SLS 06RS-20 ENGROSSED

Regular Session, 2006

SENATE BILL NO. 18

BY SENATOR FIELDS

ELECTION CODE. Provides for a closed party primary election system for congressional offices with candidates and voters participating in a first and second primary according to party affiliation. (1/1/07)

AN ACT

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To amend and reenact R.S. 18:44(A) and (B)(5)(b), the introductory paragraph of 110(B)(1), 197, 401(B), 402(B), the introductory paragraph of (C), (E) and (G), 431(A)(1)(b), 433(G)(1) and the introductory paragraph of (H)(1), 434(A)(1), the introductory paragraph of (C), and (D)(1) and (2), 435(A)(1) and (B), 436, 453, the introductory paragraph of 467, 467(2), 468(A), 491(A) and (C), the introductory paragraph of 552(A), 1272(A), 1278(B), 1279, 1300(C)(1), 1300.7(A), 1306(A)(4) and (C)(2), 1307(A)(8) and (E), 1308(A)(2)(a), 1311(D)(5)(a), 1314(B)(1) and (2) and (C), 1333(D)(1)(e) and (E)(1), 1355(6), 1401(B), 1402(B)(1)(c), 1405(A), 1406(B), 1407, 1409(B)(1) and (2), 1432(A), 1461(A)(17) and to enact R.S. 18:1275.1 through 1275.24, relative to elections; to provide for a party primary system of elections for congressional offices, including provisions to provide for nomination of candidates for general elections for congressional offices by party primary elections, including a first primary election and a second primary election if no candidate receives a majority vote in the first primary election; for qualification of candidates for congressional office having no party affiliation in the general election; for election in the general election by plurality vote; for voting for congressional offices by a

1 voter registered as affiliated with the party in the party primary elections; to provide 2 for voting of unaffiliated voters in party primaries; to provide for election dates; and 3 to provide for related matters. 4 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: Section 1. R.S. 18:44(A) and (B)(5)(b), the introductory paragraph of 110(B)(1), 5 197, 401(B), 402(B), the introductory paragraph of (C), (E) and (G), 431(A)(1)(b), 6 7 433(G)(1) and the introductory paragraph of (H)(1), 434(A)(1), the introductory paragraph 8 of (C), and (D)(1) and (2), 435(A)(1) and (B), 436, 453, the introductory paragraph of 467, 9 467(2), 468(A), 491(A) and (C), the introductory paragraph of 552(A), 1272(A), 1278(B), 10 1279, 1300(C)(1), 1300.7(A), 1306(A)(4) and (C)(2), 1307(A)(8) and (E), 1308(A)(2)(a), 11 1311(D)(5)(a), 1314(B)(1) and (2) and (C), 1333(D)(1)(e) and (E)(1), 1355(6), 1401(B), 12 1402(B)(1)(c), 1405(A), 1406(B), 1407, 1409(B)(1) and (2), 1432(A), 1461(A)(17) are 13 hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 18:1275.1 through 1275.24 are hereby enacted to 14 read as follows: §44. Contesting election; referral for prosecution 15 A. Whenever the board determines as a result of an investigation that 16 violations of law, irregularities, error, or fraud have occurred in the conduct of an 17 election which in the judgment of the board has resulted in the apparent qualification 18 19 for the second party primary election or for the general election or the apparent election of a candidate not entitled to be so qualified or elected, the board, upon the 20 21 favorable vote of three members, may institute suit to contest the election in order 22 to protect the interest and rights of the state in fair and honest elections. In addition, for the same cause and upon the same vote, the board may intervene in any suit 23 24 instituted by any other party to contest an election. B. In any suit instituted by the board to contest an election, the provisions 25 of Chapter 9 of Title 18 shall apply, except that: 26 27

(5) The petition shall contain, but shall not be limited to, the following:

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1	(b) The allegation that except for substantial irregularities or error, fraud, or
2	other unlawful activities in the conduct of the election, a different candidate would
3	have qualified for a second party primary election or a general election or would
4	have been elected.
5	* * *
6	§110. Removal from precinct; removal from parish
7	* * *
8	B.(1) A change of registration based upon a change of residence within a
9	parish received after the closing of registration for a primary or first party primary
10	election shall become effective the day after the general election or special general
11	election when a special primary election is held in conjunction with a general
12	election except as follows:
13	* * *
14	§197. Registration; cancellation
15	No registrar of voters shall cancel the registration of any voter in his parish
16	between any primary or first party primary election and the subsequent general
17	election occurring in that parish as a result of any of the processes authorized by this
18	Part, except in the case of a person who has been fraudulently placed upon the
19	registration records or in the case of a person whose registration is canceled pursuant
20	to the annual canvass conducted by the registrar.
21	* * *
22	§401. Purpose and nature of primary and general elections
23	* * *
24	B. Nature. All (1) Except for the election of persons to congress, all
25	qualified voters of this state may vote on candidates for public office in primary and
26	general elections without regard to the voter's party affiliation or lack of it, and all
27	candidates for public office who qualify for a primary or general election may be
28	voted on without regard to the candidate's party affiliation or lack of it.

(2)(a) In the election of persons to congress, the following shall apply:

1	(i) In primary elections, recognized political parties shall make all
2	nominations of candidates by direct primary elections held under the provisions
3	of this Chapter. In primary elections, each qualified voter may vote only on the
4	candidates for public office who are affiliated with the same political party with
5	which the voter is affiliated. However, insofar as the state central committee of
6	a political party and except as limited by R.S. 18:1275.1, shall by its rules and
7	regulations choose to allow voters who are not affiliated with a recognized
8	political party to participate in the primary elections of that political party, such
9	unaffiliated voters shall be allowed to vote on candidates affiliated with that
10	political party.
11	(ii) In general elections, each qualified voter of this state may vote for
12	candidates for public office in general elections without regard to the voter's
13	party affiliation or lack thereof, and all candidates for public office who qualify
14	for a general election may be voted for without regard to the candidates' party
15	affiliation or lack thereof.
16	* * *
17	§402. Dates of primary and general elections
18	* * *
19	B. Congressional elections. Elections for members of Congress and officers
20	elected at the same time as members of Congress shall be held every two years,
21	beginning in 1982.
22	(1) Congressional first primary elections for recognized political parties
23	shall be held on the first Saturday in September of an election year.
24	(1)(2) Congressional second primary elections for recognized political
25	parties and primary elections for officers elected at the same time as members
26	of Congress shall be held on the first Saturday in October of an election year.
27	(2)(3) Congressional general elections shall be held on the first Tuesday after
28	the first Monday in November of an election year.

C. Municipal and ward elections. In all municipalities with a population of

less than four hundred seventy-five thousand, elections for municipal and ward officers who are not elected at the same time as the governor or members of congress shall be held every four years. The primary election for municipal and ward officers who are elected at the same time as members of Congress shall be held on the same date as the congressional second party primary, and the general election shall be held at the same time as the general election for congressional offices.

* * *

- E. Special elections to fill newly created office or vacancy in office. An election to fill a newly created office or vacancy in an existing office, except the office of state legislator or representative in congress, shall be held on the dates fixed by the appropriate authority in the proclamation ordering a special election as follows:
- (1) A special primary election shall be held on the first of the following days that is not less than eleven weeks after the date on which the proclamation calling the special primary election was issued:
- (a) The second to last Saturday in October, when the special general election is held on the fourth Saturday after the second to last Saturday in October.
- (b) The first Saturday in October, when the special general election is held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
- (c)(b) The first Saturday in April, when the special general election is held on the fourth Saturday after the first Saturday in April or on the second Tuesday in March during the presidential election year, if the statewide presidential preference primary election is scheduled on the second Tuesday in March of the presidential election year; however, commencing in 1986 and every fourth year thereafter, this date shall not be applicable in a parish containing a municipality with a population of four hundred seventy-five thousand or more.
- (d)(c) The third Saturday in October, when the special general election is held on the fourth Saturday after the third Saturday in October of 1985 and every fourth

year thereafter.

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fourth year thereafter.

