2017 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 544

BY REPRESENTATIVE DANAHAY

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana. ELECTION CODE: Makes revisions to the La. Election Code

1 AN ACT 2 To amend and reenact R.S. 18:3(A)(3), 18(A)(introductory paragraph) and (8)(b), 25(B), 3 59.4(E)(2)(c), 104, 107(B), 114(F)(2), 196(C)(1) and (2), 402(G)(2), 424(C)(1), 4 425(C)(1), 425.1(A), 427(B), 431(A)(4) and (B)(2), 434(A)(1), 469(D)(2), 5 564(B)(5)(b), 566.2(C) and (F)(3) through (9), 571(A)(5), 572(A)(1)(introductory 6 paragraph) and (a)(i), 574(F), 1286.1(A), 1300.7(A), 1307(C) and (G), 1310(D)(2), 7 1313(F)(9) and (G)(11), 1363(B), (D), (G), and (H), 1373(A)(1), and 1402(C), to 8 enact R.S. 18:107(F), 425(B)(3)(c), 566.2(F)(10), and 1354(B)(8), and to repeal R.S. 9 18:176(D), 200, 431(A)(5), and 1313(F)(11), relative to the Louisiana Election Code; 10 to revise the system of laws comprising the Louisiana Election Code; to provide 11 relative to petitions submitted to registrars of voters for certification; to provide 12 relative to the annual voter registration week; to provide for reporting by the State 13 Board of Election Supervisors; to provide relative to compensation, education, and 14 training of registrars of voters, chief deputy registrars, and confidential assistants; to 15 provide relative to political party affiliation; to provide for transfer and cancellation 16 of registration; to provide relative to the inactive list of voters; to provide for voting 17 by a person on the list; to provide for advanced election dates; to provide for the date 18 of elections when the votes cast in a primary are void because of the death of a 19 candidate; to provide for the duties of commissioners; to provide for qualifications 20 of commissioners; to prohibit certain persons from serving as commissioners in 21 certain elections; to provide for the powers and duties of watchers; to provide for 22 courses of instruction for commissioners; to provide for the duties of clerks of court

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1 relative to such instruction; to provide for the selection of commissioners and 2 alternate commissioners; to provide relative to assistance of voters at polling places; 3 to provide relative to the duties of commissioners relative to such assistance; to 4 provide relative to procedures and requirements for counting provisional ballots; to provide for the determination of whether a provisional ballot is to be counted; to 5 6 provide for when provisional ballots are counted; to provide relative to the duties of 7 the parish board of election supervisors relative to provisional ballots; to provide for 8 procedures for and duties of commissioners after the termination of voting; to 9 provide for the printing of results from voting machines; to provide for the 10 compilation and promulgation of election returns; to provide for when promulgation 11 occurs; to provide relative to recall elections; to provide for the issuance of a 12 proclamation by the governor to order a recall election to be held; to provide for the 13 deadline for issuing a proclamation; to provide for voting absentee by mail; to 14 provide relative to application to vote absentee by mail; to provide for the ongoing 15 validity of applications by certain applicants; to provide relative to the counting of 16 absentee by mail ballots; to provide for the counting of damaged ballots; to provide 17 for the duties of the parish custodian of voting machines; to provide for the duties of 18 qualifying officials; to provide for information given to candidates at the time of 19 qualifying; to provide for the content of the application for voter registration; to 20 provide procedures and requirements for voter registration at driver's license 21 facilities; to provide relative to spoiled and replacement ballots; to provide for the 22 counting of such ballots; to provide relative to consolidation of polling places; to 23 provide for the determination of the number of voting machines allocated to polling 24 places and used in elections; to provide for the proper parties in an action objecting 25 to candidacy and an action contesting an election; and to provide for related matters. 26 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 27 Section 1. R.S. 18:3(A)(3), 18(A)(introductory paragraph) and (8)(b), 25(B),

29 427(B), 431(A)(4) and (B)(2), 434(A)(1), 469(D)(2), 564(B)(5)(b), 566.2(C) and (F)(3)

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59.4(E)(2)(c), 107(B), 196(C)(1) and (2), 402(G)(2), 424(C)(1), 425(C)(1), 425.1(A),

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1	through (9), 571(A)(5), 572(A)(1)(introductory paragraph) and (a)(i), 574(F), 1286.1(A),
2	1300.7(A), 1307(C) and (G), 1313(F)(9) and (G)(11), 1363(B), (D), (G), and (H),
3	1373(A)(1), and 1402(C) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 18:107(F),
4	425(B)(3)(c), 566.2(F)(10), and 1354(B)(8) are hereby enacted to read as follows:
5	§3. Petitions submitted to registrars of voters
6	A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, every petition
7	submitted to a registrar of voters for certification shall contain the following
8	information:
9	* * *
10	(3) The signer's ward/district/precinct ward, precinct, and date of birth.
11	* * *
12	§18. Secretary of state; powers and duties
13	A. The secretary of state shall administer the laws relating to custody of
14	voting machines and voter registration, and for the this purpose he shall:
15	* * *
16	(8)
17	* * *
18	(b) Develop activities, events, informational posters and pamphlets, and
19	public service announcements for the implementation of an annual voter registration
20	week and generally be responsible for implementation of such week. It is the policy
21	of the state of Louisiana to encourage full participation in voting by all citizens of
22	this state. To this end, in odd-numbered years when the president of the United
23	States proclaims a National Voter Registration Day, the official state voter
24	registration week shall be the last full week <u>in</u> which <u>the National Voter Registration</u>
25	Day occurs. In years when the president of the United States does not proclaim a
26	National Voter Registration Day, the official state voter registration week shall be
27	two weeks prior to the close of registration records for the regular fall primary

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1	election. In even-numbered years, the official state voter registration week shall be
2	the second full week in May.
3	* * *
4	§25. Annual reports
5	* * *
6	B. The board shall annually report to the House and Governmental Affairs
7	Committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate and Governmental
8	Affairs Committee of the Senate its findings, observations, and recommendations
9	concerning all aspects of elections in this state. The report shall be submitted no
10	later than January fifteenth thirty-first each year and shall include but shall not be
11	limited to the following subjects: election laws in general, registration procedures,
12	election procedures, election officials, voting machines, tabulation and transmission
13	of election returns, procedures used for casting and counting absentee by mail and
14	early voting ballots, and any other aspect of elections the board deems appropriate.
15	* * *
16	§59.4. The Louisiana Voter Registration Administrators' Certification Program;
17	requirements; compensation
18	* * *
19	E.
20	* * *
21	(2)
22	* * *
23	(c) A registrar of voters, chief deputy registrar, or confidential assistant to
24	a registrar of voters shall complete the requirements of Subsections D and E of this
25	Section in order to receive the seven percent compensation enhancement. If a
26	registrar of voters, chief deputy registrar, or confidential assistant to a registrar of
27	voters does not complete the certification program as provided in Subsections D and
28	E of this Section, his salary shall remain as provided in R.S. 18:55 or 59. If, after
29	certification, a registrar of voters, chief deputy registrar, or confidential assistant to

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1	a registrar of voters does not receive certification renewal within each five-year
2	three-year period, his salary shall revert back to the salary scale provided for in R.S.
3	18:55 or 59. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 18:57, the failure to maintain
4	certification shall result in the loss of the compensation enhancement provided for
5	in this Section.
6	* * *
7	§107. Party affiliation not required for registration; change in party affiliation
8	* * *
9	B. An elector A registrant may change his party affiliation by making
10	application therefor in writing to the registrar. When he receives the request, the
11	registrar shall note the political party designated by the registrant and the date of the
12	change in the registrant's information on the state voter registration computer system
13	and, if the original application is available in hard copy in the registrar's office, on
14	the original application form.
15	* * *
16	F. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections B and C of this Section,
17	a registrant shall not be designated as being affiliated with more than one party at the
18	same time.
19	* * *
20	§196. Inactive list of voters; procedure for voting
21	* * *
22	C.(1)(a) If a registrant whose name appears is on the inactive list of voters
23	has appeared appears at the polls and voted votes as provided under Paragraph $\frac{B(1)}{B(1)}$
24	(B)(1), (2), or (3) of this Section, the registrar shall transfer the registrant's name to
25	the official list of voters and make any necessary corrections in the registrant's
26	registration records.
27	(b) If the registrant appeared appears at the polls and confirmed confirms
28	that he has permanently moved outside of the to a different parish, the registrar shall

