Preclearance of Landowner Voter-Registration Requirements

Shields v. Engelman Irrigation District (Ricardo H. Hinojosa, S.D. Tex. 7:08-cv-116)

In response to an April 3, 2008, federal complaint, a district judge and then a three-judge district court enjoined new voter-registration requirements for a May 10 election by landowners to an irrigation-district board of directors for lack of preclearance pursuant to section 5 of the Voting Rights Act.

Subject: Registration procedures. *Topics*: Registration procedures; section 5 preclearance; three-judge court; voter identification; matters for state courts; intervention; pro se party.

On April 3, 2008, a member of the board of directors of an irrigation district and a candidate for the board in an upcoming May 10 election filed a federal complaint in the Southern District of Texas's McAllen courthouse objecting to registration requirements for landowners to vote in the election. The complaint sought a temporary restraining order from the judge assigned the case and further declaratory and injunctive relief from a three-judge district court.

The court assigned the case to Judge Ricardo H. Hinojosa,³ and the chief circuit judge appointed Circuit Judge Emilio M. Garza and Southern District of Texas Judge Randy Crane to join Judge Hinojosa on a three-judge court.⁴ Following an April 11 conference in chambers,⁵ Judge Hinojosa issued a temporary restraining order on April 18.⁶ New registration requirements were enjoined because they had not been precleared pursuant to section 5 of the Voting Rights Act.⁷ A state court enjoined the new registration requirements on the same day.⁸

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^{1.} Complaint, Shields v. Engelman Irrigation Dist., No. 7:08-cv-116 (S.D. Tex. Apr. 3, 2008), D.E. 1.

^{2.} *Id*.

^{3.} Conference Order, id. (Apr. 4, 2008), D.E. 2.

^{4.} Order, id. (Apr. 9, 2008), D.E. 3.

Judge Garza retired on January 15, 2015. Federal Judicial Center Biographical Directory of Article III Federal Judges, www.fjc.gov/history/judges.

^{5.} Docket Sheet, Shields, No. 7:08-cv-116 (S.D. Tex. Apr. 3, 2008).

^{6.} Temporary Restraining Order, id. (Apr. 18, 2008), D.E. 12.

^{7.} *Id.*; see Voting Rights Act of 1965, Pub. L. No. 89-110, § 5, 79 Stat. 437, 439, as amended, 52 U.S.C. § 10304 (requiring preclearance of changes to voting procedures in jurisdictions with a certified history of discrimination and requiring that preclearance disputes be heard by a three-judge district court).

On June 25, 2013, the Supreme Court declined to hold section 5 unconstitutional, but the Court did hold unconstitutional the criteria for which jurisdictions require section 5 preclearance. Shelby County v. Holder, 570 U.S. 529 (2013).

^{8.} Order, Shields v. Engelman Irrigation Dist., No. C-356-08-B (Tex. Dist. Ct. 93d Dist. Apr. 18, 2008), *attached as* Ex. 1, Notice, *Shields*, No. 7:08-cv-116 (S.D. Tex. Apr. 18, 2008), D.E. 13; *see* Notice, *Shields*, No. 7:08-cv-116 (S.D. Tex. May 9, 2008), D.E. 25 (noting affirmance by the state court of appeals).

On April 25, the three-judge court issued a preliminary injunction against the new identification requirements for landowner voter registration for lack of preclearance. The court denied a pro se motion to intervene by two plaintiffs seeking to challenge the previous registration requirements for lack of previous preclearance. On May 9, the court resolved the case with a permanent injunction.

^{9.} Order, Shields, No. 7:08-cv-116 (S.D. Tex. Apr. 25, 2008), D.E. 120.

^{10.} Order, *id.* (May 9, 2008), D.E. 26; *see* Intervention Motion, *id.* (Apr. 28, 2008), D.E. 21; Order, *id.* (Apr. 25, 2008), D.E. 19 (denying intervention for lack of motion); Intervention Request, *id.* (Apr. 25, 2008), D.E. 18.

^{11.} Order, id. (May 9, 2008), D.E. 27.