

UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA
SHREVEPORT DIVISION

DAVID B. MEANS, ET AL

CIVIL ACTION NO. 5:23-cv-00669

VERSUS

JUDGE DAVID C. JOSEPH

DESOTO PARISH, ET AL.

MAGISTRATE JUDGE HORNSBY

MEMORANDUM IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS'
AMENDED MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

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MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT:

Defendants, DeSoto Parish and DeSoto Parish Police Jury (collectively, the “**Police Jury**”), respectfully submit this Memorandum in Opposition to Plaintiffs’ Amended Motion for Preliminary Injunction (R. Doc. 12) filed by Plaintiffs, David B. Means, Ryan Dupree, Robert G. Buford, Robert Gross, Mary L. Salley, Martha Trisler, John F. Pearce, Joe Cobb, Jack L. Buford, Jack E. Barron, W. Bruce Garlington, Donald Barber, Billy Dwayne Brumley, and Sherry Brumley (collectively “**Plaintiffs**”). For the reasons more fully set forth herein, including that the Plaintiffs’ request for preliminary injunction is untimely, Defendants request that this Court deny Plaintiffs’ Amended Motion for Preliminary Injunction without the need for an evidentiary hearing.

FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

DeSoto Parish, Louisiana is governed by an eleven member police jury, with each juror elected from a specific district within the parish. In 2011, the eleven police jury districts were designated pursuant to 2010 census data into districts: 1A, 1B, 1C, 2, 3, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 5 and 6. According to data from the Census Bureau, the 2020 decennial census established that DeSoto Parish experienced population growth in the northern part of the parish requiring a redistricting of the Desoto Parish School Board and the Police Jury. Specifically, the 2020 Census population

counts determined that while the Parish had a net overall change of only 156 persons, the northern part of DeSoto Parish that shares a common boundary with Caddo Parish, increased in population to a much greater extent than other parts of the Parish. This created a significant imbalance in the population growth of the Parish between the 2010 and 2020 census counts.¹

The Police Jury, as the governing body, retained Michael Hefner (“**Hefner**”), Chief Demographer with Geographic Planning & Demographic Services, LLC (“**GPDS**”) to consult and assist in the development of an acceptable redistricting plan. For nearly a year and a half, Hefner worked with the Police Jury, attended public meetings and workshops, and participated in Police Jury meetings to address the development of a reapportionment plan for the Police Jury. Throughout the process, Hefner made clear that the reapportionment was primarily the result of significant growth near the town of Stonewall, in northern DeSoto Parish. This population growth required some reconfiguration of the preexisting voting districts. However, through the lengthy effort of Hefner and the Police Jury, multiple feasible plans were proposed which reduced the impact on the existing district configurations while accomplishing the necessary population disbursement.

To encourage participation and discussions among the Jury and public, GPDS/Hefner conducted a minimum of five (5) public redistricting workshops where members of the public and the Police Jury could freely discuss and explore a number of draft plans, district configurations and options, all in real time using GIS redistricting software. The workshops were informal so anyone in attendance could ask questions, explore changes to any election district boundary, or even request that a whole new plan to be developed for consideration.²

¹ See declaration of Michael Hefner attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**, ¶ 8.

² Hefner Declaration, Ex. 1, ¶ 14.

Following numerous meetings, discussions and counterproposals, on April 10, 2023, the Police Jury voted in favor of adopting Reapportionment Plan H (Revised)(“**Plan H**”). Plan H, consistent with the 2010 district map, divided the parish into eleven districts designated as: 1A, 1B, 1C, 2, 3, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 5 and 6.³ A comparison of the Plan H map to the 2010 map establishes that the geography of the respective districts changed only as necessary to accomplish population equality, while preserving the existing core districts and satisfying the principals of compactness, contiguity, and communities of interest. While race was appropriately considered to avoid violations under the Voter’s Rights Act (VRA), it was not the predominate factor in drawing the map enacting Plan H. Nothing in Plan H is indicative of race-based allocation of particular individuals into particular districts.

Plan H was approved by the Police Jury at a public meeting on April 10, 2023. On April 19, 2023, it was forwarded to the Louisiana Secretary of State for Approval.

On May 19, 2023, nearly six weeks after Plan H’s adoption, the Plaintiffs filed their original Motion for Preliminary Injunction (Doc. 2). The Plaintiffs are fourteen white residents of De Soto Parish claiming that Plan H constitutes racial gerrymandering in violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. Specifically, the Plaintiffs allege that Plan H *improperly* failed to reduce the number of minority-majority districts and had race as its predominate consideration.

On May 25, 2023, the Plaintiffs filed their Amended Motion for Preliminary Injunction (Doc. 12). The Plaintiffs seek preliminary injunctive relief to:

- (1) Prohibit Defendants from calling, holding, supervising or certifying any elections under Plan H (Revised);

³ A color-coded map overlaying Plan H onto the 2011 district map is attached as **Exhibit 2**.

- (2) Order Defendants to enact or adopt a new redistricting plan for Police Jury districts that complies with the Fourteenth Amendment by a reasonable deadline; and
- (3) Grant such further and other relief as this Court deems just and proper.

The Plaintiffs' demanded injunctive relief is impermissible (even if it were legally supportable, which it is not) under the instant time constraints. Police Jury elections are scheduled to occur concurrently with Louisiana's gubernatorial elections on October 14, 2023 (less than four months from this filing).⁴ Qualifying for the Police Jury election is scheduled for August 8-10, 2023 (less than 2 months from this filing).⁵

The Louisiana Secretary of State, Louisiana Commissioner of Elections, and the DeSoto Parish Registrar of Voters ("**DeSoto Registrar**") have already been provided Plan H to begin the election process⁶ and any Federal Court interference at this stage would be contrary to well-established jurisprudence. This is especially true here, where the Plaintiffs seek an order from this Court requiring the adoption/implementation of a new map and corresponding redistricting plan on the eve of the scheduled election.

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the Plaintiffs' Amended Motion for Preliminary Injunction be denied, without the necessity of an evidentiary hearing. A denial of the Plaintiffs' request for a preliminary injunction would not impact the Plaintiffs' claims for declaratory relief and permanent injunction, but the requested preliminary injunction would improperly and impermissibly interfere with the October 2023 elections of the DeSoto Parish Police Jury.

⁴ See Declaration of Sherri Wharton Hadskey, Louisiana Commissioner of Elections, attached as **Exhibit 3**, ¶¶ 13, 14, and the Declaration of Amanda L. Raynes, DeSoto Parish Registrar of Voters, attached hereto as **Exhibit 4**, ¶¶ 10, 13.

⁵ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 21, 29.

⁶ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 27; Raynes Declaration, Ex. 4, ¶ 12.

LAW AND ARGUMENT

I. THE PURCELL PRINCIPLE PRECLUDES THE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIVE RELIEF SOUGHT BY THE PLAINTIFFS.

The Plaintiffs seek injunctive relief which, if granted, would undeniably cause significant cost, confusion, and hardship to DeSoto Parish and the Louisiana Commissioner of Elections in moving forward with this election. The Plaintiffs seek injunctive relief requiring this Court to enjoin the upcoming election entirely, or require the DeSoto Parish Police Jury to discard Plan H and create, agree upon, and properly adopt a new redistricting map within the timeframes applicable to the October 14, 2023 election (which is not possible). First, it is impossible to approve, then submit to the Louisiana Secretary of State within the applicable timeframe, a new redistricting plan for the October 14, 2023 election. Second, the relief sought is infeasible without DeSoto incurring significant cost, confusion, and hardship.

In *Purcell v. Gonzalez*, the United States Supreme Court held that “[c]ourt orders affecting elections, especially conflicting orders, can themselves result in voter confusion and consequent incentive to remain away from the polls. As an election draws closer, that risk will increase.”⁷ *Purcell* “reflects a bedrock tenet of election law: When an election is close at hand, the rules of the road must be clear and settled. **Late judicial tinkering with election laws can lead to disruption and to unanticipated and unfair consequences for candidates, political parties, and voters, among others.**”⁸ “That important principle of judicial restraint not only prevents voter confusion but also prevents election administrator confusion—and thereby protects the State's interest in

⁷ *Purcell v. Gonzalez*, 549 U.S. 1, 4-5 (2006) (per curiam).

⁸ *Merrill v. Milligan*, 142 S. Ct. 879, 880 (2022) (Kavanaugh, J., concurring in grant of applications for stays) (**emphasis added**).

running an orderly, efficient election and in giving citizens (including the losing candidates and their supporters) confidence in the fairness of the election.”⁹

The Supreme Court has consistently admonished courts not to alter state election laws and processes in the period close to an election.¹⁰ A long history of Supreme Court jurisprudence has recognized the *Purcell* principle which was recently discussed in significant detail in Louisiana’s Middle District by Judge deGravelles in *Singleton v. E. Baton Par. Sch. Bd.*, 621 F. Supp. 3d 618 (M.D. La. 2022). In *Singleton*, the plaintiffs alleged that the reapportionment plan adopted by the East Baton Rouge School Board violated the one person, one vote rule embedded in the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. There, the voters were seeking a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction preventing ballots from being prepared and school board elections being conducted, based on the adopted reapportionment plan. The *Singleton* court issued a reasoned opinion and found that any injunctive relief within four months of that election was “too close to the election” to permit injunctive relief. The discussion in *Singleton*, cited at length below, is instructive here:

The Supreme “Court’s election-law precedents ... establish (i) that federal district courts ordinarily should not enjoin state election laws in the period close to an election, and (ii) that federal appellate courts should stay injunctions when, as here, lower federal courts contravene that principle.” *Merrill v. Milligan*, — U.S. —, 142 S. Ct. 879, — L.Ed.2d — (2022) (Kavanaugh, J., concurring) (citing *Purcell v. Gonzalez*, 549 U.S. 1, 127 S.Ct. 5, 166 L.Ed.2d 1 (2006) (per curiam)). Elaborating on these principles, Justice Kavanaugh wrote (which this Court will quote at length):

⁹ *Democratic Nat’l Comm. v. Wisconsin State Legislature*, 141 S.Ct. 28; 208 L.Ed.2d 247 (2020) (Kavanaugh, J., concurring in denial of application to vacate stay).

¹⁰ See *Andino v. Middleton*, 141 S. Ct. 9, 10 (2020) (Kavanaugh, J., concurring in grant of stay application); *Milligan*, 142 S. Ct. at 880; *Merrill v. People First of Ala.*, 141 S. Ct. 25 (2020); *Clarno v. People Not Politicians*, 141 S. Ct. 206 (2020); *Little v. Reclaim Idaho*, 140 S. Ct. 2616 (2020); *Republican Nat’l Comm. v. Democratic Nat’l Comm.*, 140 S. Ct. 1205 (2020) (per curiam); *Democratic Nat’l Comm. v. Wisc. State Legislature*, 141 S. Ct. 28 (2020) (declining to vacate stay); *Benisek v. Lamone*, 138 S. Ct. 1942 (2018) (per curiam); *Veasey v. Perry*, 574 U.S. 951 (2014).

Under our precedents, a party asking this Court for a stay of a lower court's judgment pending appeal or certiorari ordinarily must show (i) a reasonable probability that this Court would eventually grant review and a fair prospect that the Court would reverse, and (ii) that the applicant would likely suffer irreparable harm absent the stay. *Hollingsworth v. Perry*, 558 U.S. 183, 190, 130 S. Ct. 705, 175 L. Ed. 2d 657 (2010) (*per curiam*). In deciding whether to grant a stay pending appeal or certiorari, the Court also considers the equities (including the likely harm to both parties) and the public interest. *Ibid.*

As the Court has often indicated, however, that traditional test for a stay does not apply (at least not in the same way) in election cases when a lower court has issued an injunction of a state's election law in the period close to an election. See *Purcell*, 549 U.S. 1, 127 S. Ct. 5, 166 L. Ed. 2d 1. This Court has repeatedly stated that federal courts ordinarily should not enjoin a state's election laws in the period close to an election, and this Court in turn has often stayed lower federal court injunctions that contravened that principle. See *ibid.*; see also *Merrill v. People First of Ala.*, 592 U.S. —, 141 S. Ct. 25, 208 L. Ed. 2d 244 (2020); *Andino v. Middleton*, 592 U.S. —, 141 S. Ct. 9, 208 L. Ed. 2d 7 (2020); *Merrill v. People First of Ala.*, 591 U.S. —, 141 S. Ct. 190, 207 L. Ed. 2d 1113 (2020); *Clarno v. People Not Politicians*, 591 U.S. —, 141 S. Ct. 206, 207 L. Ed. 2d 1154 (2020); *Little v. Reclaim Idaho*, 591 U.S. —, 140 S. Ct. 2616, 207 L. Ed. 2d 1141 (2020); *Republican National Committee v. Democratic National Committee*, 589 U.S. —, 140 S. Ct. 1205, 206 L. Ed. 2d 452 (2020) (*per curiam*); *Democratic National Committee v. Wisconsin State Legislature*, 592 U.S. —, 141 S. Ct. 28, 208 L. Ed. 2d 247 (2020) (declining to vacate stay).

That principle—known as the *Purcell* principle—reflects a bedrock tenet of election law: When an election is close at hand, the rules of the road must be clear and settled. Late judicial tinkering with election laws can lead to disruption and to unanticipated and unfair consequences for candidates, political parties, and voters, among others. It is one thing for a State on its own to toy with its election laws close to a State's elections. But it is quite another thing for a federal court to swoop in and re-do a State's election laws in the period close to an election.

Some of this Court's opinions, including *Purcell* itself, could be read to imply that the principle is absolute and that a district court may *never* enjoin

a State's election laws in the period close to an election. As I see it, however, the *Purcell* principle is probably best understood as a sensible refinement of ordinary stay principles for the election context—a principle that is not absolute but instead simply heightens the showing necessary for a plaintiff to overcome the State's extraordinarily strong interest in avoiding late, judicially imposed changes to its election laws and procedures. Although the Court has not yet had occasion to fully spell out all of its contours, I would think that the *Purcell* principle thus might be overcome even with respect to an injunction issued close to an election if a plaintiff establishes at least the following: (i) the underlying merits are entirely clearcut in favor of the plaintiff; (ii) the plaintiff would suffer irreparable harm absent the injunction; (iii) the plaintiff has not unduly delayed bringing the complaint to court; and (iv) the changes in question are at least feasible before the election without significant cost, confusion, or hardship. Cf. *Lucas v. Townsend*, 486 U.S. 1301, 108 S. Ct. 1763, 100 L. Ed. 2d 589 (1988) (Kennedy, J., in chambers); *McCarthy v. Briscoe*, 429 U.S. 1317, 97 S. Ct. 10, 50 L. Ed. 2d 49 (1976) (Powell, J., in chambers).

Merrill, 142 S. Ct. at 880–81.

Looking at Justice Kavanaugh's framework, the Court finds that it should not interfere with the School Board elections. First, Plaintiffs seek relief too close to the election. Second, though this fact can be overcome, Plaintiffs cannot do so here because Plaintiffs have not shown that the changes in question are feasible “before the election without significant cost, confusion, or hardship.”

Id. at 627-629.

In discussing the issue of timeliness, the *Singleton* court noted that in *Merrill v. Milligan*, the Supreme Court stayed a preliminary injunction with the primary election “about four months” away and with the absentee primary voting “more than two months after the court issued its order.” *Id.* at 629 (citing *Merrill*, 142 S. Ct. at 888 (Kagan, J., dissenting)). Based on the Supreme Court’s ruling in *Merrill v. Milligan*, the *Singleton* court explained:

Thus, the Court finds that one reasonable albeit cautious reading of the Supreme Court's most recent action is that they found five months to be too close to the election.

But here the Court finds that somewhere between four months (*Merrill*) and two months (*Husted*) is within the *Purcell* doctrine. See *League of Women Voters of Fla., Inc. v. Fla. Sec'y of State*, 32 F.4th 1363, 1371 (11th Cir. 2022) (“Whatever *Purcell*’s outer bounds, we think that this case fits within them” because “[w]hen the district court here issued its injunction, voting in the next statewide election was set to begin in *less* than four months (and local elections were ongoing” (citing *Thompson v. Dewine*, 959 F.3d 804, 813 (6th Cir.)) (per curiam) (noting that a stay was warranted in light of *Purcell* notwithstanding its observation that the election was “months away”), *motion to vacate stay denied*, — U.S. —, — S.Ct. —, 207 L.Ed.2d 1094 (2020))).

Id. at 629.

In *Singleton*, the preliminary injunction hearing was scheduled to occur on August 17, 2022, which was: “(a) 2 months, 3 weeks, and 1 day (or 83 days) before the November 8 primary election; (b) 2 months, 1 week, and 1 day (or 69 days) before the October 25 early voting commencement; and (c) 1 month, and 1 week (or 38 days) before the September 24 deadline for absentee ballots to be mailed to military and overseas voters.” *Id.* Thus, pursuant to *Purcell* and the federal precedent cited, the *Singleton* court canceled the preliminary injunction hearing scheduled for August 17, 2022 and denied the request for preliminary injunction based upon the briefs and declarations submitted. *Id.* at 620, 629.

For the Court’s convenience, a table addressing pertinent jurisprudence has been attached hereto as **Exhibit 5**. Moreover, *Singleton*’s reliance on *Merrill v. Milligan* requires additional consideration as the Supreme Court’s most recent ruling on the issue. In *Merrill v. Milligan*, the Supreme Court, in a 5-4 vote, stayed a preliminary injunction issued by the district court that would have compelled Alabama to hold the 2022 congressional election using a two majority-minority district plan. The preliminary injunction was entered on January 24, 2022, two months before mail-in voting began and four months before in-person voting began for the congressional primary.

When the preliminary injunction was issued by the district court in *Merrill v. Milligan*, Alabama’s May 24, 2022, primary election was 120 days away. In his concurring opinion, Justice Kavanaugh, joined by Justice Alito, wrote “the *Purcell* principle requires that we stay the District Court’s injunction with respect to the 2022 elections.” 142 S. Ct. at 882. Respectfully, the *Singleton* ruling is consistent with a long history of binding jurisprudence and the same result should occur here.

A. Plaintiffs Seek Relief Too Close to the Election.

Here, the Plaintiffs’ request for this Court to interfere in the instant election four months before the scheduled election is an impermissible intrusion into Louisiana’s electoral process and should not be countenanced. The election at issue is set for October 14, 2023.¹¹ DeSoto Parish adopted its new redistricting plan on April 10, 2023. Despite participating in the lead up process and being aware of the adoption, Plaintiffs waited nearly six weeks, until May 25, 2023, to file their request for injunctive relief. The parties are holding a status conference on June 27, 2023 to schedule the preliminary injunction hearing. Regardless of when/if that hearing is scheduled, election day will occur far less than the 120 days from any preliminary injunction hearing, a timeframe deemed to be “too close to the election” in *Merrill v. Milligan*. As of this filing, election day is in 111 days. Plaintiffs “seek relief too close to the election.”

Similarly, in *Merrill v. Milligan*, when the preliminary injunction was issued by the district court, absentee voting was sent to commence in 65 days. Here, for absentee ballots to be finalized and mailed out (at least 45 days before an election under federal law), the candidates must first submit for qualifying, then pass through the qualifying period without any successful challenges.¹² Qualifying for potential candidates begins on August 8, 2023, a mere 42 days after the upcoming

¹¹ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 13; Raynes Declaration, Ex. 4, ¶ 10.

¹² Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 30; Raynes Declaration, Ex. 4, ¶ 18.

status conference.¹³ It will not be until August 18, at the earliest, that the ballot programming process can begin and August 25 until the ballots can be mailed to absentees.¹⁴ Additionally, early voting starts on September 30, 2023 with in-person voting occurring on October 14, 2023, 95 and 109 days, respectively, after the status conference. Since the Supreme Court deemed the preliminary injunction to have been issued too close to the election in *Merrill v. Milligan*, it follows that Plaintiffs' request for a preliminary injunction is too close to the October 14, 2023 election under the *Purcell* principle.

B. Plaintiffs' Requested Preliminary Injunction would Cause Significant Cost, Confusion, and Hardship.

It is infeasible to require the Police Jury, DeSoto Parish and the Louisiana Commission of Elections to adhere to the Plaintiffs' proposed timelines. As explained in Ms. Hadskey's declaration, as the Louisiana Commissioner of Elections, "The 2023 election cycle requires the commitment of significant administrative resources by state and parish level officials. Specifically, voters need to be assigned to new voting districts in accordance with statewide plans passed by the Louisiana Legislature, and to any new voting district subject to redistricting at the municipality, parish, or school board level."¹⁵ "Specifically, each voter must be assigned to their new districts in our elections database system called ERIN. Once voters are assigned to new districts, the information must be carefully proofed before it goes 'live' in the ERIN system. This often includes coordination with parish registrars of voters."¹⁶ "Once a voter is assigned to their new district in ERIN, new voter registration cards containing a list of the district the voter resides in must be mailed to registered voters. Issuance of these cards helps decrease voter confusion. It also serves

¹³ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 30.

¹⁴ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 30.

¹⁵ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 33.

¹⁶ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 34.

the purpose of letting citizens know what district they can run in, and what district they need to gather signatures in if they decide to file for election by nominating petition. In order to facilitate this, cards must be mailed well before the deadline to submit nominating petitions, which for this election cycle is July 11, 2023.”¹⁷ Because this process takes time and must comply with layers of deadlines, some imposed by law, “assigning voters to their new legislative and municipal districts in the ERIN system has already begun. This work is necessary to ensure we meet deadlines set by state law given the late start caused by the late census data. We are also in the process of mailing voter registration cards to newly assigned voters in the new legislative and municipal districts.”¹⁸

The Commissioner of elections is “concerned that any disruption to that process will make it difficult to hold a successful and timely primary election. **Election administration should not be rushed as rushing the voter assignment process creates an unacceptable risk of error that leads to flawed elections.**”¹⁹ “Should a court order the October 14, 2023 election be conducted using a different plan, I calculate that August 14, 15 and 16, 2023 are the latest dates upon which qualifying could be conducted. These qualifying dates could only occur **after** the Secretary of State has implemented whatever plan ordered by the Court into the ERIN system **and** the Registrar of Voters has assigned all voters to the correct district, a process that would itself take as long as 7 – 10 business days prior to qualifying.”²⁰ Moreover, DeSoto Parish “has or will have close to 1200 absentee by mail ballots to assemble, ship and enter into the ERIN system. This is a very tedious task and the [adjusted August 14 qualifying timeframe] would only give the DeSoto Parish Registrar of Voters two weeks to complete this process” with no room for error.²¹

¹⁷ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 35.

¹⁸ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 36.

¹⁹ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 37 (**emphasis added**).

²⁰ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 31 (**emphasis added**).

²¹ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 31.

Similarly, the DeSoto Registrar would be impacted by any change in the current election map or timeline and would not be able to feasibly meet the Plaintiffs' deadlines. The DeSoto Registrar must participate in the election administration by assigning voters to any new voting district subject to redistricting at the municipality, parish, or school board level.²² The Registrar only has one full time employee, in addition to herself.²³ In reliance on the properly approved Plan H, the Desoto Parish Registrar of Voters has updated the precincts assigned to each individual registered voter.²⁴ The DeSoto Registrar has to go through the same process of updating and confirming the Police Jury districts assigned to each individual registered voter, a process that takes at least two weeks and is very labor intensive.²⁵ Moreover, once a voter's precinct or district is updated by the registrar, it cannot be reverted back to prior assignments without completing the same process for the previous plan again, meaning a nullification of a new map would require the same amount of work to revert voters back to their prior assignments.²⁶

It is only after the work of the DeSoto Registrar is complete that qualifications for the newly apportioned membership districts can be held.²⁷ Also, delaying the current qualifying deadline could cause a delay in timely preparation of ballots by the Secretary of State, thus causing a delay in the processing and mailing of Absentee-by-mail voters' ballots by the DeSoto Registrar.²⁸ The DeSoto Registrar lacks the personnel and resources to meet the deadlines and timeframes that would be necessitated by Plaintiffs' untimely request.

If this Court were to require the Police Jury to adopt a new redistricting map, that would require the Policy Jury to create and adopt a new map on an expedited and undoubtedly rushed

²² Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 31; Raynes Declaration, Ex. 4, ¶¶ 6, 7.

²³ Raynes Declaration, Ex. 4, ¶ 11.