1	cancel transfer the registrant's registration of such registrant information to the
2	registrar of the new parish of residence.
3	(c) If the registrant appears at the polls and confirms that he has permanently
4	moved outside the state, the registrar shall cancel the registrant's registration.
5	(2)(a) If a registrant whose name appears is on the inactive list of voters has
6	voted votes absentee by mail or during early voting, the registrar shall transfer the
7	registrant's name to the official list of voters and make any necessary corrections in
8	the registrant's registration records if the information on the address confirmation
9	card, as required by R.S. 18:1309, or the residence address provided in an application
10	to vote by mail so indicates.
11	(b) However, if If the registrant has confirmed confirms that he has
12	permanently moved outside of the to a different parish, the registrar shall cancel
13	transfer the registrant's registration of such registrant information to the registrar of
14	the new parish of residence.
15	(c) If the registrant confirms that he has permanently moved outside the
16	state, the registrar shall cancel the registrant's registration.
17	* * *
18	§402. Dates of primary and general elections
19	* * *
20	G.
21	* * *
22	(2)(a) If the date for the primary election is advanced in accordance with the
23	provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the general election shall be advanced
24	the same number of weeks as the primary election.
25	(b) If the date for the general election is advanced in accordance with the
26	provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the primary election shall be
27	advanced the same number of weeks as the general election.
28	* * *

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1	§424. Commissioners-in-charge
2	* * *
3	C. Powers and duties. (1) The commissioner-in-charge shall receive the
4	sealed key envelope from the deputy parish custodian of voting machines at least
5	thirty minutes before the polls open on election day. The commissioner-in-charge
6	shall administer the oath to the commissioners and preside over the election, and the
7	counting and tabulation of votes the printing of the results from the voting machines,
8	and the closing of the polling place. He also shall deliver the keys to the voting
9	machines, if applicable, the original of the machine certificates, the original of the
10	signed list of commissioners, results cartridges, and one of the original tabulation
11	blank and compiled statement forms official election results reports to the clerk of
12	court.
13	* * *
14	§425. Commissioners
15	* * *
16	B. Qualifications and classifications.
17	* * *
18	(3)
19	* * *
20	(c) If a proposition or question is on the ballot in a precinct, no member of
21	the governing authority that called the election on the proposition or question and no
22	member of the governing authority of a political subdivision that will receive
23	revenue from a tax or fee that is the subject of the proposition or question shall be
24	selected as a commissioner in that precinct.
25	* * *
26	C. Powers and duties. (1) The commissioners shall conduct primary and
27	general elections at each polling place, shall enforce the election laws, and shall

1	maintain order at the polling place during the election and the counting and
2	tabulation of votes printing of results from the voting machines.
3	* * *
4	§425.1. Consolidation of polling places; reduction of voting machines and election
5	officials
6	A. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 18:424 and 425 or any other
7	provision of law to the contrary, in an election, including the election of any public
8	official, where more than one polling place is within the same location, the parish
9	board of election supervisors may consolidate polling places in that location for that
10	election and may reduce the number of voting machines to be used in the election
11	below the number fixed by R.S. 18:1363 and, in such case, shall notify, in
12	accordance with the time line provided in R.S. 18:1363(H), the parish custodian of
13	voting machines and the secretary of state of the number of machines to be prepared
14	and delivered for the polling places so consolidated.
15	* * *
16	§427. Watchers
17	* * *
18	B. Powers and duties. A watcher shall be admitted within all parts of the
19	polling place during the election day and the counting and tabulation of votes,
20	printing of results from the voting machines, and shall call any infraction of the law
21	to the attention of the commissioners. A watcher may keep notes on the conduct of
22	the election, but he shall not take part in the counting and tabulation of votes printing
23	of results from the voting machines. A watcher shall not electioneer, engage in
24	political discussions, or unnecessarily delay a voter at the polling place. A watcher
25	shall be subject to the authority of the commissioners and shall not interfere with the
26	commissioners in the performance of their duties.
27	* * *

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1	§431. Commissioners; courses of instruction; certificates; reports; list of certified
2	persons furnished by parish board of election supervisors
3	А.
4	* * *
5	(4) From the reports received from the clerk, the parish board of election
6	supervisors shall prepare a list containing the names, addresses, and party affiliations
7	of all persons registered to vote in each ward to whom certificates of instruction have
8	been issued during the term of office of the clerk of court who issued the certificate.
9	The clerks of court shall schedule a general course of instruction for commissioners
10	on some date following the last date for qualifying for office, but at least five days
11	prior to the date for selection of commissioners.
12	В.
13	* * *
14	(2) The clerk of court shall issue a certificate of instruction to each person
15	who attends and satisfactorily completes the course of instruction provided for in this
16	Subsection or maintain a list of such persons in the state voter registration computer
17	system.
18	* * *
19	§434. Commissioners and alternate commissioners; selection; commission;
20	disqualification; replacement
21	A. Time and place of selection. (1) The parish board of election supervisors
22	shall meet at 10:00 a.m. on the twenty-ninth day before a primary election to select
23	the commissioners and alternate commissioners for each precinct. However, if the
24	deadline for the close of the registration records provided in R.S. 18:135(A)(1) is
25	moved due to a legal holiday, the meeting to select commissioners and alternate
26	commissioners for each precinct shall be moved to the day after the close of the
27	registration records. The meeting shall be open to the public. The board shall have

1	previously posted a notice on the front courthouse door designating the location
2	within the courthouse where the meeting is to be held.
3	* * *
4	§469. Reopening of qualifying period; effect
5	* * *
6	D.
7	* * *
8	(2) If all the votes cast in a primary election for a public office are void
9	because of the death of a candidate, the primary election for the office shall be held
10	on the date of the general election, and the general election for the office shall be
11	held on the fourth fifth Saturday after the primary election. However, if the primary
12	election is held on the date scheduled for a congressional general election, the
13	general election for the office shall be held on the fifth Saturday after the primary
14	election.
15	* * *
16	§564. Assistance in voting on election day
17	* * *
18	B. Persons prohibited from assisting voters.
19	* * *
20	(5)
21	* * *
22	(b) The commissioners shall write the voter's name in the precinct register
23	and write the name of the person, including a commissioner, assisting the voter
24	behind the tab for Assistance to Voters. If the voter is not marked for assistance in
25	voting in the precinct register the voter or the person, including a commissioner,
26	assisting the voter shall check the box behind the tab for Assistance to Voters
27	indicating that the voter has a physical disability or is unable to read. The person,

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1	including a commissioner, assisting the voter shall sign his name behind the tab for
2	Assistance to Voters.
3	* * *
4	§566.2. Tabulation and counting of provisional ballots for federal office
5	* * *
6	C. Provisional ballots shall be counted on the third day following the election
7	and prior to the compilation of returns pursuant to R.S. 18:574 at the office of the
8	registrar of voters or at a public facility within the parish designated by the parish
9	board of election supervisors. For a presidential or regularly scheduled
10	congressional general election, the provisional ballots may be counted on the third
11	or fourth day, or both, following the election.
12	* * *
13	F. The procedure for counting provisional ballots shall be as follows:
14	* * *
15	(3) The board shall confirm each of the following with the registrar:
16	(a) The provisional voter is a registered voter in the parish.
17	(b) The provisional voter voted on the federal office or offices for which the
18	provisional voter was eligible to vote.
19	(c) The provisional voter did not vote early, absentee by mail, or at his
20	precinct on election day.
21	(4) If the board has determined that a provisional ballot shall be counted, a
22	member of the board shall write the provisional ballot number and the word
23	"counted" adjacent to the provisional voter's name on the list of provisional voters.
24	A member of the board shall tear the flap from the envelope containing the
25	provisional ballot, attach the provisional voter's registration documentation to the
26	envelope flap, and leave the envelope sealed.
27	(4) (5) If the board has determined that a provisional ballot shall not be
28	counted, the members of the board shall leave the flap on the envelope containing
29	the provisional ballot, leave the envelope sealed, and shall write the word "rejected",