2	(e)(d)(i) The first Saturday in February of an election year for parish and
3	municipal officers in a parish containing a municipality with a population of four
4	hundred seventy-five thousand or more.
5	(ii) The first Saturday in February of 1995, except in parishes and
6	municipalities where an election on bonds, taxes, and other propositions or questions
7	has been called and held in January of 1995. Notwithstanding the provisions
8	contained in R.S. 18:467 and 468, the qualifying period for primary elections held
9	on the first Saturday in February of 1995 shall open on the third Monday in
10	December of 1994 and shall close at 5:00 p.m. on the Wednesday following the third
11	Monday in December of 1994.
12	(2) A special primary election shall be held on the first of the following
13	days which is not less than fifteen weeks after the date on which the
14	proclamation calling the special primary election was issued: the first Saturday
15	in October, when the special general election is held on the first Tuesday after
15 16	in October, when the special general election is held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
16	the first Monday in November.
16 17	the first Monday in November. (2)(3)A special general election shall be held on one of the following:
16 17 18	the first Monday in November. (2)(3)A special general election shall be held on one of the following: (a) The fourth Saturday after the second to last Saturday in October of 1983
16 17 18 19	the first Monday in November. (2)(3)A special general election shall be held on one of the following: (a) The fourth Saturday after the second to last Saturday in October of 1983 and every fourth year thereafter.
16 17 18 19 20	the first Monday in November. (2)(3)A special general election shall be held on one of the following: (a) The fourth Saturday after the second to last Saturday in October of 1983 and every fourth year thereafter. (b) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered
16 17 18 19 20 21	the first Monday in November. (2)(3)A special general election shall be held on one of the following: (a) The fourth Saturday after the second to last Saturday in October of 1983 and every fourth year thereafter. (b) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the first Monday in November. (2)(3) A special general election shall be held on one of the following: (a) The fourth Saturday after the second to last Saturday in October of 1983 and every fourth year thereafter. (b) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years. (c) The fourth Saturday after the first Saturday in April of any year unless
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the first Monday in November. (2)(3)A special general election shall be held on one of the following: (a) The fourth Saturday after the second to last Saturday in October of 1983 and every fourth year thereafter. (b) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years. (c) The fourth Saturday after the first Saturday in April of any year unless the primary election is held on the second Tuesday in March; in such case the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	the first Monday in November. (2)(3)A special general election shall be held on one of the following: (a) The fourth Saturday after the second to last Saturday in October of 1983 and every fourth year thereafter. (b) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years. (c) The fourth Saturday after the first Saturday in April of any year unless the primary election is held on the second Tuesday in March; in such case the general election shall be held on the third Saturday in April; however commencing

(d) The fourth Saturday after the third Saturday in October of 1985 and every

1	(e)(i) The fourth Saturday after the first Saturday in February in a parish
2	containing a municipality with a population of four hundred seventy-five thousand
3	or more, when the special primary election in such parish and municipality is held
4	on the first Saturday in February of an election year for parish and municipal
5	officers.
6	(ii) The fourth Saturday after the first Saturday in February of 1995, when
7	the special primary election is held as authorized in R.S. 18:402(E)(1)(e)(ii) on the
8	first Saturday in February of 1995.
9	(3)(4) The secretary of state shall not include the name of any candidate on
10	any ballot for a special election to fill a vacancy in any office to which this
11	Subsection is applicable unless such special election has been called in accordance
12	with the provisions of this Subsection and scheduled on one of the dates provided
13	herein. Any elector who is eligible to vote in any such special election may apply
14	for injunctive relief to prohibit the placing of the name of any candidate in an
15	improperly called election on the ballot. Venue for such application shall be in any
16	parish in which the election is called, and the secretary of state shall be the proper
17	party defendant.
18	* * *
19	G. Prohibited days. No election of any kind shall be held in this state on any
20	of the days of Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Sukkoth, Shimini Atzereth, Simchas
21	Torah, the first two days and the last two days of Passover, Shavuoth, Fast of AV,
22	the two days preceding Labor Day or the three days preceding Easter. If the date
23	of any election falls on any of the above named days, the election shall be held on
24	the same weekday of the preceding week. <u>If the date of the election for a second</u>
25	party primary is advanced pursuant to this Subsection, the first party primary
26	shall also be advanced by the same number of weeks.
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§431. Commissioners; courses of instruction; certificates; reports; list of certified

persons furnished by parish board of election supervisors

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1	A.(1)	*	*	*
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(b) The clerk shall furnish to the persons who attend the course of instruction a copy of the informational pamphlet provided by the secretary of state, and he shall instruct them in the use of voting machines and the duties of commissioners in conducting a primary and general election elections. The clerk shall instruct the commissioners that it is their duty to offer any voter who does not have picture identification as provided in R.S. 18:562(A) an affidavit to sign to that effect. All such instruction and materials shall be provided pursuant to minimum standards issued by the secretary of state for the course of instruction.

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§433. Commissioners-in-charge; course of instruction; selection; commission; disqualification; replacement

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G. Replacement. (1) Except as provided in Subsection H hereof, if it becomes certain that a commissioner-in-charge will not be able to serve for a primary or first party primary election, or if a commissioner-in-charge fails to attend a course of instruction held immediately prior to a primary or first party primary election as provided in R.S. 18:431(B), the parish board of election supervisors shall select a replacement commissioner-in-charge who shall serve for both the primary and general elections. Except as provided in Subsection H hereof, if it becomes certain that a commissioner-in-charge will not be able to serve for a second party primary or a general election, or if a commissioner-in-charge fails to attend the course of instruction held prior to a second party primary or a general election, the parish board of election supervisors shall select a replacement commissioner-in-charge for that who shall serve for both the second party primary and the general election.

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H. Replacement. (1) If a commissioner-in-charge fails to appear at the polling place at least thirty minutes before the time when the polls are to open on

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election day, the commissioners in attendance at the polling place shall immediately notify the clerk of court of the absence. Immediately upon receipt of the notice, the clerk of court shall select a replacement commissioner-in-charge for that precinct. Subject to the provisions of Subsection G herein, a replacement commissioner-in-charge selected for a **primary or first party** primary election also shall serve for the **second party primary and the** general election. The replacement commissioner-in-charge shall be selected from the following categories in the order of priority listed:

* * *

§434. Commissioners and alternate commissioners; selection; commission; disqualification; replacement

A. Time and place of selection. (1) The parish board of election supervisors shall meet at 10:00 a.m. on the twenty-ninth day before a primary or first party primary election to select the commissioners and alternate commissioners for each precinct. The meeting shall be open to the public. Except that, for purposes of the primary election scheduled on the second Tuesday in March of the presidential election year, said meeting shall be held on the twentieth day before the primary election. The board shall have previously posted a notice on the front courthouse door designating the location within the courthouse where the meeting is to be held.

* * *

C. Commission. Once the commissioners and alternate commissioners are selected for a **primary, first party** primary, **second party primary**, and general election, the parish board of election supervisors shall immediately:

* * *

D. Replacement of a commissioner. (1) If prior to the day of the election a commissioner notifies the parish board of election supervisors that he is unable to serve as commissioner, the parish board of election supervisors shall select an alternate commissioner to serve in place of the absent commissioner. An alternate commissioner who replaces an absent commissioner in a **primary or first party** primary election shall replace the absent commissioner in the **second party primary**

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and in the general election. An alternate commissioner who replaces an absent commissioner in a second party primary election shall replace the absent commissioner in the general election. If there are no alternate commissioners or an insufficient number of alternate commissioners available, the parish board of election supervisors shall select a person to serve as commissioner from the list containing the names of persons within that ward who have received certificates of instruction from the clerk of court pursuant to R.S. 18:431(A)(1). If no person on that list is available to serve as commissioner, the parish board of election supervisors shall select any person within the parish who has received a certificate of instruction from the clerk of court pursuant to R.S. 18:431(A)(1). If there is no such qualified person available, the parish board of election supervisors shall select a watcher.

(2) If a commissioner fails to appear at the polling place at least thirty minutes before the time when the polls are to open on election day, or if a commissioner is selected as commissioner-in-charge, the commissioner-in-charge shall select an alternate commissioner to serve in place of the absent commissioner. An alternate commissioner who replaces an absent commissioner in a **primary or** first party primary election shall replace the absent commissioner in the second party primary and in the general election. An alternate commissioner who replaces an absent commissioner in a second party primary election shall replace the absent commissioner in the general election. If there are no alternate commissioners or an insufficient number of alternate commissioners available, the commissioner-in-charge shall select a person to serve as commissioner from the list containing the names of those who have received certificates of instruction that was furnished him by the parish board of election supervisors pursuant to R.S. 18:431(A)(5). If no person on that list is available to serve as commissioner, the commissioner-in-charge shall select any person present at the polls who possesses the qualifications of a commissioner as set forth in R.S. 18:425(B). If there is no such qualified person available, the commissioner-in-charge shall select a watcher. 1 * * *

§435. Watchers; appointment and commission

A. Right to have watchers. (1) Each candidate is entitled to have one watcher at every precinct where the office he seeks is voted on in a any primary or general election. The candidate or his authorized representative shall file one list of watchers on a form provided by the secretary of state or on a form which contains the same information as required by the form provided by the secretary of state. When a candidate's list of watchers is filed by the candidate's authorized representative, a letter of authorization from the candidate shall accompany the list of watchers. However, in the case of a presidential election, each slate of candidates for presidential elector is entitled to have one watcher at every precinct. The state central committee of each recognized political party shall be responsible for filing the list of watchers for its slate of candidates for presidential elector. The list of watchers for an independent or other party slate of candidates for presidential elector shall be filed by any person so authorized by the presidential candidate supported by the slate of electors. A letter of authorization from the presidential candidate, or an authorized agent of his campaign, shall accompany the list of watchers.