²⁴ Raynes Declaration, Ex. 4, ¶ 12.

²⁵ Raynes Declaration, Ex. 4, ¶¶ 7, 13.

²⁶ Raynes Declaration, Ex. 4, ¶ 8.

²⁷ Raynes Declaration, Ex. 4, ¶ 16.

²⁸ Raynes Declaration, Ex. 4, ¶ 18.

timeline and file it with the Secretary of State by July 11, the Commissioner of Elections to update the ERIN system, and the DeSoto Registrar to reassign precincts and confirm or change all police jury districts in a severe time crunch. This intrusion would cause significant voter confusion and undermine the reliability of the entire electoral process, creating an “unacceptable risk of error that leads to flawed elections.”²⁹

Even if this Court were inclined to agree that Plan H is improper the type of electoral chaos requested by the Plaintiffs would not justify an invalidation of Plan H for the October 14, 2023 election. In *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533 (1964), the Supreme Court acknowledged that an invalid apportionment plan may be used *despite the fact of its invalidity*.³⁰ Specifically,

[U]nder certain circumstances, such as where an impending election is imminent and a State's election machinery is already in progress, **equitable considerations might justify a court in withholding the granting of immediately effective relief in a legislative apportionment case, even though the existing apportionment scheme was found invalid.** In awarding or withholding immediate relief, a court is entitled to and should consider the proximity of a forthcoming election and the mechanics and complexities of state election laws, and should act and rely upon general equitable principles. With respect to the timing of relief, a court can reasonably endeavor to avoid a disruption of the election process which might result from requiring precipitate changes that could make unreasonable or embarrassing demands on a State in adjusting to the requirements of the court's decree.³¹

Likewise, in his concurring opinion in *Democratic National Committee v. Wisconsin State Legislature*, Justice Kavanaugh wrote, “Even seemingly innocuous late-in-the-day judicial alterations to state election laws can interfere with administration of an election and cause unanticipated consequences. If a court alters election laws near an election, election administrators must first understand the court's injunction, then devise plans to implement that late-breaking injunction, and then determine as necessary how best to inform voters, as well as state and local

²⁹ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 37.

³⁰ *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 585 (1964).

³¹ *Id.* (**emphasis** added).

election officials and volunteers, about those last-minute changes.”³² “That important principle of judicial restraint not only prevents voter confusion but also prevents election administrator confusion—and thereby protects the State's interest in running an orderly, efficient election and in giving citizens (including the losing candidates and their supporters) confidence in the fairness of the election.”³³ Thus, the Supreme Court “has regularly cautioned that a federal court's last-minute interference with state election laws is ordinarily inappropriate.”³⁴

Here, the election administrators at risk of the most direct potential impact have confirmed, via their sworn declarations, the significant impacts of the Plaintiffs’ requested relief. The harm resulting from an issuance of an injunction in these circumstances outweighs any potential benefit to the Plaintiffs and this Court should refuse to grant such relief.

C. Plaintiffs’ Requested Preliminary Injunction is Not Feasible under Applicable Statutory Timeframes.

The development of Plan H took approximately 1.5 years to approve with input from the citizens of DeSoto Parish. Now, the Plaintiffs seek relief from this Court which would require the Police Jury to perform this function in less than a week. Specifically, Louisiana law requires the Police Jury to submit any redistricting plan to the Louisiana Secretary of State by “4:30 p.m. four weeks prior to the date the qualifying period opens.” La. R.S. § 18:1945(C.); Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 22. Here, qualifying is August 8-10, 2023.³⁵ Thus, any *new* redistricting plan required by this Court would need to be complete and submitted to the Secretary of State by July 11, 2023.³⁶ Even if injunctive relief were granted on the same day as the status conference—June 27, 2023 —

³² *Democratic Nat’l Comm. v. Wisconsin State Legislature*, 141 S.Ct. 28; 208 L.Ed.2d 247 (2020) (Kavanaugh, J., concurrence).

³³ *Id.*

³⁴ *Id.*

³⁵ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 21.

³⁶ Hadskey Declaration, Ex. 3, ¶ 23.

this would give DeSoto Parish **13 days** in which to create, agree upon, and properly adopt a new redistricting plan. That is simply infeasible, if not impossible.

II. EVEN IF CONSIDERED, THE INSTANT REQUEST FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION IS WITHOUT MERIT.

Even if this Court is inclined to consider the request for preliminary injunction on the merits, the Plaintiffs cannot carry their burden of proof. To make out a claim of racial gerrymandering, the burden is initially on the plaintiffs to prove that “race was the predominant factor motivating the legislature's decision to place a significant number of voters within or without a particular district.” *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 916 (1995). The Supreme Court has explained that the plaintiffs “must prove that the legislature subordinated traditional race-neutral districting principles ... to racial considerations.” *Ala. Legislative Black Caucus*, 135 S.Ct. 1257 (2014) at 1270. Traditional considerations include factors such as “compactness, contiguity, respect for political subdivisions or communities defined by actual shared interests, *ibid.*, incumbency protection, and political affiliation.” *Id.* Race predominates over these factors if “[r]ace was the criterion that, in the State's view, could not be compromised.” *Shaw v. Hunt*, 517 U.S. 899, 907 (1996). When the plaintiffs proceed with only indirect evidence that race predominated and the design of a district can be explained by traditional districting criteria, the plaintiffs have not satisfied their burden of proof.

If the plaintiffs meet their burden, then the defendants must prove that the district satisfies strict scrutiny. “Strict scrutiny does not apply merely because redistricting is performed with consciousness of race. Nor does it apply to all cases of intentional creation of majority-minority districts.” *Bush v. Vera*, 517 U.S. 952, 958 (1996) (citation omitted). The elusive distinction between “being aware of racial considerations and being motivated by them ..., together with the sensitive nature of redistricting and the presumption of good faith that must be accorded legislative

enactment, requires [courts] to exercise extraordinary caution.” *Miller*, 515 U.S. at 916. Courts “must be sensitive to the complex interplay of forces that enter a legislature’s redistricting calculus.” *Id.* at 915–16. “Redistricting legislatures will, for example, almost always be aware of racial demographics; but it does not follow that race predominates in the redistricting process.” *Id.* at 916. “[T]he Constitution does not place an *affirmative* obligation upon the legislature to avoid creating districts that turn out to be heavily, even majority, minority. It simply imposes an obligation not to create such districts for predominantly racial, as opposed to political or traditional, districting motivations.” *Easley v. Cromartie*, 532 U.S. 234, 249 (2001).

Here, the Plaintiffs do not have sufficient evidence that the eleven districts in Plan H were created for “predominately racial, as opposed to political or traditional districting motivations” of contiguity, incumbency protection, and political affiliation. Moreover, the Supreme Court’s decision in *Miller* is clear that the Plaintiffs must prove race was the predominant factor motivating the Police Jury’s “decision to place a significant number of voters within or without a *particular district*.” 515 U.S. at 916. The Plaintiffs have not and cannot present any such evidence of racial motivations regarding a particular district. The Plaintiffs’ memorandum is based primarily on cherry-picking excerpts from transcripts (Doc. 12-3) of Police Jury meetings and commentary from Hefner and police jurors during these discussions. A review of the Police Jury’s adoption of Plan H requires a holistic review of the Police Jury’s reasoning and the allocations of specific persons to specific districts.

Importantly, the Plaintiffs have relied upon excerpts from Hefner’s presentation to the police jury in December 15, 2022, while excluding other elements of his presentation. Specifically, Hefner explained to the Police Jury:

Plan C was not driven – all those plans that we’ve been looking at are not driven by race. We’re not having a problem maintaining your five majority minority

districts, where we have to start running little fingers here and picking up a population, and following a highway here and picking up another one, and following a bayou over and picking up another one. We're not having to do any of that. Just like in the *Gingles* criteria, you have sufficient numbers that are compact enough to be able to continue to maintain a majority minority district, so there's no issue with regards to sufficient numbers and compactness for that. What's driving this plan, all of these different variations, is not race.

There's two things that are really driving it. One is that we have an obligation of the Voting Rights Act to keep the incumbents within their existing districts. We have some incumbents in Mansfield that live there very close to each other, so we have to watch how those lines are in Mansfield. The second thing is that you have a very imbalanced change in population, where you've had a huge number of people, relatively speaking, move into the north part of the parish, and you're losing population in the south end of the parish. Those are the two things that are driving any of these planned configurations. It's not race. Bringing up race right now, none of these plans are race-based. They are maintaining what you have, but we're not having to go to any extraordinary lengths to do so.³⁷

Hefner, after giving this description of the issues requiring redistricting, gave the Police Jury the principles to be applied in consideration of any proposed redistricting plan:

When we had our very first workshop, these are the criteria that are in Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act that we have to take a look at. You want your districts to be as compact as you can, avoid unnecessary stretching of the districts across the jurisdiction, you know, don't do it just for the sake of doing it, and we have some that are stretched. The only reason that we stretch is because of the high population count up in the district 2 area. Contiguity, they all need to be one part, you can't split a district between two separate parts. Preservation of communities of interest, you try to keep your like interests together wherever possible. Preservation of core districts, prior districts, that means you want to change your districts as little as you need to in order to accomplish everything else. The very first plan that I started with took your existing districts and made what modifications we needed to make to try to rebalance the population, so you have some latitude on that, but you don't want to have what I call a fruit basket turnover, where you just basically scrap everything and start over from scratch. They don't like that because it causes a lot of other confusion, so the preservation of core prior districts.

Protection of incumbents, keep them in their respective district if you can.

* * *

The one man, one vote, that was a result of Supreme Court cases *Reynolds v. Sims* is the first one that came out in. It was footnoted that it gave some guidance plus-or-minus 5%. That generally applies to State-level redistricting, such as

³⁷ Doc. 12-3, at Pg. 12-13.

Congressional districts, Senate districts, and House of Representative districts. Because they have so much geography to work with, the census numbers, there's no reason why they can't get it within plus-or-minus, but if you take a small town that has a handful of census blocks, you're not always going to be able to balance them within plus-or-minus 5%. Same thing with some parishes, you don't have the luxury of a lot of population and census blocks to work with, to always get it within a plus-or-minus 5%, so there is very, very little case law dealing with local jurisdiction applying or having to adhere to a strict plus-or-minus 5%. State level, yes, a lot of these cases that deal with that all deal with state-level cases, and that's the context you have to look at them in, so it's really just a matter of latitude. Safe harbor, plus-or-minus 5%, that's your safest thing. Keep your deviations plus-or-minus 5%, that is the safest course of action, and that's the first thing we started with when we started working on our plan.³⁸

* * *

Then we have certain state laws that we have to deal with regarding precinct splits, physical features, and the census tabulation blocks. The Jury President was correct, you have some oddball-shaped census blocks in this parish, and it's largely defined because you don't have a lot of different physical features for them to draw a census block around, so sometimes they've got to go pretty far out to find a creek, a powerline, a pipeline, a road, in order to draw a census block. We can't split those blocks, so on some of them, when we hit it, it's kind of an irregular-shaped census block, or it may be a large census block, we've got to live with that. but if that becomes part of a boundary, it's going to have a little odd shape to your outline of your districts.³⁹

* * *

So those are the things that we were looking at. Obviously, race cannot be the sole factor in drawing a district. I can't come in and say, well, I am going to start picking up this little block, this little block, this little block, and this block, and put it all in here and have a little finger so that your numbers look better. Can't do that. That's purposely using race to draw a district. Here, race is incidental to drawing a district that relieves the population growth up in the north part of the parish, and rebalances it. It's incidental, but we can't ignore it, because of what we call an awareness of the effect of race, and that's what we've done here. To say that this has been a race-based effort, I completely disagree with Two things driving it: where they live, and rebalancing your population. That's really the only thing that we have here....⁴⁰

The ultimate redistricting approved via Plan H was the result of significant “redistricting calculus” developed over numerous Police Jury public meetings and workshops that considered

³⁸ Doc. 12-1 at P. 14.

³⁹ *Id.*

⁴⁰ Doc. 12-3 at p. 15.

the potential impacts of variations in redistricting maps. The factors considered incorporated all elements of traditional districting motivations. Hefner insured those traditional considerations were utilized and predominated in directing the instant redistricting. Indeed, Hefner's attached declaration confirms:

As the demographer drafting all of the various plans and configurations that were considered, I attest that race consideration was not the driving factor in connection with devising the Enacted Plan. Instead, factors such as maintaining roughly equal population in each district and maintaining contiguity and compactness of the districts as much as possible as well as avoiding unnecessary radical changes to the existing districts were all considered a higher priority given the significant population imbalances that needed to be addressed.⁴¹

The Police Jury was faced with a significant change to the Parish's population, and considered all pertinent factors in reaching a redistricting plan that complies with the Voter's Rights Act and the Equal Protection clause. The full transcripts of the Police Jury meetings reveal that *no* one factor predominated over the others.

The Plaintiffs, nonetheless, seek to equate discussions of incumbency protection with racial gerrymandering. The Plaintiffs focus their arguments on the Police Jury's discussion of maintaining the already existing five majority-minority districts. However, the Supreme Court has recognized incumbency protection, at least in the limited form of "'avoiding contests between incumbent[s],' as a legitimate state goal." *Vera*, 517 U.S. at 964 (citing *Karcher v. Daggett*, 462 U.S. 725, 740 (1983); *White v. Weiser*, 412 U.S. 783, 797 (1973); *Burns v. Richardson*, 384 U.S. 73, 89, n. 16 (1966); cf. *Gaffney v. Cummings*, 412 U.S. 735, 751–754, and 752, n. 18 (1973)).

Here, preservation of the majority-minority districts and incumbency had significant interplay. Several of the incumbents reside near one another in Mansfield. The preservation of those core districts, their incumbency, and the ability of minorities in those districts to elect the

⁴¹ Hefner Declaration, Ex. 1, ¶ 18.

official of their choosing, was a legitimate concern. The approval of Plan H was made with an awareness of race without making race the predominant factor, as required by federal law and constitutional principles.

As summarized in *Bethune-Hill*:

A court faced with a racial gerrymandering claim therefore must consider all of the lines of the district at issue; any explanation for a particular portion of the lines, moreover, must take account of the districtwide context. **Concentrating on particular portions in isolation may obscure the significance of relevant districtwide evidence**, such as stark splits in the racial composition of populations moved into and out of disparate parts of the district, or the use of an express racial target. **A holistic analysis is necessary to give that kind of evidence its proper weight.**

Bethune-Hill v. Virginia State Bd. of Elections, 580 U.S. 178, 192 (2017) (**emphasis added**).

To perform the holistic analysis required to determine whether race was a predominant motivation for DeSoto Parish (a factually intensive question), this Court should review the voluminous testimony and discussions from the multiple meetings that led up to the adoption and all documents and quantitative evidence presented to and considered by the Police Jury. At present, Plaintiffs have indicated their intention of concentrating on particular portions in isolation of the voluminous evidence resulting from the redistricting process, evidence which does not provide this Court with the holistic picture. When all pertinent evidence, is considered, the Plaintiffs cannot carry their burden of proof. However, such an in-depth factual analysis is simply improper for review on preliminary injunction under the present time constraints. As such, if this Court is inclined to decide the issue on the merits, Plaintiffs' request for Preliminary Injunction should be denied based on *Purcell*, and the matter should be set for a permanent injunction hearing to more properly allow the parties to prepare and present the entirety of the evidence to this Court.

CONCLUSION

The electoral process, especially at the local level, is strictly within the purview of the local state government. Federal Court's should only intervene in this process under extraordinary circumstances. Here, there are no such circumstances and the request for preliminary injunction should be denied without the necessity of a hearing.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

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Police Jury*

**UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA
SHREVEPORT DIVISION**

DAVID B. MEANS, ET AL

CIVIL ACTION NO. 5:23-cv-00669

VERSUS

JUDGE DAVID C. JOSEPH

DESOTO PARISH, ET AL.

MAGISTRATE JUDGE HORNSBY

DECLARATION OF MICHAEL HEFNER

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, Michael Hefner declares as follows:

1. I am an individual of the age of majority.
2. I am the sole member and manager of Geographic Planning Demographic Services, LLC (“GPDS”), and have been in said position since approximately 2001.
3. GPDS is a Louisiana-based firm, led by me. I have over thirty-two (32) years of experience in local redistricting, and have assisted local governmental bodies in the successful adoption of approximately four hundred (400) reapportionment plans. Attached as Exhibit “A” hereto is a copy of my resumé.
4. I am very familiar with the redistricting process in the State of Louisiana.
5. In 2021, the DeSoto Parish Police Jury hired GPDS to provide demographic and redistricting services in connection with its need to reapportion DeSoto Parish following the 2020 Census.
6. As the hired demographer for the DeSoto Parish Police Jury, I was personally involved in, and familiar with the activities of the DeSoto Parish Police Jury leading to the ultimate adoption of a reapportionment plan, which reapportionment plan was adopted on April 10, 2023.

7. One of GPDS's primary duties to the DeSoto Parish Police Jury was to study the results of the 2020 Census data for DeSoto Parish, and to then assist in the creation of election district maps for consideration by the public and the DeSoto Parish Police Jury.

8. An analysis of the 2010 election districts, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit "B", with the 2020 Census population counts determined that while the Parish had a net overall change of only 156 persons, the northern part of DeSoto Parish that shares a common boundary with Caddo Parish, increased in population to a much greater extent than other parts of the Parish. This created a significant imbalance in the population growth of the Parish between the 2010 and 2020 census counts. Using the average district 2020 population of 2,437, the two election districts in that part of the Parish showed a significant population imbalance of +44% over the average for District 2 and +31% for District 3.

9. As part of the process and to get a more complete understanding of the population dynamics at work, GPDS reviewed the prior 2010 census counts, population distribution, and demographics of the total and voting age populations for DeSoto Parish.

10. GPDS further reviewed and analyzed the election district 2010 demographics for DeSoto Parish Police Jury's adopted plan based on the 2010 Census that was submitted and pre-cleared by the U.S. Department of Justice under Section 5 of the U.S. Voting Rights Act of 1965 as required at that time.

11. During the reapportionment process, any map ultimately selected by the DeSoto Parish Police Jury would not only have to comply with the procedural and substantive requirements of state law, but also have to comply with the requirements of the United States Constitution and U.S. Voting Rights Act of 1965.

12. In order to reapportion DeSoto Parish in a transparent matter and increase public participation, the DeSoto Parish Police Jury desired to take steps that were above and beyond the minimum requirements required by law.

13. During the reapportionment process, numerous reapportionment plans were submitted to the DeSoto Parish Police Jury for consideration and made available to the public for review and comments.

14. To encourage participation and discussions among the Jury and public, GPDS conducted a minimum of five (5) public redistricting workshops where members of the public and the Jury members could freely discuss and explore a number of draft plans, district configurations and options, all in real time using GIS redistricting software. The workshops were informal so anyone in attendance could ask questions, explore changes to any election district boundary, or even request that a whole new plan to be developed for consideration.

15. Four (4) additional opportunities for public comment were available during the plan ordinance adoption process.

16. Utilizing this process, I worked with the DeSoto Parish Police Jury and the public for nearly a year and a half, during which a total of eighteen (18) plan configurations were developed and discussed in public before the final adoption of a new election plan. At no time during the five (5) redistricting workshops did any plaintiff herein, or other member of the public request a plan configuration that would reduce the number of minority districts or to draft a plan that would reduce the number of districts that share part of the Mansfield area population.

17. Based on my judgment and expertise developed through many years of experience, the plan ultimately adopted and approved by the DeSoto Parish Police Jury on April 10, 2023, known as Plan H (Revised) (the “Enacted Plan”), a copy of which is attached as Exhibit “C”, is

fair and reasonable and complies with the procedural and substantive requirements of not only state law but also the United States Constitution and the U.S. Voting Rights Act of 1965.

18. As the demographer drafting all of the various plans and configurations that were considered, I attest that Race consideration was not the driving factor in connection with devising the Enacted Plan. Instead, factors such as maintaining roughly equal population in each district and maintaining contiguity and compactness of the districts as much as possible as well as avoiding unnecessary radical changes to the existing districts were all considered a higher priority given the significant population imbalances that needed to be addressed.

19. The Enacted Plan makes no changes to the number of majority-minority districts the previous 2010 Jury plan contained which had received Department of Justice Pre-Clearance under Section 5 but some of the majority-minority districts have less minority representation than the districts previously had.

20. The new districts do not have a deviation more than +/- five percent (5%) from the District average. In other words, no district has more than five percent or less than five percent than the average population if each district had the exact same population.

21. The qualifying period to qualify for elections to the DeSoto Parish Police Jury begins on August 8, 2023.

22. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 18:1945, any redistricting plan must be submitted to the Louisiana Secretary of State at least four weeks before the date of qualifying period opens up which would be on or before July 11, 2023. It would be virtually impossible to devise and have approved by the DeSoto Parish Police Jury a new plan by this July 11, 2023 deadline to send such a plan to the Louisiana Secretary of State.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on the 22nd day of June, 2023, at Lafayette, Louisiana.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael C. Hefner". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent initial "M".

Michael Hefner

May 2023

Michael C. Hefner

Vitae of Reapportionment, Economic, & Demographic Work Experience

1.0 Qualifications

1.1 *Demographic, Reapportionment and Economic Development Experience*

Mike Hefner is the Chief Demographer and owner of Geographic Planning and Demographic Services, LLC. He has extensive experience working with specialized demographics, census counts from the Census Bureau and use of the Bureau's TIGER Line Files, dating back to 1990. These computer-generated map files are used to enumerate the Census as well as serving as the base map for reapportionments and other demographic uses.

Hefner served as the Economic Development Manager and later became the Assistant Director of the Evangeline Economic and Planning District from 1990-1995. Among other things, EEPD was the Census Data Center Affiliate for District 4. During that time, he served as the Census Bureau's liaison for the 8 Parish Acadiana area. He and staff from the Imperial Calcasieu Planning District were the first in the State to use the Census Bureau's TIGER Line Files and related census data on PC-based computers. He was also among the first in the State to fully computerize the functions of reapportioning based on PCs. During this time he also provided extensive assistance to other Planning and Development Districts statewide in use of the TIGER Line Files, the 1990 Census data, and reapportionment through the use of PC computers.

Hefner also provides demographic services under contract to the newly renamed Acadiana Regional Development District. His experience, combined with his familiarity of the service area of the District, provides the district with a comprehensive source of demographic and economic data.

From 1995 to 1999, Hefner served as the Executive Director of the Enterprise Center of Louisiana. In that capacity, he provided hundreds of hours of assistance to entrepreneurs starting or expanding a business. In addition, he provided economic development assistance to municipalities and parish entities throughout the eight parish Acadiana Area. He also served as President of the Louisiana Business Incubator Association.

Hefner also served on the Lafayette Parish School Board, having first been appointed to the Board in 1986 to fill the unexpired term of his father-in-law, E. Lloyd Faulk. He was elected to the Board in 1990 and re-elected in the elections of 1994, 1998, 2002 and 2006. He has served in the capacity of President and Vice President of the Board. Hefner chose not to run for re-election in 2010 due to anticipated schedule conflicts arising from 2010 redistricting projects.

1.2 *Legal Qualifications*

In connection with the 1990 Census, Hefner was certified as an expert witness in the United States District Court Western District of Louisiana and testified when the Evangeline Parish School Board defended a Section 2 suit brought against their reapportionment plan by a citizen of the parish. The citizen filed suit against a Parish School Board on the plan after they had adopted and received Justice Department Section 5 approval. The plan was successfully defended.

For the 2000 Census, Hefner was retained by the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana and the Department of Elections to develop alternative plans and provide expert testimony in the case of City of Baker School Board vs. State of Louisiana. The case was heard in the 19th Judicial Circuit Court and

**EXHIBIT
A**

Hefner was the sole witness presented by the State. That case was ruled in favor of the State at both the district court and the Appellate Court.

After the 2000 census redistricting the redistricting plan for St. Landry Parish School Board was challenged under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. Hefner served as the expert witness for the defendants. The case was resolved among the parties based on some suggested modifications by Hefner.

Hefner currently serves as an expert witness in demography and reapportionment for the Louisiana Department of Justice. Recent cases involve the method of election for the five judicial seats in the 32nd JDC in Terrebonne Parish and in the 40th JDC. Hefner's earlier work in the Terrebonne 32nd JDC case on behalf of the Louisiana Secretary of State played a large part in successfully dismissing the Secretary as a defendant in the case. Hefner is also providing expert witness services in a case concerning the minority representation in the current Louisiana Congressional Districts.