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1	together with the reason for rejecting the provisional ballot across the envelope
2	containing the ballot. A member of the board shall write the provisional ballot
3	number and the word "rejected" adjacent to the provisional voter's name, together
4	with the reason for rejecting the provisional ballot, on the list of provisional voters.
5	The rejected provisional ballots shall be placed in the special provisional ballot
6	envelope. No rejected provisional ballot shall be counted.
7	(5) (6) After the validity of all provisional ballots has been determined, the
8	members of the board shall place the original signed list of provisional voters, the
9	flaps removed from the valid provisional ballots and the attached registration
10	documentation in the envelope provided for that purpose, and seal the envelope.
11	Two of the members of the board shall execute the certificate on the envelope and
12	transmit the envelope to the registrar of voters.
13	(6) (7) The members of the board shall open the envelopes containing the
14	valid provisional ballots and remove the ballots.
15	(7) (8) The provisional votes cast for a candidate for federal office shall be
16	counted by hand, and the total number of provisional votes cast for a candidate shall
17	be announced in the order the offices and candidates are listed on the provisional
18	ballot. The members of the board shall enter the total number of votes on the final
19	provisional ballot vote report and certify the results.
20	(8) (9) The original of the final provisional ballot vote report prepared by the
21	parish board of election supervisors shall be transmitted to the clerk of court upon
22	completion of the tabulation of the provisional ballots.
23	(9) (10) A copy of the signed list of provisional voters and a copy of the final
24	provisional ballot vote report shall be transmitted immediately to the secretary of
25	state.
26	* * *

1	§571. Counting and tabulating the votes Procedures for commissioners after
2	termination of voting
3	A. At the termination of voting in a primary or general election, the
4	commissioners shall announce that voting is terminated. The commissioners in the
5	presence of the watchers shall immediately:
6	* * *
7	(5) Announce the results of the election in the order the offices, candidates,
8	and propositions are listed on the ballot, announce that the results of the election will
9	be posted at the polling place for public review, and post the results of the election
10	Post the printouts from the voting machines at a conspicuous place at the polling
11	place for public viewing.
12	* * *
13	§572. Transmission of election returns; voting machine keys; machine certificates
14	A.(1) Upon completion of the counting and tabulating of votes After the
15	results are printed from the voting machines, the commissioner-in-charge shall
16	immediately:
17	(a) Mail to the secretary of state the following:
18	(i) One copy of the final result tally sheets printouts from the voting
19	machines.
20	* * *
21	§574. Compilation and promulgation of returns
22	* * *
23	F. Computation of all time intervals in this Section shall include Saturdays,
24	Sundays, and other legal holidays. However, if the final day in a time interval falls
25	on a Saturday, Sunday, or other legal holiday, then the next day which is not a
26	Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday shall be deemed to be the final day of the time
27	interval. If one or more of the duties in this Section, required to be performed on the
28	fourth, fifth, or sixth, or twelfth day after an election are delayed because of a

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Saturday, Sunday, or other legal holiday, the duties which follow will be delayed a
like amount of time.

4 §1286.1. Authority to consolidate polling places; reduce reduction of number of
5 voting machines and election officials

6 A. Notwithstanding any provision of R.S. 18:1286(A), when an election 7 called under the provisions of this Chapter is not held at the same time as the election 8 of any public official, in cases where more than one polling place is within the same 9 location, the parish board of election supervisors may consolidate polling places in 10 that location, for that election and may reduce the number of voting machines to be 11 used in the election below the number fixed by R.S. 18:1363 and, in such case, shall 12 notify, in accordance with the time line provided in R.S. 18:1363(H), the parish custodian of voting machines and the secretary of state of the number of machines 13 14 to be prepared and delivered for the polling places so consolidated.

- 15 * * *
- 16 §1300.7. Governor to order election; proclamation; publication

17 A. If the required number of qualified electors of the voting area sign the 18 petition for recall, the governor shall issue a proclamation ordering an election to be 19 held for the purpose of voting on the question of the recall of the officer. The total 20 number of registered voters in the voting area and the total number of registered 21 voters in the voting area signing the petition shall be calculated from the totals on the 22 certificates of all of the registrars of voters received by the governor. The governor 23 shall issue such proclamation within fifteen days after he receives the certified 24 petitions from all of the registrars of voters in the voting area who have received petitions for certification. If the final day for the governor to issue the proclamation 25 26 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the next day which is not a 27 Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday shall be deemed to be the final day for issuing the 28 proclamation. The proclamation shall order the election to be held on the next 29 available date specified in R.S. 18:402(F). If the election is to be held on a primary

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election date, the proclamation shall be issued on or before the last day for
candidates to qualify in the election. If the election is not to be held on a primary
election date, then the proclamation shall be issued on or before the forty-sixth <u>fifty-</u>
<u>fourth</u> day prior to the election.

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§1307. Application by mail

8 C. If the applicant is a member of the United States Service or resides 9 outside the United States, he may use the federal postcard application or an 10 application electronically transmitted by the registrar or secretary of state, and the 11 application shall be received by the registrar no later than 4:30 p.m. on the day 12 before the election. Such application shall be valid for a period extending at least one year from the date the application is received in the office of the registrar of 13 14 voters through two subsequent; such period shall include at least one regularly 15 scheduled federal general elections election. If the registrar rejects the application 16 of an applicant who is a member of the United States Service or resides outside the 17 United States, the registrar shall provide the applicant with written reasons for the 18 rejection.

20 G. If the applicant is eligible to vote absentee by mail pursuant to R.S. 21 18:1303(F), (I), or (J), his application, if such application meets the requirements of 22 this Section, shall may remain valid indefinitely upon request of the applicant, unless 23 an absentee by mail ballot that has been sent to the applicant is returned to the 24 registrar as undeliverable. If the applicant's absentee by mail ballot is returned to the 25 registrar as undeliverable, the registrar shall send notice by forwardable mail to such 26 applicant that his application will no longer be valid, and the applicant shall be 27 required to submit a new application to the registrar that meets the requirements of

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1	this Section and provide a current address before the applicant will be eligible to vote
2	absentee by mail again pursuant to this Section.
3	* * *
4	§1313. Tabulation and counting of absentee by mail and early voting ballots
5	* * *
6	F. The procedure for counting absentee by mail ballots shall be as follows:
7	* * *
8	(9) If a ballot is physically damaged or cannot properly be counted by the
9	counting equipment and the vote cast by the voter is clearly discernible from a
10	physical inspection of the defective ballot, the ballot may be counted by hand or a
11	true duplicate may be made of the defective ballot in the presence of witnesses and
12	substituted for the ballot. The Any duplicate ballot shall be clearly labeled
13	"duplicate", bear a ballot number which shall be recorded on the defective ballot, and
14	be counted in lieu of the defective ballot. After a ballot has been duplicated, the
15	defective ballot shall be placed in the special absentee by mail and early voting ballot
16	envelope or container, and the duplicate ballot shall be counted with the other valid
17	ballots.
18	* * *
19	G. The procedure for counting early voting machine ballots and paper ballots
20	voted during early voting shall be as follows:
21	* * *
22	(11) If a ballot is physically damaged or cannot properly be counted by the
23	counting equipment and the vote cast by the voter is clearly discernible from a
24	physical inspection of the defective ballot, the ballot may be counted by hand or a
25	true duplicate may be made of the defective ballot in the presence of witnesses and
26	substituted for the ballot. The Any duplicate ballot shall be clearly labeled
27	"duplicate", bear a ballot number which shall be recorded on the defective ballot, and
28	be counted in lieu of the defective ballot. After a ballot has been duplicated, the
29	defective ballot shall be placed in the special absentee by mail and early voting ballot

