ACT No. 560

SENATE BILL NO. 18

BY SENATOR FIELDS AND REPRESENTATIVES GALLOT, JEFFERSON, LAFONTA AND LANCASTER

1 AN ACT

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), 481, 491(A) and (C), the introductory paragraph of 552(A), 1272(A), 1278(B), 1279, 1285(B)(1)(a), 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), and 1461(A)(17) and to enact R.S. 18:1275.1 through 1275.24, and to repeal R.S. 18:511(A)(2) and (B)(2) and 512(B)(2), 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; to

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

provide for the election of unopposed candidates for congressional offices; 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 voter registered as affiliated with the party in the party primary elections; to provide for voting of unaffiliated voters in party primaries; to provide for election dates; and to provide for related matters.

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), 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), 481, 491(A) and (C), the introductory paragraph of 552(A), 1272(A), 1278(B), 1279, 1285(B)(1)(a), 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), and 1461(A)(17) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 18:1275.1 through 1275.24 are hereby enacted to read as follows:

§44. Contesting election; referral for prosecution

A. Whenever the board determines as a result of an investigation that violations of law, irregularities, error, or fraud have occurred in the conduct of an election which in the judgment of the board has resulted in the apparent qualification 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 favorable vote of three members, may institute suit to contest the election in order 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 instituted by any other party to contest an election.

B. In any suit instituted by the board to contest an election, the provisions of Chapter 9 of Title 18 shall apply, except that:

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1	(5) The petition shall contain, but shall not be limited to, the following:
2	* * *
3	(b) The allegation that except for substantial irregularities or error, fraud, or
4	other unlawful activities in the conduct of the election, a different candidate would
5	have qualified for a second party primary election or a general election or would
6	have been elected.
7	* * *
8	§110. Removal from precinct; removal from parish
9	* * *
10	B.(1) A change of registration based upon a change of residence within a
11	parish received after the closing of registration for a primary or first party primary
12	election shall become effective the day after the general election or special general
13	election when a special primary election is held in conjunction with a general
14	election except as follows:
15	* * *
16	§197. Registration; cancellation
17	No registrar of voters shall cancel the registration of any voter in his parish
18	between any primary or first party primary election, as the case may be, and the
19	subsequent general election occurring in that parish as a result of any of the
20	processes authorized by this Part, except in the case of a person who has been
21	fraudulently placed upon the registration records or in the case of a person whose
22	registration is canceled pursuant to the annual canvass conducted by the registrar.
23	* * *
24	§401. Purpose and nature of primary and general elections
25	* * *
26	B. Nature. All (1) Except for the election of persons to congress, all
27	qualified voters of this state may vote on candidates for public office in primary and
28	general elections without regard to the voter's party affiliation or lack of it, and all
29	candidates for public office who qualify for a primary or general election may be
30	voted on without regard to the candidate's party affiliation or lack of it.

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1	(2)(a) In the election of persons to congress, the following shall apply:
2	(i) In primary elections, recognized political parties shall make all
3	nominations of candidates by direct primary elections held under the provisions
4	of this Chapter. In primary elections, each qualified voter may vote only on the
5	candidates for public office who are affiliated with the same political party with
6	which the voter is affiliated. In primary elections, each qualified voter who is
7	not affiliated with a recognized political party may choose to vote in one
8	recognized political party's primary elections, except as otherwise provided by
9	<u>R.S. 18:1275.1.</u>
10	(ii) In general elections, each qualified voter of this state may vote for
11	candidates for public office in general elections without regard to the voter's
12	party affiliation or lack thereof, and all candidates for public office who qualify
13	for a general election may be voted for without regard to the candidates' party
14	affiliation or lack thereof.
15	* * *
16	§402. Dates of primary and general elections
17	* * *
18	B. Congressional elections. Elections for members of Congress and officers
19	elected at the same time as members of Congress shall be held every two years,
20	beginning in 1982.
21	(1) Congressional first primary elections for recognized political parties
22	shall be held on the first Saturday in September of an election year.
23	(1)(2) Congressional second primary elections for recognized political
24	parties and primary elections for officers elected at the same time as members
25	of Congress shall be held on the first Saturday in October of an election year.
26	(2)(3) Congressional general elections shall be held on the first Tuesday after
27	the first Monday in November of an election year.
28	C. Municipal and ward elections. In all municipalities with a population of
29	less than four hundred seventy-five thousand, elections for municipal and ward
30	officers who are not elected at the same time as the governor or members of congress

