

## HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

**HB 840**

**2015 Regular Session**

**Stokes**

INTERIM EMERGENCY BOARD: Provides procedures and requirements for obtaining consent of the legislature for certain acts of the board

### Synopsis of Senate Amendments

1. Removes proposed provisions extending the deadline to return ballots when less than three-fourths of the members of the House of Representatives or the Senate fail to return their voted ballots and providing notice of the extended deadline.
2. Removes proposed provisions requiring notice sent to members of the legislature pursuant to proposed law to be transmitted via electronic mail.
3. Provides instead that when the clerk or the secretary is to provide notice to a member of the legislature pursuant to proposed law, the notice shall be transmitted using the most efficient communication medium available to the clerk or the secretary, including without limitation telephonic, e-mail, or SMS communications.

### Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

Present Constitution (Art. VII, Sec. 7) creates the Interim Emergency Board to be composed of the governor, lieutenant governor, state treasurer, presiding officer of each house of the legislature, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, or their designees. Provides that between sessions of the legislature, when the board by majority vote determines that an emergency or impending flood emergency exists, it may appropriate from the state general fund or borrow on the full faith and credit of the state an amount to meet the emergency. However, provides that the appropriation may be made or the indebtedness incurred only for a purpose for which the legislature may appropriate funds and then only after the board obtains, as provided by law, the written consent of two-thirds of the elected members of each house of the legislature.

Present law (R.S. 39:461.1) provides the procedures for obtaining the written consent of the members of the legislature for purposes of present constitution.

Present law (R.S. 39:461.4) authorizes changes in the priority for any capital outlay project or adjustment to a project description of any capital outlay project if the interim emergency board determines the change is necessary and the change is approved by a majority vote of the elected members of each house of the legislature. Provides a procedure for obtaining the approval of a majority of the members of the legislature.

Present law (R.S. 39:461.1—appropriation or borrowing) requires the clerk of the House of Representatives and the secretary of the Senate to prepare and transmit a ballot to each member of the legislature.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law requires the ballots to be uniform and to state the amount for which the appropriation is to be made or the money is to be borrowed. If the board proposes to borrow funds on the full faith and credit of the state, requires the ballot to state this fact for each item to be financed in this manner and to also state the term of such debt and the interest to be paid thereon.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law additionally requires the ballot to state the factual basis upon which the board concluded that an emergency not anticipated by the legislature exists which justifies the appropriation of funds or the borrowing of funds on the full faith and credit of the state in order to meet the emergency and such other pertinent information as the clerk and secretary shall determine.

Proposed law requires this information to be included in documentation accompanying the ballot instead of being included on the ballot. Otherwise retains present law.

Present law requires the board to provide the clerk of the House and the secretary of the Senate such information as is necessary to prepare the ballots.

Proposed law retains present law and additionally requires the board to provide the clerk and the secretary with such information as is necessary to prepare the documentation required by proposed law to accompany the ballots.

Present law (R.S. 39:461.4—capital outlay) requires the interim emergency board to prepare and transmit ballots to the members of the legislature.

Proposed law provides that the clerk of the House of Representatives and the secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit the ballots, instead of the board.

Present law requires the ballots to be transmitted to each member of the legislature and requires the ballots to be uniform, to state the nature of the project, the amount appropriated for the project, and the proposed priority revision or the proposed adjustment of the description of the project.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law requires the ballots to state the date and time on which the ballot can be returned to the board in order to be valid and to contain such other pertinent information as the board shall determine.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Present law requires the ballots to state the factual basis for the board's decision and to include a copy of the written request for the adjustment as provided in present law (R.S. 39:461.9).

Proposed law requires the statement of the factual basis for the board's decision and copy of the written request to be included in documentation accompanying the ballots, instead of being included on the ballot, and requires this documentation to include such other pertinent information as the clerk and the secretary shall determine. Additionally requires the board to provide the clerk and the secretary such information as shall be necessary to prepare the ballots and the accompanying documentation.

Relative to appropriation and borrowing and capital outlay, proposed law amends present law as follows:

Present law requires each ballot to contain the name of the member to whom it is to be mailed.

Proposed law requires instead that the ballot include a place for the member to whom the ballot has been transmitted to provide his name. Additionally requires the member to provide his name in this place on the ballot after casting his vote.