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1	envelope or container, and the duplicate ballot shall be counted with the other valid		
2	ballots.		
3	* * *		
4	§1354. Parish custodian of voting machines; powers and duties; appointment of		
5	deputy custodians		
6	* * *		
7	B. In addition to any other duties vested in him by law, the parish custodian		
8	shall:		
9	* * *		
10	(8) Transmit the election results to the secretary of state in the manner		
11	directed by the secretary of state.		
12	* * *		
13	§1363. Number of machines; allocation to precincts; exception; reserve machines		
14	* * *		
15	B. The parish board of election supervisors may reduce the number of voting		
16	machines to be allocated and used in elections called under the provisions of Chapter		
17	6-A or Chapter 6-B of this Code when the election is not held at the same time as the		
18	election of any public official. In such case, the parish board of election supervisors		
19	shall notify the parish custodian of voting machines and the secretary of state at least		
20	three four weeks prior to such election, of the number of machines to be prepared		
21	and delivered for the polling places.		
22	* * *		
23	D. The parish board of election supervisors may reduce the number of voting		
24	machines to be allocated and used in an election called under the provisions of		
25	Chapter 6, Part III of this Title, where the only other election on the ballot is for the		
26	election of political party committee members. Not less than twenty-one twenty-		
27	nine days prior to such an election, the parish board of election supervisors shall		

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notify the parish custodian of voting machines and the secretary of state of the number of voting machines to be prepared and delivered to each polling place.

G. The parish board of election supervisors may submit a written request to 4 5 the secretary of state, on or before the twenty-third day prior to an election, for 6 additional voting machines for overcrowded precincts. The written request shall be 7 submitted on or before the twenty-ninth day prior to the election and shall include 8 the number of additional voting machines requested and an explanation of the need 9 for additional voting machines. If the secretary of state determines that there is a 10 need for additional voting machines and that the provision of additional voting 11 machines is feasible, he may allocate additional voting machines.

12 H. The parish board of election supervisors may submit a written request to 13 the secretary of state, on or before the twenty-third day prior to an election, to reduce 14 the number of voting machines to be allocated and used in an election other than an 15 election provided for in Subsection B or D of this Section. The written request shall 16 be submitted on or before the twenty-ninth day prior to a primary election and at 17 least four weeks prior to a general election and shall include the proposed reduced 18 number of voting machines and an explanation of the need for the reduction in the 19 number of voting machines. If the secretary of state determines that the reduction in the number of voting machines is feasible, he may reduce the number of voting 20 21 machines.

22 * *

§1373. Notice of preparation of machines for election; preparation of machines for
election; testing and adjusting; examination by candidate or his
representative; securing and sealing machines

A.(1) The secretary of state shall notify each parish custodian of the time and place at which he will begin preparing and testing the voting machines for an election. The parish custodian then shall mail a notice to qualifying official shall at the time of qualifying provide each candidate in the election, stating with a

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1	chronological table of procedures for the election that instructs the candidate to			
2	contact the parish custodian for the time and place at which the preparation and			
3	testing of the machines will be conducted, the time and place and when the machines			
4	will be sealed, and stating states that the candidate or his representative may be			
5	present to observe the preparation, testing, and sealing of the machines by the parish			
6	custodian.			
7	* * *			
8	§1402. Proper parties			
9	* * *			
10	C. The secretary of state, in his official capacity, shall be made a party			
11	defendant to any action contesting an election for public office, an election			
12	submitting a proposition to the voters, or an election for the recall of a public officer.			
13	The secretary of state, in his official capacity, shall be made defendant to any action			
14	objecting to the calling of a special election. The secretary of state, in his official			
15	capacity, shall be made a party defendant to any action contesting the certification			
16	of a recall petition. The secretary of state shall have standing to intervene in an			
17	action objecting to candidacy in which the secretary of state was not the qualifying			
18	official.			
19	* * *			
20	Section 2. R.S. 18:104 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:			
21	§104. Application for registration; form			
22	A. The secretary of state, subject to approval by the attorney general as to			
23	content, shall prescribe the form that shall be used uniformly by each registrar in the			
24	state and any person authorized to accept voter registration applications in registering			
25	qualified citizens to vote. The form shall contain spaces for at least the following			
26	required information with respect to be provided by the applicant for the registrar of			
27	voters to assess eligibility:			
28	(1) Date of application.			
29	(2) Name.			

1	(3) Sex and date <u>Date</u> of birth.	
2	(4) Municipality, parish or county, state or province, and country of birth.	
3	(5) Whether the applicant is currently under an order of imprisonment for	
4	conviction of a felony.	
5	(6) Whether the applicant is currently under a judgment of full interdiction	
6	for mental incompetence, or a limited interdiction in which the right to register and	
7	vote has specifically been suspended.	
8	(7) Place of residence, including street or apartment number or both,	
9	municipality (if any), and if a rural address, sufficient information, in addition to	
10	route and post box number, to identify the precinct of residence, and mailing address.	
11	(8) Name of state, parish, ward and precinct number, and the registration	
12	number.	
13	(9) Place of last residence.	
14	(10) The state and parish or county of last registration.	
15	(11) Political party affiliation or, if none, an entry to that effect.	
16	(12) Information sufficient for clear and precise identification of the	
17	applicant as the person he claims to be and subsequently for his identification at the	
18	polls. This information may include mother's maiden name, father's middle name,	
19	name of spouse, occupation, and employer.	
20	(13) Whether or not the applicant requires assistance when he votes, and if	
21	so, the reason therefor. If the person is unable to read or write English, the form	
22	shall show in which language he is entitled to printed materials and ballots and	
23	assistance if his language is one of a minority language group under a determination	
24	made under the federal Voting Rights Act.	
25	(14) Space for changes of address within the parish, changes of name,	
26	changes of party affiliation, dates of any of these, and remarks.	
27	(15) The application form also shall inform the applicant of the penalty for	
28	violation of applicable laws relating to registration of voters and shall contain an	
29	affidavit to be subscribed, through a handwritten signature, attesting that the	

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1	applicant is a United States citizen and that the facts given by him on this application
2	are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. When the registration application
3	is completed at the office of motor vehicles of the Department of Public Safety and
4	Corrections or electronically on the secretary of state's website, an electronically
5	captured signature of the applicant shall suffice as a handwritten signature of the
6	applicant.
7	(16) (5) Louisiana driver's license number or Louisiana special identification
8	card number, if issued, or if no Louisiana driver's license or Louisiana special
9	identification card has been issued, the last four digits of the social security number,
10	if issued. The full social security number of the applicant may be provided on a
11	voluntary basis by the applicant. If the applicant has neither a Louisiana driver's
12	license, a Louisiana special identification card, or a social security number, the
13	applicant shall attach one of the following items to his application:
14	(a) A copy of a current and valid photo identification.
15	(b) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check,
16	paycheck, or other government document that shows the name and address of the
17	applicant.
18	(17) Ethnic origin, which shall at least include Hispanic, American Indian,
19	Asian, and other as choices.
20	B. The form shall also contain spaces for the following additional
21	information to be provided by the applicant with the initial application or in response
22	to a request for additional information by the registrar of voters for clear and
23	sufficient identification of the applicant as the person he claims to be and
24	subsequently for his identification at the polls:
25	<u>(1)</u> Sex.
26	(2) Race or ethnic origin, which shall at least include Hispanic, American
27	Indian, Asian, and other as choices.
28	(3) A single political party affiliation or, if none, an entry to that effect.
29	(4) Place of birth.