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1	shall be held every four years. The primary election for municipal and ward
2	officers who are elected at the same time as members of Congress shall be held
3	on the same date as the congressional second party primary, and the general
4	election shall be held at the same time as the general election for congressional
5	offices.
6	* * *
7	E. Special elections to fill newly created office or vacancy in office. An
8	election to fill a newly created office or vacancy in an existing office, except the
9	office of state legislator or representative in congress, shall be held on the dates fixed
10	by the appropriate authority in the proclamation ordering a special election as
11	follows:
12	(1) A special primary election shall be held on the first of the following days
13	that is not less than eleven weeks after the date on which the proclamation calling the
14	special primary election was issued:
15	(a) The second to last Saturday in October, when the special general election
16	is held on the fourth Saturday after the second to last Saturday in October.
17	(b) The first Saturday in October, when the special general election is held
18	on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
19	(c)(b) The first Saturday in April, when the special general election is held
20	on the fourth Saturday after the first Saturday in April or on the second Tuesday in
21	March during the presidential election year, if the statewide presidential preference
22	primary election is scheduled on the second Tuesday in March of the presidential
23	election year; however, commencing in 1986 and every fourth year thereafter, this
24	date shall not be applicable in a parish containing a municipality with a population
25	of four hundred seventy-five thousand or more.
26	(d)(c) The third Saturday in October, when the special general election is held
27	on the fourth Saturday after the third Saturday in October of 1985 and every fourth
28	year thereafter.
29	(e)(d)(i) The first Saturday in February of an election year for parish and

municipal officers in a parish containing a municipality with a population of four

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hundred	sevents	-five	thousand	or	more
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(ii) The first Saturday in February of 1995, except in parishes and municipalities where an election on bonds, taxes, and other propositions or questions has been called and held in January of 1995. Notwithstanding the provisions contained in R.S. 18:467 and 468, the qualifying period for primary elections held on the first Saturday in February of 1995 shall open on the third Monday in December of 1994 and shall close at 5:00 p.m. on the Wednesday following the third Monday in December of 1994.

(2) A special primary election shall be held on the first of the following days which is not less than fifteen weeks after the date on which the proclamation calling the special primary election was issued: the first Saturday in October, when the special general election is held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

(2)(3)A special general election shall be held on one of the following days:

- (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 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) The fourth Saturday after the third Saturday in October of 1985 and every fourth year thereafter.
- (e)(i) The fourth Saturday after the first Saturday in February in a parish containing a municipality with a population of four hundred seventy-five thousand or more, when the special primary election in such parish and municipality is held on the first Saturday in February of an election year for parish and municipal

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officers.

(ii) The fourth Saturday after the first Saturday in February of 1995, when
the special primary election is held as authorized in R.S. 18:402(E)(1)(e)(ii) on the
first Saturday in February of 1995.

(3)(4) The secretary of state shall not include the name of any candidate on any ballot for a special election to fill a vacancy in any office to which this Subsection is applicable unless such special election has been called in accordance with the provisions of this Subsection and scheduled on one of the dates provided herein. Any elector who is eligible to vote in any such special election may apply for injunctive relief to prohibit the placing of the name of any candidate in an improperly called election on the ballot. Venue for such application shall be in any parish in which the election is called, and the secretary of state shall be the proper party defendant.

* * *

G. Prohibited days. No election of any kind shall be held in this state on any of the days of Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Sukkoth, Shimini Atzereth, Simchas Torah, the first two days and the last two days of Passover, Shavuoth, Fast of AV, the two days preceding Labor Day or the three days preceding Easter. If the date of any election falls on any of the above named days, the election shall be held on the same weekday of the preceding week. If the date of the election for a second party primary is advanced pursuant to this Subsection, the first party primary shall also be advanced by the same number of weeks.