* * *

B. Lists of watchers. A list of watchers shall be filed with the parish board of election supervisors before 5:00 p.m. on the tenth day before the any primary or general election. However, if the tenth day before the any primary or general election falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or other legal holiday, the list shall be filed on the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or other legal holiday. Except for a candidate or recognized political party filing for a slate of candidates for presidential elector, any person filing a list of watchers must attach a certified statement that the report required by R.S. 18:1486 has been filed with the supervisory committee in compliance with the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act. If any candidate submits a list for the primary or first party primary election and does not submit a list for the second party primary or the general election, the list submitted in the primary or

party primary election shall be treated as his list submitted for the second party primary election and the general election. If any candidate submits a list for the second party primary election and does not submit a list for the general election, the list submitted in the second party primary election shall be treated as his list submitted for the general election. A list of watchers shall contain only one watcher and one alternate watcher for each precinct where the candidate or person submitting the list is entitled to have a watcher. The list shall be typed or legibly written, and it shall contain the name and mailing address of each watcher and a designation of the precinct where he is to serve.

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§436. Election officials at certain special elections

A. When a special primary election to fill a vacancy or an anticipated vacancy in elective public office is called to be held at the same time as a previously scheduled general election, or if a previously scheduled election is delayed for any reason, the commissioners who were selected to serve at the previously scheduled **primary, first party and second party** primary and general election elections also shall be the commissioners for the special primary and general elections and any such delayed primary or general election, and the compensation for each shall be only that amount provided for in R.S. 18:424 and R.S. 18:425 for a day of service as a commissioner or commissioner-in-charge. Each candidate to be voted on in the special primary election or delayed primary election may appoint one watcher for each precinct in which that candidate is to be voted on. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 18:427(C) or of any other law to the contrary, the watchers so appointed shall be allowed to remain in the polling place at all times.

B. When a special general election to fill a vacancy or an anticipated vacancy in elective public office is called to be held at the same time as a previously scheduled primary election, the commissioners who were selected to serve at the special primary election for which the special general election is to be held shall also be the commissioners for both the previously scheduled primary, and including any

§453. Dual candidacy

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A. General prohibitions. A person shall not become a candidate in a <u>any</u> <u>primary, first party or second party</u> primary or general election for more than one office unless one of the offices is membership on a political party committee, nor shall a person be a candidate at the same time for two or more different offices to be filled at separate elections.

B. Unexpired and succeeding term of office. A person may become a candidate in a **primary or first or second party** primary **election** or general election for the unexpired and the succeeding term of an office when both terms are to be filled at the same election.

C. Political party committees. A person may become a candidate in a <u>any</u> primary or general election for membership on more than one committee of a political party, but a person may only become a candidate for one position, either atlarge or from a political subdivision, on the same committee of a political party.

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§467. Opening of qualifying period

The qualifying period for candidates in a the first party primary or primary election shall open:

23 * * *

(2) For candidates in a **primary or** congressional **first party** primary election and those in any special **primary or first party** primary election to be held at the same time, on the **third second** Wednesday in **August July** of the year of the election.

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§468. Close of the qualifying period

1	A. The qualifying period for candidates in a <u>primary or first party</u> primary
2	election shall close at 5:00 p.m. on the Friday after the opening of the qualifying
3	period for candidates in the primary or first party primary election or, if that Friday
4	is a legal holiday, at 5:00 p.m. on the next day which is not a legal holiday.
5	* * *
6	§491. Standing to object to candidacy
7	A. A registered voter may bring an action objecting to the candidacy of a
8	person who qualified as a candidate in a primary or first party primary election for
9	an office for which the plaintiff is qualified to vote.
10	* * *
11	C. In addition to the persons with standing to bring an action objecting to
12	candidacy as provided in Subsections A and B of this Section, the Supervisory
13	Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure may bring an action objecting to the
14	candidacy of a person who qualified as a candidate in a primary or first party
15	<u>primary</u> election for an office on the grounds provided in R.S. 18:492(A)(5).
16	* * *
17	§552. Election materials
18	A. Materials furnished. At least twenty-two days before a primary or first
19	party primary election and as soon as possible for a second party primary and a
20	general election:
21	* * *
22	§1272. United States senators; representatives in Congress; time of electing
23	A. All general elections for representatives in Congress, sometimes referred
24	to in this Title as congressional elections, shall be held on the first Tuesday next
25	following the first Monday in November, 1982, and every two years thereafter. The
26	<u>first party and second party</u> primary <u>election</u> <u>elections</u> shall be held on the first
27	Saturday in October next preceding the date of the general election in accordance
28	with the provisions of Chapter 5 of this Title.

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§1275.1. Purpose and nature of congressional primary and general elections

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A. Nature of primary elections. All recognized political parties shall make all nominations of candidates for United States senator or United States representative by direct primary elections held under the provisions of this Part and applicable general election law. In congressional primary elections including elections for the United States Senate, each qualified voter of this state may vote only on the candidates for public office who are affiliated with the same political party with which the voter is affiliated. However, insofar as the state central committee of a political party shall by its rules and regulations choose to allow voters who are not affiliated with a recognized political party to participate in the primary elections of that political party, such unaffiliated voters shall be allowed to vote on candidates affiliated with that political party, provided that each such political party shall notify the secretary of state no later than January first of the year in which regularly scheduled congressional elections are to be held if unaffiliated voters will be allowed to vote on candidates affiliated with such affiliated party. Should more than one political party permit non-affiliated voters to participate in the party primary, the participating voter shall select only one party ballot to vote on in the primary election.

B. Nature of congressional general elections. Each qualified voter of this state may vote on candidates for the United States Congress and Senate in general elections without regard to the voter's party affiliation or lack thereof, and all candidates for such offices who qualify for a general election may be voted on without regard to the candidates' party affiliation or lack thereof. §1275.2. Dates of congressional primary and general elections

Congressional elections. Elections for members of Congress shall be held every two years as follows:

(1) Congressional first party primary elections shall be held on the first Saturday in September of an election year.

1 (2) Congressional second party primary elections shall be held on the 2 first Saturday in October of an election year. 3 (3) Congressional general elections shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of an election year. 4 5 §1275.3. Manner of qualifying for the first party primary election A. A person who desires to become a candidate in the first party 6 7 primary election shall qualify as a candidate by timely filing notice of his 8 candidacy, which shall be accompanied either by a nominating petition or by 9 the qualifying fee and any additional fee imposed. No person, whether or not 10 currently registered as a voter with the registrar of voters, shall qualify to become a candidate if he is under an order of imprisonment for conviction of 11 12 a felony. A candidate whose notice of candidacy is accompanied by a 13 nominating petition shall not be required to pay any qualifying fee or any 14 additional fee. 15 B. A person who desires to become a candidate in the first party primary election must be affiliated with a recognized political party. A person 16 17 may qualify as a candidate only in the first party primary election of the party with which he is affiliated as shown on his voter registration. 18 19 C. When a candidate has filed multiple notices of candidacy for election to more than one office at the same election, which multiple candidacies would 20 21 be in violation of R.S. 18:453, and no action objecting to candidacy on the grounds provided in R.S. 18:492(4) has been commenced in a court of 22 competent jurisdiction within the time for such objections as provided in R.S. 23 18:493, then, upon expiration of the time for such objections to candidacy, the 24 person filing such multiple notices of candidacy shall be disqualified as a 25 26 candidate in the first party primary election for all but the last of such offices 27 for which he filed notices of candidacy, and any qualifying fees for those offices 28 paid by the candidate shall be refunded as provided in R.S. 18:501. The

secretary of state shall include the name of the candidate on the ballot for

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election to the last of such offices for which the candidate filed notices of

candidacy and to no other such office for which dual candidacy would be

prohibited.

S1275.4. Officials with whom candidates qualify

Candidates shall qualify for the first party primary election with the

Candidates shall qualify for the first party primary election with the secretary of state or a person in his office designated to receive qualifying papers.