Hefner is currently certified as an Expert Witness in reapportionment and demography for the U.S. District Court Western District of Louisiana, the Middle District of Louisiana, and the 15th and 19th District Courts in Louisiana. Most recently, Hefner was reaffirmed as an expert in reapportionment and demography in the 15th Judicial District Court in the case of Keith Kishbaugh vs The City of Lafayette Government, Lafayette Parish Government, and Lafayette City-Parish Government.

Hefner also provided expert witness services in the area of demographics for St. Bernard Parish (Defendant) as well as for the Burlington Northern and Santa Fe litigation (Defendant). The BNSF litigation involved demographics of the population using a plume analysis. The St. Bernard Parish case involved determining the number of persons and households in the collection area using a variety of sources.

Hefner has never been rejected as an expert witness in any case. His qualifications have survived several *Daubert* challenges.

Hefner completed his legal education and received his Juris Doctorate in law in January 2008. He successfully passed the California Bar exam and is a member in good standing with the California Bar.

2.0 Past Reapportionment, Economic Development, Demographic & Mediation/Facilitation Work

2.1 Reapportionment, Demography & Economic Development

After the 1990 Census, Hefner provided Technical Assistance Services to some 22 governmental entities for reapportionment. In addition, some half dozen was performed directly whereby the full scope of the reapportionment process was conducted. Much of the Technical Assistance comprised of drawing up a number of possible plans with the associated data for consultants and governmental staff working on reapportionment or providing detailed demographic data at the precinct and/or census block level.

With the release of the 2000 Census, Hefner had been primarily involved in performing analyzing population trends in connection with the reapportionment services to over 41 jurisdictions throughout Louisiana.

For the 2010 Census, Hefner successfully completed redistricting plans for over 73 jurisdictions. Hefner has also performed a number of market analyses for private companies and site location analysts.

Hefner is currently serving on a legislative committee charged with reviewing redistricting statutes. He was appointed by the Louisiana Secretary of State to represent demographers.

Additionally, population census counts, updates, and projections have been conducted for several municipal governments, water, fire, and wastewater districts. The projections have withstood state reviews and court scrutiny as well as U.S. Department of Justice review where applicable.

During his tenure at the Evangeline Economic and Planning District, Hefner provided numerous economic and site location analyses for major corporations looking to locate or expand in south central Louisiana. Nearly every municipality, water district, wastewater district, and Parish government in the 8 parish Acadiana area was the recipient of one or more demographic studies performed at their request.

In addition, Hefner performed Economic Needs Assessments for each of the 8 Parishes in the District annually and developed reports of the findings to the U.S. Department of Commerce. Many of these assessments were used to help secure millions of dollars in infrastructure grants.

2.2 School Demographic Work

In the highly specialized area of school demographics, Hefner has provided demographic services to the Lafayette Parish School Board, the St. Landry Parish School Board, the Pointe Coupee Parish School Board, the St. John the Baptist School Board, the Vermilion Parish School Board, the Bossier Parish School Board, the E. Feliciana Parish School Board, the Evangeline Parish School Board, the Union Parish School Board, the Ouachita Parish School Board, Monroe City School Board, the W. Baton Rouge Parish School Board, the DeSoto Parish School Board, the Jackson Parish School Board, the Lincoln Parish School Board, the St. Martin Parish School Board, the St. Mary Parish School Board, the Concordia Parish School Board, and the U.S. Department of Justice. For the Lafayette, Bossier, St. Martin, St. Mary, E. Feliciana, Vermilion, Evangeline, Union, Ouachita, Monroe City, DeSoto, W. Baton Rouge Parish School Boards as well as for the U.S. Department of Justice, much of the demographic work has concentrated on general population trends, student demographics, analyzing, and/or constructing school attendance zones in connection with their respective desegregation cases.

Recent efforts in St. Landry, Evangeline, Monroe City, Union, DeSoto, Ouachita, St. Martin, St. Mary, and Bossier have centered on modification of their school attendance zones as they relate to their school facilities in order to meet the mandates of their respective desegregation litigation. Pointe Coupee was a combined project of consolidating schools, redrawing attendance zones, and a complete redesign of their bus transportation system and a complete audit of their contract bus routes. The U.S. Department of Justice project involved the student assignment plan for the Avoyelles Parish School Board and Morehouse Parish School Board.

To date the school districts in Ouachita, Evangeline, St. Landry, Avoyelles, and Morehouse Parishes have received Unitary Status based on the student assignment work conducted by Hefner. Union has recently received Unitary Status.

The use of computer GIS software has been extensively used to help with these efforts and provides the maximum opportunity to rapidly assess a number of different school district configurations or to analyze existing zones. Hefner is one of the few, if not the only one in the State currently using specialized GIS software for these educational-related activities.

2.3 Mediation/Facilitation

Hefner has extensive mediation and facilitation experience. For the Federal courts, he was one of the representatives from the School Board chosen to facilitate an agreement regarding the District's dress code and the exercise of religious customs of students attending Lafayette Parish Public Schools. A successful agreement was reached thereby avoiding a costly court hearing and trial.

Hefner also facilitated the Consent Decree response in the Alfreda Trahan v. Lafayette Parish School Board desegregation case. After the court ruling of May 19, 2002, Judge Richard Haik ordered the Board to develop a new desegregation plan within 6 weeks. Hefner was chosen by the Board President to facilitate the development of that plan. Street wisdom at that time said it would take over a year for the Board to develop a plan and one could never be developed that all parties would agree to. By bringing all parties together from the beginning, a plan was developed within 5 weeks that all parties to the desegregation suit signed off on and the plan was later accepted by Judge Haik.

Hefner also exercised mediation and facilitation skills during many of the reapportionment projects undertaken during the past two censuses. Competing interests often came to the surface during many of the reapportionment discussions, which had to be successfully mediated in order to come reach agreement on a plan that would meet community and legal criteria. Many reapportionment projects conducted after the 2000 and 2010 censuses required mediation among elected officials as well as among some community leadership. All reapportionment projects conducted by Hefner received Section 5 approval from the U.S. Department of Justice on the first submission prior to the *Shelby* ruling.

2.4 Government Demographic, GIS, Reapportionment Projects, Expert Witness Testimony:

Acadia Parish Police Jury (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020 precinct mergers, 2021 prospective precincts).
Acadia Parish School Board (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).
Acadia Parish Police Jury (parish wide GIS project).
Allen Parish Police Jury (reapportionment 2020).
Allen Parish School Board (reapportionment 2020).
Ascension Parish School Board (student attendance boundaries, school site selection, reapportionment 2020)
Ascension Parish Council (reapportionment 2020)
Avoyelles Parish Police Jury (reapportionment 2020).
Bossier Parish School Board (new school zones, student pop projections, school site planning).
Bossier Parish School Board (grade realignments/school zone modification project).
Bossier Parish School Board (school desegregation expert witness services).
Bossier Parish School Board (reapportionment 2010, 2020).
Bossier Parish Police Jury (reapportionment 2020).
Cameron Parish School Board (Reapportionment 2010).
Central Community School System (5/10 Year student projection report, reapportionment 2020)
DeSoto Parish Police Jury (Precinct mergers and consolidations, 2021 prospective precincts, 2020 redistricting).
Concordia Parish School Board (desegregation-student assignment, transportation).
DeSoto Parish School Board (desegregation plan review, student projections, plan modification, USDoJ plan review, expert witness services, 2020 redistricting).
East Baton Rouge Parish School Board (Five-year student projection reports 2017, 2018, redistricting 2020).
East Baton Rouge Metro Council (redistricting 2020).
Evangeline Parish Police Jury (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020, Census update, precinct mergers).
Evangeline Parish School Board (reapportionment 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020).
Evangeline Parish School Board (School Consolidations, student projections, student assignment plans, and expert witness services).
E. Feliciana Parish Police Jury (Precinct realignments, 2021 Prospective Precincts, 2020 redistricting).
E. Feliciana Parish School Board (change in board composition, 12-year student population projections,

2020 redistricting).

Lafayette Parish School Board/Consolidated Council (TA) (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

Lafayette Parish School Board (30-year study of Parish demographic shifts by race, comprehensive student assignment plan, five-year student projection report).

Lafayette Consolidate Government (City of Lafayette & Lafayette Parish council reapportionments for charter revision, expert witness testimony).

Livingston Parish Police Jury (precinct realignments).

Iberia Parish HRC Council (reapportionment 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, precinct mergers, 2021 prospective precincts).

Iberia Parish School Board (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

Iberia Parish School Board (student assignment plan 2018, 2019).

Iberia Parish HRC Council (Membership reduction plans).

Iberville Parish Police Jury (precinct realignments).

Jackson Parish School Board (student assignment plans, basic student projection report, expert witness services).

Madison Parish (Precinct realignments).

Monroe City School Board (Student projections and Zone Alignments 2010-2012, 2020, 2022).

Ouachita Parish School Board (Unitary Status *Green* factor review and expert witness services).

Plaquemine Parish Police Jury (precinct realignments).

Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury (election districts for new Home Rule Charter implementation, precinct mergers, 2021 prospective precincts, 2020 redistricting).

Pointe Coupee Parish School Board (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

Pointe Coupee Parish School Board (transportation routing/school consolidation/zone boundary changes, bus audits).

Richland Parish School Board (student assignment plans).

St. Bernard Parish Government (residential housing study)

St. John the Baptist School Board (5/10 year student census projections).

St. Landry Parish Police Jury (reapportionment 2000, 2010 for new Home Rule Charter, 2020 redistricting).

St. Landry Parish Council (precinct realignments, Census LUCA updates, precinct mergers, 2021 prospective precincts).

St. Landry Parish School Board (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

St. Landry Parish School Board (student assignment plans, bus transportation plan, student population projection report, expert witness services).

St. James Parish School Board (student assignment, school attendance boundaries, 5-Year projection report, reapportionment 2010, 2020).

St. James Parish Council (Housing study).

St. John the Baptist Parish School Board (10-year student projection report)

St. Martin Parish HRC Council (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

St. Martin Parish School Board (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

St. Martin Parish School Board (2016 student assignment plans, expert witness services).

St. Martin Parish HRC Government (parish wide GIS project, Census LUCA updates).

St. Martin Parish Government (precinct realignments and mergers, 2021 prospective precincts).

St. Mary Parish HRC Council (reapportionment 2000 and 2010).

St. Mary Parish HRC Council (precinct realignments).

St. Mary Parish School Board (2010, 2020 reapportionment, student assignment plans, expert witness services).

State of Louisiana-Secretary of State (alternative reapportionment plans, demographic and reapportionment expert witness services).

State of Louisiana-Louisiana Department of Justice (32nd JDC, 40JDC demographic and reapportionment expert witness services.)

State of Louisiana-Louisiana Department of Justice (2022 Congressional Districts reapportionment expert witness services.)

Tangipahoa Parish School Board (5/10 Year Student Projection Report).

City of Scott (reapportionment 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020 Census LUCA update).

City of Eunice (reapportionment 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020).

City of Broussard (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

City of Broussard (50-year population study).

City of Breaux Bridge (reapportionment 2010, 2020).

City of Crowley (reapportionment 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020).

City of Donaldsonville (reapportionment 2020).

City of Marksville (reapportionment 2010, 2020).

City of Rayne (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

City of Church Point (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

City of Opelousas (reapportionment 2010, 2020).

City of Central (reapportionment 2020).

City of Ville Platte (reapportionment 2010, 2020).

City of Zachary (2010, 2020 reapportionment).

Town of Sunset (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

Town of Mamou (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

Town of Washington (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

Town of Bunkie (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

Town of Cottonport (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

Town of Kinder (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

Town of Tallulah (reapportionment 2000).

Town of Springhill (reapportionment 2010, 2020).

Town of St. Francisville (reapportionment 2020).

Tucson Independent School District No. 1, Tucson AZ (Desegregation Initiatives and Review).

City of Youngsville (census update 2004, 2014, reclassification as a City in 2004, 30-Year Demographic Projection).

Union Parish School Board (student assignment plan for Union Parish Deseg case, expert witness services).

U.S. Department of Justice (student assignment plan for Avoyelles Parish Schools, expert witness services).

U.S. Department of Justice (student assignment plan review for Morehouse Parish, expert witness services).

Vermilion Parish School Board (school rezoning, parish-wide street and address updates, student population projection report, 2020).

Vermilion Parish School Board (reapportionment 2000, 2010, 2020).

Webster Parish School Board (school attendance plan, expert witness services).

W. Feliciana Parish HRC Council (Precinct mergers, 2021 prospective precincts, redistricting 2020).

W. Feliciana Parish Police Jury (redistricting plan for Home Rule Charter compliance).

W. Feliciana Parish School Board (Twelve-year student projection report 2018, Report Update 2019).

W. Baton Rouge Parish School Board (5-year student projection, redistricting 2010, 2020)

Winona-Montgomery Consolidated School District (School desegregation-Transportation bus route analysis).

1990 Census Reapportionments:

City of Crowley
City of Scott
City of Eunice
Evangeline Parish School Board
Iberia Parish Council (TA)

Several Private Consultants (*primarily city engineers doing redistricting plans*)
Vermilion Parish Police Jury (TA)
Lafayette Parish School Board (TA)
Town of Ville Platte (TA)
City of Breaux Bridge (TA)
Town of St. Martinville (TA)

3.0 Educational Background

- Graduated from Concord Law School earning a Juris Doctorate in law. Successfully passed the February 2008 administration of the California Bar exam. Member of the California Bar, Bar #257492.
- Commissioned as a Louisiana Notary Public, May 2015.
- Completed Public Service course sessions at the Leadership Institute, Greensboro, NC March 1993
- Graduated from the Basic Economic Development Course, University of Kansas, 1992
- Completed Leadership Lafayette, Class II, 1987
- Graduated from University of Southwestern Louisiana 1978, Degree in Business Administration, Marketing
- Graduated from Our Lady of Fatima High School, 1974

4.0 Community Leadership

- Member of the Lafayette Parish School Board, District 5, 1986, 1990 to 2010. Did not seek reelection due to meeting conflicts anticipated with redistricting.
- Past Chairman and director on the Board of Directors for Goodwill Industries.
- Director CADENCE non-profit board.
- Past Chairman of the Lafayette Parish Industrial Development Board
- Past Chairman of the Louisiana Business Incubation Association
- Past Chairman Citizens for Public Education
- One of the charter founders of the Lafayette Public Education Foundation, past member.

5.0 Contact Information:

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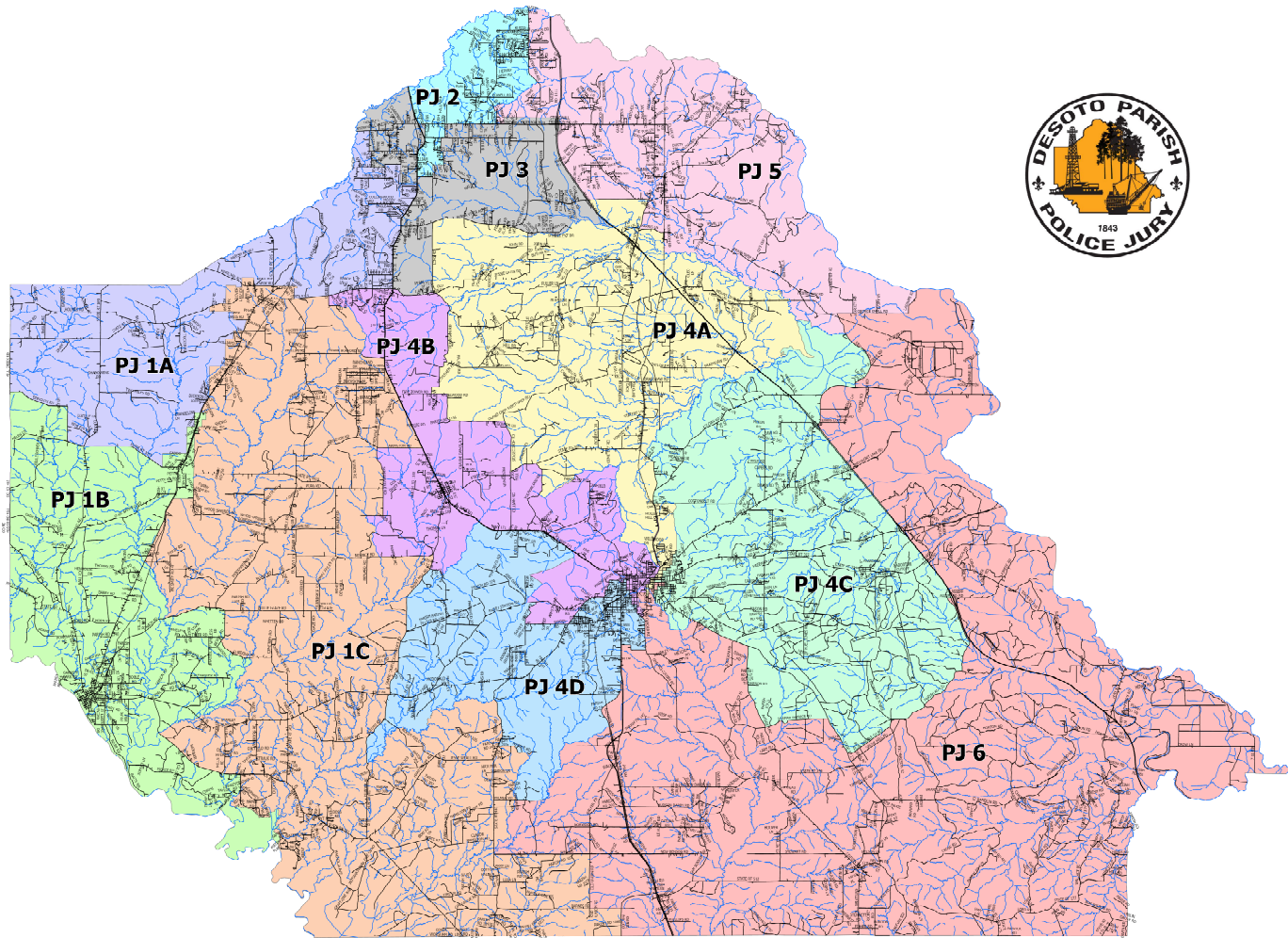
Cal. Bar #257492

DeSoto Parish Police Jury																	
Current Districts with 2020 Census Population Counts (Determination Phase) and 2010 Comparisons																	
District	Ideal Value	2020 Pop	Deviation	% Deviation	White	% White	Black*	% Black	NH AP Blk*	% NH AP Blk	18+ Pop	18+ Wht	% 18+ Wht	18+ Black%	% 18+ Black	NH18+ AP Blk	% NH18+ AP Blk
PJ1A	2437	2254	-183	-7.5%	1462	64.9%	581	25.8%	616	27.3%	1744	1150	65.9%	470	20.9%	481	27.6%
PJ1B	2437	2128	-309	-12.7%	1371	64.4%	626	29.4%	656	30.8%	1619	1084	67.0%	462	21.7%	472	29.2%
PJ1C	2437	2124	-313	-12.8%	1531	72.1%	452	21.3%	479	22.6%	1697	1236	72.8%	375	17.7%	383	22.6%
PJ2	2437	3516	1079	44.3%	2860	81.3%	331	9.4%	354	10.1%	2566	2112	82.3%	239	6.8%	244	9.5%
PJ3	2437	3188	751	30.8%	2710	85.0%	247	7.7%	265	8.3%	2279	1955	85.8%	179	5.6%	186	8.2%
PJ4A	2437	2245	-192	-7.9%	882	39.3%	1225	54.6%	1278	56.9%	1754	728	41.5%	941	41.9%	966	55.1%
PJ4B	2437	1974	-463	-19.0%	586	29.7%	1273	64.5%	1303	66.0%	1541	507	32.9%	949	48.1%	964	62.6%
PJ4C	2437	2202	-235	-9.6%	512	23.3%	1578	71.7%	1623	73.7%	1701	438	25.7%	1188	54.0%	1212	71.3%
PJ4D	2437	2307	-130	-5.3%	766	33.2%	1372	59.5%	1418	61.5%	1785	665	37.3%	1004	43.5%	1028	57.6%
PJ5	2437	2616	179	7.3%	1739	66.5%	652	24.9%	672	25.7%	2005	1338	66.7%	502	19.2%	509	25.4%
PJ6	2437	2258	-179	-7.3%	865	38.3%	1284	56.9%	1309	58.0%	1749	696	39.8%	969	42.9%	980	56.0%
2020 Totals		26812			15284	57.0%	9621	35.9%	9973	37.2%	20440	11909	58.3%	7278	35.6%	7425	36.3%
2010 Totals		26656			15456	58.0%	10449	39.2%									
Net Change 2010-2020		156			-172	-1%	-828	-3.3%									

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, PL94-171 File for 2010 and 2020.
 Notes: * Black are Single-Race Black Counts. NH AP Black are Non-Hispanic Any-Part Black Counts.