* * *

§431. Commissioners; courses of instruction; certificates; reports; list of certified persons furnished by parish board of election supervisors

A.(1) * * *

(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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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

* * *

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 or first party 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 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-

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§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** 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

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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.

* * *

§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

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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 first 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.

1 * * *

§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 or first party and second party** primary and general election 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 first party or second party primary and general elections. In such case 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.

* * *

25 §453. Dual candidacy

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.

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1	B. Unexpired and succeeding term of office. A person may become a
2	candidate in a primary or first or second party primary election or general election
3	for the unexpired and the succeeding term of an office when both terms are to be
4	filled at the same election.
5	C. Political party committees. A person may become a candidate in a any
6	primary or general election for membership on more than one committee of a
7	political party, but a person may only become a candidate for one position, either at-
8	large or from a political subdivision, on the same committee of a political party.
9	* * *
10	§467. Opening of qualifying period
11	The qualifying period for candidates in a the first party primary or primary
12	election shall open:
13	* * *
14	(2) For candidates in a primary or congressional first party primary
15	election and those in any special primary or first party primary election to be held
16	at the same time, on the third second Wednesday in August July of the year of the
17	election.
18	* * *
19	§468. Close of the qualifying period
20	A. The qualifying period for candidates in a primary or first party primary
21	election shall close at 5:00 p.m. on the Friday after the opening of the qualifying
22	period for candidates in the primary or first party primary election or, if that Friday
23	is a legal holiday, at 5:00 p.m. on the next day which is not a legal holiday.
24	* * *
25	§481. Candidates who qualify for a general election
26	A. Congressional general elections. The candidates who qualify for each
27	office of United States senator or representative in congress in the general election
28	are those who received the two highest numbers of votes in the primary election.
29	B. Other general elections. Except as provided in Subsection A of this
30	Section for candidates for the public office of United States senator or

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1	representative in Congress, candidates who qualify for each office remaining to be
2	filled in the general election are those who received the two highest numbers of
3	votes, the four highest number of votes, and so on among those not elected in the
4	primary election, until the maximum number of candidates for each office on the
5	general election ballot is reached.
6	* * *
7	§491. Standing to object to candidacy
8	A. A registered voter may bring an action objecting to the candidacy of a
9	person who qualified as a candidate in a primary or first party primary election for
10	an office for which the plaintiff is qualified to vote.
11	* * *
12	C. In addition to the persons with standing to bring an action objecting to
13	candidacy as provided in Subsections A and B of this Section, the Supervisory
14	Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure may bring an action objecting to the
15	candidacy of a person who qualified as a candidate in a primary or first party
16	primary election for an office on the grounds provided in R.S. 18:492(A)(5).
17	* * *
18	§552. Election materials
19	A. Materials furnished. At least twenty-two days before a primary or first
20	party primary election and as soon as possible for a second party primary and a
21	general election:
22	* * *
23	§1272. United States senators; representatives in Congress; time of electing
24	A. All general elections for representatives in Congress, sometimes referred
25	to in this Title as congressional elections, shall be held on the first Tuesday next
26	following the first Monday in November, 1982, and every two years thereafter. The
27	first party and second party primary election elections shall be held on the first
28	Saturday in October next preceding the date of the general election in accordance

* * *

with the provisions of Chapter 5 of this Title.

29

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

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. In congressional primary
elections, including elections for United States Senate, each qualified voter of
this state who is not affiliated with a recognized political party may choose to
vote in a recognized political party's primary elections, unless the state central
committee of such political party in its rules and regulations prohibits
unaffiliated voters from participating in its primary elections. If a recognized
political party prohibits unaffiliated voters from participating in its primary
elections, the state central committee of such party shall give written notice to
the secretary of state of such prohibition, including a copy of the rules and
regulations containing such prohibition, no later than January first of the year
in which regularly scheduled congressional elections are to be held. 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.

C. The provisions of the Louisiana Election Code shall govern any matter related to congressional elections not specifically provided for in this Part.

§1275.2. Dates of congressional primary and general elections

 $\underline{Congressional\ elections.\ Elections\ for\ members\ of\ Congress\ shall\ be\ held}$

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

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candidate filed notices of c	andidacy and to	no other such office	<u>for which dual</u>
candidacy would be prohil	oited.		