1	(5) Mother's maiden name.		
2	(6) Electronic mail address.		
3	(7) Telephone number.		
4	(8) Whether the applicant requires assistance when he votes, and if so, the		
5	reason therefor. If the person is unable to read or write English, the form shall show		
6	in which language he is entitled to printed materials and ballots and assistance if his		
7	language is one of a minority language group as determined pursuant to the federal		
8	Voting Rights Act.		
9	(9) Last residence address.		
10	(10) Place of last registration.		
11	(11) Former registered name, if applicable.		
12	C. The form shall inform the applicant of the penalty for violation of		
13	applicable laws relating to registration of voters and shall contain an affidavit to be		
14	subscribed, through a handwritten signature, attesting that the applicant is a United		
15	States citizen, is not currently under an order of imprisonment for conviction of a		
16	felony, is not currently under a judgment of full interdiction for mental		
17	incompetence, or a limited interdiction in which the right to register to vote has		
18	specifically been suspended and that the facts given by him on the application are		
19	true to the best of his knowledge and belief. When the registration application is		
20	completed at the office of motor vehicles of the Department of Public Safety and		
21	Corrections or electronically on the secretary of state's website, an electronically		
22	captured signature of the applicant shall suffice as a handwritten signature of the		
23	applicant.		
24	D. The form shall include the questions "Are you a citizen of the United		
25	States of America?" and "Will you be 18 years of age on or before election day?" and		
26	the statement "If you checked 'no' in response to either of these questions, do not		
27	complete the form.".		
28	\underline{E} . In no event shall information with respect to race or ethnic origin be		
29	required for registration. However, such information may be given voluntarily by		

1	the applicant for registration and a registrar may keep statistics with respect to race			
2	and ethnic origin.			
3	C. F. Upon request, the registrar shall furnish each applicant a copy of his			
4	application form, and the applicant shall be informed that he may obtain such copy.			
5	D. <u>G.</u> The secretary of state may require such reasonable additional			
6	information as he deems necessary for the effective registration of voters.			
7	$\underline{\text{E.}}$ <u>H.</u> No voter registration application form except that prescribed by the			
8	secretary of state shall be used by any registrar.			
9	F. <u>I.</u> The secretary of state may remove any spaces for information on the			
10	form required by this Section if such requirement does not receive preclearance			
11	pursuant to the Voting Rights Act of 1965.			
12	$G_{\overline{I}}$. No voter registration application shall be complete unless the applicant			
13	provides one of the forms of identification provided for in Paragraph (16) of			
14	Subsection A $(A)(5)$ of this Section.			
15	Section 3. R.S. 18:114(F)(2) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:			
16	§114. Registration at driver's license facilities			
17	* * *			
18	F. Procedures for voter registration pursuant to this Section shall be as			
19	follows:			
20	* * *			
21	(2) Any employee authorized to accept an application to obtain, renew, or			
22	change the name or address on a driver's license or identification card shall offer			
23	voter registration to any person making such an application, shall obtain written and			
24	signed confirmation of any declination of the offer of voter registration, and, upon			
25	request, shall provide assistance to any person who desires to register to vote. Such			
26	assistance may consist of answering any question that person might have about			
27	completing the registration form. However, if the person requesting assistance has			
28	a physical disability or is unable to read or write English, the authorized employee			

1	shall provide such assistance as is allowed to be provided by registrars of voters		
2	under the provisions of R.S. 18:106.		
3	* * *		
4	Section 4. R.S. 18:1310(D)(2) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:		
5	§1310. Execution of certificate; marking of ballot; casting vote; assistance		
6	* * *		
7	D.		
8	* * *		
9	(2) Upon receiving the replacement ballot, the voter shall mark the ballot and		
10	return it to the registrar as provided in this Section. The voter shall not return the		
11	spoiled ballot to the registrar, but shall destroy it. If the voter sends both the spoiled		
12	ballot and the replacement ballot to the registrar , and the board can determine which		
13	is the spoiled ballot and which is the replacement ballot, the board shall count the		
14	replacement ballot. If the board cannot determine which is the spoiled ballot and		
15	which is the replacement ballot, each of such ballots shall be void.		
16	Section 5. R.S. 18:176(D), 200, 431(A)(5), and 1313(F)(11) are hereby repealed in		
17	their entirety.		
18	Section 6. The Louisiana State Law Institute is hereby directed to redesignate R.S.		
19	18:221 as R.S. 18:66 and place it in its entirety within Chapter 3 of Title 18.		
20	Section 7.(A) This Section and Sections 1, 5, and 6 of this Act shall become		
21	effective upon signature of this Act by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon		
22	expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature by the governor, as provided		
23	by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If this Act is vetoed by the		
24	governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Section and Sections 1, 5, and		
25	6 of this Act shall become effective on the day following such approval.		
26	(B) Section 2 of this Act shall become effective January 1, 2018.		
27			

(C) Sections 3 and 4 of this Act shall become effective August 1, 2017.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 544 Reengrossed	2017 Regular Session	Danahay
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Abstract: Revises the system of laws comprising the La. Election Code.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:3) provides requirements for any petition submitted to a registrar of voters for certification. Provides that each such petition must include certain information, including a handwritten signature of the voter, the date the voter signed the petition, the signer's ward, precinct, and date of birth, the registration address of the signer, and certain information concerning the person who witnessed and obtained the signature.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> requires a petition to include the signer's district.

Proposed law repeals present law.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:18) provides for the powers and duties of the secretary of state. Requires the secretary of state to develop activities, events, informational posters and pamphlets, and public service announcements for the implementation of an annual voter registration week and generally be responsible for implementation of such week. Provides for an official state voter registration week.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that in odd-numbered years, the official state voter registration week is the last full week which occurs two weeks prior to the close of registration records for the regular fall primary election. Provides that in even-numbered years, the official state voter registration week shall be the second full week in May.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides instead that in years when the president of the United States proclaims a National Voter Registration Day, the official state voter registration week is the full week in which the National Voter Registration Day occurs. Provides that in years when the president does not proclaim a National Voter Registration Day, the official state voter registration week is two weeks prior to the close of registration records for the regular fall primary election.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:25) requires the State Board of Election Supervisors to regularly review all election laws and all procedures used in conducting elections. Requires the board to annually report to the House and Governmental Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate and Governmental Affairs Committee of the Senate its findings, observations, and recommendations concerning all aspects of elections. Provides that the report shall include but shall not be limited to the following subjects: election laws in general, registration procedures, election procedures, election officials, voting machines, tabulation and transmission of election returns, procedures used for casting and counting absentee by mail and early voting ballots, and any other aspect of elections the board deems appropriate.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law requires the annual report to be submitted no later than January 15th.

Proposed law changes the reporting deadline from January 15th to January 31st.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:59.4) establishes the La. Voter Registration Administrators' Certification program to formalize and recognize the professional standards of registrars of voters, chief deputy registrars, and confidential assistants to registrars of voters in the state. Provides for education and training through courses administered by Auburn University and the Election Center. Provides for course requirements, certification, and maintenance of certification. Provides for an increase in salary for certification and maintenance of certification. Provides that the salary increase for certification is lost if not renewed within a certain number of years.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the salary increase is lost if certification is not renewed within each five-year period.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides instead that the salary increase is lost if certification is not renewed within each three-year period.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:104) requires the secretary of state, subject to approval by the attorney general as to content, to prescribe the form that shall be used uniformly by each registrar in the state and any person authorized to accept voter registration applications in registering qualified citizens to vote. Specifies certain information that must be included on the form.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Specifies that certain information on the form will be used to assess eligibility and that the remaining information is to be used to identify the applicant at the polls. Adds the following information to the form: race (on a voluntary basis), electronic mail address, telephone number, and former registered name, if applicable. Requires the form to include the questions "Are you a citizen of the United States of America?" and "Will you be 18 years of age on or before election day?" and the statement "If you checked 'no' in response to either of these questions, do not complete the form." Specifies that only a single party affiliation may be provided.

<u>Present law</u> requires the form to include space for changes of address within the parish, changes of name, changes of party affiliation, dates of any of these, and remarks. Provides that the form may include father's middle name, name of spouse, occupation, and employer as information to be used for identification of the applicant at the polls.