Present law requires the member to sign his ballot after casting his vote. Provides that if more than one item is to be voted on, requires the ballot to set forth each item in such form as to enable each member to cast his vote separately for or against each item.

Proposed law retains present law. Additionally requires the member to return the voted ballot to the clerical officer of his house.

Present law requires the ballots to be sent by certified mail with return receipt requested, unless it is determined that the legislature will be in session in time for the ballots to be distributed to them and returned by them during the session.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Proposed law requires the clerk and the secretary to transmit the ballots to all of the members on the same day. Requires the clerk and the secretary to certify this date, which is referred to in proposed law as the "transmittal date".

Proposed law additionally requires the clerk and the secretary to provide a notice to each member of the legislature on the transmittal date. Requires the notice to include all of the following:

- (1) The documentation required by proposed law to accompany the ballots.
- (2) The number of items on the ballot.
- (3) The vote required for passage of the items on the ballot.
- (4) The date and time by which the ballot must be returned to the clerical officer of the member's house in order to be valid.
- (5) Such other pertinent information as the clerk and secretary shall determine.

Proposed law requires the clerk and the secretary to initiate and oversee the design and implementation of a system to allow each member to electronically vote and return his ballot as provided in proposed law. Requires the system to be accurate and secure. Provides that the clerk and secretary shall certify that the system meets the requirements of proposed law.

Proposed law requires the clerk and the secretary to provide a notice to each member from whom the clerk or the secretary, as applicable, receives a voted ballot confirming that the ballot has been received. Provides that on the 10th day after the transmittal date, the clerk and the secretary shall provide a notice to each member whose voted ballot has not been received indicating that the member's voted ballot has not been received and informing the member of the deadline for returning the ballot.

Proposed law provides that when the clerk of the House of Representatives or the secretary of the Senate is to provide notice to a member of the legislature pursuant to proposed law, the notice shall be transmitted using the most efficient communication medium available to the clerk or the secretary. Provides that such communication media include without limitation telephonic, e-mail, or SMS communications.

Present law provides that the ballots mailed to all members shall be postmarked on the same day and shall be returned to the clerk and the secretary within 15 days after the postmarked date.

Proposed law repeals present law. Provides that if the legislature is not in session on the transmittal date, the ballots shall be returned to the clerk of the House of Representatives and the secretary of the Senate no later than 5:00 p.m. on the 15th day after the transmittal date.

Present law provides that when such ballots are delivered to the members of the legislature while in session, they shall be returned to the clerk and the secretary within five days of the date which the clerk and secretary certify as the date that the ballots were delivered to members then present to which delivery was possible.

Proposed law provides that the ballots are "transmitted" instead of "delivered". Provides that the ballots must be returned no later than 5:00 p.m. on the fifth day after the transmittal date, instead of within five days of the date the ballots were delivered.

Present law provides that no ballot received by the clerk or the secretary after the applicable deadline for returning the ballot shall be valid or counted, but the day and time received shall be marked on each ballot received after such time and the ballot shall be marked "Invalid". Provides that prior to the applicable deadline for returning a ballot a member may withdraw his ballot or change his vote upon his written request.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law provides that an electronically transmitted ballot shall be sealed immediately upon receipt and its contents not disclosed until the day when all ballots are opened and tabulated.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Present law requires that the vote be tabulated in roll call order for each house of the legislature. Prohibits the disclosure of the contents of a ballot to any person until the day when the ballots are tabulated.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law (R.S. 39:461.1) requires the clerk and the secretary to open and tabulate the vote on the 16th day after the mailing date. Present law (R.S. 39:461.4) requires the secretary of the interim emergency board to open and tabulate the vote on the 17th day after the mailing date. Present law (R.S. 39:461.1 and 461.4) requires that the ballots be held unopened until the day they are tabulated. Provides that no ballot is deemed spoiled if received and sealed pursuant to present law.

Proposed law repeals present law. Requires the clerk and secretary to tabulate the vote on the next business day after the deadline for returning the ballots as provided in proposed law. Provides that a ballot shall not be deemed spoiled if inadvertently disclosed in processing.

(Amends R.S. 39:461.1(B), (C), and (D)(1) and 461.4(B), (C), and (D))