§1275.4. Officials with whom candidates qualify

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

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1	furnish copies of the forms to each clerk of court, and the forms shall be
2	available, upon request, at the office of the secretary of state or at the office of
3	the clerk of court. Nothing in this Subsection shall be construed to require
4	nominating petitions to be filed only on forms prepared by the secretary of
5	state.
6	C. The number of qualified voters who must timely sign a nominating
7	petition is:
8	(1) For a candidate for the United States Senate - five thousand with no
9	less than five hundred being from each congressional district;
10	(2) For the United States House of Representatives - one thousand from
11	within the congressional district.
12	D. Form. Each sheet of the nominating petition shall set forth the
13	candidate's name, the address of his domicile, the office for which the signers
14	nominate him, the political party with which he is affiliated, and the date of the
15	first party primary election for which he seeks to qualify. The name of each
16	voter who signed the nominating petition shall be typed or legibly written on the
17	petition, and each signature on the nominating petition shall be dated and
18	witnessed by the candidate or the person who obtained the signature on his
19	behalf. The candidate and all persons who obtained signatures on his behalf
20	shall certify on the nominating petition that to the best of their knowledge
21	information, and belief all of the signatures on the nominating petition are
22	genuine and all of the statements contained in the nominating petition are true
23	and correct.
24	E. Certification. (1) A nominating petition shall be submitted to the
25	registrars of voters in the parishes where the signers reside not less than thirty
26	days before the qualifying period ends for candidates in the first primary
27	election, except that in a special election the nominating petition shall be
28	submitted by the candidate to the registrars of voters in the parishes where the
29	signers reside prior to the opening of the qualifying period.

(2) The registrar for each parish shall endorse upon the nominating

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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, but only for the office for which no candidates qualified, on the first Wednesday after the close of the qualifying period and shall close at 5:00 p.m. 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 for any recognized political party 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.

§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 from a recognized political party

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1	qualifies for the office, that candidate shall be declared the nominee of such
2	party.
3	§1275.14. Second primary; effect of the tie vote, withdrawal or death of a
4	<u>candidate</u>
5	A. In the event that no candidate receives a majority vote in the first
6	party primary, the two candidates from each political party, who received the
7	greatest number of votes in the first party primary shall be voted on in the
8	second party primary.
9	(1) In the case of a tie vote for first place in the first party primary of a
10	recognized political party, all candidates affiliated with the same political party
11	who received the same highest number of votes qualify for the second party
12	primary.
13	(2) In the case of a tie vote for second place in the first party primary of
14	a recognized political party, all of the candidates affiliated with the same
15	political party who received the same second highest number of votes and the
16	candidate affiliated with the same political party who received the highest
17	number of votes qualify for the second party primary.
18	(3) If one of the persons receiving the highest number of votes in the first
19	party primary withdraws his candidacy, dies, or is otherwise disqualified,
20	thereby leaving only one candidate from the same political party in the race, the
21	remaining candidate who has received the highest number of votes for the office
22	for which he was a candidate shall be declared the nominee of the party.
23	B. There shall be no third party primary. For any situation not
24	specifically provided for herein, the state central committee of the recognized
25	political party involved shall provide for the selection of a nominee from the
26	candidates and shall provide notice of the selection of a nominee to the secretary
27	of state no later than five business days after the second party primary election.
28	§1275.15. Candidates who qualify for a general election
29	All nominations by recognized political parties for the general election
30	shall be in accordance with the provisions relative to primary elections. The

1 candidate or candidates from each recognized political party who received the 2 highest number of votes in the second party primary election, unless the 3 candidate or candidates who obtained a majority in the first party primary election was unopposed in the second primary, or is the only candidate 4 remaining after the death or withdrawal of a candidate after the first party 5 primary election, shall be the party nominee and qualify for the general 6 7 election. A candidate who received a majority of the votes cast in the first party primary election shall qualify for the general election. 8 9 §1275.16. Number of candidates who may qualify for a general election 10 The number of candidates for an office who may qualify for the general 11 election by party nomination is one candidate from each recognized political 12 party. 13 §1275.17. Candidates not affiliated with a recognized political party; qualifying for the general election 14 15 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 16 notice of candidacy which shall be accompanied by either a ballot access 17 18 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 19 20 be the same as the number required for candidates seeking the same office in 21 the first party primary election as set forth in this Part. 22 B. The notice of candidacy shall comply with all of the requirements of 23 this Chapter relative to notice of candidacy, except that the candidate shall 24 indicate his political party affiliation or indicate "no party" if he is not affiliated 25 with any political party. C. The ballot access petition shall comply with all of the requirements 26 27 of this Chapter relative to nominating petitions, except that no person affiliated