§1275.5. Notice of candidacy; qualifying fees

A. A notice of candidacy shall be in writing and shall state the candidate's name, the office he seeks, the address of his domicile, the parish, ward, and precinct where he is registered to vote, and the political party with which he is registered as being affiliated. No candidate shall change or add his political party designation, for purposes of printing on the election ballot as provided by R.S. 18:551(D) after he has qualified for the election.

B. Qualifying fees shall be paid as provided in this Code. §1275.6. Nominating petitions

A. A nominating petition shall be filed with the official with whom the candidate qualifies and shall accompany the notice of candidacy.

B. A person may only be nominated as a candidate in the first party primary election by persons within the same political party who are registered to vote on the office he seeks who sign a nominating petition for him no more than one hundred twenty days before the qualifying period opens for candidates in the first party primary election. In addition to his signature, each voter who signs a nominating petition shall date his signature and shall provide the ward and precinct in which he is registered to vote, his residence address, including the municipal number, the apartment number, if any, the rural route and box number, or any other physical description that will identify his actual place of residence and his political party affiliation. Once a voter has signed a nominating petition, he may not withdraw the nomination. The secretary of

state shall prepare forms which may be used by any person who seeks nomination as a candidate by nominating petition. The secretary of state shall furnish copies of the forms to each clerk of court, and the forms shall be available, upon request, at the office of the secretary of state or at the office of the clerk of court. Nothing in this Subsection shall be construed to require nominating petitions to be filed only on forms prepared by the secretary of state.

- C. The number of qualified voters who must timely sign a nominating petition is:
- (1) For a candidate for the United States Senate five thousand with not less than five hundred being from each congressional district;
- (2) For the United States House of Representatives one thousand from within the congressional district.

D. Form. Each sheet of the nominating petition shall set forth the candidate's name, the address of his domicile, the office for which the signers nominate him, the political party with which he is affiliated, and the date of the first party primary election for which he seeks to qualify. The name of each voter who signed the nominating petition shall be typed or legibly written on the petition, and each signature on the nominating petition shall be dated and witnessed by the candidate or the person who obtained the signature on his behalf. The candidate and all persons who obtained signatures on his behalf shall certify on the nominating petition that to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief all of the signatures on the nominating petition are genuine and all of the statements contained in the nominating petition are true and correct.

E. Certification. (1) A nominating petition shall be submitted to the registrars of voters in the parishes where the signers reside not less than thirty days before the qualifying period ends for candidates in the first primary election, except that in a special election the nominating petition shall be

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submitted by the candidate to the registrars of voters in the parishes where the signers reside prior to the opening of the qualifying period.

(2) The registrar for each parish shall endorse upon the nominating petitions, whether original or supplemental, the date and time of submission and shall promptly certify the nominating petitions, in the order received, by determining and certifying on each nominating petition which of the signers who provided a residence address in the parish signed the nominating petition timely, are registered with the same political party as the candidate, and are entitled to vote on the office the candidate seeks. A supplemental nominating petition shall be certified in the order in which it is received, without regard to the time when the original nominating petition for that candidate was submitted. A registrar may stop certifying the signatures on a nominating petition when the total number of the signers he has certified as having signed the petition timely, as being registered to vote on the office the candidate seeks, and as affiliated with the candidate's political party equals one hundred fifteen percent of the number of qualified voters required to nominate the candidate for the office he seeks. A registrar's certification shall be conclusive as to the number of qualified voters who timely signed a nominating petition, and evidence to the contrary shall not be admitted in an action objecting to the candidacy of the candidate who filed the nominating petition.

§1275.7. Time for qualifying in a first party primary election

A notice of candidacy, accompanied either by the qualifying fee or by a nominating petition, is filed timely only if received by the secretary of state during the qualifying period for candidates in the first party primary election. §1275.8. Opening of qualifying period

The qualifying period for candidates in the first party primary election shall open for candidates in a congressional or United States Senate first party primary election and those in any special first party primary election to be held at the same time, on the second Wednesday in July of the year of the election.

§1275.9. Opening of qualifying period in event of change of date for the first

party primary election

In the event that the date for the first party primary election is advanced in accordance with R.S. 18:402(G), the qualifying period for candidates in the primary and first party primary election shall be advanced from the date specified in R.S. 18:1275.8 the same number of weeks as the first party primary election.

§1275.10. Close of the qualifying period

The qualifying period for candidates in a first party primary election shall close at 5:00 p.m. on the Friday after the opening of the qualifying period for candidates in the first party primary election or, if that Friday is a legal holiday, at 5:00 p.m. on the next day which is not a legal holiday.

§1275.11. Reopening of qualifying period; effect

A. When a person who qualified as a candidate in a first party primary election for a public office dies after the close of the qualifying period and before the time for closing the polls on the day of the first party primary election, the qualifying period for candidates in the first party primary election for that office shall reopen for the party from which the candidate died on the day after the death and shall close at 5:00 p.m. on the third day after the death or, if that day is a legal holiday, at 5:00 p.m. on the next day which is not a legal holiday. The name of the deceased candidate shall not be printed on the first party primary election ballot. If the first party primary election ballot was 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.

B. When, at the close of the qualifying period, no candidate has qualified for an office, the qualifying period shall be reopened for candidates from the recognized political party from which no candidate qualified, on the first Wednesday after the close of the qualifying period and shall close at 5:00 p.m.

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on the Friday thereafter or, if that day is a legal holiday, at 5:00 p.m. on the next day which is not a legal holiday.

C. Whenever the qualifying period is reopened as required by Subsections A or B of this Section, the secretary of state shall cause notice of the reopening, listing the dates and times the period shall run, to be published in the official journal of the state.

D. Effect on primary election. (1) If the qualifying period for candidates reopens within thirty days before a first party primary election, all the votes cast in the first party 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. If additional candidates qualify for the office and the votes for the first party primary will be void for that reason, the secretary of state shall immediately publish in the official journal of the state a notice to the electorate that the election for that office has been voided because new candidates qualified. Such notice shall include the dates for the rescheduled first party primary, second party primary, and general elections.

(2) If all the votes cast in a first party primary election for a public office are void because of the death of a candidate, the first party primary election for the office shall be held on the date of the second party primary election, the second party primary election for the office shall be held on the date of the general election, and the general election for the office, if necessary, shall be held on the fifth Saturday after the second party primary election.

§1275.12. List of candidates

The secretary of state shall furnish the appropriate listing of candidates for each of the offices to be voted on in each election to any applicable federal or state official responsible for enforcement of laws regulating the conduct of campaigns. All other matters regarding the disposition of notice fees and actions shall be as provided in R.S. 18:470.

1 §1275.13. Majority vote required; second primary

No candidate for office shall be declared nominated to the office he seeks if such candidate has received less than a majority of the votes cast in a first party primary, and a second party primary shall be held for those offices for which no candidate received a majority of the votes cast in the first party primary. The second party primary shall be held in accordance with the provisions of this Part. If only one candidate qualifies for the office, that candidate shall be declared the party nominee.

§1275.14. Second primary; effect of the tie vote, withdrawal or death of a candidate

A. In the event that no candidate receives a majority vote in the first party primary, the two candidates from each political party, who received the greatest number of votes in the first party primary shall be voted on in the second party primary.

- (1) In the case of a tie vote for first place in the first party primary, all candidates affiliated with the same political party who received the same number of votes qualify for the second party primary.
- (2) In the case of a tie vote for second place in the first party primary, all of the candidates affiliated with the same political party who received both the same number of votes and the highest number of votes qualify for the second party primary.
- (3) If one of the persons receiving the highest number of votes in the first party primary withdraws his candidacy, dies, or is otherwise disqualified, thereby leaving only one candidate from the same political party in the race, the remaining candidate who has received the highest number of votes for the office for which he was a candidate shall be declared the nominee of the party.
- B. There shall be no third party primary. For any situation not specifically provided for herein, the state central committee of the recognized political party involved shall provide for the selection of a nominee from the

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candidates and shall provide notice of the selection of a nominee to the secretary
of state no later than five business days after the second party primary election.
§1275.15. Candidates who qualify for a general election

All nominations by recognized political parties for the general election shall be in accordance with the provisions relative to primary elections. The candidate or candidates from each recognized political party who received the highest number of votes in the second party primary election, unless the candidate or candidates obtained a majority in the first party primary election was unopposed, or is the only candidate remaining after the death or withdrawal of a candidate after the first party primary election, shall be the party nominee and qualify for the general election. A candidate who received a majority of the votes cast in the first party primary election shall qualify for the general election.

§1275.16. Number of candidates who may qualify for a general election

The number of candidates for an office who may qualify for the general election by party nomination is one candidate from each political party.