**EXHIBIT
B**

DeSoto Parish Police Jury Plan H (Revised)



Legend

Streets	PJ 1C
River	PJ 2
Railroad	PJ 3
PJ Plan H	PJ 4A
rev	PJ 4B
NAME	PJ 4C
	PJ 4D
	PJ 5
	PJ 6

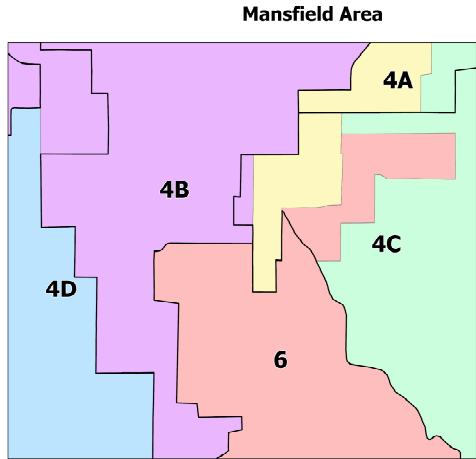


DeSoto Parish Police Jury Plan H (Revised) Demographics													
District	Ideal Value	Population	Deviation	% Deviation	White	% White	NH AP Blk	% NH AP Blk	18+ Pop	18+ Wht	% 18+ Wht	NH18+ AP Blk	% NH18+ AP Blk
PJ1A	2437	2515	78	3.2%	2047	81.4%	294	11.7%	1781	1485	83.4%	194	10.9%
PJ1B	2437	2494	57	2.3%	1627	65.2%	718	28.8%	1924	1309	68.0%	516	26.8%
PJ1C	2437	2520	83	3.4%	2075	82.3%	322	12.8%	2005	1664	83.0%	259	12.9%
PJ2	2437	2461	24	1.0%	2038	82.8%	227	9.2%	1775	1483	83.5%	153	8.6%
PJ3	2437	2528	91	3.7%	2016	79.7%	271	10.7%	1857	1502	80.9%	196	10.6%
PJ4A	2437	2336	-101	-4.1%	787	33.7%	1465	62.7%	1767	615	34.8%	1091	61.7%
PJ4B	2437	2554	117	4.8%	799	31.3%	1613	63.2%	2033	693	34.1%	1232	60.6%
PJ4C	2437	2349	-88	-3.6%	760	32.4%	1487	63.3%	1847	656	35.5%	1117	60.5%
PJ4D	2437	2331	-106	-4.3%	587	25.2%	1608	69.0%	1798	513	28.5%	1188	66.1%
PJ5	2437	2402	-35	-1.4%	1711	71.2%	506	21.1%	1855	1323	71.3%	388	20.9%
PJ6	2437	2322	-115	-4.7%	837	36.0%	1392	59.9%	1798	666	37.0%	1059	58.9%
Totals		26812			15284	57.0%	9903	36.9%	20440	11909	58.3%	7393	36.2%

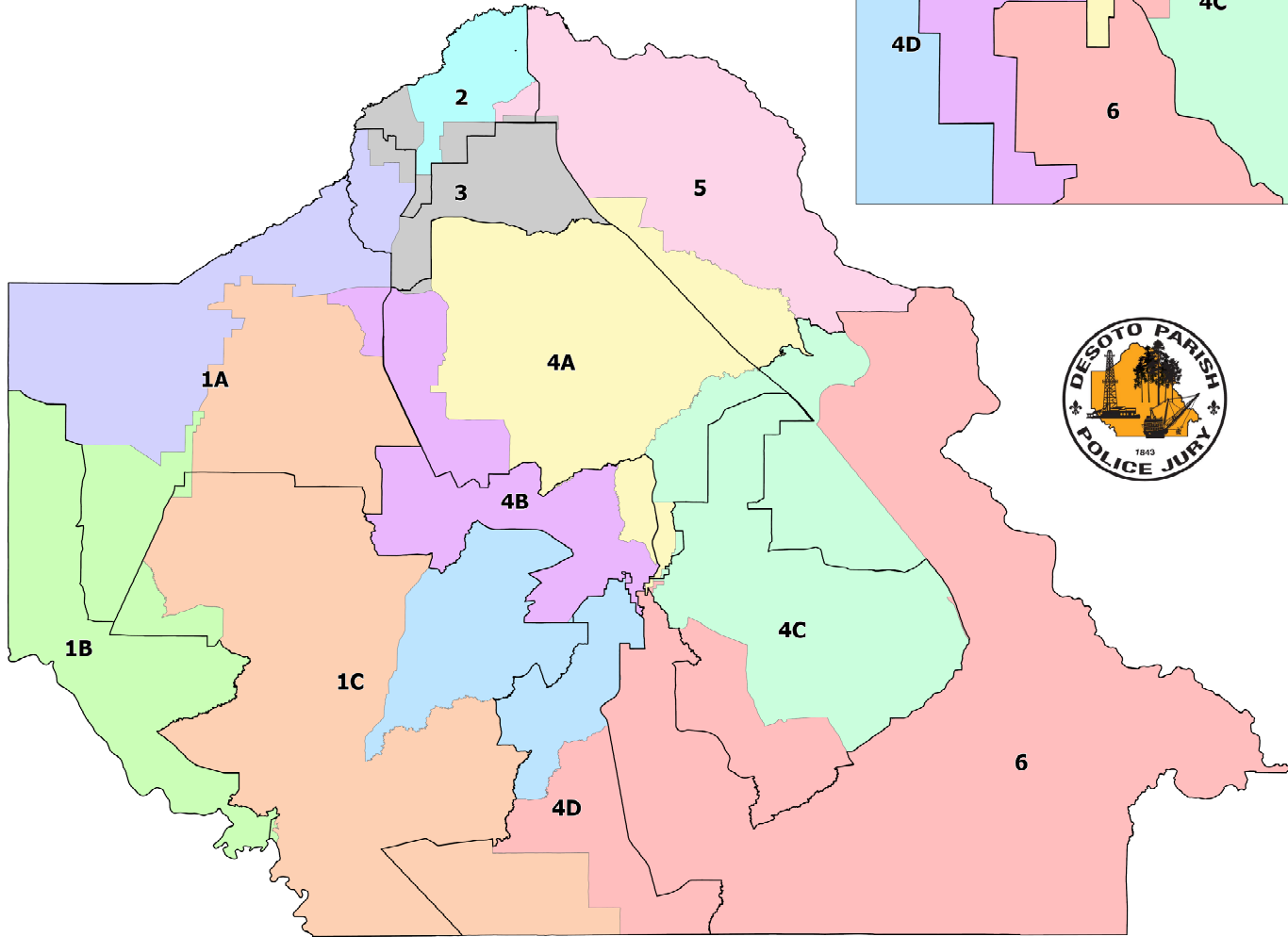


EXHIBIT C

**DeSoto Parish Police Jury
Enacted Plan Overlaid by 2010 Current
Districts**
Current Districts Outlined in Black



- Legend**
- PJ Plan H
rev
NAME
- PJ 1A
 - PJ 1B
 - PJ 1C
 - PJ 2
 - PJ 3
 - PJ 4A
 - PJ 4B
 - PJ 4C
 - PJ 4D
 - PJ 5
 - PJ 6
- DeSoto_PJ_2
DeSoto_PJ_2010



Geographic Planning & Demographic Services
905 Golden Grain Rd. Duson, LA 70529
337-873-4244

**EXHIBIT
2**

UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA
SHREVEPORT DIVISION

DAVID B. MEANS, ET AL.

CIVIL ACTION NUMBER:
5:23-CV-00669

VERSUS

DESOTO PARISH, ET AL.

JUDGE JOSEPH
MAG. JUDGE HORNSBY

DECLARATION OF SHERRI WHARTON HADSKY,
LOUISIANA COMMISSIONER OF ELECTIONS

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, Sherri Wharton Hadskey declares as follows:

1. My name is Sherri Wharton Hadskey.
2. I am over 18 years of age, legally competent to give this declaration, and have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in it.
3. In August of 2017, I was appointed to the position of Commissioner of Elections for the State of Louisiana and have continued in that capacity ever since.
4. Since 1986 I have been involved in the administration of elections in Louisiana, beginning as a student worker for the Department of Elections and Registrations for the State of Louisiana and advancing in that department, and continuing to work with elections in 2004 when the Department of Elections and Registration was abolished and all functions of the Department of Elections were merged into the office of Secretary of State. I have been involved in election work in elections purchasing, registration, accounting, IT, and programming.
5. In 2005, I was appointed Director of Elections within the office of Secretary of State and served in that capacity until I was appointed Commissioner of Elections in 2017.
6. In 2005, I was a committee member of the committee which selected election equipment for the state of Louisiana and my duties included implementing the entire system for the state including training all registrars of voters, clerks of court, and field staff personnel; oversight of acceptance, testing and delivery of all equipment; voter outreach on the new equipment; and knowledge of the entire electronic system to program the machines.

7. The Departments/divisions working under my supervision as Commissioner of Elections include: election balloting, election services, election field operation, and elections IT/programming. There are 235 people working under my supervision all over the state.
8. In the course and scope of my duties, I work closely with parish registrars of voters. I have received several awards from the Louisiana Registrars of Voters Association.
9. I also work intimately with parish clerks of court across the state in matters regarding voting machines, ballots, receipt of votes from clerks of court on election night, and other matters prescribed by the Louisiana Election Code. I have received several awards for this work from the Louisiana Clerks of Court Association.
10. As Commissioner of Elections, I am familiar with the procedures for registration and voting in this State. I also work with the Secretary of State to implement any election related laws, including redistricting plans, passed by the Legislature, or other local parishes or school boards. I am also responsible for working with the Secretary of State to supervise the conduct of orderly, fair, and open elections, and ensuring that elections in Louisiana are administered in such a way as to preserve the integrity of, and protect the public confidence in, the democratic process.
11. In 2017, I received a certification as a Certified Elections Registration Administrator (CERA) from The Election Center. This certification follows a two year educational curriculum for elections administrators.
12. In January of 2017, I received the Dunbar Award for Civil Service, the highest honor a classified employee can receive for service to the citizens of Louisiana.
13. The next two elections scheduled in DeSoto Parish, Louisiana are set for October 14, 2023 (primary election) and November 18, 2023 (general election).
14. The October 14, 2023 (primary election) and November 18, 2023 elections are considered state elections because items on the ballot include a Louisiana Gubernatorial Election. Also included are races for local offices in every parish such as state senator and representative, sheriff, clerk of court, assessor, coroner and police jury members.
15. The races to be conducted in DeSoto Parish are:
 - a) Governor;
 - b) Lieutenant Governor;
 - c) Secretary of State;
 - d) Attorney General;
 - e) Treasurer;
 - f) Commissioner of Agriculture;
 - g) Commissioner of Insurance;
 - h) Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, District 4;
 - i) State Senator, District 31;

- j) State Senator, District 38;
 - k) State Representative, District 7;
 - l) Clerk of Court;
 - m) Assessor;
 - n) Coroner;
 - o) Special Election, Alderman, Village of South Mansfield; and,
 - p) Special Election, Alderman, Village of Stanley.
16. Attached as Hadskey Exhibit A is a publication of Kyle Ardoin, Secretary of State, and Sherri Hadskey, Commissioner of Elections, “2023 Ballot Box”, where pages 7 through 13 thereof set forth the “Chronological Table for the 2023 Fall Gubernatorial Elections”, Primary Elections on October 14, 2023 and General Elections on November 18, 2023.
17. The last column of each page sets out the legal citation to and authority for and/or requirement of every activity and date cited, although each citation there should be preceded by “La. R.S. 18:”, as all the cited provisions are found in the Louisiana Election Code, Title 18 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.
18. Louisiana law sets the date for the election of governor and officers elected at the same time as governor every four years, La. R.S. 18:402A.
19. Primary elections for governor are held on the third to last Saturday in October of an election year, La. R.S. 18:402A(1), while the general elections are held on the fifth Saturday after the third to last Saturday in October of an election year, La. R.S. 18:402A(2).
20. The primary gubernatorial election this year is October 14, 2023. The general election is November 18, 2022.
21. The qualifying period for the gubernatorial election to be held on those dates is August 8, 9, and 10, 2023.
22. A local governing body, such as the DeSoto Parish Police Jury, is required to submit a new reapportionment/redistricting plan to the Secretary of State for an election in a certain format within ten business days of its adoption and prior to 4:30 p.m. four weeks prior to the date the qualifying period opens, La. R.S. 18:1945A & C.
23. The deadline for submission of a new reapportionment/redistricting plan to the Secretary of State for the October 14, 2023 election is July 11, 2023, La. R.S. 18:1945C.
24. Each local governing body, such as the DeSoto Parish Police Jury, is required to reapportion itself based upon each federal decennial census, La. R.S. 18:1921.
25. Each local governing body, such as the DeSoto Parish Police Jury, shall reapportion its voting districts by the end of the year of the second year following the year in which the population of the state is reported to the president of the United States, for each decennial

census, La. R.S. 18:1922A, which occurred for the 2020 census in 2021, allowing the DeSoto Parish Police Jury until December 31, 2023, to reapportion based on the 2020 census.


26. The DeSoto Parish Police Jury adopted an ordinance approving a reapportionment plan (Plan C) in 2022.
27. The DeSoto Parish Police Jury thereafter adopted an ordinance approving a new reapportionment plan in April 2023, which it then submitted to the Secretary of State both by email and by certified mail in a timely fashion under applicable law.
28. The new reapportionment plan adopted by the DeSoto Parish Police Jury for reapportionment is referred to as Plan H(Revised) or Plan HH.
29. Qualifying using the new reapportionment plan will occur on August 8, 9, and 10, 2023.
30. The qualifying dates of August 8, 9, and 10, 2023 are calculated to allow for the following to occur to meet requirements of Louisiana law for an October 14, 2023 election:
 - a. August 17, 2023 would be the deadline for a candidate to withdraw prior to programing or printing of ballots;
 - b. August 17, 2023 would also be the deadline for objection to candidacy suits to be filed;
 - c. The week of August 21, 2023 would be for hearings of objection to candidacy suits;
 - d. The programming process begins on August 18th; however, it is not until the resolution by the court of the objection to candidacy cases with a deadline of August 31, 2023, that the ballot programming process can begin for those specific parishes;
 - e. August 25, 2023 is the date to begin the testing of ballots and shipping of ballots.
31. Should a court order the October 14, 2023 election be conducted using a different plan, I calculate that August 14, 15 and 16, 2023 are the latest dates upon which qualifying could be conducted. These qualifying dates could only occur after the Secretary of State has implemented whatever plan ordered by the Court into the ERIN system and the Registrar of Voters has assigned all voters to the correct district, a process that would itself take as long as 7 – 10 business days prior to qualifying.
32. There is no guarantee that these required time designated items can be fulfilled on time as DeSoto Parish has or will have close to 1200 absentee by mail ballots to assemble, ship and enter into the ERIN system. This is a very tedious task and the above calculations would only give the DeSoto Parish Registrar of Voters two weeks to complete this process.
33. The 2023 election cycle requires the commitment of significant administrative resources by state and parish level officials. Specifically, voters need to be assigned to new voting districts in accordance with statewide plans passed by the Louisiana Legislature, and to

any new voting district subject to redistricting at the municipal, parish, or school board level.

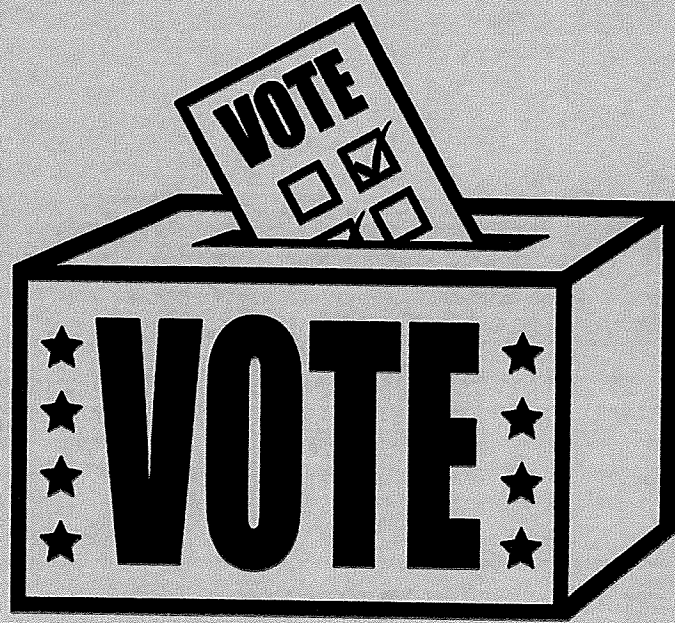
34. Specifically, each voter must be assigned to their new districts in our elections database system called ERIN. Once voters are assigned to new districts, the information must be carefully proofed before it goes "live" in the ERIN system. This often includes coordination with parish registrars of voters.
35. Once a voter is assigned to their new district in ERIN, new voter registration cards containing a list of the district the voter resides in must be mailed to registered voters. Issuance of these cards helps decrease voter confusion. It also serves the purpose of letting citizens know what district they can run in, and what district they need to gather signatures in if they decide to file for election by nominating petition. In order to facilitate this, cards must be mailed well before the deadline to submit nominating petitions, which for this election cycle is July 11, 2023.
36. In view of the quickly approaching deadlines, assigning voters to their new legislative and municipal districts in the ERIN system has already begun. This work is necessary to ensure we meet deadlines set by state law given the late start caused by the late census data. We are also in the process of mailing voter registration cards to newly assigned voters in the new legislative and municipal districts.
37. I am concerned that any disruption to that process will make it difficult to hold a successful and timely primary election. Election administration should not be rushed as rushing the voter assignment process creates an unacceptable risk of error that leads to flawed elections.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on the 23 day of June, 2023, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

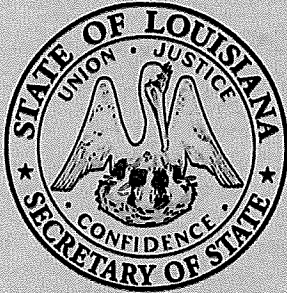

SHERRI WHARTON HADSKEY
Louisiana Commissioner of Elections

2023 Ballot Box



March 25
April 29
October 14
November 18

ELECTIONS INFORMATION



Kyle Ardoin, Secretary of State
Sherri Hadskey, Commissioner of Elections

EXHIBIT
A

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CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE: 2023 SPRING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS**PRIMARY: March 25, 2023****GENERAL: April 29, 2023**

PRIMARY DATE/TIME	GENERAL DATE/TIME	PROCEDURES	R.S. TITLE 18 LEGAL CITATION
Sep. 27, 2022 Tuesday		First day to obtain signatures on nominating petitions (not more than 120 days before qualifying begins).	465(B)
Dec. 28, 2022 Wednesday		Last day for candidates running in <i>regularly scheduled elections</i> to submit nominating petitions to Registrar of Voters for certification (shall be submitted not less than 30 days before the qualifying period ends).	465(E)(1)(a) 1280.22(B)(3)(d)
Dec. 28, 2022 Wednesday		Last day to issue proclamations calling special elections to fill vacancies (at least 4 weeks prior to the opening of the qualifying period).	402(E)(1)
Dec. 28, 2022 Wednesday	Mar. 6 Monday	Last day for Secretary of State to receive written notices of proposition elections . Primary: at least 4 weeks prior to the opening of the qualifying period General: on or before the 54 th day prior to the election NOTE: No revisions to propositions, including but not limited to changes in title, text, or numerical designations, will be accepted after the deadline.	1285(B)(1)(a) 1300(C)(1) 1300(C)(2)
Jan. 1 – Dec. 31		At least annually the clerk of court shall conduct a general course of instruction for commissioners.	431(A)(1)(a)
Jan. 10 Tuesday		Deadline for the parish governing authority to submit precinct changes (including a precinct being established or altered in any way, including alpha division by voter surname) No annexations shall be implemented past this deadline. Changes cannot be made beginning on the 10 th business day prior to qualifying; they will become effective after the general election.	532.1(E)
Jan. 13 Friday		Last day for candidates running in a special election called pursuant to R.S. 18:402(E), 601(A)(2) or 1279 (newly created office or vacancy in an existing office, State Legislators & U.S. Representatives) to submit nominating petitions to Registrar of Voters for certification (not less than 14 days before qualifying period ends).	465(E)(1)(a)
Jan. 13 Friday 10:00 a.m.		The Parish Board of Election Supervisors shall meet by the 2 nd Friday in January of each year to select a commissioner-in-charge to serve at each precinct in the parish.	433(B)(1) Act 274, 2022
Jan. 18 Wednesday	Mar. 9 Thursday	The registrar shall assign voters in the state voter registration computer system to each voting district in the parish from which an election is to be conducted on or before the 5 th business day prior to the opening of qualifying for the primary and on or before the 51 st day prior to the general election.	58(B)(2)
N/A	N/A	90 days prior to a regularly scheduled FEDERAL primary election, the ROV shall publish the names and addresses of those persons on the inactive list for one day in the official journal of the parish governing authority.	193(F)

* **NOTE:** Criminal District Clerk of Court performs the election responsibilities in Orleans Parish.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE: 2023 SPRING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS**PRIMARY: March 25, 2023****GENERAL: April 29, 2023**

PRIMARY DATE/TIME	GENERAL DATE/TIME	PROCEDURES	R.S. TITLE 18 LEGAL CITATION
Jan. 24 Tuesday ----- Feb. 6 Monday	----- Mar. 13 Monday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deadline for the parish governing authority to submit polling place changes. No change shall be made commencing on the date qualifying opens and ending on the date of the general election. • For bond, tax, or other proposition/question election only, changes cannot be made commencing on the 46th day prior to an election and ending on the day of the election. 	534(B)(1)
Jan. 25 Wednesday		Qualifying begins for candidates in the primary election. State candidates qualify with the Secretary of State. Municipal and local candidates qualify with the Clerk of Court* of the parish in which the candidate is registered to vote.	462 467 1280.21.1
Jan. 27 Friday 4:30 p.m.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualifying ends no later than 4:30 p.m. on the 3rd day after qualifying begins. • Clerk of Court* shall transmit a certified list of candidates who have qualified with him and forward the qualifying fees to Secretary of State immediately after the close of the qualifying period. 	468(A) 470(A)(3)(a)
Feb. 1 Wednesday	Apr. 11 Tuesday	Secretary of State shall furnish the Supervisory Committee, Campaign Finance Disclosure Act, an alphabetical listing of the candidates for each of the offices to be voted on in each election. Primary: no later than 5 days after the close of qualifying. General: no later than the day after the day on which primary election returns are promulgated.	470.1
Feb. 3 Friday 4:30 p.m.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objection to candidacy must be filed not later than 4:30 p.m. on the 7th day after the close of qualifying. • Last day to withdraw from a primary election by filing a notice of withdrawal with the secretary of state prior to 4:30 p.m. on the 7th day after the close of qualifying. 	493 1405(A) 501(A)(1)
N/A	N/A	At least 46 days prior to a FEDERAL election, the Secretary of State shall deliver to each registrar of voters a sufficient quantity of absentee ballots (primary ballots, special ranking ballots, and electronic ballots) to be used by members of the U.S. Service and persons residing outside the U.S.	1308.2
N/A	N/A	At least 45 days prior to a FEDERAL election, the registrar of voters shall mail absentee ballots (primary ballots, special ranking ballots, and electronic ballots) to be used by members of the U.S. Service and persons residing outside the U.S.	1308(A)(2)(a)
Feb. 18 Saturday		• Last day for the Parish Board of Election Supervisors to publish notice of meeting to select commissioners and alternate commissioners (at least 5 days prior to the date for selection of commissioners).	434(A)(2)
Feb. 22 Wednesday	Mar. 29 Wednesday	Last day for voter registration in person or by mail . (Registrars of Voters shall close books 30 days prior to any election except to permit registration for subsequent elections.)	135(A)(1)&(C)
Feb. 23 Thursday	Mar. 30 Thursday	Last day for ROV to accept requests for the nursing home program . (at least 30 days prior to the election)	1333(D)(1)

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CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE: 2023 SPRING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS
PRIMARY: March 25, 2023 GENERAL: April 29, 2023

PRIMARY DATE/TIME	GENERAL DATE/TIME	PROCEDURES	R.S. TITLE 18 LEGAL CITATION
Feb. 23 Thursday	Apr. 8 Saturday	In parishes where early voting is conducted at additional locations, the registrar may fix the days during which early voting shall be conducted at the additional location during early voting period if approved by the Secretary of State at least 30 days prior to a primary election and 21 days prior to a general election.	1309(M)(1)(a) 1309.2 Act 381, 2021
Feb. 24 Friday	Apr. 1 Saturday	Parish custodian of voting machines may submit a written request to Secretary of State on or before the 29 th day prior to primary election or <i>at least 4 weeks before a general election</i> , to reduce or increase the number of voting machines to be allocated and used in an election .	1363(G) 1363(H) Act 381, 2021
Feb. 24 Friday 10:00 a.m. =====	=====	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parish Board of Election Supervisors selects commissioners and alternate commissioners (10:00 a.m. on the 29th day prior to primary). NOTE: In those precincts where elections are being held to elect state and/or local officials, commissioners-in-charge, and commissioners who serve in the primary shall also serve in the general election. Parish Board of Election Supervisors selects commissioners and alternate commissioners on or before 21st day prior to Bond, Debt & Tax Election or an election at which a proposition or question is submitted to the voters. 	434(A)(1) 1286(A)
Feb. 25 – Mar. 25 Sat. – Sat.	Apr. 1 – Apr. 29 Sat. – Sat.	Electioneering prohibited at nursing homes . (7 days prior to the time early voting begins at nursing homes until polls have closed on election day.)	1334(A)
	Apr. 3 Monday 4:30 p.m.	Last day for a candidate to withdraw from a general election by filing a notice of withdrawal with the secretary of state prior to 4:30 p.m. on the 9 th day after the date of the primary election.	501(B)(1)
Mar. 4 Saturday	Apr. 8 Saturday	Geaux Vote online electronic registration deadline . (Registrars of Voters shall close the registration records 20 days prior to an election for a person who makes an application to register to vote or make changes to an existing registration electronically.)	135(A)(3)
Mar. 4 Saturday	Apr. 8 Saturday	First day for nursing home residents to begin early voting (1 week prior to the beginning day of early voting through the last day of early voting).	1333(B)
Mar. 4 – Mar. 10 Sat. - Fri.		Parish Board of Election Supervisors shall publish the locations of polling places at least once during the 3 rd week before the primary election.	535(B)
Mar. 10 Friday	Apr. 14 Friday	Last day for Clerk of Court* to mail notice to commissioners-in-charge, commissioners, and alternate commissioners (at least 14 days prior to the election) if pre-election course of instruction will not be held. (N/A for Congressional Elections)	431(B)(5)(a)

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CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE: 2023 SPRING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