Proposed law repeals present law.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:107) provides relative to political party affiliation. Provides procedures for designating political party affiliation or lack thereof during voter registration. Provides procedures for changing a registrant's declaration of political party affiliation.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Additionally provides that a registrant may not be designated as being affiliated with more than one party at the same time.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:114) requires voter registration services to be available at all driver's license facilities in the state. Provides generally that an application for a driver's license or identification card issued by the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections also serves as an application for voter registration unless the applicant declines to register to vote through specific declination or by failing to sign the voter registration application. Requires employees at driver's license facilities to offer voter registration to each person making an application for a driver's license or identification card and, upon request, to provide assistance to a person who wants to register to vote.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Additionally requires employees at driver's license facilities to obtain written and signed confirmation of any declination of the offer of voter registration.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:176(D)) requires the registrar to take action based on a report that is no longer required to be produced involving changes of name. <u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:193) provides a challenge procedure to be used by the registrar of voters when he has reason to believe that a registrant no longer is qualified to be registered, or that a registrant has changed his residence. Requires the registrar to send the registrant an address confirmation card and to place the registrant on the inactive list of voters, unless there is address information available to the registrar from the U.S. Postal Service or its licensee which indicates the registrant has moved to another address within the parish. A voter on the inactive list of voters who fails to respond to the address confirmation card shall remain on the inactive list of voters until his address is confirmed in accordance with the procedures set forth in present law (R.S. 18:196) or not later than a period of two regularly scheduled federal general elections, at which time the registrar shall cancel the voter's registration.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:196) provides procedures for voting by a registrant who is on the inactive list of voters. Requires the registrant to affirm that he resides at the address on file, at a new address in the precinct or in the parish, or at a new address outside of the parish, in which case he will only be allowed to vote if he affirms that he moved within the last three months.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if a registrant whose name appears on the inactive list of voters has appeared at the polls and voted and affirmed that he resides at the address on file or at a new address in the precinct or in the parish, the registrar shall transfer the registrant's name to the official list of voters and make any necessary corrections in the registrant's registration records.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the registrant appeared at the polls and confirmed that he has moved outside of the parish, the registrar shall cancel the registration of such registrant.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides instead that if the registrant appears and confirms that he has permanently moved to a different parish, the registrar shall transfer the registrant's registration to the registrar of the new parish of residence. Provides that if the registrant confirms that he has permanently moved outside the state, the registrar shall cancel the registrant's registration.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if a registrant whose name appears on the inactive list of voters has voted absentee by mail or during early voting, the registrar shall transfer the registrant's name to the official list of voters and make any necessary corrections in the registrant's registration records if the information on the address confirmation card, as required by <u>present law</u> (R.S. 18:1309), or the residence address provided in an application to vote by mail so indicates.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the registrant has confirmed that he has moved outside of the parish, the registrar shall cancel the registration of such registrant.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides instead that if the registrant confirms that he has permanently moved to a different parish, the registrar shall transfer the registrant's registration to the registrar of

the new parish of residence. Provides that if the registrant confirms that he has permanently moved outside the state, the registrar shall cancel the registrant's registration.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:200) provides an unused definition for Part V of Chapter 4 of Title 18. <u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:402) provides dates for primary and general elections. Provides that no election shall be held on certain specified days. Provides that if the date of any election falls on any such specified day, the election shall be held on the same weekday of the preceding week. Provides that if the date for the general election is advanced in accordance with the provisions of <u>present law</u>, the primary election shall be advanced the same number of weeks as the general election.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Additionally provides that if the date for the primary election is advanced in accordance with the provisions of present law, the general election shall be advanced the same number of weeks as the primary election.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:424) provides the powers and duties for commissioners-in-charge. Provides that the commissioner-in-charge shall receive the sealed key envelope from the deputy parish custodian of voting machines at least 30 minutes before the polls open on election day. Provides that the commissioner-in-charge shall administer the oath to the commissioners and preside over the election. Requires the commissioner-in-charge to deliver the keys to the voting machines, if applicable, the original of the machine certificates, and the original of the signed list of commissioners.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> additionally requires the commissioner-in-charge to deliver to the clerk one of the original tabulation blank and compiled statement forms. <u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u>. Instead requires the commissioner-in-charge to deliver to the clerk results cartridges and one of the official election results reports.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the commissioner-in-charge shall preside over the counting and tabulation of votes. <u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u>. Additionally provides that the commissioner-in-charge shall preside over the printing of the results from the voting machines and the closing of the polling place.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:425) provides for the qualifications of commissioners, including being a qualified voter who is able to perform the essential duties of a commissioner, not being a candidate or the immediate family member of a candidate in the election, and subject to certain exceptions, having completed certain training.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and additionally provides that if a proposition or question is on the ballot in a precinct, no member of the governing authority that called the election on the proposition or question and no member of the governing authority of a political subdivision that will receive revenue from a tax or fee that is the subject of the proposition or question shall be selected as a commissioner in that precinct.

<u>Present law</u> provides the powers and duties of commissioners. Provides that commissioners shall conduct primary and general elections at each polling place, shall enforce the election laws, and shall maintain order at the polling place during the election.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> additionally provides that commissioners shall maintain order at the polling place during the counting and tabulation of votes. <u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u>. Provides instead that the commissioners shall maintain order at the polling place during the printing of results from the voting machines.

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<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:427 and 435) provides for poll watchers. Provides for qualifications, powers, duties, appointment, and commission of watchers. Provides that each candidate is entitled to have one watcher at every precinct where the office he seeks is voted on in a primary or general election. Provides that a watcher shall be admitted within all parts of the polling place during the election day and shall call any infraction of the law to the attention of the commissioners.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:427) provides that a watcher shall be admitted within all parts of the polling place during the counting and tabulation of votes but that a watcher may not take part in the counting and tabulation of votes. <u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u>. Provides instead that a watcher shall be admitted within all parts of the polling place during the printing of results from the voting machines but that the watcher shall not take part in the printing of results from the voting machines.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:431) requires the clerk of court at least annually to conduct a general course of instruction for commissioners that is open to the public. Requires the clerk to furnish to the persons who attend the course of instruction a copy of the informational pamphlet provided by the secretary of state and instruct them in the use of voting machines and the duties of commissioners in conducting primary and general elections. Requires the clerk to issue a certificate to each person who attends the course of instruction and achieves a satisfactory score on the test issued by the secretary of state for that course.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> requires the clerk of court to schedule a general course of instruction for commissioners on some date following the last date for qualifying for office, but at least five days prior to the date for selection of commissioners. Requires the parish board of election supervisors to furnish to each commissioner-in-charge a list of the names, addresses, and party affiliations of all persons registered to vote in the ward to whom certificates of instruction have been issued during the term of office of the clerk who issued the certificates of instruction, and who have not been selected as commissioners-in-charge, commissioners, or alternate commissioners for the election.

Proposed law repeals present law.

<u>Present law</u> requires the clerk of court to conduct a course of instruction for commissioners-in-charge, commissioners, and alternate commissioners who are selected to serve in each election. Provides that the course shall be held after the selection of these officials but not less than four days prior to each election and that the course shall primarily cover the procedures to be used in the election for which the officials were selected.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> requires the clerk of court to issue a certificate of instruction to each person who attends and satisfactorily completes the course of instruction for commissioners-in-charge, commissioners, and alternate commissioners who are selected to serve in each election.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the clerk shall either issue a certificate of instruction to each person who attends and completes the course of instruction or keep a list of such persons in the state voter registration computer system. Otherwise retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:135) provides (subject to specific exceptions for online registration and certain emergencies) that registrars shall close the registration records 30 days prior to an election. Provides that if the deadline falls on a legal holiday, the registrars shall close the registration records on the first day after such holiday which is not a Sat., Sun., or other legal holiday. <u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:434) provides for the time, place, and method for selecting