§1275.17. Candidates not affiliated with a recognized political party; qualifying for the general election

A. Any person desiring to become a candidate in a general election who is not registered as being affiliated with a recognized political party shall file his notice of candidacy which shall be accompanied by either a ballot access petition or by the qualifying fee required for state candidates as provided in R.S. 18:464. The number of signatures required on a ballot access petition shall be the same as the number required for candidates seeking the same office in the first party primary election as set forth in this Part.

B. The notice of candidacy shall comply with all of the requirements of this Chapter relative to notice of candidacy, except that the candidate shall indicate his political party affiliation or indicate "no party" if he is not affiliated with any political party.

1 C. The ballot access petition shall comply with all of the requirements 2 of this Chapter relative to nominating petitions, except that no person affiliated 3 with a recognized political party shall be eligible to sign such ballot access petition. 5 D. The time of qualifying and the official with whom a candidate

qualifies shall be in accordance with all of the provisions of this Chapter relative to qualifying for a first party primary election.

§1275.18. Time for objecting to candidacy

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An action objecting to candidacy, including the candidacy of a person who qualified as provided in R.S. 18:1275.3 and 1275.17, shall be commenced in a court of competent jurisdiction within seven days after the close of qualifications for candidates in a first party primary election. The grounds for objecting to the candidacy shall be as provided in R.S. 18:492. After the expiration of the time period set forth in this Section, no action shall be commenced objecting to candidacy based on the grounds for objections to candidacy contained in R.S. 18:492. All other matters regarding objecting to candidacy shall be as provided by law in this Code.

§1275.19. Nomination of candidates in a party primary election; general election

If, after the close of the qualifying period for candidates in a first party primary election, the number of candidates for a public office does not exceed the number of persons to be nominated by a recognized political party for the office, the candidates for that office, or those remaining after the withdrawal of one or more candidates, are declared nominated by the people, and their names shall not appear on the ballot in the second party primary election but shall be on the ballot for the general election. If the first or second party primary election ballot was printed with the name of a candidate who withdrew on it, any votes received by a candidate who withdrew shall be void and shall not be counted for any purpose whatsoever.

§1275.20. Qualifications of voters

All persons who have registered to vote in this state prior to the time the registration records are closed as required in R.S. 18:135 may vote in the first and second party primary election only for the candidates who are affiliated with the same political party as the voter. However, insofar as the state central committee of a political party shall by its rules and regulations choose to allow voters who are not affiliated with a recognized political party to participate in the primary elections of that political party, such unaffiliated voters shall be allowed to vote on candidates affiliated with that political party provided that each such political party shall notify the secretary of state no later than January first of the year in which the regularly scheduled elections are to be held if unaffiliated voters will be allowed to vote on candidates affiliated with such party. Should more than one political party permit non-affiliated voters to participate in the party primary, the participating voter shall select only one party ballot to vote on in the primary election.

<u>§1275.21. Ballots</u>

- A. Preparation. The secretary of state shall prepare and certify the absentee ballots and the ballots to be used on the voting machines in the first and second party primary and general elections.
- B. Titles of offices. The titles of the offices to be voted on in any primary or general election shall be printed on the ballot with capital letters in the following order:
 - (1) United States senator.
 - (2) United States representative.
- C. Names and numbers of candidates. The names of the candidates in any primary or general election shall be printed on the ballot as follows:
- (1) In any first party primary election only the names of candidates who qualified for election and were not subsequently disqualified by a judgment rendered in an action objecting to candidacy or who were not unopposed shall

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be printed on the ballot. The name of each candidate shall be printed on the ballot in the form designated by the candidate in his notice of candidacy on file with the secretary of state. The parties shall be arranged alphabetically, and under such party affiliation, the names of the candidates for each office shall be listed alphabetically by surname within each party and printed below the title of the office and below the respective party designation, in smaller capital letters. The names of the candidates shall be numbered from first to last. Once the secretary of state has assigned numbers to the candidates on the first party primary election ballot, the numbers shall not be changed. If the qualifying period reopens because of the death of a candidate, additional candidates who qualify for the primary election shall be given the numbers following the number assigned to the last candidate on the ballot. If two or more candidates have the same surname, the word "Incumbent" shall be printed after the name of each candidate having the same surname who is an incumbent and the residence address shall be printed after the name of each candidate having the same surname who is not an incumbent. The form of the ballot shall be the same for the second party primary election, but only the names of the candidates who qualified for such election shall be printed on the ballot.

(2) In a general election only the names of the candidates who qualified for election and who were not subsequently disqualified by a judgment rendered in an action objecting to candidacy shall be printed on the ballot, and the names shall be printed in the same form as they were printed on the ballot for the first party primary election. The names of candidates who qualified pursuant to R.S. 18:1275.17 shall be as they appear on the notice of candidacy. The names of the candidates for each office shall be arranged alphabetically by surname, and shall be listed below the title of the office, in smaller capital letters. The political party designation of a candidate shall be listed on the ballot as provided in R.S. 18:551(D). The names of the candidates shall be given the same number assigned to them on the first party primary election ballot. Additional

candidates who qualify who were not on the first party primary election ballot shall be given the numbers following the number assigned to the last candidate on the ballot for the first party primary election.

§1275.22. Prerequisites to voting

The provisions of R.S. 18:562 shall be applicable to all congressional first and second party primary elections and congressional general elections.

Additionally, any person who desires to vote in any first or second party primary election shall also give his party affiliation, if any, to a commissioner, who shall announce the applicant's name, address, and party affiliation, if any, to the persons at the polling place.

§1275.23. Compilation and promulgation of returns

A. On or before the twelfth day after the first or second party primary election or general election, as the case may be, the secretary of state shall promulgate the returns for candidates by publishing in the official journal of the state the names of the candidates for each office in the election, and the number of votes received by each such candidate, shown by the returns transmitted by the clerks of court from the compiled statements by the parish boards of election supervisors. In a parish containing a municipality with a population of four hundred seventy-five thousand or more the promulgation shall be from the returns transmitted by the parish board of election supervisors.

§1275.24. Election of candidates in a general election

A. Generally. The candidate who receives the most votes cast for an office in a general election is elected.

B. Election of unopposed candidates. If, as a result of the death or withdrawal of one or more candidates, the number of candidates for an office in a general election does not exceed the number of persons to be elected to the office, the remaining candidates are declared elected by the people, and their names shall not appear on the ballot in the general election.

C. Effect of a tie vote. If, as a result of a tie vote in a general election, the number of candidates who would be elected to an office exceeds the number of persons to be elected to the office, the candidates who received the same number of votes for that office in the general election are not elected. The election for officers thus not elected shall be returned to the people on the third Saturday after the date on which the results in the election at which the tie vote occurred were promulgated.

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§1278. Vacancies; United States senator

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B. If a vacancy occurs in the office of United States senator and the unexpired term is more than one year, an appointment to fill the vacancy shall be temporary. Any senator so appointed shall serve until his successor is elected at a special election and takes office. Within ten days after receiving official notice of the vacancy, the governor shall issue his proclamation for special election to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. The date of the special election shall be established by the governor in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 18:402(E). The and the dates of the qualifying period shall be established by the governor in accordance with R.S. 18:467, 467.1, and 468. Immediately after issuance of the proclamation, which shall include the dates of the **first and second party** primary and general elections and the dates of the qualifying period, the governor shall publish the proclamation in the official journal of each parish in which the election is to be held. Within twenty-four hours after its issuance, the governor shall send a copy of the proclamation to the secretary of state. Within twenty-four hours after he receives the copy, the secretary of state shall notify all election officials having any duty to perform in connection with a special election to fill such vacancy, including the parish boards of election supervisors for the parish or parishes in which the vacancy occurred. The election shall be conducted and the returns shall be certified as in regular elections for United States senator.

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§1279. Vacancies; representatives in Congress

When a vacancy occurs in the office of representatives in Congress, the governor shall determine the dates on which the special elections shall be held and the dates of the qualifying period and shall issue his proclamation ordering a special election and specifying the dates on which the first and second party primary and general elections will be held and the dates of the qualifying period for the election. Immediately thereafter he shall publish the proclamation in the official journal of each parish in which the election is to be held. Within twenty-four hours after issuing the proclamation, the governor shall send a copy of the proclamation to the secretary of state who shall within twenty-four hours of receipt of the information notify all election officials having any duty to perform in connection with a special election to fill such vacancy, including the parish boards of election supervisors for the parish or parishes in which the vacancy occurred. The election shall be conducted in the same manner and at the same places and the returns shall be certified as in regular congressional elections. If at a **first or second party** primary or general election in a congressional district one representative in Congress is to be elected for a full term and another to fill a vacancy, the ballots containing the names of the candidates shall, as a part of the title of the office, designate the term for which the candidates are respectively nominated.