PRIMARY: March 25, 2023 GENERAL: April 29, 2023

PRIMARY DATE/TIME	GENERAL DATE/TIME	PROCEDURES	R.S. TITLE 18 LEGAL CITATION
Mar. 11 Saturday 8:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Apr. 15 Saturday 8:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Early voting in person begins 14 days prior to any election in Registrars of Voters’ offices and any designated branch offices from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. each day (with the exception of Sunday).	1309(A) 1309(B)&(C)
Mar. 13 Monday 4:30 p.m.	Apr. 17 Monday 4:30 p.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists of watchers and alternate watchers shall be filed with the Clerk of Court* before 4:30 p.m. on the 10th business day before a primary or general election. Each candidate may designate one watcher as a “Super Watcher.” • A list of watchers submitted by a candidate for the primary may be used for the general if the candidate notifies the Clerk of Court* in writing by 4:30 p.m. on the 10th business day before the general election. 	435(B)(1)(a) 435(A)(2) 435(B)(1)(b) Act 274, 2022
Mar. 18 Saturday 6:00 p.m.	Apr. 22 Saturday 6:00 p.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early voting in person ends 7 days prior to any election, at 6:00 p.m. • Last day for residents of nursing homes to vote early. 	1309(A)(1) 1309(A)(2) 1333(B)
Mar. 20 Monday 10:00 a.m. =====	Apr. 24 Monday 10:00 a.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Board of Election Supervisors selects (absentee) parish board commissioners and alternate commissioners at 10:00 a.m. on the 5th day before a primary election. • If Parish Board of Election Supervisors and the Secretary of State or his designee determines number of parish board commissioners and alternate parish board commissioners should be increased or decreased from number serving in the primary, selection will be at 10:00 a.m. on the 5th day before the general election. 	1314(B)(2) 1314(C)(2)(a) 1314(C)(3)
Mar. 21 Tuesday	Apr. 25 Tuesday	Last day to hold pre-election course for commissioners-in-charge, commissioners and alternate commissioners, if held (not less than 4 days prior to election). (Required for Congressional)	431(B)(1) 431(B)(5)(b)
Mar. 21 Tuesday	Apr. 25 Tuesday	Last day for Registrar of Voters to receive written challenges of absentee by mail or early voting ballots (on or before the 4 th day before the election).	1315(A)(1)
Mar. 22 Wednesday 7:00 a.m.	Apr. 26 Wednesday 7:00 a.m.	Not less than 3 days before the opening hour of the election, the Registrar of Voters shall seal and deliver a precinct register for each precinct which is involved in the election to the contractor authorized by the Secretary of State to deliver voting machines.	157
Mar. 22 Wednesday	Apr. 26 Wednesday	With the written approval of the Secretary of State, parishes may conduct the preparation and verification process for the tabulation and counting of absentee by mail and early voting ballots for a primary or general election beginning 3 days before the election.	1313.1(A)(1)(b) Act 423, 2021
Mar. 23 Thursday 4:30 p.m.	Apr. 27 Thursday 4:30 p.m.	Deadline to withdraw for races in which the withdrawal will cancel the race. (Must be filed prior to 4:30 p.m. on the 2 nd day prior to the election.)	501(C)

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CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE: 2023 SPRING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS
PRIMARY: March 25, 2023 GENERAL: April 29, 2023

PRIMARY DATE/TIME	GENERAL DATE/TIME	PROCEDURES	R.S. TITLE 18 LEGAL CITATION
Mar. 23 Thursday 7:00 p.m.	Apr. 27 Thursday 7:00 p.m.	Deadline for Parish Custodian of Voting Machines to prepare, inspect and seal voting machines and notify all candidates or their representatives of the sealing of machines (no later than 36 hours prior to the opening of the polls).	1373(C)
Mar. 24 Friday	Apr. 28 Friday	PBES may conduct preparation and verification process for counting and tabulating absentee by mail and early voting ballots the day before the election at a time fixed by the PBES.	1313.1(A) & (C)(1)
Mar. 24 Friday	Apr. 28 Friday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clerk of Court* shall post in his office, on the day immediately preceding the election, a notice of the time and place where the voting machines will be opened after the election. • Voting machines must be delivered to polling places no later than 11:59 p.m. the day before the election. 	573(A)(2) 1371(B)
Mar. 25 Saturday 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.	Apr. 29 Saturday 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.	<p>ELECTION DAY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polls open from 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday elections; Polls open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Saturday elections; voters in line at 8:00 p.m. shall be allowed to vote. • Parish Board of Election Supervisors in parishes that have fewer than 1,000 absentee ballots shall fix a time to begin counting and tabulating absentee by mail and early voting ballots no later than 8:00 p.m. on election day. The Board may utilize teams of parish board commissioners to count the absentee ballots. • Upon completion of tabulation of the absentee ballots, Parish Board of Election Supervisors shall immediately transmit the record of the absentee vote count to the Clerk of Court* and to the Secretary of State and shall deliver the absentee ballots to the Registrar of Voters. 	402 1280.21.1 541, 542 1313(A)(1)& (C)(1) 1313(H)(I)& (K)(1)
N/A	N/A	For FEDERAL Elections, the COC shall deliver to the ROV the return provisional ballot envelope containing all voted provisional ballots not later than 8:30 a.m. on the 1 st business day following the election.	572(A)(2)(b)
Mar. 27 Monday 8:00 p.m.	May 1 Monday 8:00 p.m.	Voting machines used during the election shall be returned to the appropriate warehouses no later than 48 hours after polls close.	1376(A)
Mar. 28 Tuesday	May 2 Tuesday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clerk of Court* assisted by at least one member of the Parish Board of Election Supervisors opens and, if required, breaks seals on voting machines on the 3rd day after the election. • The results shall be verified from the voting machine votes and the absentee by mail and early voting votes. • Parish Board of Election Supervisors begins compiling election returns. 	573(A)(1)&(2) 573(B) 574 566.2

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CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE: 2023 SPRING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

PRIMARY: March 25, 2023 GENERAL: April 29, 2023

PRIMARY DATE/TIME	GENERAL DATE/TIME	PROCEDURES	R.S. TITLE 18 LEGAL CITATION
Mar. 28 Tuesday 4:30 p.m.	May 2 Tuesday 4:30 p.m.	Deadline to request a recount of absentee by mail and early voting ballots with the Clerk of Court* shall be the 3 rd calendar day after the election by 4:30 p.m. Immediately upon receiving any request, the Clerk of Court* shall prominently post in his office a notice of the time and place where the recount shall take place and the name of the candidate or the voter in the proposition election requesting the recount.	1313(K)(2)(b) 1313.1(L)(2)(b)
Mar. 30 Thursday	May 4 Thursday	Recounts of absentee by mail and early voting ballots if required shall be held either at 10:00 a.m. or at a time set by the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Registrar of Voters and the Clerk of Court on the 5 th day after the election (unless ordered by a court).	1313(K)(2)(b) 1313.1(L)(2)(b)
Mar. 30 Thursday 4:00 p.m.	May 4 Thursday 4:00 p.m.	Parish Board of Election Supervisors shall complete the compilation of the election returns and file one copy of the compiled statement with the Clerk of Court* no later than 4:00 p.m. on the 5 th day after the election.	574(A)(3)
N/A	N/A	Deadline for Provisional ballots to be counted (for FEDERAL elections only) at the office of the registrar of voters or at a public facility within the parish designated by the parish board of election supervisors. (They must be counted prior to the PBES compilation of returns which must be completed by 4:00 p.m. on the 5 th day after the election.)	566.2(C) 574(A)(3)
Mar. 31 Friday 12:00 noon	May 5 Friday 12:00 noon	Clerk of Court (Parish Board of Election Supervisors in Orleans Parish) shall transmit election returns as shown by the compiled statement made by the Parish Board of Election Supervisors to the Secretary of State, and the Parish Board of Election Supervisors shall mail compiled statement of election returns to the Secretary of State by 12:00 noon on the 6 th day after the election.	574(A)(3)&(F)
Apr. 1 Saturday	May 6 Saturday	Last day for Clerk of Court* to transmit the names , addresses and social security numbers of all commissioners who served in the election (no later than 7 days after the election).	424(E) 425(E)
Apr. 3 Monday 12:00 noon	May 8 Monday 12:00 noon	Secretary of State shall verify and compile the results of the election for all candidates, proposed constitutional amendments, and recall elections, and the results shall be announced on the SOS website no later than 12:00 noon on the 7 th day after the election.	574(D)(1) 574(D)(2)
Apr. 3 Monday 4:30 p.m.	May 8 Monday 4:30 p.m.	Last day for contesting any candidate election. (An action contesting any candidate election shall be instituted not later than 4:30 p.m. of the 9 th day after the election.)	1405(B)
Apr. 4 Tuesday	May 9 Tuesday	Secretary of State directs the clearing of voting machines and any election result cartridges where no action contesting the election has been filed. (The day after the deadline to contest.)	1376(B)
Apr. 10 Monday	May 15 Monday	Secretary of State promulgates returns for candidate elections on or before the 14 th day after the election.	574(E)(1)&(F)

End of 3/25/2023 and 4/29/2023

* **NOTE:** Criminal District Clerk of Court performs the election responsibilities in Orleans Parish.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE: 2023 FALL GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS
PRIMARY: October 14, 2023 GENERAL: November 18, 2023

PRIMARY DATE/TIME	GENERAL DATE/TIME	PROCEDURES	R.S. TITLE 18 LEGAL CITATION
Apr. 10 Monday		First day to obtain signatures on nominating petitions (not more than 120 days before qualifying begins).	465(B)
July 11 Tuesday		Last day for candidates running in <i>regularly scheduled elections</i> to submit nominating petitions to Registrar of Voters for certification (shall be submitted not less than 30 days before the qualifying period ends).	465(E)(1)(a)
July 11 Tuesday		Last day to issue proclamations calling special elections to fill vacancies (at least 4 weeks prior to the opening of the qualifying period).	402(E)(1)
July 11 Tuesday	Sept. 25 Monday	Last day for Secretary of State to receive written notices of proposition elections . Primary: at least 4 weeks prior to the opening of the qualifying period General: on or before the 54 th day prior to the election NOTE: No revisions to propositions, including but not limited to changes in title, text, or numerical designations, will be accepted after the deadline.	1285(B)(1)(a) 1300(C)(1) 1300(C)(2)
July 24 Monday		Deadline for the parish governing authority to submit precinct changes (including a precinct being established or altered in any way, including alpha division by voter surname) No annexations shall be implemented past this deadline. Changes cannot be made beginning on the 10 th business day prior to qualifying; they will become effective after the general election.	532.1(E)
July 27 Thursday		Last day for candidates running in a special election called pursuant to R.S. 18:402(E), 601(A)(2) or 1279 (newly created office or vacancy in an existing office, State Legislators & U.S. Representatives) to submit nominating petitions to Registrar of Voters for certification (not less than 14 days before qualifying period ends).	465(E)(1)(a)
Aug. 1 Tuesday	Sept. 28 Thursday	The registrar shall assign voters in the state voter registration computer system to each voting district in the parish from which an election is to be conducted on or before the 5 th business day prior to the opening of qualifying for the primary and on or before the 51 st day prior to the general election.	58(B)(2)
Aug. 7 Monday =====	===== Oct. 2 Monday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deadline for the parish governing authority to submit polling place changes. No change shall be made commencing on the date qualifying opens and ending on the date of the general election. • For bond, tax, or other proposition/question election only, changes cannot be made commencing on the 46th day prior to an election and ending on the day of the election. 	534(B)(1)
Aug. 8 Tuesday		Qualifying begins for candidates in the primary election. State candidates qualify with the Secretary of State. Municipal and local candidates qualify with the Clerk of Court* of the parish in which the candidate is registered to vote.	462 467

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CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE: 2023 FALL GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS

PRIMARY: October 14, 2023 GENERAL: November 18, 2023

PRIMARY DATE/TIME	GENERAL DATE/TIME	PROCEDURES	R.S. TITLE 18 LEGAL CITATION
Aug. 10 Thursday 4:30 p.m.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualifying ends no later than 4:30 p.m. on the 3rd day after qualifying begins. • Clerk of Court* shall transmit a certified list of candidates who have qualified with him and forward the qualifying fees to Secretary of State immediately after the close of the qualifying period. 	468(A) 470(A)(3)(a)
Aug. 15 Tuesday	Oct. 31 Tuesday	Secretary of State shall furnish the Supervisory Committee, Campaign Finance Disclosure Act, an alphabetical listing of the candidates for each of the offices to be voted on in each election. Primary: no later than 5 days after the close of qualifying. General: no later than the day after the day on which primary election returns are promulgated.	470.1
Aug. 17 Thursday 4:30 p.m.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objection to candidacy must be filed not later than 4:30 p.m. on the 7th day after the close of qualifying. • Last day to withdraw from a primary election by filing a notice of withdrawal with the secretary of state prior to 4:30 p.m. on the 7th day after the close of qualifying. 	493 1405(A) 501(A)(1)
Aug. 28 - Sept. 1 Mon. - Fri.		National Voter Registration Week shall be the full week in which the National Voter Registration Day occurs, unless the National Voter Registration Day occurs after the close of the registration records for the regular fall primary election. In years when the president of the United States does not proclaim a National Registration Day or the National Voter Registration Day occurs after the close of the registration records for the regular fall primary election, the official state voter registration week shall be 2 weeks prior to the close of registration records for the regular fall primary election.	18(A)(8)(b) Act 374, 2019
N/A	N/A	90 days prior to a regularly scheduled FEDERAL primary election, the ROV shall publish the names and addresses of those persons on the inactive list for one day in the official journal of the parish governing authority.	193(F)
N/A	N/A	At least 46 days prior to a FEDERAL election, the Secretary of State shall deliver to each registrar of voters a sufficient quantity of absentee ballots (primary ballots, special ranking ballots, and electronic ballots) to be used by members of the U.S. Service and persons residing outside the U.S.	1308.2
N/A	N/A	At least 45 days prior to a FEDERAL election, the registrar of voters shall mail absentee ballots (primary ballots, special ranking ballots, and electronic ballots) to be used by members of the U.S. Service and persons residing outside the U.S.	1308(A)(2)(a)
Sept. 9 Saturday		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Last day for the Parish Board of Election Supervisors to publish notice of meeting to select commissioners and alternate commissioners (at least 5 days prior to the date for selection of commissioners). 	434(A)(2)

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CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE: 2023 FALL GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS
PRIMARY: October 14, 2023 GENERAL: November 18, 2023

PRIMARY DATE/TIME	GENERAL DATE/TIME	PROCEDURES	R.S. TITLE 18 LEGAL CITATION
Sept. 13 Wednesday	Oct. 18 Wednesday	Last day for voter registration in person or by mail . (Registrars of Voters shall close books 30 days prior to any election except to permit registration for subsequent elections.)	135(A)(1)&(C)
Sept. 14 Thursday	Oct. 19 Thursday	Last day for ROV to accept requests for the nursing home program . (at least 30 days prior to the election)	1333(D)(1)
Sept. 14 Thursday	Oct. 28 Saturday	In parishes where early voting is conducted at additional locations, the registrar may fix the days during which early voting shall be conducted at the additional location during early voting period if approved by the Secretary of State at least 30 days prior to a primary election and 21 days prior to a general election.	1309(M)(1)(a) 1309.2 Act 381, 2021
Sept. 15 Friday	Oct. 21 Saturday	Parish custodian of voting machines may submit a written request to Secretary of State on or before the 29 th day prior to primary election <i>or at least 4 weeks before a general election</i> , to reduce or increase the number of voting machines to be allocated and used in an election .	1363(G) 1363(H) Act 381, 2021
Sept. 15 Friday 10:00 a.m. =====	=====	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Board of Election Supervisors selects commissioners and alternate commissioners (10:00 a.m. on the 29th day prior to primary). NOTE: In those precincts where elections are being held to elect state and/or local officials, commissioners-in-charge and commissioners who serve in the primary shall also serve in the general election. • Parish Board of Election Supervisors selects commissioners and alternate commissioners on or before 21st day prior to Bond, Debt & Tax Election or an election at which a proposition or question is submitted to the voters. 	434(A)(1)
N/A	Oct. 28 Saturday		1286(A)
Sept. 16 – Oct. 14 Sat. - Sat.	Oct. 20 – Nov. 18 Fri. - Sat.	Electioneering prohibited at nursing homes . (7 days prior to the time early voting begins at nursing homes until polls have closed on election day.)	1334(A)
	Oct. 23 Monday 4:30 p.m.	Last day for a candidate to withdraw from a general election by filing a notice of withdrawal with the secretary of state prior to 4:30 p.m. on the 9 th day after the date of the primary election.	501(B)(1)
Sept. 23 Saturday	Oct. 28 Saturday	Geaux Vote online electronic registration deadline . (Registrars of Voters shall close the registration records 20 days prior to an election for a person who makes an application to register to vote or make changes to an existing registration electronically.)	135(A)(3)
Sept. 23 Saturday	Oct. 27 Friday	First day for nursing home residents to begin early voting (1 week prior to the beginning day of early voting through the last day of early voting).	1333(B)

* NOTE: Criminal District Clerk of Court performs the election responsibilities in Orleans Parish

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE: 2023 FALL GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS
PRIMARY: October 14, 2023 GENERAL: November 18, 2023

PRIMARY DATE/TIME	GENERAL DATE/TIME	PROCEDURES	R.S. TITLE 18 LEGAL CITATION
Sept. 23 - 29 Sat. - Fri.		Parish Board of Election Supervisors shall publish the locations of polling places at least once during the 3 rd week before the primary election.	535(B)
Sept. 30 Saturday	Nov. 4 Saturday	Last day for Clerk of Court* to mail notice to commissioners-in-charge, commissioners, and alternate commissioners (at least 14 days prior to the election) if pre-election course of instruction will not be held. (N/A for Congressional Elections)	431(B)(5)(a)
Sept. 30 Saturday 8:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Nov. 3* Friday 8:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Early voting in person begins 14 days prior to any election in Registrars of Voters’ offices and any designated branch offices from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. each day (with the exception of Sunday).	1309(A) 1309(B)&(C)
Oct. 2 Monday 4:30 p.m. =====	Nov. 3* Friday 4:30 p.m. =====	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists of watchers and alternate watchers shall be filed with the Clerk of Court* before 4:30 p.m. on the 10th business day before a primary or general election. Each candidate may designate one watcher as a “Super Watcher.” • A list of watchers submitted by a candidate for the primary may be used for the general if the candidate notifies the Clerk of Court* in writing by 4:30 p.m. on the 10th business day before the general election. 	435(B)(1)(a) 435(A)(2) 435(B)(1)(b) Act 274, 2022
Oct. 7 Saturday 6:00 p.m.	Nov. 11 Saturday 6:00 p.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early voting in person ends 7 days prior to any election, at 6:00 p.m. • Last day for residents of nursing homes to vote early. 	1309(A)(1) 1309(A)(2) 1333(B)
Oct. 9 Monday 10:00 a.m. =====	Nov. 13 Monday 10:00 a.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Board of Election Supervisors selects (absentee) parish board commissioners and alternate commissioners at 10:00 a.m. on the 5th day before a primary election. • If Parish Board of Election Supervisors and the Secretary of State or his designee determines number of parish board commissioners and alternate parish board commissioners should be increased or decreased from number serving in the primary, selection will be at 10:00 a.m. on the 5th day before the general election. 	1314(B)(2) 1314(C)(2)(a) 1314(C)(3)
Oct. 10 Tuesday	Nov. 14 Tuesday	Last day to hold pre-election course for commissioners-in-charge, commissioners and alternate commissioners, if held (not less than 4 days prior to election). (Required for Congressional)	431(B)(1) 431(B)(5)(b)
Oct. 10 Tuesday	Nov. 14 Tuesday	Last day for Registrar of Voters to receive written challenges of absentee by mail or early voting ballots (on or before the 4 th day before the election).	1315(A)(1)

* Friday, November 10th is Veterans Day (Observed)

* **NOTE:** Criminal District Clerk of Court performs the election responsibilities in Orleans Parish

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE: 2023 FALL GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS
PRIMARY: October 14, 2023 GENERAL: November 18, 2023

PRIMARY DATE/TIME	GENERAL DATE/TIME	PROCEDURES	R.S. TITLE 18 LEGAL CITATION
Oct. 11 Wednesday 7:00 a.m.	Nov. 15 Wednesday 7:00 a.m.	Not less than 3 days before the opening hour of the election, the Registrar of Voters shall seal and deliver a precinct register for each precinct which is involved in the election to the contractor authorized by the Secretary of State to deliver voting machines.	157
Oct. 11 Wednesday	Nov. 15 Wednesday	With the written approval of the Secretary of State, parishes may conduct the preparation and verification process for the tabulation and counting of absentee by mail and early voting ballots for a primary or general election beginning 3 days before the election.	1313.1(A)(1)(b) Act 423, 2021
Oct. 12 Thursday 7:00 p.m.	Nov. 16 Thursday 7:00 p.m.	Deadline for Parish Custodian of Voting Machines to prepare, inspect and seal voting machines and notify all candidates or their representatives of the sealing of machines (no later than 36 hours prior to the opening of the polls).	1373(C)
Oct. 12 Thursday 4:30 p.m.	Nov. 16 Thursday 4:30 p.m.	Deadline to withdraw for races in which the withdrawal will cancel the race. (Must be filed prior to 4:30 p.m. on the 2 nd day prior to the election.)	501(C) Act 374, 2019
Oct. 13 Friday	Nov. 17 Friday	PBES may conduct preparation and verification process for counting and tabulating absentee by mail and early voting ballots the day before the election at a time fixed by the PBES.	1313.1(A) & (C)(1)
Oct. 13 Friday	Nov. 17 Friday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clerk of Court* shall post in his office, on the day immediately preceding the election, a notice of the time and place where the voting machines will be opened after the election. • Voting machines must be delivered to polling places no later than 11:59 p.m. the day before the election. 	573(A)(2) 1371(B)
Oct. 14 Saturday 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.	Nov. 18 Saturday 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.	<p>ELECTION DAY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polls open from 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday elections; Polls open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Saturday elections; voters in line at 8:00 p.m. shall be allowed to vote. • Parish Board of Election Supervisors shall fix a time to begin counting and tabulating absentee by mail and early voting ballots no later than 8:00 p.m. on election day. The Board may utilize teams of parish board commissioners to count the absentee ballots. • Upon completion of tabulation of the absentee ballots, Parish Board of Election Supervisors shall immediately transmit the record of the absentee vote count to the Clerk of Court* and to the Secretary of State and shall deliver the absentee ballots to the Registrar of Voters. 	402 541, 542 1313(A)(1) & (C)(1) 1313(H)(I) & (K)(1)

* NOTE: Criminal District Clerk of Court performs the election responsibilities in Orleans Parish

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE: 2023 FALL GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS

PRIMARY: October 14, 2023 GENERAL: November 18, 2023

PRIMARY DATE/TIME	GENERAL DATE/TIME	PROCEDURES	R.S. TITLE 18 LEGAL CITATION
N/A	N/A	For Federal Elections, the COC shall deliver to the ROV the return provisional ballot envelope containing all voted provisional ballots not later than 8:30 a.m. on the first business day following the election.	572(A)(2)(b)
Oct. 16 Monday 8:00 p.m.	Nov. 20 Monday 8:00 p.m.	Voting machines used during the election shall be returned to the appropriate warehouses no later than 48 hours after polls close.	1376(A)
Oct. 17 Tuesday	Nov. 21 Tuesday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clerk of Court* assisted by at least one member of the Parish Board of Election Supervisors opens and, if required, breaks seals on voting machines on the 3rd day after the election. • The results shall be verified from the voting machine votes and the absentee by mail and early voting votes. • Parish Board of Election Supervisors begins compiling election returns. 	573(A)(1)&(2) 573(B) 574 566.2
Oct. 17 Tuesday 4:30 p.m.	Nov. 21 Tuesday 4:30 p.m.	Deadline to request a recount of absentee by mail and early voting ballots with the Clerk of Court* shall be the 3 rd calendar day after the election by 4:30 p.m. Immediately upon receiving any request, the Clerk of Court* shall prominently post in his office a notice of the time and place where the recount shall take place and the name of the candidate or the voter in the proposition election requesting the recount.	1313(K)(2)(b) 1313.1(L)(2)(b)
Oct. 19 Thursday	Nov. 27 ** Monday	Recounts of absentee by mail and early voting ballots if required shall be held at a time set by the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Registrar of Voters and the Clerk of Court on the 5 th day after the election (unless ordered by a court).	1313(K)(2)(b) 1313.1(L)(2)(b)
Oct. 19 Thursday 4:00 p.m.	Nov. 27 ** Monday 4:00 p.m.	Parish Board of Election Supervisors shall complete the compilation of the election returns and file one copy of the compiled statement with the Clerk of Court* no later than 4:00 p.m. on the 5 th day after the election.	574(A)(3)&(F)
N/A	N/A	Deadline for Provisional ballots to be counted (for federal elections only) at the office of the registrar of voters or at a public facility within the parish designated by the parish board of election supervisors. (They must be counted prior to the compilation of returns which must be completed by 4:00 p.m. on the 5 th day after the election.)	566.2(C) 574(A)(3)