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commissioners and alternate commissioners. Requires the parish board of election supervisors to meet at 10:00 a.m. on the 29th day before a primary election to select the commissioners and alternate commissioners for each precinct.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Additionally provides that if the deadline for the close of the registration records provided in <u>present law</u> is moved due to a legal holiday, the meeting to select commissioners and alternate commissioners for each precinct shall be moved to the day after the close of the registration records.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:469) provides that qualifying in a primary election is reopened when a person who qualified and had opposition dies after the close of qualifying and before the time for the closing of the polls on the day of the primary election. Provides that the name of the deceased candidate shall not be printed on the primary election ballot, but if the primary election ballot has already been printed with the deceased candidate's name on it, any votes received by the deceased candidate shall be void and shall not be counted for any purpose whatsoever.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the qualifying period for candidates reopens within 30 days before a primary election, all the votes cast in the primary election for that public office are void, unless the qualifying period for the office reopened and closed without additional candidates qualifying for the office. Provides for notice to the electorate if the election is voided because of the qualification of additional candidates.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if all the votes cast in a primary election for a public office are void because of the death of a candidate, the primary election for the office shall be held on the date of the general election, and the general election for the office shall be held on the fourth Sat. after the primary election. Provides, however, if the primary election is held on the date scheduled for a congressional general election, the general election for the office shall be held on the shall be held on the fourth Sat. after the primary election.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the general election shall be held on the fifth Sat. after the primary election in all cases, not only when the primary is held on a congressional general election date. Otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:564) provides relative to assistance in voting. Requires a person who needs assistance in voting to provide to the registrar or to the commissioners on election day certain information as proof of disability. Specifies the types of information required. Restricts persons who can provide assistance to the voter at the polls on election day and during early voting. Requires the commissioners to write the voter's name in the precinct register and write the name of the person, including a commissioner, assisting the voter behind the tab for "Assistance to Voters". Requires the person, including a commissioner, assisting the voter to sign his name behind the tab for "Assistance to Voters".

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Additionally provides that if the voter is not marked for assistance in voting in the precinct register the voter or the person, including a commissioner, assisting the voter shall check the box behind the tab for Assistance to Voters indicating that the voter has a physical disability or is unable to read.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:566) provides that in an election for federal office, when an applicant's name does not appear on the precinct register and the registrar of voters has not authorized the applicant to vote by affidavit, or the commissioners assert that the applicant is not eligible to vote, and the applicant declares himself to be a registered voter and eligible to vote in the election for federal office, the applicant may cast a provisional ballot for candidates for federal office. <u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:566.2) provides that the parish board of election supervisors in each parish is responsible for the counting and tabulation of all provisional ballots for federal office. Provides that provisional ballots must be counted prior

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to the compilation of returns pursuant to <u>present law</u> (R.S. 18:574) at the office of the registrar of voters or at a public facility within the parish designated by the parish board of election supervisors.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that provisional ballots be counted on the third day following the election, except that for a presidential or regularly scheduled congressional general election, the provisional ballots may be counted on the third or fourth day, or both, following the election.

Proposed law repeals present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides procedures for counting provisional ballots. Requires the parish board of election supervisors to announce the name of each provisional voter and to compare the name on the ballot envelope to the names on the list of provisional voters. Provides for procedures if the board determines that a provisional ballot is to be counted and for procedures if the board determines that a provisional ballot will not be counted. Provides for the document retention.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Additionally requires the board to confirm each of the following with the registrar:

- (1) The provisional voter is a registered voter in the parish.
- (2) The provisional voter voted on the federal office or offices for which the provisional voter was eligible to vote.
- (3) The provisional voter did not vote early, absentee by mail, or at his precinct on election day.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:571) provides procedures for commissioners after the termination of voting, including securing the voting machines, certifying the official election results reports, completing voting machine certificates, certifying the duplicate poll lists, completing an affidavit containing certain commissioner information, gathering voting documents, locking the voting machines, and securing the keys to the voting machines.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and instead requires the commissioners to post the voting machine printouts at a conspicuous place at the polling place for public viewing.

<u>Present law</u> additionally requires the commissioners to announce the results of the election in the order the offices, candidates, and propositions are listed on the ballot, announce that the results of the election will be posted at the polling place for public review, and post the results of the election at a conspicuous place at the polling place for public viewing.

Proposed law repeals present law.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:572) provides for transmission of election returns. Requires the commissioner-in-charge to send to the secretary of state one of the duplicate poll lists and one copy of the machine certificates. Requires the commissioner-in-charge to send to the clerk of court the keys to the voting machines, the original of the machine certificates, the original of the signed list of commissioners, one copy of the final result tally sheets, and all election result cartridges.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> requires the commissioner-in-charge to send the required documents and other items to the secretary of state and clerk of court upon completion of the counting and

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tabulating of votes. <u>Proposed law</u> provides instead that the documents and other items are sent after the results are printed from the voting machines.

<u>Present law</u> requires the commissioner-in-charge to send the secretary of state a copy of the final result tally sheets. <u>Proposed law</u> provides instead that the commissioner-in-charge send to the secretary of state a copy of the printouts from the voting machines.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:574) provides for the compilation and promulgation of election returns. Provides that the parish board of election supervisors or its representatives shall meet at the time and place designated by the clerk of court for the voting machines to be opened and to observe the verification of the votes by the clerk of court. Following verification and counting of any provisional ballots, requires the board to publicly prepare two compiled statements of the election returns showing the votes for each candidate and for and against each proposition. Requires the compilation of returns to be completed and a copy filed with the clerk of court by 4 p.m. on the fourth day after the election. Requires the board to mail a copy of the compiled statement to the secretary of state and requires the election returns to be transmitted from the board to the secretary of state by noon on the fifth day after the election. Requires the secretary of state to compile the results of the election and announce the results no later noon on the 6th day after the election.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the computation of all time intervals for deadlines includes Saturdays, Sundays, and other legal holidays. Provides, however, if the final day in a time interval falls on a Sat., Sun., or other legal holiday, then the next day which is not a Sat., Sun., or legal holiday shall be deemed to be the final day of the time interval. If one or more of the duties provided pursuant to <u>present law</u> are delayed because of a Sat., Sun., or other legal holiday, the duties which follow will be delayed a like amount of time.

<u>Present law</u> requires the secretary of state to promulgate the returns by publication in the official journal of the state on or before the 12th day after the election if no action has been timely filed contesting the election. Provides that if the 12th day after the election falls on a Sat., Sun., or other legal holiday, and the secretary of state does not promulgate the returns prior to the 12th day after the primary or general election, he shall promulgate the returns on the next day which is not a Sat., Sun., or other legal holiday.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Additionally provides that if one or more of the duties provided pursuant to <u>present law</u> are delayed because of a Sat., Sun., or other legal holiday, the duty to promulgate the returns will be delayed a like amount of time.

<u>Proposed law</u> (R.S. 18:1300.1 et seq.) provides for recall elections. Provides that if a certain percentage of qualified electors in a voting area sign a petition directed to the governor within a certain amount of time, the governor must issue a proclamation ordering an election to be held for the purpose of voting on the question of the recall of the officer. Provides that the proclamation shall order the election to be held on the next available date specified in present law (R.S. 18:402(F)). Provides that if the election is to be held on a primary election date, the proclamation shall be issued on or before the last day for candidates to qualify in the election.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the election is not to be held on a primary election date, then the governor's proclamation must be issued on or before the 46th day prior to the election. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the proclamation must be issued on or before the 54th day prior to the election, instead of the 46th day, if the election is not held on a primary election date.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:1303) provides that certain specified persons may vote absentee by mail, including a member of the U.S. Service, a person residing outside of the U.S., certain voters with disabilities, and a person who is at least 65 years old. <u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:1307)

