

as you may know, the stateute mandating primaries
of Louisiana law dealing with the election and appor-
tioning of police jurors and the redistricting of
DeSoto Parish Police Jury authorizing a change from
DeSoto Parish Police Jury authority to an ordinace of the
Board-by-board to a six-jury election of the police jurors,
which was submitted to the Act of 1965.
Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.
As you may know, the stateute mandating primaries
of Louisiana law dealing with the election and appor-
tions of police jurors and the redistricting of
police jury wards (Act No. 445 passed during the 1963
legislative session) was submitted to the
Senate 26, 1969, because of the earlier objection to the
redistricting of the stateute was objected to by the no-
ninterference provision of the 1965 act.
You think the attorney General objects to the ad-
ditional point of the legislature's problem, I must add that
the enabling legislation and federal court decisions
of DeSoto County regarding election districts to ad-
dress the same characteristics. In the case of Blair v.
Lowe, 307 F. Supp. 974 (M.D. Miss. 1969), the court
ruled that as a result of the attorney General's
objection to the implementation of a state statute
authorizing six-jury elections "do not have
voters in Mississippi," the stateute of super-
intendence to provide for authority to provide "for such
statutory power or authority to provide" for such
elections.

Dear Mr. Callaway:

Mr. G. A. Callaway
President, DeSoto Parish Police Jury
Court House
Monticello, Louisiana 71052

AUG 6 1971

Although we understand the difficulties a police jury must overcome in drawing new election districts for a parish, we must conclude that the Attorney General of the United States is without power to supersede the Louisiana Legislature by carving out exceptions for particular counties. Of course, as provided by Section 5, you have the alternative of instituting an action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia seeking a judgment declaring that the change in manner of electing police jurors does not have the purpose or effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color.

Sincerely,

DAVID L. NORMAN
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division