** Thursday, November 23rd is Thanksgiving Day and Friday, November 24th is Acadian Day.

* **NOTE:** Criminal District Clerk of Court performs the election responsibilities in Orleans Parish

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE: 2023 FALL GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS
PRIMARY: October 14, 2023 GENERAL: November 18, 2023

PRIMARY DATE/TIME	GENERAL DATE/TIME	PROCEDURES	R.S. TITLE 18 LEGAL CITATION
Oct. 20 Friday 12:00 noon	Nov. 28 ** Tuesday 12:00 noon	Clerk of Court (Parish Board of Election Supervisors in Orleans Parish) shall transmit election returns as shown by the compiled statement made by the Parish Board of Election Supervisors to the Secretary of State, and the Parish Board of Election Supervisors shall mail compiled statement of election returns to the Secretary of State by 12:00 noon on the 6 th day after the election.	574(A)(3)&(F)
Oct. 21 Saturday	Nov. 25 Saturday	Last day for Clerk of Court* to transmit the names , addresses and social security numbers of all commissioners who served in the election (no later than 7 days after the election).	424(E) 425(E)
Oct. 23 Monday 12:00 noon	Nov. 29 ** Wednesday 12:00 noon	Secretary of State shall verify and compile the results of the election for all candidates, proposed constitutional amendments, and recall elections, and the results shall be announced on the SOS website no later than 12:00 noon on the 7 th day after the election.	574(D)(1) 574(D)(2)
Oct. 23 Monday 4:30 p.m.	Nov. 27 Monday 4:30 p.m.	Last day for contesting any candidate election. (An action contesting any candidate election shall be instituted not later than 4:30 p.m. of the 9 th day after the election.)	1405(B)
Oct. 24 Tuesday	Nov. 28 Tuesday	Secretary of State directs the clearing of voting machines and any election result cartridges where no action contesting the election has been filed. (The day after the deadline to contest.)	1376(B)
Oct. 30 Monday	Dec. 6 ** Wednesday	Secretary of State promulgates returns for candidates, proposed constitutional amendments, and recall elections on or before the 14 th day after the election.	574(E)(1)&(F)

** Thursday, November 23rd is Thanksgiving Day and Friday, November 24th is Acadian Day.

End of 10/14/2023 and 11/18/2023

* NOTE: Criminal District Clerk of Court performs the election responsibilities in Orleans Parish

2023 ABSENTEE BY MAIL / EARLY VOTING SCHEDULE

		March 25	April 29	October 14	November 18
		Municipal Primary	Municipal General	Gubernatorial Primary	Gubernatorial General
Early Voting Time Period →		Mar. 11, 2023 – Mar. 18, 2023	Apr. 15, 2023 – Apr. 22, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023 – Oct. 7, 2023	Nov. 3, 2023 – Nov. 11, 2023
Military stationed anywhere and civilians overseas (18:1303.B, 1307, 1311.D(1)(a))	Deadline to Request a Mail Ballot from Registrar (day before election day) (4:30 p.m. deadline)	An application to vote by mail shall remain valid from the date the application is received by the Registrar through two subsequent regularly scheduled federal general elections. (Applies to UOCAVA voters)			
		Mar. 24, 2023	Apr. 28, 2023	Oct. 13, 2023	Nov. 17, 2023
Hospitalized voters (18:1303.D(1), 1307.D, 1311.D(1)(b))	Deadline for a Mail Ballot to be Received by Registrar (election day) (8:00 p.m. deadline)	Mar. 25, 2023	Apr. 29, 2023	Oct. 14, 2023	Nov. 18, 2023
All other voters eligible to vote by mail (18:1303, 1307, 1308)	Deadline to Request a Mail Ballot from Registrar (4 days before election day) (4:30 p.m. deadline)	An application to vote by mail shall remain valid indefinitely, unless canceled by voter, or a ballot sent is returned to the registrar as undeliverable for the following voters: (1) qualified disabled voters, (2) over 65 years of age, (3) homebound and approved for the Special Program for Handicapped Voters as it existed prior to 1/1/2010. (18:1303.F, I & J, 18:1307.G)			
		Mar. 21, 2023	Apr. 25, 2023	Oct. 10, 2023	Nov. 14, 2023
	Deadline for a Mail Ballot to be Received by Registrar (day before election day) (4:30 p.m. deadline)	Mar. 24, 2023	Apr. 28, 2023	Oct. 13, 2023	Nov. 17, 2023
Sequestered juror (18:1307.1, 1307.2, 1308.1)	Deadline to Request a Ballot from Registrar	Noon on election day			
	Deadline for a Mail Ballot to be Received by Registrar	8:00 p.m. on election day			
Voters in the nursing home early voting program (18:1333)	Deadline to Request a Ballot from Registrar in person/by mail (30 days prior to election day)	Feb. 23, 2023	Mar. 30, 2023	Sept. 14, 2023	Oct. 19, 2023
	Time Period extends at least 1 week prior to the beginning day for early voting through last day for early voting	As of 1/1/2010, a new nursing home applicant makes application to vote early under the program with a doctor's certificate indicating they are unable to appear in person to vote, their request shall remain valid indefinitely unless they no longer reside at the nursing home or request in writing to be removed from the program. Those voters approved for the nursing home program prior to 1/1/2010 need only make an application to vote to begin receiving the ballot indefinitely.			
		Mar. 4, 2023 – Mar. 18, 2023	Apr. 8, 2023 – Apr. 22, 2023	Sept. 23, 2023 – Oct. 7, 2023	Oct. 27, 2023 – Nov. 11, 2023

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES

All candidates shall be qualified electors as required by R.S. 18:463*

OFFICE	QUALIFICATIONS	LEGAL CITATION
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR	The candidate shall be a qualified elector of the district for which the candidate seeks election, unless he is elected at large, in which case he shall be a qualified elector of Louisiana. No U.S. Senator, Representative in Congress or person holding an office of trust or profit under the U.S. shall be elected a presidential elector.	R.S.18:1252 U.S.C.A. Const. Art. II §1, cl. 2
GOVERNOR	By the date of qualification, the candidate shall have attained the age of 25 years, be an elector, and have been a citizen of the United States and of Louisiana for at least the preceding 5 years. A person who has served as governor for more than one and one-half terms in two consecutive terms shall not be elected governor for the succeeding term.	La. Const., Art. IV, Sec. 2 & Sec. 3(B)
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE TREASURER COMM. OF AGRICULTURE COMM. OF INSURANCE	By the date of qualification, the candidate shall have attained the age of 25 years, be an elector, and have been a citizen of the United States and of Louisiana for at least the preceding 5 years.	La. Const., Art. IV, Sec. 2
ATTORNEY GENERAL	By the date of qualification, the candidate shall have attained the age of 25 years, be an elector, and have been a citizen of the United States and of Louisiana for at least the preceding 5 years and shall have been admitted to the practice of law in Louisiana for at least the 5 years preceding the candidate's election.	La. Const., Art. IV, Sec. 2
U. S. SENATOR	The candidate shall have attained the age of 30 years, have been a citizen of the United States for 9 years, and be an inhabitant of Louisiana when elected.	R.S. 18:1275(A) U.S.C.A. Const. Art. I §3, cl. 3
U. S. REPRESENTATIVE	The candidate shall have attained the age of 25 years, have been a citizen of the United States for 7 years, and be an inhabitant of Louisiana when elected.	R.S. 18:1275(B) U.S.C.A. Const. Art. I §2, cl. 2
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE, SUPREME COURT JUDGE, COURT OF APPEAL JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE, FAMILY COURT JUDGE, JUVENILE COURT JUDGE, PARISH COURT	The candidate shall have been admitted to the practice of law in Louisiana for at least 10 years for supreme court or court of appeals candidates and 8 years for district court, family court, parish court, or court having solely juvenile jurisdiction candidates, prior to the candidate's election. The candidate shall have been domiciled in the respective district, circuit, or parish for 1 year preceding the candidate's election. Elected or appointed incumbent judges are not eligible to run for any elective office other than their own or another judicial office. In order to run for another office, they must resign from their office at least 24 hours prior to the date of qualifying for such other office. A judge appointed to fill a vacancy shall be ineligible as a candidate at the election to fill the vacancy. Candidate must be younger than the mandatory retirement age of 70, and a judge who reaches age 70 while serving a term of office will be allowed to complete the term.	R.S. 42:39 La. Const., Art. V, Sec. 22, 23, 24
PUBLIC SERVICE COMM.	The candidate shall be a qualified elector. By the date of qualification, the candidate shall have attained the age of eighteen years, resided in the state for the preceding two years, and been actually domiciled for the preceding year in the single-member district established by law from which he seeks election. No person who has served as a member of the commission for more than two and one-half terms in three consecutive terms shall be elected to the commission for the succeeding term. This Subparagraph shall not apply to any person elected to the commission prior to the effective date of this Subparagraph, except that it shall apply to any term of service of any such person that begins after such date.	R.S. 45:1161.1 La. Const., Art. IV, Sec. 21(A)(2)

*NOTE: See Page 18 for restrictions for convicted felons and recalled public officials

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES

All candidates shall be qualified electors as required by R.S. 18:463*

OFFICE	QUALIFICATIONS	LEGAL CITATION
STATE BOARD OF ELEM. and SECONDARY EDUCATION	The candidate shall be a resident of the district. No person who has served as a member of the board for more than two and one-half terms in three consecutive terms shall be elected or appointed to the board for the succeeding term. This Subparagraph shall not apply to any person elected or appointed to the board prior to the effective date of this Subparagraph (Dec. 8, 2008), except that it shall apply to any term of service of any such person that begins after such date.	R.S. 17:1 B La. Const., Art. VIII, Sec. 3(B)(2)
STATE SENATOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE	By the date of qualification, the candidate shall have attained the age of 18 years, resided in Louisiana for the preceding 2 years, and been actually domiciled for the preceding year in the legislative district from which the candidate seeks election. At the next regular election for members of the legislature following legislative reapportionment, an elector may qualify as a candidate from any district created in whole or in part from a district existing prior to reapportionment if he was domiciled in that prior district for at least 1 year immediately preceding his qualification and was a resident of Louisiana for the 2 years preceding his qualification. If elected must change domicile to district before being sworn in. No person elected to serve as a member of the legislature for more than two and one-half terms in three consecutive terms shall be elected for the succeeding term beginning with the term beginning on or after January 8, 1996.	La. Const., Art. III, Sec. 4
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	The candidate shall have been admitted to the practice of law in Louisiana for at least 5 years prior to the candidate's election and shall have resided in the district for the 2 years preceding the candidate's election.	La. Const., Art. V, Sec. 26 (A)
SHERIFF CLERK OF COURT ASSESSOR	By the date of qualification, the candidate shall have resided in Louisiana for the preceding 2 years and shall have been actually domiciled for the preceding year in the parish from which he seeks election.	R.S. 18:451.2
CORONER	The candidate shall be a licensed physician, unless no licensed physician in the parish will accept the office. The coroner shall be a resident of the parish, or a licensed physician who is not a resident of the parish but maintains a full-time medical practice at a principal medical office facility in the parish.	La. Const., Art. V, Sec. 29 R.S. 13:5704
POLICE JUROR -OR- PARISH COUNCIL MEMBER	By the date of qualification, the candidate shall have attained the age of 18 years, resided in Louisiana for the preceding 2 years, and been actually domiciled for the preceding year in the district from which the candidate seeks election.	R.S. 33:1225 La. Const., Art. III, Sec. 4
	Check Parish Home Rule Charter for qualifications and term limits.	Parish Home Rule Charter
	Note for Both: In a parish with more than 10,000 (population), a sitting police juror or parish council member who is appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of Mayor or Parish President is not eligible to run for that office in the election to fill the vacancy.	R.S. 42:1113
JUDGE, CITY COURT	The candidate shall be licensed to practice law in Louisiana for at least 5 years previous to the candidate's election and shall have been a qualified resident elector of the territorial jurisdiction of the court for at least 2 years prior to the candidate's election. Elected or appointed incumbent judges are not eligible to run for any elective office other than their own or another judicial office. In order to run for another office, they must resign from their office at least 24 hours prior to the date of qualifying for such other office. A judge appointed to fill a vacancy shall be ineligible as a candidate at the election to fill the vacancy. Candidate must be younger than the mandatory retirement age of 70 and a judge who reaches age 70 while serving a term of office will be allowed to complete the term. (Considered a ward office per Attorney General Opinion No. 78-798.) Check additional qualifications for specific courts in Title 13. For municipalities governed by a Home Rule or Legislative Charter, consult the Home Rule or Legislative Charter for additional qualifications.	R.S. 13:1873 R.S. 42:39 La. Const., Art. V, Sect. 22 & 23

*NOTE: See Page 18 for restrictions for convicted felons and recalled public officials

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES

All candidates shall be qualified electors as required by R.S. 18:463*

OFFICE	QUALIFICATIONS	LEGAL CITATION
MARSHAL, CITY COURT	The candidate shall be a resident elector of the territorial jurisdiction of the court and shall possess a high school diploma or its equivalent as determined by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education if not in office on 8/15/97. (Considered a ward office per Attorney General Opinion No. 78-798.)	R.S. 13:1880
SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER	By the date of qualification, the candidate shall have attained the age of 18, resided in Louisiana for the preceding 2 years, and have been actually domiciled for the preceding year in the parish, ward, or district from which the candidate seeks election. The candidate shall be able to read and write. At the next regular election following reapportionment an elector may qualify in any district created in whole or in part from a district existing prior to reapportionment if he was domiciled in the prior district for at least 1 year immediately preceding his qualification and was a resident of Louisiana for the 2 years preceding his qualification. If elected must change domicile to district before being sworn in. No person elected to serve as a member of a school board for more than two and one-half terms in three consecutive terms, such service being during terms that began on or after January 1, 2014, shall be elected for the succeeding term. (See separate term limit provisions for Jefferson and Lafayette Parishes.)	R.S. 17:52(D) & (E) R.S. 17:60.4
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	The candidate shall be of good moral character, a qualified elector, be a resident of the ward and district from which elected and able to read and write the English language correctly. By the date of qualification, the candidate shall possess a high school diploma or its equivalent as determined by Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. A justice of the peace appointed to fill an unexpired term is not authorized to run for that office in the next subsequent election for that office, either special or otherwise, even though he has officially resigned from the office of justice of the peace.	R.S. 13:2582, R.S. 42:39.2 La. Const., Art. V, Sec. 23 Attorney General Opinion No. 90-324
CONSTABLE (Justice of the Peace Court)	The candidate shall be of good moral character, able to read and write the English language, possess a high school diploma or its equivalent as determined by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education if not in office on 11/19/95 and shall be an elector and resident of the ward or district from which the candidate is elected.	R.S. 13:2583(A)
GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION MEMBER	The candidate shall be a citizen of the United States and a qualified voter and taxpayer of Louisiana, and of the tenth ward, parish of Lafourche.	R.S. 34:1651(D)

*NOTE: See Page 18 for restrictions for convicted felons and recalled public officials

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES

All candidates shall be qualified electors as required by R.S. 18:463*

OFFICE	QUALIFICATIONS	LEGAL CITATION
The qualifications below apply to municipalities governed by the Lawrason Act. For municipalities governed by a Home Rule or Legislative Charter, consult the Home Rule or Legislative Charter for qualifications.		
MAYOR	The candidate shall be an elector of the municipality who at the time of qualification shall have been domiciled and actually resided for at least the immediately preceding year in the municipality.	R.S. 33:384
CHIEF OF POLICE MARSHAL	The candidate shall be an elector of the municipality when elected. At the time of qualification, the candidate shall have been domiciled for at least the immediately preceding year in a city or town. The candidate for chief of police of a village shall reside within the boundaries of the parish in which the village is located for at least the immediately preceding year. There is an exception in the town of Gueydan, which allows for a person who resides outside the corporate limits of the town but inside the territorial limits of Ward 8 of Vermilion Parish. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the village of Napoleonville.	R.S. 33:385.1 Act 73, 2016 RS Act 212, 2022 RS
ALDERMAN COUNCILMAN COUNCIL MEMBER	The candidate shall be an elector of the municipality who at the time of qualification shall have been domiciled and actually resided for at least the immediately preceding year in the municipality. In addition, those elected from wards must be residents of their respective wards at the time of qualifying.	R.S. 33:384 & 385 Attorney General Opinion No. 98-319

POLITICAL PARTY OFFICE	QUALIFICATIONS	LEGAL CITATION
DEMOCRATIC/REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE	The candidate shall meet the qualifications established by the rules and regulations of the state central committee of the political party.	R.S. 18:443(A) R.S. 18:443.2(1)
DEMOCRATIC/REPUBLICAN PARISH EXECUTIVE COMM.	The candidate shall meet the qualifications established by the rules and regulations of the state central committee of the political party.	R.S. 18:444(A)

REAPPORTIONMENT - SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS	LEGAL CITATION
At the first election following reapportionment, "An elector may qualify as a candidate from any district created in whole or in part from a district existing prior to reapportionment if he was domiciled in that prior district for the time limit provided by law preceding his qualification, provided he becomes domiciled in the district he is elected to represent prior to being sworn into office."	Attorney General Opinion No. 94-334

NOTE: RESTRICTIONS FOR CONVICTED FELONS (For any office other than U.S. Senator or Representative) - Louisiana Constitution Article I, Section 10.1:

(A) Disqualification. The following persons shall not be permitted to qualify as a candidate for elective public office or hold elective public office or appointment of honor, trust, or profit in this state:

- (1) A person actually under an order of imprisonment for conviction of a felony.
- (2) A person who has been convicted within this state of a felony and who has exhausted all legal remedies, or who has been convicted under the laws of any other state or of the United States or of any foreign government or country of a crime which, if committed in this state, would be a felony and who has exhausted all legal remedies and has not afterwards been pardoned either by the governor of this state or by the officer of the state, nation, government, or country having such authority to pardon in the place where the person was convicted and sentenced.

(B) Exception. The provisions of Paragraph (A) of this Section shall not prohibit a person convicted of a felony from qualifying as a candidate for elective public office or holding such elective public office or appointment of honor, trust, or profit if more than five years have elapsed since the completion of his original sentence for the conviction.

***NOTE: RESTRICTIONS FOR RECALLED PUBLIC OFFICIALS – R.S. 18:1300.13(B)(2)**

A public officer who has been recalled and removed from office shall be ineligible as a candidate at an election called to fill the vacancy created by the recall. A Lawrason Act recalled public officer shall also be ineligible as a candidate at an election to fill any other vacancy on the governing authority of the Lawrason Act that is held prior to the next regularly scheduled election.

**QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES
(ORLEANS PARISH ONLY)**

OFFICE	QUALIFICATIONS	LEGAL CITATION
JUDGE, CIVIL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE, CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE, JUVENILE COURT MAGISTRATE, CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT	The candidate shall have been admitted to the practice of law in Louisiana for at least 8 years prior to the candidate's election and shall have been domiciled in the respective district, circuit, or parish for 1 year preceding the candidate's election.	Louisiana Constitution Article V, Section 24
SHERIFF CLERK OF COURT, CIVIL/CRIMINAL	By the date of qualification, the candidate shall have resided in Louisiana for the preceding 2 years and shall have been actually domiciled for the preceding year in Orleans Parish. (Residency and domicile requirements do not affect persons holding office on 8/15/99.)	R.S. 18:451.2
ASSESSOR	By the date of qualification, the candidate shall have resided in Louisiana for the preceding 2 years and shall have been actually domiciled for the preceding year in Orleans Parish. (Residency and domicile requirements do not affect persons holding office on 8/15/99.)	R.S. 18:451.2
JUDGE, MUNICIPAL and TRAFFIC COURT	The candidate shall not be less than 30 years of age when elected, a qualified elector of Orleans Parish, shall have practiced law in Louisiana for at least 8 years preceding the candidate's election, and shall be domiciled in the parish of Orleans for at least two years prior to his election. (Considered a municipal office per Attorney General Opinion No. 78-798.)	R.S. 13:2492(A) Act 631, 2016 RS
JUDGE, FIRST/SECOND CITY COURT	The candidate shall have been admitted to the practice of law in Louisiana for at least 8 years prior to the candidate's election, and shall have been qualified resident electors of the territorial jurisdiction of the court for at least 1 year prior to their election. (Considered a municipal office per Attorney General Opinion Number 86-486.)	R.S. 13:2152.3
CONSTABLE, FIRST/SECOND CITY COURT	The candidate shall be a citizen of Louisiana and resident and voter of the city of New Orleans.	R.S. 13:5821
CLERK, FIRST/SECOND CITY COURT	The candidate shall be a qualified elector.	R.S. 18:463, R.S. 13:2153.1
MAYOR	The mayor shall be a citizen of the United States and a qualified elector of the City, and shall have been domiciled in the City for at least 5 years immediately preceding the election.	New Orleans Home Rule Charter Section 4-202
COUNCILMEMBER-AT-LARGE	A councilmember-at-large shall be a citizen of the United States and a qualified elector and domiciled in New Orleans, and shall not hold any other public office or position, except the office of notary public, office in the military or naval forces or a position as a public school, public college, or public university administrator, teacher, instructor, or professor. The candidate shall have been domiciled in New Orleans for 2 years immediately preceding their election.	New Orleans Home Rule Charter Section 3-104
COUNCILMEMBER	A councilmember shall be a citizen of the United States and a qualified elector of and domiciled in New Orleans, and shall not hold any other public office or position, except the office of notary public, office in the military or naval forces or a position as a public school, public college, or public university administrator, teacher, instructor, or professor. The candidate shall have been domiciled in the district from which elected for at least 2 years immediately preceding their election. At the next regular election for members of the council following council redistricting, an elector may qualify as a candidate from any district created in whole or in part from a district existing prior to redistricting, if the elector was domiciled in that prior district for at least 2 years immediately preceding qualification.	New Orleans Home Rule Charter Section 3-104

FEES/NOMINATING PETITIONS TO QUALIFY FOR OFFICE

Candidates may qualify by paying the State Fee (plus State Central Committee Fee and Parish Executive Committee Fee, where applicable) **OR** by filing a Nominating Petition. Candidates serving in the armed forces of the U.S. stationed or deployed outside the U.S. shall not be required to pay any qualifying fee or any additional fee. (R.S. 18:461(A)(1))

Candidates qualify with **SECRETARY OF STATE**

The qualifying fee shall be paid in cash or by certified or cashier's check on a state or national bank or credit union, United States Postal money order, or money order issued by a state or national bank or credit union. (R.S. 18:464)
Checks/Money Orders Payable To: Louisiana Department of State

STATE OFFICE	QUALIFYING FEE (R.S.18:464 B) Qualifying fee collected from each candidate.	STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE FEE (R.S.18:464 C) Additional fee collected from each Democratic and Republican candidate.	PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FEE (R.S.18:464 D) Additional fee collected from each Democratic and Republican candidate, IF ASSESSED by Parish Committee.	NOMINATING PETITIONS (IN LIEU OF FEES) (R.S.18:465 C) Required number of signatures of voters eligible to vote on the office.
Presidential Electors (slate) (Non-affiliated ONLY) (R.S. 18:1254A)	\$500.00	0 (cannot assess)	0 (cannot assess)	5,000 Not less than 500 from each Congressional District
Presidential Nominee (Presidential Preference Primary) (R.S. 18:1280.22 A)	\$750.00	\$375.00	0 (cannot assess)	1,000 Affiliated with party from each Congressional District
Governor	\$750.00	\$375.00	0 (cannot assess)	5,000 Not less than 500 from each Congressional District
Lieutenant Governor Secretary of State Attorney General Treasurer Commissioner of Agriculture Commissioner of Insurance U.S. Senator	\$600.00	\$300.00	0 (cannot assess)	5,000 Not less than 500 from each Congressional District
U.S. Representative	\$600.00	\$300.00	0 (cannot assess)	1,000
Associate Justice, Supreme Court Public Service Commissioner	\$450.00	\$225.00	0 (cannot assess)	1,000
Judge, Court of Appeal	\$450.00	\$225.00	0 (cannot assess)	500
Member, State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education	\$600.00	\$300.00	0 (cannot assess)	1,000