provides procedures and requirements. Requires a person to make application to the registrar by letter, over his signature or mark, setting forth certain required information.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the applicant is a member of the U.S. Service or resides outside the U.S. an application made in a certain form shall remain valid for a certain period of time.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the period of time that the application shall remain valid extends from the date the application is received in the office of the registrar of voters through two subsequent regularly scheduled federal general elections.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides instead that the application shall remain valid for a period of at least one year from the date the application is received in the office of the registrar and shall include at least one regularly scheduled federal general election.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the applicant to vote absentee by mail has a disability or is at least 65 years old the application, if it meets the requirements of present law, remains valid indefinitely unless an absentee by mail ballot that has been sent to the applicant is returned to the registrar as undeliverable.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the application remains valid indefinitely only upon request of the voter. Otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:1310) provides procedures for casting a vote using an absentee by mail ballot. Provides procedures for using a replacement ballot to vote absentee by mail. Provides that if a voter determines that his ballot is spoiled because he wants to change or correct his vote on the ballot before it is cast and counted but is unable to do so, he may obtain a replacement ballot from the registrar of voters in his parish. Provides that upon receiving the replacement ballot, the voter shall mark the ballot and return it to the registrar as provided in existing law. Provides that the voter shall not return the spoiled ballot to the registrar, but shall destroy it.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the voter sends both the spoiled ballot and the replacement ballot to the registrar, each of such ballots shall be void.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides instead that if the voter sends both the spoiled ballot and the replacement ballot to the registrar and the board can determine which is the spoiled ballot and which is the replacement ballot, the board shall count the replacement ballot. Provides that if the board cannot determine which is the spoiled ballot and which is the replacement ballot, each of such ballots shall be void.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:1313) provides for the tabulation and counting of absentee by mail and early voting ballots. Provides that the parish board of election supervisors is responsible for the counting and tabulation of all absentee by mail and early voting ballots in the parish and provides procedures therefor. Provides that if a ballot is physically damaged or cannot properly be counted by the counting equipment and the vote cast by the voter is clearly discernible from a physical inspection of the defective ballot, a true duplicate may be made of the defective ballot in the presence of witnesses and substituted for the ballot. Requires the duplicate ballot to be clearly labeled "duplicate", bear a ballot number which shall be recorded on the defective ballot, and be counted in lieu of the defective ballot.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Additionally provides that if a ballot is physically damaged or cannot properly be counted by the counting equipment and the vote cast by the voter is clearly discernible from a physical inspection of the defective ballot, the ballot may be counted by hand. Otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

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<u>Present law</u> provides that if two or more ballots for the same election have been included in the same envelope, the board shall reject all such ballots.

Proposed law repeals present law.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:1354) provides that the clerk of court is ex officio parish custodian of voting machines in each parish. Provides for the duties of the parish custodian, including providing for the instruction of election commissioners and issuance of certificates of instruction, notifying the candidates of the date and time when they may examine voting machines before the election and when the machines will be opened after the election, supervising and having custody of the voting machines, certifying that the counters on the machines are set to zero prior to the election, and receiving the precinct register and voter lists.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Additionally requires the parish custodian to transmit the election results to the secretary of state in the manner directed by the secretary of state.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:1363) provides for the determination of the number of voting machines that must be allocated to each precinct for an election. Provides for a certain minimum number of voting machines based on the number of voters registered to vote at the precinct.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes the parish board of election supervisors to reduce the number of voting machines allocated to precincts in the parish in an election at which a proposition or question is to be presented to voters and in a presidential preference primary election. Requires the parish board to notify the parish custodian of voting machines and the secretary of state of the number of machines to be prepared and delivered.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> requires the notifications to be made at least three weeks prior to an election at which a proposition or question is to be presented to voters. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the notification must be made at least four weeks prior to the election instead of three weeks.

<u>Present law</u> requires the notifications to be made not less than 21 days prior to a presidential preference primary election. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the notification must be made not less than 29 days prior to the election instead of 21 days.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes the parish board to submit a written request to the secretary of state to reduce the number of voting machines to be allocated and used in an election other than an election at which a proposition or question is to be presented to voters or a presidential preference primary election. Provides that the request must include certain information. Provides that if the secretary of state determines that the reduction in the number of voting machines is feasible, he may reduce the number of voting machines.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> requires the written request to be submitted on or before the 23rd day prior to the election. <u>Proposed law</u> provides instead that the written request must be submitted on or before the 29th day prior to a primary election and at least four weeks prior to a general election.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes the parish board to submit a written request to the secretary of state for additional voting machines for overcrowded precincts. Provides that the request must include certain information. Provides that if the secretary of state determines that there is a need for additional voting machines and that the provision of additional voting machines is feasible, he may allocate additional voting machines.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> requires the written request to be submitted on or before the 23rd day prior to the election. <u>Proposed law</u> provides instead that the written request must be submitted on or before the 29th day prior to the election.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:425.1 and 1286.1) authorizes the parish board of election supervisors to consolidate polling places if more than one polling place is within the same location and to reduce the number of voting machines to be used at the consolidated polling place below the minimum number provided in <u>present law</u> (R.S. 18:1363). Requires the parish board to notify the parish custodian of voting machines and the secretary of state of the number of machines to be prepared and delivered for the consolidated polling place.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Additionally requires the notifications to be made on or before the 29th day prior to a primary election or at least four weeks prior to a general election.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:1373) requires the parish custodian to mail a notice to each candidate in the election, stating the time and place at which the preparation and testing of the machines will be conducted, the time and place when the machines will be sealed, and stating that the candidate or his representative may be present to observe the preparation, testing, and sealing of the machines by the parish custodian.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides instead that the qualifying official shall at the time of qualifying provide each candidate with a chronological table of procedures for the election that instructs the candidate to contact the parish custodian for information relative to the preparation, testing, and sealing of the machines and states that the candidate or his representative may be present to observe the preparation, testing, and sealing of the machines by the parish custodian.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:1402) provides for the proper parties in an action objecting to candidacy or an action contesting an election. Provides that the secretary of state, in his official capacity, shall be made a party defendant to an action contesting an election for public office, contesting an election for the recall of a public officer, objecting to the calling of a special election, or contesting the certification of a recall petition.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Additionally requires the secretary of state to be made a party to an action contesting an election submitting a proposition to the voters. Provides that the secretary of state shall have standing to intervene in an action objecting to candidacy in which the secretary of state was not the qualifying official.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action, except that provisions relative to voter registration at driver's license facilities and replacement ballots become effective August 1, 2017, and provisions relative to the voter registration application form become effective on January 1, 2018.

(Amends R.S. 18:3(A)(3), 18(A)(intro. para.) and (8)(b), 25(B), 59.4(E)(2)(c), 104, 107(B), 114(F)(2), 196(C)(1) and (2), 402(G)(2), 424(C)(1), 425(C)(1), 425.1(A), 427(B), 431(A)(4) and (B)(2), 434(A)(1), 469(D)(2), 564(B)(5)(b), 566.2(C) and (F)(3)–(9), 571(A)(5), 572(A)(1)(intro. para.) and (a)(i), 574(F), 1286.1(A), 1300.7(A), 1307(C) and (G), 1310(D)(2), 1313(F)(9) and (G)(11), 1363(B), (D), (G), and (H), 1373(A)(1), and 1402(C); Adds R.S. 18:107(F), 425(B)(3)(c), 566.2(F)(10), and 1354(B)(8); Repeals R.S. 18:176(D), 200, 431(A)(5), and 1313(F)(11))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on House and</u> <u>Governmental Affairs</u> to the <u>original</u> bill:

- 1. Add provisions providing deadlines for the parish board of election supervisors to notify the parish custodian of voting machines and secretary of state of a reduction in the number of voting machines to be used at a consolidated polling place or at an election at which a proposition or question is to be presented to voters and in a presidential preference primary election.
- 2. Add provisions providing deadlines for the parish board of election supervisors to submit a written request to the secretary of state to reduce the number of voting machines to be used in an election other than an election at which a proposition or question is to be presented to voters or a presidential preference primary election and to authorize additional voting machines for overcrowded precincts.
- 3. Relative to courses of instruction conducted by the clerk of court for commissioners-in-charge, commissioners, and alternate commissioners who are selected to serve in an election, require rather than authorize the clerk to either issue a certificate of instruction to each person who attends and satisfactorily completes the course of instruction or maintain a list of such persons in the state voter registration computer system.
- 4. Add provisions requiring the secretary of state to be made a party to an action contesting an election submitting a proposition to the voters.
- 5. Add provisions authorizing the secretary of state to intervene in an action objecting to candidacy in which the secretary of state was not the qualifying official.

The House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill:

- 1. Replace the <u>present law</u> requirement that the commissioner-in-charge deliver the original tabulation blank and compiled statement forms to the clerk with the requirement that the commissioner-in-charge deliver to the clerk the results cartridges and one of the official election results reports.
- 2. Replace the <u>present law</u> authorization for a watcher to be present during the counting and tabulation of votes with the authorization for a watcher to be present during the printing of results from the voting machines.
- 3. Make technical changes.