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§1300. Procedures; notice of election; expenses

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C.(1) When an election is called under the provisions of this Chapter, written notice of the election shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the commissioner of elections, and each clerk of court and registrar of voters in the area affected by the election. If the election is to be held on a **primary or second party** primary election date, then such notice shall be received by the secretary of state on or before the seventy-first day prior to the **primary or second party** primary election. If the

election is not to be held on a **primary or second party** primary election date, then such notice shall be received by the secretary of state on or before the forty-sixth day prior to the election.

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§1300.7. Governor to order election; proclamation; publication

A. If the required number of qualified electors of the voting area sign the petition for recall, the governor shall issue a proclamation ordering an election to be held for the purpose of voting on the question of the recall of the officer. The total number of registered voters in the voting area and the total number of registered voters in the voting area signing the petition shall be calculated from the totals on the certificates of all of the registrars of voters received by the governor. The governor shall issue such proclamation within fifteen days after he receives the certified petitions from all of the registrars of voters in the voting area who have received petitions for certification. The proclamation shall order the election to be held on the next available date specified in R.S. 18:402(F). If the election is to be held on a **primary or first party** primary 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 or first party** primary election date, then the proclamation shall be issued on or before the forty-sixth day prior to the election.

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§1306. Preparation and distribution of absentee ballots

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(4) The secretary of state shall prepare a special absentee ballot for candidates and constitutional amendments to be voted on in **second party primary or** general elections, subject to approval as to content by the attorney general. This special ballot shall only be for use by a qualified voter who is either a member of the United States Service or who resides outside of the United States. Such special ballot shall contain a list of the titles of all offices being contested at the primary **or first party primary** election and the candidates qualifying for the primary **or first**

party primary election for each office, and shall permit the elector to vote in the second party primary or general election by indicating his order of preference for each candidate for each office. On the special ballot shall also be printed each constitutional amendment to be voted on in the second party primary or general election. To indicate his order of preference for each candidate for each office to be voted on in the election, the voter shall put the number one next to the name of the candidate who is the voter's first choice, the number two for his second choice and so forth so that, in consecutive numerical order, a number indicating the voter's preference is written by the voter next to each candidate's name on the ballot. A space shall be provided for the voter to indicate his preference for or against each constitutional amendment contained on the ballot. The voter shall not be required to indicate his preference for more than one candidate on the ballot if the voter so chooses. The secretary of state shall also prepare instructions for use of the special ballot.

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(2) At least twenty days before each **primary or first party** primary election the secretary of state shall deliver to the registrar in each parish in which the election is to be held the special absentee ballot for qualified voters who are either members of the United States Service or persons residing outside of the United States. The number of special ballots and other necessary paraphernalia, including instructions for the use of the special ballot, to be so delivered shall be up to one percent of the registered voters within each parish.

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§1307. Application by mail

A. A person qualified to vote absentee by mail under this Chapter may make application therefor to the registrar by letter; over his signature or mark if the voter is unable to sign his name, signed by two witnesses who witnessed the applicant's mark; setting forth:

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(8) If the person requests that a ballot for a **general election or the second party primary election and a** general election be sent in addition to a ballot for the **primary or first party** primary, he shall declare in writing to the registrar that he

will be eligible to vote absentee by mail in the **general election or the second party primary election and the** general election.

* * *

E. A person entitled to vote absentee by mail may request in his application for an absentee ballot for a **primary or first party** primary election that an absentee ballot for the succeeding **general election or the second party primary election and the** general election be sent to him when such ballots become available for distribution. However, in such case, the applicant shall declare in writing to the registrar that he will be eligible to vote absentee by mail in the **general election or the second party primary election and the** general election.

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§1308. Absentee voting by mail

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(2)(a) With respect to persons on active duty in the United States military service or outside the continental boundaries of the United States, these materials shall be mailed as provided by the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (39 USC 3406 and 42 USC 1973ff et seq.) and shall include both the **primary or first party** primary election ballot and the special ballot ballots for the **general election or the second party primary election and the** general election. The envelope mailed to the voter shall contain four six envelopes, two three of which shall be the ballot envelopes and two three of which shall be return envelopes. Each return envelope shall bear the official title and mailing address of the registrar, whether it contains a **primary**, first party primary, second party primary or general election ballot, and the name, return address, and precinct or district number of the voter. The voter shall return his voted **primary or first party** primary

1	election ballot and special ballot ballots for the general election or the second
2	party primary and the general election to the registrar in the appropriate envelopes.
3	The registrar of voters shall not mail a regular general election or the second party
4	primary and general election absentee ballot to a member of the United States
5	Service or to persons residing overseas if the registrar has mailed the \underline{a} special ballot,
6	as provided herein, to such voter. The envelopes for the special ballots shall
7	contain language on the outside of the envelope which will clearly designate
8	which envelope is to be used for return of the second primary election ballot and
9	which envelope is to be used for return of the general election ballot.
10	* * *
11	§1311. List of absentee voters; posting; delivery of alphabetized list to precincts;
12	supplements
13	* * *
14	D. * * *
15	(5)(a) Upon receipt of the special ballot for members of the United States
16	Service and persons residing outside of the United States, the registrar shall endorse
17	the day and hour of receipt on said ballots and place those received on the day of the
18	general election for which the ballot is cast, in an envelope separate from any other
19	mail ballot. The registrar shall include, on a separate list for this purpose, in
20	alphabetical order and by precinct, the name of each voter submitting such special
21	absentee by mail ballot.
22	* * *
23	§1314. Absentee commissioners
24	* * *
25	B. Selection for <u>a primary or first party</u> primary election. (1) The parish
26	board of election supervisors shall determine the number of absentee by mail and
27	early voting commissioners necessary to count the absentee by mail and early

minimum of three such commissioners.

voting ballots in the parish. The parish board of election supervisors shall select a

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(2) The parish board of election supervisors shall meet at 10:00 a.m. on the fifth day before a **primary or first party** primary election and shall select the absentee **by mail and early voting** commissioners and alternate absentee **by mail** and early voting commissioners for the parish in the manner provided by law for the selection of commissioners and alternate commissioners. If there are not enough certified commissioners to select the appropriate number of absentee **by mail and** early voting commissioners and alternate absentee **by mail and early voting** commissioners, the board of election supervisors may select a qualified elector of the parish to serve; however, no such elector shall serve as an absentee **by mail and** early voting commissioner if a certified commissioner has been selected as an alternate absentee **by mail and early voting** commissioner.

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- C. Selection for <u>second party primary or</u> general election. (1)(a) The parish board of election supervisors shall determine if the number of absentee <u>by</u> <u>mail and early voting</u> commissioners necessary to count the absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> ballots in the <u>second party primary or</u> general election can be reduced or should be increased from the number which counted absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> ballots in the <u>previous</u> primary election.
- (b) If it determines that the number cannot be reduced or should be increased, those persons who served as absentee **by mail and early voting** commissioners and alternate absentee **by mail and early voting** commissioners for the parish in the **primary or first party** primary election shall serve in the **second party primary and** general election, unless replaced or disqualified in the manner provided by law for commissioners and alternate commissioners. The number of absentee **by mail and early voting** commissioners for a **second party primary and** general election shall not be less than three.
- (2)(a) If the parish board determines that the number of absentee **by mail and early voting** commissioners can be reduced, it shall notify each person who served as an absentee **by mail and early voting** commissioner or alternate absentee

by mail and early voting commissioner in the primary or first party primary election of its decision to reduce the number of absentee by mail and early voting commissioners and of the date and time of the meeting to select the absentee by mail and early voting commissioners for the second party primary or general election. The parish board shall meet at 10:00 a.m. on the fifth day before a second party primary and a general election and shall select the absentee by mail and early voting commissioners and or alternate absentee by mail and early voting commissioners to serve in the general election such elections for the parish.