FEES/NOMINATING PETITIONS TO QUALIFY FOR OFFICE

Candidates may qualify by paying the State Fee (plus State Central Committee Fee and Parish Executive Committee Fee, where applicable) **OR** by filing a Nominating Petition. Candidates serving in the armed forces of the U.S. stationed or deployed outside the U.S. shall not be required to pay any qualifying fee or any additional fee. (R.S. 18:461(A)(1))

Candidates qualify with **CLERK OF COURT**

The qualifying fee shall be paid in cash or by certified or cashier's check on a state or national bank or credit union, United States Postal money order, or money order issued by a state or national bank or credit union. (R.S. 18:464)

LOCAL OFFICE (Orleans Parish excepted)	QUALIFYING FEE (R.S.18:464 B) Qualifying fee collected from each candidate.	STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE FEE (R.S.18:464 C) Additional fee collected from each Democratic and Republican candidate.	PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FEE (R.S.18:464 D) Additional fee collected from each Democratic and Republican candidate, IF ASSESSED by Parish Committee.	NOMINATING PETITIONS (IN LIEU OF FEES) (R.S.18:465 C) Required number of signatures of voters eligible to vote on the office.
State Representative	\$225.00	\$112.50	\$112.50	400
State Senator Judge, District Court: District	\$300.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	500
Judge, District Court: Subdistrict/Election Section	\$300.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	½ of 1% of registered voters as of 30 days before end of qualifying
Judge, Family Court: East Baton Rouge (only) Judge, Juvenile Court: Election Section (Caddo, East Baton Rouge)	\$225.00	\$112.50	\$112.50	½ of 1% of registered voters as of 30 days before end of qualifying
Judge, Juvenile Court: Section (Jefferson)	\$225.00	\$112.50	\$112.50	400
District Attorney	\$225.00	\$112.50	\$112.50	500
Judge, Parish Court Sheriff Clerk of Court Assessor Coroner Parish President	\$225.00	\$112.50	\$112.50	400
Police Juror/Parish Council (parishwide or district) School Board	\$115.00	\$ 57.50	\$ 57.50	100

FEES/NOMINATING PETITIONS TO QUALIFY FOR OFFICE

Candidates may qualify by paying the State Fee (plus State Central Committee Fee and Parish Executive Committee Fee, where applicable) **OR** by filing a Nominating Petition. Candidates serving in the armed forces of the U.S. stationed or deployed outside the U.S. shall not be required to pay any qualifying fee or any additional fee. (R.S. 18:461(A)(1))

Candidates qualify with **CLERK OF COURT**

The qualifying fee shall be paid in cash or by certified or cashier's check on a state or national bank or credit union, United States Postal money order, or money order issued by a state or national bank or credit union. (R.S. 18:464)

LOCAL OFFICE (Orleans Parish excepted)	QUALIFYING FEE (R.S.18:464 B) Qualifying fee collected from each candidate.	STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE FEE (R.S.18:464 C) Additional fee collected from each Democratic and Republican candidate.	PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FEE (R.S.18:464 D) Additional fee collected from each Democratic and Republican candidate, IF ASSESSED by Parish Committee.	NOMINATING PETITIONS (IN LIEU OF FEES) (R.S.18:465 C) Required number of signatures of voters eligible to vote on the office.
Judge, City Court Marshal, City Court Justice of the Peace Constable (J. P. Court) Greater Lafourche Port Commission Member	\$ 75.00	\$ 37.50	\$ 37.50	100
Democratic/Republican State Central Committee Member	\$ 75.00	\$ 37.50	0 (cannot assess)	Lesser of 400 or 10% of voters affiliated with party
Democratic/Republican Parish Executive Committee Member	\$ 75.00	0 (cannot assess)	\$ 37.50	Lesser of 400 or 10% of voters affiliated with party

MUNICIPAL OFFICE – Candidates pay qualifying fee or submit nominating petition according to population shown by the latest federal decennial census. R.S. 18:464(B)(3)

MUNICIPAL POPULATION	QUALIFYING FEE (R.S.18:464 B) Qualifying fee collected from each candidate.	STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE FEE (R.S.18:464 C) Additional fee collected from each Democratic and Republican candidate.	PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FEE (R.S.18:464 D) Additional fee collected from each Democratic and Republican candidate, IF ASSESSED by Parish Committee.	NOMINATING PETITIONS (IN LIEU OF FEES) (R.S.18:465 C) Required number of signatures of voters eligible to vote on the office.
0 to 4,999	\$ 40.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	50
5,000 to 24,999	\$ 75.00	\$ 37.50	\$ 37.50	200
25,000 to 49,999	\$150.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	300
50,000 to 99,999	\$225.00	\$112.50	\$112.50	500
100,000 to 299,999	\$300.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	750
300,000 or more	\$375.00	\$187.50	\$187.50	1,000

FEES/NOMINATING PETITIONS TO QUALIFY FOR OFFICE

Candidates may qualify by paying the State Fee (plus State Central Committee Fee and Parish Executive Committee Fee, where applicable) **OR** by filing a Nominating Petition. Candidates serving in the armed forces of the U.S. stationed or deployed outside the U.S. shall not be required to pay any qualifying fee or any additional fee. (R.S. 18:461(A)(1))

ORLEANS PARISH ONLY Candidates qualify with **CRIMINAL DISTRICT CLERK OF COURT**

The qualifying fee shall be paid in cash or by certified or cashier's check on a state or national bank or credit union, United States Postal money order, or money order issued by a state or national bank or credit union. (R.S. 18:464)

LOCAL OFFICE	QUALIFYING FEE (R.S.18:464 B) Qualifying fee collected from each candidate.	STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE FEE (R.S.18:464 C) Additional fee collected from each Democratic and Republican candidate.	PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FEE (R.S.18:464 D) Additional fee collected from each Democratic and Republican candidate, IF ASSESSED by Parish Committee.	NOMINATING PETITIONS (IN LIEU OF FEES) (R.S.18:465 C) Required number of signatures of voters eligible to vote on the office.
State Senator	\$300.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	500
State Representative	\$225.00	\$112.50	\$112.50	400
Judge, Civil/Criminal District Court Magistrate, Criminal District Court	\$300.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	500
District Attorney	\$225.00	\$112.50	\$112.50	500
Judge, Juvenile Court Sheriff Clerk of Court Assessor Coroner	\$225.00	\$112.50	\$112.50	400
Judge, Municipal and Traffic Court (A.G. #78-798) Judge, First/Second City Court (A.G. #86-468) Constable, First/Second City Court Clerk, First/Second City Court Mayor Councilmember (ALL)	\$375.00	\$187.50	\$187.50	1,000
School Board	\$115.00	\$57.50	\$57.50	100
Democratic/Republican State Central Committee Member	\$ 75.00	\$ 37.50	0 (cannot assess)	Lesser of 400 or 10% of voters affiliated with party
Democratic/Republican Parish Executive Committee Member	\$ 75.00	0 (cannot assess)	\$ 37.50	Lesser of 400 or 10% of voters affiliated with party

2023 ELECTIONS

(DATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY THE LEGISLATURE)

Date of Election	March 25	April 29	October 14	November 18
Type of Election	Municipal Primary	Municipal General	Gubernatorial Primary	Gubernatorial General
Deadline: Specials	12/28/2022	n/a	7/11/2023	n/a
Deadline: Propositions	12/28/2022	3/6/2023	7/11/2023	9/25/2023
Qualifying Dates	1/25/2023 - 1/27/2023	n/a	8/8/2023 - 8/10/2023	n/a
In Person/By Mail Registration Deadline	2/22/2023	3/29/2023	9/13/2023	10/18/2023
Geaux Vote Online Registration Deadline	3/4/2023	4/8/2023	9/23/2023	10/28/2023
Deadline to Request a Mail Ballot from Registrar (other than Military and Overseas)	3/21/2023	4/25/2023	10/10/2023	11/14/2023
Deadline for Registrar to Receive Voted Mail Ballot (other than Military and Overseas)	3/24/2023	4/28/2023	10/13/2023	11/17/2023
Early Voting Begins	3/11/2023	4/15/2023	9/30/2023	11/3/2023*
Early Voting Ends	3/18/2023	4/22/2023	10/7/2023	11/11/2023

* Early Voting advanced one day due to the state observed holiday for Veterans Day.

2024 ELECTIONS

(DATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY THE LEGISLATURE)

Date of Election	March 23 [^]	April 27 [^]	November 5	December 7
Type of Election	Presidential Preference Primary & Municipal Primary	Municipal General	Presidential & Congressional Open Primary	Congressional General
Deadline: Specials	11/15/2023	n/a	6/19/2024	n/a
Deadline: Propositions	11/15/2023	3/4/2024	6/19/2024	10/14/2024
Qualifying Dates	12/13/2023 - 12/15/2023*	n/a	7/17/2024 - 7/19/2024	n/a
In Person/By Mail Registration Deadline	2/21/2024	3/27/2024	10/7/2024	11/6/2024
Geaux Vote Online Registration Deadline	3/2/2024	4/6/2024	10/15/2024	11/16/2024
Deadline to Request a Mail Ballot from Registrar (other than Military and Overseas)	3/19/2024	4/23/2024	11/1/2024	12/3/2024
Deadline for Registrar to Receive Voted Mail Ballot (other than Military and Overseas)	3/22/2024	4/26/2024	11/4/2024	12/6/2024
Early Voting Begins	3/9/2024	4/13/2024	10/18/2024**	11/22/2024***
Early Voting Ends	3/16/2024	4/20/2024	10/29/2024	11/30/2024

[^] Election dates advanced one week in accordance with R.S. 18:402(G)

* Qualifying dates advanced one week in accordance with R.S. 18:467.1

** Early voting extended due to Act 365 of the 2021 regular session.

*** Early voting advanced one day due to the state observed holiday for Thanksgiving and Acadian Day.

PRESIDENTIAL QUALIFYING

3/23/2024 Presidential Preference Primary: Democratic/Republican presidential nominees - Qualifying period begins 12/13/2023, ends 12/15/2023.

11/5/2024 Presidential Election:

- **Recognized political party candidates** are certified to SOS by state central committee prior to 4:30 p.m. on 8/20/2024. If not timely certified by state central committee, then national chairman of Democratic/Republican Party certifies presidential candidates to SOS prior to 4:30 p.m. on 8/23/2024.
- **Other presidential candidates** - Qualifying period begins 7/16/2024, ends 4:30 p.m. 8/23/2024.

2025 ELECTIONS

(DATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY THE LEGISLATURE)

Date of Election	March 29	May 3	October 11	November 15
Type of Election	Municipal Primary	Municipal General	Orleans Parochial & Municipal Primary	Orleans Parochial & Municipal General
Deadline: Specials	12/31/2024*	n/a	6/11/2025	n/a
Deadline: Propositions	12/31/2024*	3/10/2025	6/11/2025	9/22/2025
Qualifying Dates	1/29/2025 - 1/31/2025	n/a	7/9/2025 - 7/11/2025	n/a
In Person/By Mail Registration Deadline	2/26/2025	4/2/2025	9/10/2025	10/15/2025
Geaux Vote Online Registration Deadline	3/8/2025	4/12/2025	9/20/2025	10/25/2025
Deadline to Request a Mail Ballot from Registrar (other than Military and Overseas)	3/25/2025	4/29/2025	10/7/2025	11/12/2025**
Deadline for Registrar to Receive Voted Mail Ballot (other than Military and Overseas)	3/28/2025	5/2/2025	10/10/2025	11/14/2025
Early Voting Begins	3/15/2025	4/19/2025	9/27/2025	11/1/2025
Early Voting Ends	3/22/2025	4/26/2025	10/4/2025	11/8/2025

* Deadline advanced one day due to the state observed holiday for New Year's Day.

** Deadline advanced one day due to the state observed holiday for Veterans Day.

2026 ELECTIONS

(DATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY THE LEGISLATURE)

Date of Election	March 28	May 2	November 3	December 5
Type of Election	Municipal Primary	Municipal General	Congressional Open Primary	Congressional General
Deadline: Specials	12/31/2025	n/a	6/17/2026	n/a
Deadline: Propositions	12/31/2025	3/9/2026	6/17/2026	10/12/2026
Qualifying Dates	1/28/2026 – 1/30/2026	n/a	7/15/2026 – 7/17/2026	n/a
In Person/By Mail Registration Deadline	2/25/2026	4/1/2026	10/5/2026	11/4/2026
Geaux Vote Online Registration Deadline	3/7/2026	4/11/2026	10/13/2026	11/14/2026
Deadline to Request a Mail Ballot from Registrar (other than Military and Overseas)	3/24/2026	4/28/2026	10/30/2026	12/1/2026
Deadline for Registrar to Receive Voted Mail Ballot (other than Military and Overseas)	3/27/2026	5/1/2026	11/2/2026	12/4/2026
Early Voting Begins	3/14/2026	4/18/2026	10/20/2026	11/20/2026*
Early Voting Ends	3/21/2026	4/25/2026	10/27/2026	11/28/2026

* Early Voting advanced one day due to the state observed holiday for Thanksgiving and Acadian Day. (Act 83, 2016 R.S.)

LOUISIANA POLITICAL PARTIES

- If a candidate is a member of a **recognized political party** in Louisiana, then the name of the party appears after the candidate’s name on the ballot.
- If the candidate is a **member of a political party** that is **NOT a recognized political party** in Louisiana, then “Other” appears after the candidate’s name on the ballot.
- If the candidate is **NOT affiliated with any political party**, then “No Party” appears after the candidate’s name on the ballot.
- There has been some confusion over “**Independent**”. Some voters register as a member of the Independent Party. Some voters do not wish to be affiliated with a political party and refer to themselves as independent. If a candidate indicates “Independent” on qualifying papers, please confirm whether or not this is a party designation, because it determines whether the candidate is identified as “Independent” or “No Party” on the ballot.

Political Party	Type of Political Party	Appears on the Qualifying Form	Appears on the Ballot
Democratic	recognized	Democrat	Democrat
Republican	recognized	Republican	Republican
Green	recognized	Green	Green
Libertarian	recognized	Libertarian	Libertarian
Independent	recognized	Independent	Independent
Other	not recognized	party name that was provided if any	Other
Not affiliated with any party	-	No Party	No Party

R.S. 18:441.B authorizes political parties (other than Democratic and Republican) to become recognized if:

- At least 1,000 registered voters are registered as being affiliated with the party.
- The party files a notarized registration statement with Secretary of State. (form available on website: sos.la.gov)
- The party pays a registration fee of \$1,000 to Secretary of State.

Restrictions on newly-recognized political parties:

- Party is not entitled to representation on Parish Board of Election Supervisors, unless 5% of the registered voters in the state are registered as being affiliated with the party.
- When qualifying for office, candidates pay only the state qualifying fee and do not pay any party fees. R.S. 18:441(D)(1)
- Party cannot have Presidential Preference Primary party candidates for presidential nominee; must have 40,000 registered voters to participate in PPP.
- Party will cease to be recognized if no registered member of the party qualifies as a candidate in a primary election for any period of four consecutive years.

CONTACTS FOR ELECTIONS ASSISTANCE

Office Hours: Mon - Fri., 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.	Phone: 225-922-0900	Fax: 225-922-0945
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Election Day Hours: 5:30 a.m. or 6:30 a.m. until last results are in. Election Day Hotline: 800-883-2805

POSITION	NAME	E-MAIL
Commissioner of Elections	Sherri Hadskey / cell 225-603-8583	sherri.hadskey@sos.la.gov
Election System Advisor	Nick Meyers	nick.meyers@sos.la.gov
General Counsel	Charlton Meginley	charlton.meginley@sos.la.gov
Elections Counsel	Connor Junkin	connor.junkin@sos.la.gov
Director of Elections (Business and Services)	Heather Meyers	heather.meyers@sos.la.gov
Director of Elections (Technical Operations)	Bryce Bourg	bryce.bourg@sos.la.gov
Director of Elections (Field Operations)	Jason Caillouet	jason.caillouet@sos.la.gov
Director of Security and Election Compliance	Jim McKenzie	jim.mckenzie@sos.la.gov
Election Program Manager (ROV Liason/Services)	Alise Babin	alise.babin@sos.la.gov
Election Program Manager (Business)	Stephanie Sasser	stephanie.sasser@sos.la.gov
Election Supervisor (Business/Supplies)	Roger Piha-Paul	roger.piha-paul@sos.la.gov
Election Supervisor (Business)	Vacant	Vacant
Election Specialist (Business)	Morgan Knight	morgan.knight@sos.la.gov
Election Specialist (Business)	Lexie Wintz	lexie.wintz@sos.la.gov
Election Specialist (Business)	Lindsey Pyburn	lindsey.pyburn@sos.la.gov
Election Specialist (Business)	Kenneth Taylor	kenneth.taylor@sos.la.gov
Election Specialist (Business)	Julie Morales	julie.morales@sos.la.gov
Election Specialist (Services)	Will Mongrue	william.mongrue@sos.la.gov
Election Specialist (Services)	Lauren Brock	lauren.brock@sos.la.gov
Election Specialist (Services)	Ross Servat	ross.servat@sos.la.gov
Commissions	Trey Brazan	trey.brazan@sos.la.gov
Commissioner Payroll & Pay Inquiries, PBES	The "Tay" Dang	the.dang@sos.la.gov
Pct. Rent, COC, ROV, Drayman, Security Exp., Travel	Keeysha Southall	keeysha.southall@sos.la.gov
Election Cost Estimates	Corey Collor	corey.collor@sos.la.gov

ELECTION WORKERS SELECTION CHART

Commissioner Selection Requirements:

- A. Commissioners are selected in accordance with the law. La. R.S. 433, 434; 196(A); 1286(A), 1300.10
- B. Prior to drawing the commissioners, the clerks of court **shall** review and print a copy of the ‘**Commissioner Selection – Active Eligible Voter Counts-30 day**’ report from ERIN (located under the “Clerk” tab > Commissioner Payroll > Reports > Commissioner Selection – Active Eligible Voter Counts-30 day’ report) for the parish boards of election supervisors to use.
- C. The parish boards of election supervisors **MUST** use this report to select no more than the number of commissioners assigned on the report to each precinct. This report will used by secretary of state’s accounting department for payment. Drawing more commissioners than allowed on this report will result in the clerk’s office paying for those additional commissioners, unless additional commissioners are approved.

Additional Commissioners Requests: Pursuant to La. R.S. 425(A)(3), the parish boards of election supervisors may submit a written request to the secretary of state designee asking for additional commissioners due to overcrowding **no later than 23 days prior to election.**

Reducing Between a Primary and General: The governing authority, with the approval of the parish board of election supervisors, may adopt a resolution reducing the number of commissioners; but may not reduce to less than 1 commissioner-in-charge and 2 commissioners. La. R.S. 425(A)(2)

Commissioner Training Requirements: Pursuant to La. R.S. 431(B)(5)(b), a pre-election school is required to be held for all presidential and congressional elections. For all other elections, the clerk of court in accordance with La. R.S. 431(B)(5)(a) may mail a notice to the commissioner **at least 14 days prior to the election** if a pre-election school will not be held and then the commissioners may receive payment as if it had been held.

Commissioner Pay Information

Type of Commissioner	Polling Location	Pay	Legal Citations
Commissioner-in-Charge (Must have one CIC per precinct even if it has less than 300 registered voters)	Standard polling location with only one (1) precinct.	\$250.00 per election	R.S. 18:424(A); R.S. 18:426.1(1)
	Consolidated polling location with more than one (1) precinct.	\$350.00 per election	R.S.18:425.1(B); R.S. 18:426.1(2) Act 423, 2022
Commissioner	All	\$200 per election, if certified at a general school and pre-election school; or \$100 per election, if certified at a general school; or \$35 per election, if not certified.	R.S. 18:426.1(3); R.S. 18:426.1(4); R.S. 18:426.1(5)

ELECTION WORKERS SELECTION CHART

Type of Election	Number of Commissioners per Precinct	Number of Commissioners per Precinct - When Less Than 300 Active Registered Voters In Precinct	Consolidated Precincts	Number of CIC	Legal Citations
<p>1</p> <p>a) CONGRESIONAL (Primary and General) Fall 2024, 2028; or</p> <p>b) GUBERNATORIAL (Primary and General) Fall 2023, 2027; or</p> <p>c) PRESIDENTIAL (Primary and General) Fall 2024, 2028; or</p> <p>d) ORLEANS PARISH ONLY (Parish Municipal Election) Fall 2025, 2029</p>	<p>Allowed 2-4 commissioners per precinct. See Report for exact number.</p>	<p>Allowed 2-3 commissioners per precinct. See Report for exact number.</p>	<p>Allowed 2-4 commissioners per consolidated precincts. See Report for exact number.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>R.S. 18:425(A)(1)(a); R.S. 18:425(A)(2); R.S. 18:425(A)(3); R.S. 18:425.1(B)</p>
<p>2</p> <p>Presidential Preference Primary (“PPP”) ONLY</p> <p>This is the PPP only, which includes the offices of Presidential Nominees, State Central Committee member and Parish Executive Committee member.</p> <p>Held in Spring 2024, 2028 - primary election only.</p> <p>State pays 100%, if NOTHING ELSE is on the ballot.</p>	<p>Allowed 2-4 commissioners per precinct. See Report for exact number.</p>	<p>Allowed 2-3 commissioners per precinct. See Report for exact number.</p>	<p>Allowed 2-4 commissioners per consolidated precincts. See Report for exact number.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>R.S. 18:425(A)(1)(a); R.S. 18:425(A)(2); R.S. 18:425(A)(3); R.S. 18:425.1(B); R.S. 18:1280.21(E); R.S. 18:1400.5; Act 377, 2021</p>

ELECTION WORKERS SELECTION CHART

Type of Election	Number of Commissioners per Precinct	Number of Commissioners per Precinct - When Less Than 300 Active Registered Voters In Precinct	Consolidated Precincts	Number of CIC	Legal Citations
<p>3 Presidential Preference Primary “PPP” + Municipal Election (together) in some parishes</p> <p>This is the PPP and the Municipal Primary and General Election in certain parishes.②</p> <p>Held at same time as PPP in Spring 2024, 2028, primary & general election.</p> <p>Locals pay 100%.</p> <p>If a special vacancy election or proposition is added to this ballot, locals pay 100%.</p>	<p>Allowed 2-4 commissioners per precinct. See Report for exact number.</p>	<p>Allowed 2-3 commissioners per precinct. See Report for exact number.</p>	<p>Allowed 2-4 commissioners per consolidated precincts. See Report for exact number.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>R.S. 18:425(A)(1)(a); R.S. 18:425(A)(2); R.S. 18:425(A)(3); R.S. 18:425.1(B); R.S. 18:1400.5; Act 377, 2021</p>
<p>②Municipalities include Baker, Clarence, Clayton, Columbia, Dry Prong, Ferriday, Florien, Grand Isle, Greensburg, Greenwood, Henderson, Jackson, Lucky, Madisonville, Mandeville, Martin, Monroe, Natchitoches, Norwood, Powhatan, Richwood, Saline, Slaughter and Vidalia.</p>					
<p>4 Any Special VACANCY Election, Regular Municipal CANDIDATE Election, PROPOSITION Election OR TAX Election –</p> <p>When NOTHING ELSE is on the ballot, this election type applies.</p>	<p>Allowed 2-3 commissioners per precinct. See Report for exact number.</p>	<p>Allowed ONLY 2 commissioners per precinct. See Report.</p>	<p>Allowed 2-3 commissioners per consolidated precincts depending on the size. See Report for exact number.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>R.S. 18:425(A)(1)(b); R.S. 18:425(A)(2); R.S. 18:425 (A)(3); R.S. 18:425.1(B); R.S. 18:1286(A)</p>

ELECTION WORKERS SELECTION CHART

Type of Election	Number of Commissioners per Precinct	Number of Commissioners per Precinct - When Less Than 300 Active Registered Voters In Precinct	Consolidated Precincts	Number of CIC	Legal Citations
5 Recall Election	Allowed 2-3 commissioners per precinct. See Report for exact number.	Allowed ONLY 2 commissioners per precinct. See Report.	Allowed 2-3 commissioners per consolidated precincts depending on the size. See Report for exact number.	1	R.S. 18:1300.10
<p>Alternate Commissioners: Same number as commissioners. Per R.S. 18:425.1(B); 1286(A); 1286.1(B) and 1300(B).</p> <p>Pay: Shall receive the same compensation as a commissioner. Per R.S. 18:426(C).</p>					
<p>Parish Board Commissioners Election Day Tally: The parish board may select a maximum of six (6) parish board commissioners to count absentee by mail and early voting ballots on election day.</p> <p>Pay: \$50.00.</p> <p>Additional: PBES may request additional parish board commissioners for approval by the secretary of state; may request additional pay at \$100.00 per day for approval by Secretary of State prior to the election.</p> <p>Per R.S. 18:1314(B); 1314(C) and 1314(E).</p>					
<p>Parish Board Commissioners Provisional Ballot Tally: PBES shall determine if parish board commissioners are necessary and will select enough parish board commissioners to count provisional ballots. (must receive advance approval from secretary of state in writing or by telephone)</p> <p>Pay: \$50.00.</p> <p>Additional: PBES may request additional pay at \$100.00 per day for approval by Secretary of State prior to the election.</p> <p>Per R.S. 18:1314(D) and 1314(E).</p>					
<p>Early Voting Commissioners: The registrar of voters may determine the number of commissioners needed to conduct early voting and request advance written approval from secretary of state. Early voting commissioners must be certified through a general school.</p> <p>Pay: \$150.00 per day. Per R.S. 18:1309(J) and 426.1(3). Act 423, 2022</p>					
<p>Parish Deputy Custodians: Appointed by the Clerk of Court.</p> <p>Pay: \$100.00 Per Election (Cost distributed evenly between precincts at polling place not to exceed \$100). Per R.S. 18:1354(C). (See Act 626, 2016)</p>					
<p>In cases of emergencies declared by the governor, see Act 11, 2020 2nd Extraordinary Session for special provisions.</p>					

BALLOT PREPARATION: 2023 CALENDAR
 (The following schedule will be followed unless delayed by court.)