D. The time of qualifying and the official with whom a candidate

with a recognized political party shall be eligible to sign such ballot access

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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

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; unopposed candidate

A. 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 the nominee of the party, 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.

B. If, after the close of the qualifying period for candidates for the public office of United States senator or representative in Congress, the number of candidates for such public office does not exceed the number of persons to be elected to the office, the candidate for that office or the candidate remaining after the withdrawal of one or more candidates is declared elected by the people at the close of the polls on the day of the general election, and his name shall not

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appear on the ballot in a first party primary or second party primary, if
applicable, and such candidate's name shall not appear on the general election
ballot.

§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.

§1275.21. Ballots

- 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

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qualified for election and were not subsequently disqualified by a judgment rendered in an action objecting to candidacy or who were not unopposed shall 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 special first primary election shall be held four weeks prior to the dates for special primary elections as provided in R.S. 18:402(E)(1), the special second primary election shall be held on the dates as provided for special primary elections in R.S. 18:402(E)(1), and the special general election shall be held on the dates as provided in R.S. 18:402(E)(2). The dates of the qualifying period shall be established by the governor in accordance with R.S. 18:467, 467.1, and 468 this **Part**. 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

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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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§1285. Notice of election

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B.(1)(a) Written notice of the election and the certificate required by Subparagraph (1)(b) of this Subsection shall be transmitted to the secretary of state 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 <u>or second party primary</u> election date, then such notice and certificate shall be received by the secretary of state on or before the seventy-first day prior to the primary <u>or second party primary</u> election. If the election is not to be held on a primary <u>or second party primary</u> election date, then the notice and certificate shall be received by the secretary of state on or before the forty-sixth day prior to the election. The secretary of state shall not accept any revisions to propositions, including but not limited to changes in title, text, or numerical designations, after the last day for submission of the notice and certificate to the secretary of state.

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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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 $\S1300.7$. 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 second 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 second 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

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1	ballot.
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3	C. * * *
4	(2) At least twenty days before each <u>primary or first party</u> primary election
5	the secretary of state shall deliver to the registrar in each parish in which the election
6	is to be held the special absentee ballot for qualified voters who are either members
7	of the United States Service or persons residing outside of the United States. The
8	number of special ballots and other necessary paraphernalia, including instructions
9	for the use of the special ballot, to be so delivered shall be up to one percent of the
10	registered voters within each parish.
11	* * *
12	§1307. Application by mail
13	A. A person qualified to vote absentee by mail under this Chapter may make
14	application therefor to the registrar by letter; over his signature or mark if the voter
15	is unable to sign his name, signed by two witnesses who witnessed the applicant's
16	mark; setting forth:
17	* * *
18	(8) If the person requests that a ballot for a general election or the second
19	party primary election and a general election be sent in addition to a ballot for the
20	primary or first party primary, he shall declare in writing to the registrar that he
21	will be eligible to vote absentee by mail in the general election or the second party
22	<u>primary election and the</u> general election.
23	* * *
24	E. A person entitled to vote absentee by mail may request in his application
25	for an absentee ballot for a primary or first party primary election that an absentee
26	ballot for the succeeding general election or the second party primary election
27	and the general election be sent to him when such ballots become available for
28	distribution. However, in such case, the applicant shall declare in writing to the
29	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.