- (b)(i) The parish board shall prepare a list containing the names of all persons who served as absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> commissioners in the <u>primary or first party</u> primary election. The absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> commissioners and alternate absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> commissioners for the <u>second party primary election and for the</u> general election shall be selected from that list in the manner provided by law for the selection of commissioners and <u>or</u> absentee commissioners. <u>The absentee commissioners so chosen shall then</u> <u>serve as needed for the second party primary election and the general election.</u>
- absentee by mail and early voting commissioners and or alternate absentee by mail and early voting commissioners determined by the board to be needed for the second party primary election and the general election, the board shall fill any remaining alternate commissioner positions from a list of those persons who were selected as alternate absentee by mail and early voting commissioners for the primary or first party primary election, such list to be prepared and the selection made in the same manner provided herein for selection of absentee by mail and early voting commissioners for the second party primary election and the general election.
- (3) If the parish board determines that the number of absentee **by mail and early voting** commissioners should be increased, the parish board shall meet at
 10:00 a.m. on the fifth day before a **the second party primary election and the**

1 general election and shall select the additional absentee by mail and early voting 2 commissioners and alternate absentee by mail and early voting commissioners to serve in the **second party primary election and the** general election for that parish 3 from the list of certified commissioners who have not been chosen to serve in the 4 5 second party primary and the general election as a commissioner-in-charge, commissioner, or, if applicable, absentee by mail and early voting commissioner 6 7 in the manner provided by law for the selection of commissioners and alternate 8 commissioners. If there are not enough certified commissioners to select the 9 appropriate number of absentee by mail and early voting commissioners and 10 alternate absentee by mail and early voting commissioners, the board of election 11 supervisors may select a qualified elector of the parish to serve; however, no such 12 elector shall serve as an absentee by mail and early voting commissioner if a 13 certified commissioner has been selected as an alternate absentee by mail and early 14 voting commissioner. 15 §1333. Voting by persons confined to a nursing home 16 17 D.(1) A voter qualified to vote under this Section and approved for 18 19 participation in the special program for handicapped voters shall make application 20 to vote by absentee ballot to the registrar of voters by letter, over his signature, 21 setting forth the following: 22 (e) If at the time the disabled voter requests an absentee ballot for a **primary** 23 or first party primary election, he also requests an absentee ballot for the general 24 election or the second party primary and for the general election, he shall declare 25 in writing to the registrar that he will be eligible to vote absentee in the general

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E.(1) Upon receipt of the application for an absentee ballot, the registrar

election or the second party primary election and in the general election.

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1 shall first enter the date and time of receipt thereof and ascertain to his satisfaction 2 the accuracy of the information contained in the application. An application not 3 timely submitted and received as required in Subsection (D) of this Section shall be immediately returned to the applicant with a brief statement citing the reasons for the 4 5 return; however, if such application requested an absentee ballot for both a primary, and general election or a first party primary, second party primary, and general 6 7 election, the registrar shall retain the application, notify the applicant that the request 8 to vote by absentee ballot in the **primary or first party** primary election was not 9 timely submitted and received, and process the application for the **general election** 10 or the second party primary and general election as provided herein. 11 §1355. Construction and equipment of machines; requirements 12 13 Each voting machine used in an election shall be so constructed and equipped 14 as to: 15 (6) When used in a <u>first or second congressional primary or a</u> primary 16 election at which members of a political party committee are to be voted on, it shall 17 be so equipped that the election officials can lock out all candidate counters except 18 19 those of the party with which the voter is affiliated or those of the party for which 20 a voter unaffiliated with a recognized political party has chosen to vote if 21 permitted by the state central committee of the party. 22 §1401. Objections to candidacy and contests of elections; parties authorized to 23 24 institute actions 25 26 B. A candidate who alleges that, except for substantial irregularities or error,

or would have been elected may bring an action contesting the election.

or except for fraud or other unlawful activities in the conduct of the election, he

would have qualified for **a second party primary election** a general election

1	* * *
2	§1402. Proper parties
3	* * *
4	B.(1) The following persons are the proper parties against whom election
5	contests may be instituted:
6	* * *
7	(c) The person or persons whose eligibility to be a candidate in <u>a second</u>
8	party primary election or in a general election or whose election to office is
9	contested.
10	* * *
11	§1405. Time for commencement of action
12	A. An action objecting to candidacy shall be instituted not later than 4:30
13	p.m. of the seventh day after the close of qualifications for candidates in the primary
14	or first party primary election or by not later than 4:30 p.m. of the seventh day
15	after the close of qualifications for candidates for Congress in a congressional
1516	after the close of qualifications for candidates for Congress in a congressional general election who are not affiliated with a recognized political party. After
16	general election who are not affiliated with a recognized political party. After
16 17	general election who are not affiliated with a recognized political party. After the expiration of the time period set forth in this Section, no further action shall be
16 17 18	general election who are not affiliated with a recognized political party. After the expiration of the time period set forth in this Section, no further action shall be commenced objecting to candidacy based on the grounds for objections to candidacy
16 17 18 19	general election who are not affiliated with a recognized political party. After the expiration of the time period set forth in this Section, no further action shall be commenced objecting to candidacy based on the grounds for objections to candidacy contained in R.S. 18:492.
16 17 18 19 20	general election who are not affiliated with a recognized political party. After the expiration of the time period set forth in this Section, no further action shall be commenced objecting to candidacy based on the grounds for objections to candidacy contained in R.S. 18:492. * * * *
16 17 18 19 20 21	general election who are not affiliated with a recognized political party. After the expiration of the time period set forth in this Section, no further action shall be commenced objecting to candidacy based on the grounds for objections to candidacy contained in R.S. 18:492. * * * * §1406. Petition; answer; notification
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	general election who are not affiliated with a recognized political party. After the expiration of the time period set forth in this Section, no further action shall be commenced objecting to candidacy based on the grounds for objections to candidacy contained in R.S. 18:492. * * * * §1406. Petition; answer; notification * * * *
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	general election who are not affiliated with a recognized political party. After the expiration of the time period set forth in this Section, no further action shall be commenced objecting to candidacy based on the grounds for objections to candidacy contained in R.S. 18:492. * * * §1406. Petition; answer; notification * * * B. The petition shall set forth in specific detail the facts upon which the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	general election who are not affiliated with a recognized political party. After the expiration of the time period set forth in this Section, no further action shall be commenced objecting to candidacy based on the grounds for objections to candidacy contained in R.S. 18:492. * * * §1406. Petition; answer; notification * * * B. The petition shall set forth in specific detail the facts upon which the objection or contest is based. If the action contests an election, the petition shall
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	general election who are not affiliated with a recognized political party. After the expiration of the time period set forth in this Section, no further action shall be commenced objecting to candidacy based on the grounds for objections to candidacy contained in R.S. 18:492. * * * §1406. Petition; answer; notification * * * B. The petition shall set forth in specific detail the facts upon which the objection or contest is based. If the action contests an election, the petition shall allege that except for substantial irregularities or error, fraud, or other unlawful

shown and in the interest of justice.

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1 2 §1407. Appointment of agent for service of process By filing notice of candidacy a candidate appoints the clerk of court for each 3 parish in which he is to be voted on as his agent for service of process in any action 4 5 objecting to his candidacy, contesting his qualification as a candidate in a **second** party primary election or in a general election, or contesting his election to office. 6 7 8 §1409. Trial; decision; appeal 9 10 B.(1) If the action involves the contest of a **primary or first party** primary election for a major office, the trial judge, for good cause shown, may postpone the 11 date of the **second party primary election or the** general election for the office as 12 13 to which the contest was filed for a period not to exceed five weeks. If the action involves the contest of a second party primary for a major office, the trial judge 14 may, for good cause shown, so postpone the general election. 15 (2) Whenever the trial of an action contesting a **primary or first or second** 16 17 party primary election for a major office, extends past 5:00 p.m. on the fourteenth day after the day of the election, the trial judge shall order the **second party primary** 18 19 election and the general election, or the general election, as the case may be, for the affected office postponed to a Saturday specified by him which, for a second 20 21 party primary election is at least thirty days after the date on which the trial court 22 renders judgment and which for a general election is at least thirty days after the 23 second party primary election. 24 §1432. Remedies 25 26 A. If the trial judge in an action contesting an election determines that: (1) 27

it is impossible to determine the result of election, or (2) the number of qualified voters who were denied the right to vote by the election officials was sufficient to change the result in the election, if they had been allowed to vote, or (3) the number

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of unqualified voters who were allowed to vote by the election officials was sufficient to change the result of the election if they had not been allowed to vote, or (4) a combination of the factors referred to in (2) and (3) herein in this Subsection would have been sufficient to change the result had they not occurred, the judge may render a final judgment declaring the election void and ordering a new **primary or** first and second party primary or second party primary or general election for all the candidates, or, if the judge determines that the appropriate remedy is the calling of a restricted election, the judge may render a final judgment ordering a restricted election, specifying the date of the election, the appropriate candidates for the election, the office or other position for which the election shall be held, and indicating which voters will be eligible to vote. §1461. Election offenses; penalties A. No person shall knowingly, willfully, or intentionally: (17) Give or offer to give, directly or indirectly, any money or thing of present or prospective value to any person who has withdrawn or who was eliminated prior or subsequent to the **primary or first or second** primary election as a candidate for public office, for the purpose of securing or giving his political support to any remaining candidates or to candidates for public office in the **primary** or first or second primary or general election.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Diane M. Burkhart.

Section 2. This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2007.

