

Existing law provides that elections for members of congress are held every two years in even-numbered years. Provides that congressional primary elections are held on the first Tues. after the first Mon. in Nov. Prior law provided that congressional general elections were held on the first Sat. in Dec. in even-numbered years. New law changes the date of the congressional general election to the fifth Sat. after the first Tues. after the first Mon. in Nov.

Existing law provides several specific dates on which special elections may be held to fill a newly created office or vacancy in an existing office, except the office of representative in congress. Prior law provided that one of the available dates for a special general election was the first Sat. in Dec. in an even-numbered year. New law changes this available special general election date to the fifth Sat. after the first Tues. after the first Mon. in Nov. Existing law provides that such a special primary election is held on the first available primary date that occurs after a certain time elapses following the issuance of the proclamation calling the election. Prior law required that at least 11 weeks elapse between issuance of the proclamation and the election date. New law requires instead that at least four weeks elapse between issuance of the proclamation and the opening of qualifying for the special proclamation.

Existing law provides dates for bond, tax, and other elections at which a proposition or question is submitted to voters. Prior law provided that one of the dates on which such an election could be held was the first Sat. in Oct. New law replaces the first Sat. in Oct. with the fifth Sat. after the first Tues. after the first Mon. in Nov. as a possible election date.

Existing law provides procedures for the conduct of elections to authorize the issuance of bonds, the assumption of indebtedness, and the imposition or increase of taxes by political subdivisions. Requires, among other things, publication of a notice of the election and that the notice and certification of approval by the La. State Bond Commission be transmitted to the secretary of state and each clerk of court and registrar of voters in the area affected by the election. Existing law provides deadlines for receipt of such notice and certificate by the secretary of state. Relative to an election held on a primary election date: Prior law required receipt of the notice and certificate by the 71st day prior to the primary election. New law requires receipt of the notice and certificate at least four weeks prior to the opening of the qualifying period for the primary election.

Existing law provides procedures to be used in elections (except bond and tax elections) at which a proposition or question is submitted to voters. Requires, among other things, written notice of the election to 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. Existing law provides deadlines for receipt of such notice by the secretary of state. Relative to an election held on a primary election date: Prior law required receipt of the notice by the 71st day prior to the primary election. New law requires receipt of the notice at least four weeks prior to the opening of the qualifying period for the primary election.

Effective upon signature of governor (May 14, 2012), except that provisions relative to procedures for bond, tax, and other elections at which a proposition or question is submitted to the voters are effective Jan. 1, 2013.

(Amends R.S. 18:402(B)(2), (E)(1)(intro. para.) and (b) and (2)(b), and (F)(2), 1272(A), 1285(B)(1)(a), and 1300(C)(1))