

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6948

BILL NUMBER: HB 1285

NOTE PREPARED: Feb 23, 2022

BILL AMENDED: Feb 14, 2022

SUBJECT: Redistricting Local Election Districts.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Teshka

FIRST SPONSOR: Sen. Rogers

BILL STATUS: As Passed Senate

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: The bill provides that redistricting election districts for local and school board offices must occur at certain times. The bill removes a provision that limited the number of school board members that may reside in the same school board district for the Indianapolis Public School Board. The bill changes the entity that establishes the Indianapolis public school districts within the school city from the Indiana State Board of Education to the Board of School Commissioners.

The bill removes the discretionary ability of political subdivisions to redistrict election districts at times other than those required by statute. The bill allows for additional time for redistricting after the 2020 decennial census. The bill consolidates certain local redistricting statutes in the same location. The bill also changes population parameters to reflect the population count determined under the 2020 decennial census. The bill repeals obsolete statutes and makes other conforming changes.

Effective Date: Upon passage.

Explanation of State Expenditures: The State Board of Education would have some reduction in workload during school board redistricting times, thereby allowing staff to focus on other administrative duties.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: Local governing bodies with election districts including: county councils, county executives, city and town councils, and school boards may reduce their administrative workload if redistricting occurs only under the conditions provided for under the bill.

The conditions for local redistricting under the bill are:

1. If the census event is a federal decennial census,
 - for a county executive or county fiscal body, only during the first year after the federal decennial census is conducted;
 - for a school corporation, only during the first year after the federal decennial census is conducted;
 - for a municipality that conducts its municipal elections in an odd numbered year, only during the second year after the federal decennial census is conducted;
 - for a municipality that conducts its municipal elections in an even numbered year; or both an even numbered year and an odd numbered year; only during the first year after the federal decennial census is conducted.
2. For a census event other than a federal decennial census, only during the first year after the year the census event becomes effective with respect to the political subdivision, as provided for by law.
3. Whenever a county adopts an order declaring a county boundary to be changed that affects the boundaries of the political subdivision.
4. Whenever annexed territory is added to a district under the requirements of the annexation statute.
5. Whenever the boundary of the political subdivision is changed; or
6. Under court order that the current redistricting plan is unconstitutional or otherwise unlawful.

Indianapolis Public Schools Board of Commissioners– The Board would likely see an increase in administrative time needed to conduct school board district redistricting. Whether or not the Board would be able to fulfill this provision with existing resources would depend on the needs the Board would have to conduct redistricting.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected:

Local Agencies Affected: Local governing bodies with election districts affected by the bill.

Information Sources:

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