DIGEST

Fields (SB 18)

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<u>Present law</u> provides that all qualified voters of this state may vote on candidates for public office in primary and general elections without regard to the voter's party affiliation or lack thereof, and all candidates for public office who qualify for a primary or general election may be voted on without regard to the candidate's party affiliation or lack thereof. Provides that all candidates run in a single primary, and that, unless a candidate receives a majority

Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

vote in the primary and is elected, the top two candidates are the candidates in the general election. Establishes procedures for carrying out the provisions of such election system.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> for the election of all candidates other than congressional candidates.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for a closed primary system for the election of congressional candidates, which includes first party primary, second party primary, and general elections, as follows:

(1) Proposed law provides that all recognized political parties shall make nominations of all congressional candidates by direct party primary elections. Provides that in such party primary elections, all qualified voters of this state may vote on the candidates for public office who are affiliated with the same political party with which the voter is affiliated. However, allows voters unaffiliated with a recognized political party to vote in a party primary election of any party which chooses to allow such voters to vote by party rules and regulations, but permits such voter to cast a vote in only one such primary related to each election.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that all qualified voters may vote on candidates for public office in general elections without regard to the voter's party affiliation or lack thereof, and all candidates for public office who qualify for a general election may be voted on without regard to the candidate's party affiliation or lack thereof. Specifies that in such general election, the candidate with the most votes is elected whether or not he receives a majority of the total votes cast.

- (2) <u>Proposed law provides that congressional first party primary elections be held on the first Saturday in September and congressional second party primary elections on the first Saturday in October in even numbered years.</u>
- (3) <u>Proposed law retains present law general election date for congressional election of the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.</u>
- (4) <u>Proposed law</u> requires replacement commissioners-in-charge and commissioners to also serve for the congressional second party primary election, in addition to the general election.
- (5) Proposed law provides that a list of watchers submitted for a congressional first party primary election shall be treated as the candidate's list of watchers for the second party primary and general election if the candidate does not submit lists for those elections. Provides that a list of watchers submitted for a congressional second party primary election shall be treated as the candidate's list of watchers for the general election if the candidate does not submit lists for the general election.
- (6) <u>Proposed law</u> prohibits dual candidacy and allows a person to become a candidate in a congressional first party primary, second party primary, and general election for an unexpired and succeeding term in the same manner as provided in <u>present law</u>.
- (7) <u>Proposed law</u> provides that a candidate in a congressional first primary election must be affiliated with a recognized political party and may qualify as a candidate only in the party primary of the party with which he is affiliated as shown in his voter registration.
- (8) <u>Proposed law</u> provides that candidates for a congressional first party primary election qualify in the same manner required under <u>present law</u>. Requires designation of party affiliation for signers of a petition for nomination of a candidate and provides for such nomination only by persons in the same party as the nominee.

(9) <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the period congressional candidates qualify for a first party primary election begins on the second Wednesday in July and closes at 5:00 p.m. on the following Friday.

- (10) <u>Proposed law</u> provides that when qualifying is reopened due to the death of a congressional candidate in a first party primary election, the reopened qualifying shall be open to all candidates from the recognized party. Further provides for rescheduling of the election to reopen qualifying.
- (11) <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the secretary of state shall furnish election officials responsible for enforcement of law regulating the conduct of campaigns with a listing of candidates.
- (12) <u>Proposed law provides that a majority vote is required in the congressional first party primary election for a candidate to be nominated by his party as a congressional candidate in the general election to the office he seeks. Further provides that absent such majority vote the two candidates from the same party receiving the highest number of votes in the first party primary shall be voted on in the second party primary.</u>

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if after the close of qualifying, the number of persons to be nominated by a recognized political party for a congressional office does not exceed the number of persons to be nominated by that party, those persons are declared nominated and their names shall appear on the general election ballot, but not on the ballot in the second primary.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that in the case of a tie vote in the first party primary all of the congressional candidates for the same office who received the same number of votes and highest number of votes shall qualify for the second party primary.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if one of the congressional candidates dies, withdraws, or is otherwise disqualified from the second party primary election, leaving only one candidate from the same political party in the race, said candidate shall be declared the nominee of that political party.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that there shall be no third party primary and further that the state central committee shall provide for the selection of a nominee of their party in any situation not specifically provided for by statute.

- (13) Proposed law provides that the congressional candidate from each political party who received the highest number of votes in the second party primary shall qualify for the general election as well as any candidate who received a majority in the first party primary. Provides that the number of candidates that may qualify for the general election by party nomination is one candidate from each recognized political party.
- (14) Proposed law provides that a person who is not affiliated with a recognized political party may become a candidate in a general election by filing his notice of candidacy which shall be accompanied by either a ballot access petition or the qualifying fee with the same number of signatures required for candidates in the first party primary, in the same manner and during the same time period as is provided for candidates in the first party primary who are affiliated with a recognized political party. Further provides that such candidate shall indicate his party affiliation or indicate "no party" on the notice of candidacy. Further provides that a voter affiliated with a recognized political party shall not be eligible to sign such ballot access petition.
- (15) <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> relative to objections to candidacy and makes it applicable to the congressional candidates who qualify for the general election other

than by nomination in the party primary.

- (16) <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the ballot for a party primary election shall be arranged alphabetically by surname and listed below the title of the office.
- (17) <u>Proposed law</u> provides that lack of party affiliation shall not prevent a voter from voting at bond, debt, tax, or proposition elections. Requires voter be identified as required by <u>present law</u>, and requires voter to give party affiliation, if any, to the commissioner, and requires the commissioner to announce it.
- (18) <u>Proposed law</u> requires the secretary of state to promulgate election returns for the second party primary election on or before the 12th day after the election, as is required in <u>present law</u> for primary and general elections. Requires the secretary of state to promptly certify the name of a candidate elected at a special general election to the appropriate official.
- (19) <u>Present law</u> provides for absentee by mail and early voting for primary and general elections.
 - <u>Proposed law</u> provides for absentee by mail and early voting for primary election, congressional first and second party primary elections, and general elections.
- (20) <u>Present law</u> provides for a special general election ballot for military and overseas voters.
 - <u>Proposed law</u> provides that this special ballot shall extend to congressional second party primary elections as well as general elections.
- (21) <u>Present law</u> provides that absentee by mail and early voting commissioners may be chosen by the parish board of election supervisors for primary and general elections and further that the number of absentee by mail and early voting commissioners may not be less than three.
 - <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the number and selection of absentee by mail and early voting commissioners for a congressional second party primary election shall be the same as that for a general election and further that the same absentee by mail and early voting commissioners shall serve for the congressional second party primary election and general election.
- (22) <u>Present law</u> provides for absentee voting in a primary and general election by persons confined to a nursing home.
 - <u>Proposed law</u> extends this authorization and procedure to a congressional first and second party primary election.
- (23) <u>Present law</u> authorizes a candidate to contest an election by alleging that except for fraud, substantial irregularities or error, or other unlawful activities in the conduct of the election, he would have qualified for a general election or been elected.
 - <u>Proposed law</u> also allows such litigation in contesting a congressional second party primary election. Further provides that a proper party in an election contest suit includes a person whose eligibility to be a candidate in a congressional second party primary election is contested.
- (24) <u>Proposed law</u> provides an action objecting to candidacy must be brought within seven days after the closure of qualifying for congressional candidates in a general election who are not affiliated with a recognized political party.

(25) <u>Proposed law</u> authorizes the trial court in an election contest of a congressional first party primary to postpone the second primary and the general election and in a contest of a second primary to postpone the general election.

(26) <u>Proposed law</u> authorizes the trial court in an election contest suit to order a new congressional first and second party primary as well as a general election.

Effective Jan. 1, 2007.

(Amends R.S. 18:44(A) and (B)(5)(b), 110(B)(1)(intro para), 197, 401(B), 402(B), (C)(intro para), and (E), and (G), 431(A)(1)(b), 433(G)(1) and (H)(1)(intro para), 434(A)(1), (C)(intro para), and (D)(1) and (2), 435(A)(1) and (B), 436, 453, 467(intro para), 467(2), 468(A), 491(A) and (C), 552(A)(intro para), 1272(A), 1278(B), 1279, 1300(C)(1), 1300.7(A), 1306(A)(4) and (C)(2), 1307(A)(8) and (E), 1308(A)(2)(a), 1311(D)(5)(a), 1314(B)(1) and (2) and (C), 1333(D)(1)(e) and (E)(1),1355(6), 1401(B), 1402(B)(1)(c), 1405(A), 1406(B), 1407, 1409(B)(1) and (2), 1432(A), 1461(A)(17); adds R.S. 18:1275.1-1275.24)