



## Kiffin hires Orgeron to staff in assistant role at LSU

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# DAILY WORLD

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There are more than 3,700 types of mosquitoes worldwide, and Louisiana is home to around 60 to 75 species of mosquitoes. Some of these types are vectors, which means that they spread germs to people and animals that can cause sickness, says the CDC. ENTOMOLOGYTODAY.ORG

## Louisiana reschedules postponed U.S. House elections

**Greg Hilburn**  
Shreveport Times  
USA TODAY NETWORK

Louisiana's U.S. House elections are back on, but not without radical changes for voters and for the candidates who will now run on the Nov. 3 ballot.

Republican Gov. Jeff Landry canceled the state's May 16 closed party primary House elections after the Supreme Court ruled the state's congressional map unconstitutional because an illegal racial gerrymander was used to create the majority Black 6th District boundaries.

Louisiana Republican lawmakers are advancing a new map that would reduce the state's majority Black districts from two to one and favor Republicans, who would be heavily favored to win five of the state's six seats.

Landry signed a bill May 14 to hold the U.S. House elections on Nov. 3, but instead of the closed party primaries that were to have been held May 16, the new elections will be conducted as open primaries, sometimes known as jungle primaries.

Landry and the Legislature scrapped the closed party primaries, in which Republicans and Democrats run in separate elections with the two winners facing each other in a general election, because of a compressed time line.

In open primaries, all candidates regardless of party run in the same election and all voters regardless of party can participate. If no candidate secures more than 50% of the vote in the open primary, the two candidates with the largest vote totals will advance to a Dec. 12 runoff election.

Candidates for Louisiana's U.S. House seats also will have to start over.

If they choose to run in the new House elections, candidates will have to qualify again during a three-day period from Aug. 5-7. Candidates may or may not qualify to run in the districts in which they had previously qualified because Louisiana's new congressional

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# APEX PREDATOR

## CDC says mosquitoes are world's deadliest animal

**Presley Bo Tyler**  
Shreveport Times  
USA TODAY NETWORK

When you think of deadly animals, your mind probably goes to apex predators like big cats, large mammals, alligators and birds of prey.

However, the world's deadliest animal is actually an insect that's no bigger than an eighth of an inch in size.

The deadliest animal in the world also happens to be found in abundance everywhere in Louisiana.

### What is the world's deadliest animal? What to know

The common mosquito is the world's deadliest animal, killing more people than any other creature in the world, according to the CDC.

These flying insects are found in most parts of the world and carry diseases like dengue, West Nile, Zika, chikungunya, malaria and lymphatic filariasis.

There are more than 3,700 types of

mosquitoes worldwide, and Louisiana is home to around 60 to 75 species of mosquitoes. Some of these types are vectors, which means that they spread germs to people and animals that can cause sickness, says the CDC.

### What types of mosquitoes carry diseases in Louisiana?

While Louisiana is home to a number of mosquito species, only a few are considered medically important and pose problems for humans, including the Asian tiger mosquito, southern house mosquito and the yellow fever mosquito, according to the LSU AgCenter.

### What are common mosquito-borne diseases in Louisiana?

Common mosquito-borne diseases in Louisiana include the West Nile virus, as well as potentially Dengue, Zika and Chikungunya. Other diseases like Eastern Equine Encephali-

tis and St. Louis Encephalitis are also considered endemic to Louisiana.

The risk of disease is heightened by Louisiana's high mosquito population and year-round activity.

### How many cases of mosquito-borne diseases have there been in Louisiana this year?

The Louisiana Department of Health confirmed the state's first human cases of West Nile virus for 2025 on June 25. To date in 2025, West Nile has been confirmed in 14 parishes, with a total of 28 reported disease cases.

### What are the best ways to protect against mosquitoes?

In order to effectively prevent and repel mosquitoes, the CDC recommends combining personal protection measures with environmental control. Using EPA-approved insect repellents containing DEET, picaridin or oil

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## LA Senate passes bill to nix inspection stickers

**Presley Bo Tyler**  
Shreveport Times  
USA TODAY NETWORK

Legislation that will eliminate Louisiana's vehicle inspection sticker requirement passed the Senate in a 27-7 vote on May 13.

HB 1085, sponsored by Republican Rep. Lawrence Bagley, will now return to the House for final passage.

While the bill must await final passage, it previously cleared the House in an 86-7 vote on April 8.

Present state law requires every motor vehicle registered in Louisiana to have a valid safety inspection certificate.

HB 1085 would eliminate the requirement for certain vehicles to have

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inspection stickers, with only commercial and student transportation vehicles required to have an inspection sticker.

The law stipulates that operating vehicles without required equipment or in unsafe conditions that could endanger the driver or other people is prohibited.

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## LA House rejects bills on carbon-capture projects

**Avery White**  
LSU MANSHIP SCHOOL NEWS SERVICE

BATON ROUGE – A flurry of bills that would have given broader local control to carbon-capture projects failed Tuesday in a House committee.

The House Natural Resources and Environment Committee heard more than a dozen bills and almost five hours of debate and testimony on Tuesday regarding local government's concern for carbon-capture sequestration and storage.

The failure of these bills could mark the end of this year's battle for local control in carbon-capture projects as the end of the session looms, but the push will likely revive during next year's session, as it has in previous



Johnson

years. Several bills brought by representatives such as Speaker Pro Tempore Mike Johnson, R- Pineville, Rep. Robby Carter, D-Greensburg and Rep. Rodney Schamerhorn, R-Hornbeck, sought to grant parishes more control in authorizing or prohibiting carbon capture.

"When a project affects an entire community, the community deserves a voice. The people of that community deserve a voice," Johnson said.

"This is not anti-business, it's not anti-property rights, it's just about respecting local self-government and

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