023.

Chris Bell, Chairperson

DATE: _____

20 23

RF _____

W 500

RD 2 CA _____

DATE: _____

20 _____

RE-REFERRED ☐

RE-COMMITTED ☐

Committee _____

I hereby certify that the Resolution as required in Section C of Act No. 81-889 was adopted and is attached to the Bill, SB _____

YEAS _____ NAYS _____

JOHN TREADWELL,
Clerk

FURTHER HOUSE ACTION (OVER)