2	§1308. Absentee voting by mail
3	A. * * *
4	(2)(a) With respect to persons on active duty in the United States military
5	service or outside the continental boundaries of the United States, these material
6	shall be mailed as provided by the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absented
7	Voting Act (39 USC 3406 and 42 USC 1973ff et seq.) and shall include both the
8	primary or first party primary election ballot and the special ballot ballots for the
9	general election or the second party primary election and the general election
10	The envelope mailed to the voter shall contain four six envelopes, two three o
11	which shall be the ballot envelopes and two three of which shall be return envelopes
12	Each return envelope shall bear the official title and mailing address of the registrar
13	whether it contains a primary, first party primary, second party primary o
14	general election ballot, and the name, return address, and precinct or district numbe
15	of the voter. The voter shall return his voted primary or first party primary
16	election ballot and special ballot ballots for the general election or the second
17	party primary and the general election to the registrar in the appropriate envelopes
18	The registrar of voters shall not mail a regular general election or the second party
19	primary and general election absentee ballot to a member of the United State
20	Service or to persons residing overseas if the registrar has mailed the \underline{a} special ballot
21	as provided herein, to such voter. The envelopes for the special ballots shall
22	contain language on the outside of the envelope which will clearly designate
23	which envelope is to be used for return of the second primary election ballot and
24	which envelope is to be used for return of the general election ballot.
25	* * *
26	§1311. List of absentee voters; posting; delivery of alphabetized list to precincts
27	supplements
28	* * *
29	D. * * *
30	(5)(a) Upon receipt of the special ballot for members of the United State

Service and persons residing outside of the United States, the registrar shall endorse
the day and hour of receipt on said ballots and place those received on the day of the
general election for which the ballot is cast, in an envelope separate from any other
mail ballot. The registrar shall include, on a separate list for this purpose, in
alphabetical order and by precinct, the name of each voter submitting such special
absentee by mail ballot.

* * *

§1314. Absentee commissioners

* * *

B. Selection for <u>a primary or first party</u> primary election. (1) The parish board of election supervisors shall determine the number of absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> commissioners necessary to count the absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> ballots in the parish. The parish board of election supervisors shall select a minimum of three such commissioners.

(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.

* * *

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</u> <u>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 **by mail and early voting** ballots in the **previous** primary election.

(b) If it determines that the number cannot be reduced or should be increased, those persons who served as absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> commissioners and alternate absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> commissioners for the parish in the <u>primary or first party</u> primary election shall serve in the <u>second party primary and</u> general election, unless replaced or disqualified in the manner provided by law for commissioners and alternate commissioners. The number of absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> commissioners for a <u>second party primary and</u> general election shall not be less than three.

(2)(a) If the parish board determines that the number of absentee <u>by mail</u> and early voting commissioners can be reduced, it shall notify each person who served as an absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> commissioner or alternate absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> commissioner in the <u>primary or first party</u> primary election of its decision to reduce the number of absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> commissioners and of the date and time of the meeting to select the absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> and early voting commissioners for the <u>second party primary or</u> general election. The parish board shall meet at 10:00 a.m. on the fifth day before a <u>second party primary and a</u> general election and shall select the absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> commissioners and <u>or</u> alternate absentee <u>by mail and early voting</u> commissioners to serve in the general election <u>such elections</u> 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 <u>and</u> <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>

(ii) If the list does not contain sufficient names to select the number of

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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 general election and shall select the additional absentee by mail and early voting 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 from the list of certified commissioners who have not been chosen to serve in the second party primary and the general election as a commissioner-in-charge, commissioner, or, if applicable, absentee by mail and early voting commissioner 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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28 §1333. Voting by persons confined to a nursing home

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D.(1) A voter qualified to vote under this Section and approved for

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1	participation in the special program for handicapped voters shall make application
2	to vote by absentee ballot to the registrar of voters by letter, over his signature,
3	setting forth the following:
4	* * *
5	(e) If at the time the disabled voter requests an absentee ballot for a primary
6	or first party primary election, he also requests an absentee ballot for the general
7	election or the second party primary and for the general election, he shall declare
8	in writing to the registrar that he will be eligible to vote absentee in the general
9	election or the second party primary election and in the general election.
10	* * *
11	E.(1) Upon receipt of the application for an absentee ballot, the registrar
12	shall first enter the date and time of receipt thereof and ascertain to his satisfaction
13	the accuracy of the information contained in the application. An application not
14	timely submitted and received as required in Subsection (D) of this Section shall be
15	immediately returned to the applicant with a brief statement citing the reasons for the
16	return; however, if such application requested an absentee ballot for both a primary,
17	and general election or a first party primary, second party primary, and general
18	election, the registrar shall retain the application, notify the applicant that the request
19	to vote by absentee ballot in the primary or first party primary election was not
20	timely submitted and received, and process the application for the general election
21	or the second party primary and general election as provided herein.
22	* * *
23	§1355. Construction and equipment of machines; requirements
24	Each voting machine used in an election shall be so constructed and equipped
25	as to:
26	* * *
27	(6) When used in a first or second congressional primary or a primary
28	election at which members of a political party committee are to be voted on, it shall
29	be so equipped that the election officials can lock out all candidate counters except
30	those of the party with which the voter is affiliated or those of the party for which

1	a voter unaffiliated with a recognized political party has chosen to vote if
2	permitted by the state central committee of the party.
3	* * *
4	§1401. Objections to candidacy and contests of elections; parties authorized to
5	institute actions
6	* * *
7	B. A candidate who alleges that, except for substantial irregularities or error,
8	or except for fraud or other unlawful activities in the conduct of the election, he
9	would have qualified for a second party primary election or for a general election
10	or would have been elected may bring an action contesting the election.
11	* * *
12	§1402. Proper parties
13	* * *
14	B.(1) The following persons are the proper parties against whom election
15	contests may be instituted:
16	* * *
17	(c) The person or persons whose eligibility to be a candidate in <u>a second</u>
18	party primary election or in a general election or whose election to office is
19	contested.
20	* * *
21	§1405. Time for commencement of action
22	A. An action objecting to candidacy shall be instituted not later than 4:30
23	p.m. of the seventh day after the close of qualifications for candidates in the primary
24	or first party primary election or by not later than 4:30 p.m. of the seventh day
25	after the close of qualifications for candidates for Congress in a congressional
26	general election who are not affiliated with a recognized political party. After
27	the expiration of the time period set forth in this Section, no further action shall be
28	commenced objecting to candidacy based on the grounds for objections to candidacy
29	contained in R.S. 18:492.
30	* * *

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§1406.	Petition;	answer;	notification

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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 activities in the conduct of the election, the petitioner would have qualified for a **second party primary election or for a** general election or would have been elected. The trial judge may allow the filing of amended pleadings for good cause shown and in the interest of justice.

* * *

§1407. Appointment of agent for service of process

By filing notice of candidacy a candidate appoints the clerk of court for each parish in which he is to be voted on as his agent for service of process in any action 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.

* * *

§1409. Trial; decision; appeal

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B.(1) If the action involves the contest of a <u>primary or first party</u> primary election for a major office, the trial judge, for good cause shown, may postpone the date of the <u>second party primary election or the</u> general election for the office as to which the contest was filed for a period not to exceed five weeks. <u>If the action involves the contest of a second party primary for a major office, the trial judge may, for good cause shown, so postpone the general election.</u>

(2) Whenever the trial of an action contesting a **primary or first or second 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 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 party primary election** is at least thirty days after the date on which the trial court

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renders judgment and which for a general election is at least thirty days after the	1	
second party primary election.	2	
* * *	3	
§1432. Remedies	4	
A. If the trial judge in an action contesting an election determines that: (1)	5	
it is impossible to determine the result of election, or (2) the number of qualified	6	
voters who were denied the right to vote by the election officials was sufficient to	7	
change the result in the election, if they had been allowed to vote, or (3) the number	8	
of unqualified voters who were allowed to vote by the election officials was	9	
sufficient to change the result of the election if they had not been allowed to vote, or	10	
(4) a combination of the factors referred to in (2) and (3) herein in this Subsection	11	
would have been sufficient to change the result had they not occurred, the judge may	12	
render a final judgment declaring the election void and ordering a new primary or	13	

<u>first and second party</u> primary <u>or second party primary</u> 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.

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21 §1461. Election offenses; penalties

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A. No person shall knowingly, willfully, or intentionally:

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(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.

* * *

Section 2. R.S. 18:511(A)(2) and (B)(2) and 512(B)(2) are hereby repealed in their
entirety.

Section 3. This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2007.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: _______

ENROLLED

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