March 25, 2023 – Spring Municipal Primary Election <i>April 29, 2023 – Spring Municipal General Election</i>		
Action Date	Action	Election Date
DEC. 28	DL: Deliver props to SOS	3/25/23
JAN. 4 [^]	DL: SOS send prop wording to Printer	3/25/23
9	DL: Printer deliver AVC machine prop spacing to SOS	3/25/23
18	DL: SOS receive jurisdiction changes from ROV	3/25/23
25	Qualifying opens	3/25/23
27	Qualifying closes at 4:30 p.m.	3/25/23
FEB. 3	DL: Objection to candidacy DL: Deadline to withdraw from the primary election	3/25/23
6	SOS Elections Div. sends candidate data file to Printer SOS begins importing ICX ballots to program and emailing to Registrars for approval	3/25/23
6	SOS send Packing Lists to Printer	3/25/23
10	SOS begins sending AVC machine ballots to printer	3/25/23
20	DL: SOS send AVC machine ballots to Printer	3/25/23
23	DL: Printer ship ABS ballots to ROV by Fed Ex	3/25/23
24	DL: Fed Ex deliver ABS ballots to ROV	3/25/23
MAR. 3	DL: Printer print AVC ballots and complete packing supplies	3/25/23
6	DL: Deliver props to SOS	4/29/23

Action Date	Action	Election Date
9	DL: SOS receive jurisdiction changes from ROV	4/29/23
10	DL: SOS send prop wording to Printer	4/29/23
11	Early voting begins	3/25/23
15	DL: Printer deliver AVC machine prop spacing to SOS	4/29/23
18	Early voting ends	3/25/23
MAR. 25	SPRING MUNICIPAL PRIMARY ELECTION	3/25/23
27	SOS Elections Div. sends candidate data file to Printer SOS begins importing ICX ballots to program and emailing to Registrars for approval	4/29/23
28	SOS send Packing Lists to Printer	4/29/23
29	SOS begins sending AVC machine ballots to the printer	4/29/23
31	DL: SOS send AVC machine ballots to Printer	4/29/23
APR. 3	DL: Deadline to withdraw from the general election	4/29/23
11	DL: Printer print AVC machine ballots and complete packing supplies	4/29/23
12	DL: Printer ship ABS ballots to ROV by Fed Ex	4/29/23
13	DL: Fed Ex deliver ABS ballots to ROV	4/29/23
15	Early voting begins	4/29/23
22	Early voting ends	4/29/23
APR. 29	SPRING MUNICIPAL GENERAL ELECTION	4/29/23

[^] December 31st is New Year's Eve.

BALLOT PREPARATION: 2023 CALENDAR
 (The following schedule will be followed unless delayed by court.)

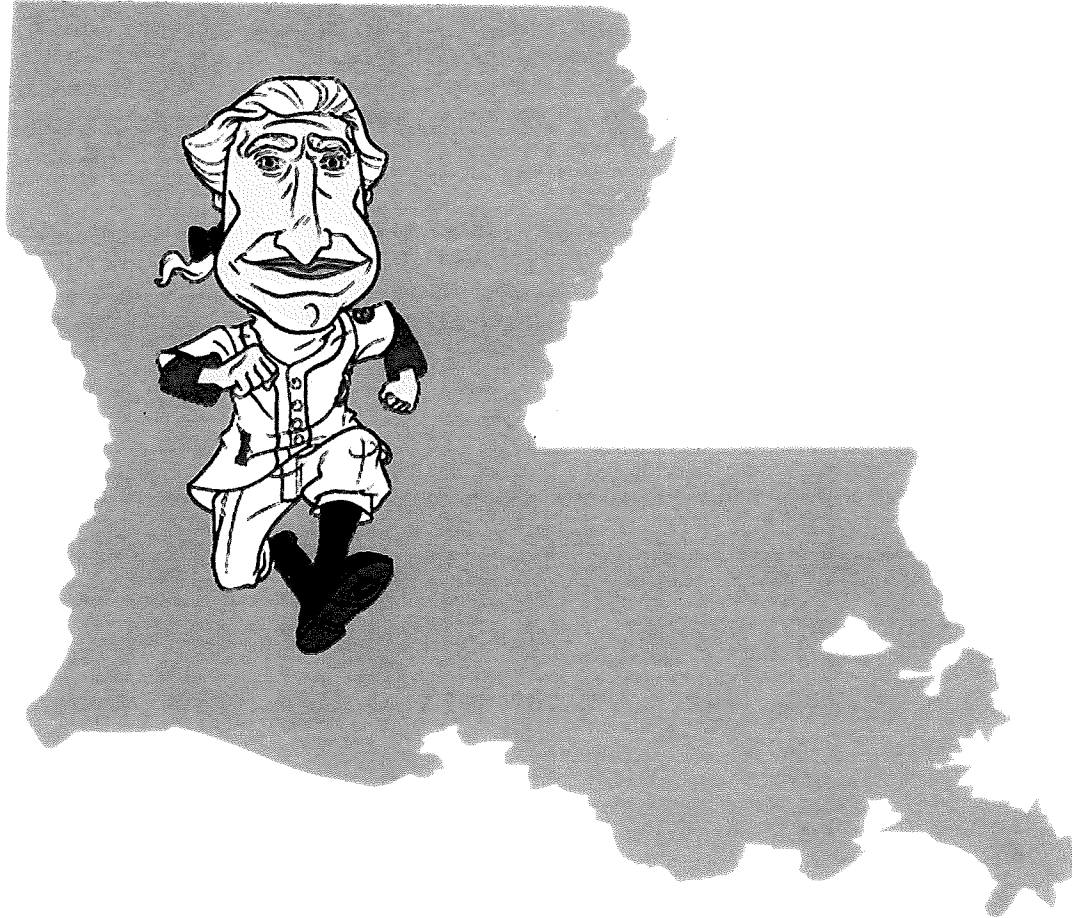
<p>October 14, 2023 – Gubernatorial Primary Election <i>November 18, 2023 – Gubernatorial General Election</i></p>
--

Action Date	Action	Election Date
JUL. 11	DL: Deliver props to SOS	10/14/23
17	DL: SOS send prop wording to Printer	10/14/23
20	DL: Printer deliver AVC machine prop spacing to SOS	10/14/23
AUG. 1	DL: SOS receive jurisdiction changes from ROV	10/14/23
8	Qualifying opens	10/14/23
10	Qualifying closes at 4:30 p.m.	10/14/23
17	DL: Objection to candidacy DL: Deadline to withdraw from the primary election	10/14/23
18	SOS send Packing Lists to Printer	10/14/23
18	SOS Election Div. sends candidate data file to Printer SOS begins importing ICX ballots to program and emailing to Registrars for approval	10/14/23
24	SOS begins sending AVC machine ballots to Printer	10/14/23
SEPT. 5	DL: SOS send AVC machine ballots to Printer	10/14/23
14	DL: Printer ship ABS ballots to ROV by Fed Ex^	10/14/23
15	DL: Fed Ex deliver ABS ballots to ROV^	10/14/23
22	DL: Printer print AVC ballots and complete packing supplies	10/14/23
25	DL: Deliver props to SOS	11/18/23

Action Date	Action	Election Date
28	DL: SOS receive jurisdiction changes from ROV	11/18/23
29	DL: SOS send prop wording to Printer	11/18/23
30	Early voting begins	10/14/23
OCT. 4	DL: Printer deliver AVC machine prop spacing to SOS	11/18/23
7	Early voting ends	10/14/23
OCT. 14	GUBERNATORIAL PRIMARY ELECTION	10/14/23
16	SOS Election Div. sends candidate data file to Printer SOS begins importing ICX ballots to program and emailing to Registrars for approval	11/18/23
17	SOS send Packing Lists to Printer	11/18/23
18	DL: SOS begins sending AVC machine ballots to Printer	11/18/23
20	DL: SOS send AVC ballots to Printer	11/18/23
23	DL: Deadline to withdraw from the general election	11/18/23
31	DL: Printer print AVC machine ballots and complete packing supplies	11/18/23
NOV. 1	DL: Printer ship ABS ballots to ROV by Fed Ex^	11/18/23
2	DL: Fed Ex deliver ABS ballots to ROV^	11/18/23
3*	Early voting begins	11/18/23
11	Early voting ends	11/18/23
NOV. 18	GUBERNATORIAL GENERAL ELECTION	11/18/23

* Early Voting advanced one day due to the state observed holiday for Veterans Day.
 ^ Reflects statutory deadline; ballots will be shipped as soon as possible.

The Runners' World



Louisiana Officials

Kyle Ardoin, Secretary of State

Sherri Hadskey, Commissioner of Elections

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CONGRESSIONAL / PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS: OFFICES REGULARLY SCHEDULED TO BE FILLED

Office:	Number Elected	Next Election	Years of Term	Beginning of Next Term	Expiration of Next Term	Comm. Issued	Commission Issuance Citation
President / Vice President	1 / 1	2024	4	Noon, Jan. 20 1/20/2025	Noon, Jan. 20 1/20/2029	None	US Constitution Amendment XX, §1
Presidential Electors	8	2024	one meeting	1st Mon. after 2nd Wed. in Dec. 12/16/2024	1st Mon. after 2nd Wed. in Dec. 12/16/2024	SS 435	US Code Chapter 1, §1, §7 (Complimentary Certificate)
U.S. Senators	1 1	2026 2028	6 6	Noon, Jan. 3 1/3/2027 1/3/2029	Noon, Jan. 3 1/3/2033 1/3/2035	None	US Constitution Amendment XX, §1
U.S. Representatives	6	2024	2	Noon, Jan. 3 1/3/2025	Noon, Jan. 3 1/3/2027	None	US Constitution Amendment XX, §1
Supreme Court Justices	7	staggered	10	Jan. 1	Dec. 31	SS 402	LA Constitution Article V, §3, §22C
Court of Appeal Judges	53	staggered	10	varies	varies	SS 402	Check chart: "Court of Appeal Judges" LA Constitution Article V, §8C, §22C
Public Service Commissioners	5	staggered	6	Jan. 1	Dec. 31	SS 402	LA Constitution Article IV, §21 R.S.45:1161.1
District Judges	219	2026	6	1/1/2027	12/31/2032	SS402	LA Constitution Article V, §15C, §22C
District Attorneys	42	2026	6	2nd Mon. in Jan. 1/11/2027	Sun. before 2nd Mon. in Jan. 1/9/2033	SS 402	LA Constitution Article V, §26A R.S.16:1
Court Judges: Parish / Family / Juvenile	22	varies	varies	Jan. 1	Dec. 31	SS 402	LA Constitution Article V, §15C, §22C R.S.13:1594
Parish Presidents / Councils: East Baton Rouge Plaquemines	1 / 12 1 / 9	2024 2026	4 4	1/1/2025 1/1/2027	12/31/2028 12/31/2030	SS 402 SS 402	Check chart: "Parish Gov. Auth." Pointe Coupee ran in 2018, then permanently moves to the Gubernatorial in 2023 per HRC
City Court Judges	67	varies	varies	Jan. 1	Dec. 31	SS 402	LA Constitution Article V, §15C, §22C
City Court Marshals	42	varies	6	Jan. 1	Dec. 31	SS 402	R.S.13:1879A,B,C
City Court Constables	3	varies	6	Jan. 1	Dec. 31	SS 402	R.S.13:1879A,B,C; R.S.13:2153.1A,B
City Court Clerks	2	varies	6	Jan. 1	Dec. 31	SS 402	R.S.13:2153.1A,B
School Board Members: All (except Orleans & Lafayette)	623	2026	4	1/1/2027	12/31/2030	SS 402	R.S.17:121
Orleans	7	2024	4	1/1/2025	12/31/2028	SS 402	R.S.17:52A
Lafayette (runs in Gub., see pg. 11)	-	-	-	-	-		
Greater Lafourche Port Commission Members	9	2024	6	1/1/2025	12/31/2030	SS 402	R.S.18:513 R.S.34:1651B
Justices of the Peace	387	2026	6	1/1/2027	12/31/2032	SS 402	R.S.13:2582B
Constables	388	2026	6	1/1/2027	12/31/2032	SS 402	R.S.13:2583B,C
Municipal Offices - check chart starting on page 15:	418 942	2024 2026	4 4	varies varies	varies varies	SS 402 SS 402	Check Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter, or Legislative / Special Charter
Total Offices:	3,277						

**CONGRESSIONAL / PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS
ELECTION YEARS FOR OFFICES REGULARLY SCHEDULED TO BE FILLED**

Office (years of term):	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	Notes/Information:
President / Vice President (4)	2	0	2	0	2	
Presidential Electors (one meeting)	8	0	8	0	8	
U.S. Senators (6)	0	1	1	0	1	
U.S. Representatives (2)	6	6	6	6	6	
Supreme Court Justices (10)	1	2	2	1	1	page 3
Court of Appeal Judges (10)	9	4	5	13	22	pages 3-5
Public Service Commissioners (6)	1	2	2	1	2	page 8
District Court Judges (6)	0	219	0	0	219	
District Attorneys (6)	0	42	0	0	42	
Court Judges: (6) Parish, Family, Juvenile	1	21	0	1	21	page 9
Parish Presidents: (4) E. Baton Rouge Plaquemines	1	1	1	1	1	page 12 page 13
Parish Councils: (4) E. Baton Rouge Plaquemines	12	9	12	9	12	page 12 page 13
City Court Judges (6)	6	50	9	6	50	pages 8, 10
City Court Marshals (6)	0	40	2	0	40	page 10
City Court Constables (6)	2	1	0	2	1	pages 8, 10
City Court Clerks (6)	1	0	1	1	0	page 8
School Board Members: (4) All (except Orleans & Lafayette) Orleans Lafayette	7 - -	623	7 - -	623	7 - -	Act 526, 2014 RS moved Lafayette School Board to Gub. page 11
Greater Lafourche Port Comm. Mbrs. (6)	9	0	0	9	0	
Justices of the Peace (6)	0	387	0	0	387	
Constables (6)	0	388	0	0	388	
Subtotal:	66	1,796	58	673	1,210	
Municipals	418	942	418	942	418	pages 15-27
Total Offices:	484	2,738	476	1,615	1,628	

CONGRESSIONAL / PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES (10 year term)

District:	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	Beginning of Next Term	Expiration of Next Term
District 1			1			*	**
District 2	1					*	**
District 3		1				*	**
District 4		1				*	**
District 5			1			*	**
District 6					1	*	**
District 7				1		*	**
Total to be Elected:	1	2	2	1	1		

COURT OF APPEAL JUDGES (10 year term)

District:	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	Beginning of Next Term	Expiration of Next Term
1st Circuit							
1st District							
Division B					1	*	**
Division D					1	*	**
Election Section 1, Division C	1					*	**
Election Section 2, Division A			1			*	**
2nd District							
Subdistrict 1							
Division A				1		*	**
Division B					1	*	**
Division C	1					*	**
Subdistrict 2							
Division D				1		1/1/2022	12/31/2031
3rd District							
Division A	1					*	**
Division B					1	*	**
Division C	1					*	**
Division D					1	*	**

* Beginning of term: January 1 (after election)

** Expiration of term: December 31 (10 years after election)

Revised 11/2022

CONGRESSIONAL / PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

COURT OF APPEAL JUDGES (continued)

District:	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	Beginning of Next Term	Expiration of Next Term
2nd Circuit							
1st District							
Election Section 1C					1	*	**
Election Section 2A			1			*	**
Election Section 2B					1	*	**
2nd District *							
Election Section 1			1			*	**
Election Section 2				1		*	**
At Large		1				*	**
3rd District							
Election Section 1A	1					*	**
Election Section 2B					1	*	**
Election Section 2C				1		*	**
3rd Circuit							
1st District							
Division A					1	*	**
Division B		1				*	**
Division C		1				*	**
2nd District							
Election Section 1C				1		*	**
Election Section 2A	1					*	**
Election Section 2B					1	*	**
3rd District							
Division B	1					*	**
Election Section 1C					1	*	**
Election Section 2D					1	*	**
Election Section 3E					1	*	**
Election Section 4F			1			*	**
Election Section 5A				1		*	**

*The 2nd Circuit, 2nd District was divided into election sections per Act 133 of 2009

CONGRESSIONAL / PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

COURT OF APPEAL JUDGES (continued)

District:	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	Beginning of Next Term	Expiration of Next Term
4th Circuit						*	**
At Large (2 seats - staggered)				1	1	*	**
1st District							
Division A					1	*	**
Division B					1	*	**
Division C			1			*	**
Division D		1				*	**
Division E	1					*	**
Division F				1		1/1/2022	12/31/2031
Division G				1		1/1/2022	12/31/2031
Division H					1	*	**
2nd District							
Division A				1		1/1/2022	12/31/2031
3rd District							
Division A				1		*	**
5th Circuit							
1st District							
Election Section 1, Division B				1		*	**
Election Section 1, Division D					1	*	**
Election Section 1, Division E					1	*	**
Election Section 1, Division F					1	*	**
Election Section 1, Division G					1	*	**
Election Section 2, Division C	1					*	**
2nd District							
Division A				1		*	**
3rd District							
Division A					1	*	**
Total to be Elected:	9	4	5	13	22		

CONGRESSIONAL / PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS: DISTRICT COURTS – by JDC (6 year terms)

JDC	Judgeships	No. of Judges	Parishes
1	Elec.Sec.1: B,D,G,J Elec.Sec.2: C,H,I Elec.Sec.3: A,E,F,K	11	Caddo (part)
2	A,B,C	3	Bienville (all), Claiborne (all), Jackson (all)
3	A,B,C	3	Lincoln (all), Union (all)
4	Elec.Sec.1: G,H,I,J Elec.Sec.2: A,B,C,D,E,F,K	11	Morehouse (all) (ES-2) Ouachita (part) (ES-1, ES-2)
5	A,B,C	3	Franklin (all), Richland (all), W. Carroll (all)
6	A,B	2	E. Carroll (all), Madison (all), Tensas (all)
7	A,B	2	Catahoula (all), Concordia (all)
8	-	1	Winn (all)
9	Elec.Sec.1: A,F Elec.Sec.2: B,C,D,E Subdistrict 2: G	7	Rapides (part)
10	A,B	2	Natchitoches (all)
11	-	1	Sabine (all) (<i>DeSoto became JDC 42</i>)
12	A,B	2	Avoyelles (all)
13	A,B	2	Evangeline (all)
14	Elec.Sec.1: F,H,J Elec.Sec.2: C,D,G Elec.Sec.3: A,B,E Magistrate Judge (All)	9 1	Calcasieu (part)
15	Elec.Sec.1: B,D Elec.Sec.2: E Elec.Sec.3: H,I,K,L,M Elec.Sec.4: A,F,J Elec.Sec.5: C,G	13	Acadia (part) (ES-1, ES-4) Lafayette (part) (ES-1, ES-2, ES-3) Vermilion (all) (ES-5)
16	Elec.Sec.1: G,H Elec.Sec.2: A,B,C,D,E,F	8	Iberia (part), St. Martin (part), St. Mary (part)
17	A,B,C,D,E	5	Lafourche (all)
18	Elec.Sec.1: Div. C Elec.Sec.2: Div. D Elec.Sec.3: Div. B Elec.Sec.4: Div. A	4	Iberville (part) (ES-1, ES-2) Pointe Coupee (part) (ES-3, ES-4) W. Baton Rouge (part) (ES-2, ES-3, ES-4)
19	Elec.Sec.1: B,D,J,K,O Elec.Sec.2: A,G,L,M,N Elec.Sec.3: C,E,F,H,I	15	E. Baton Rouge (part)

JDC	Judgeships	No. of Judges	Parishes
20	A,B	2	E. Feliciana (all), W. Feliciana (all)
21	A,B,C,D,E,F,I,J,K (<i>See Act 102, 2013 RS</i>)	9	Livingston (all), St. Helena (all), Tangipahoa (all)
22	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L	12	St. Tammany (all), Washington (all)
23	Elec.Sec.1: Div. E Elec.Sec.2: Div. A,B,C,D	5	Ascension (part), Assumption (part), St. James (part)
24	Elec.Sec.1: E,J,M,O Elec.Sec.2: A,B,D,F,H,I,K,L,N Elec.Sec.3: C,G,P (<i>See Act 457, 2012 RS</i>)	16	Jefferson (part)
25	A,B	2	Plaquemines (all)
26	A,B,C,D,E,F	6	Bossier (all), Webster (all)
27	Elec.Sec.1: Div. C Elec.Sec.2: Div. A Elec.Sec.3: Div. D Elec.Sec.4: Div. B	4	St. Landry (part)
28	-	1	LaSalle (all)
29	C,D,E	3	St. Charles (all)
30	A,B,C	3	Vernon (all)
31	-	1	Jefferson Davis (all)
32	A,B,C,D,E	5	Terrebonne (all)
33	A,B	2	Allen (all)
34	A,B,C,D,E	5	St. Bernard (all)
35	-	1	Grant (all)
36	A,B	2	Beauregard (all)
37	-	1	Caldwell (all)
38	-	1	Cameron (all)
39	-	1	Red River (all)
40	Elec.Sec.1: Div. B Elec.Sec.2: Div. A Elec.Sec.3: Div. C	3	St. John (part)
42	A,B	2	DeSoto (all) (<i>was JDC 11</i>)
	Orleans Civil District Court	14	
	Orleans Criminal District Court	12	
	Orleans Magistrate Judge	1	
	TOTAL	219	

CONGRESSIONAL / PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS: DISTRICT COURTS – by Parish (6 year terms)

1-ACA	part	15-1 B,D ☒ 15-4 A,F,J
2-ALL	all	33 A,B
3-ASC	part	23-1 E ☒ 23-2 A,B,C,D
4-ASS	part	23-1 E ☒ 23-2 A,B,C,D
5-AVO	all	12 A,B
6-BEA	all	36 A,B
7-BIE	all	2 A,B,C
8-BOS	all	26 A,B,C,D,E,F
9-CAD	part	1-1 B,D,G,J ☒ 1-2 C,H,I ☒ 1-3 A,E,F,K
10-CAL	part	14-1 F,H,J ☒ 14-2 C,D,G ☒ 14-3 A,B,E + Magistrate Jdg. (All Sections)
11-CLD	all	37
12-CAM	all	38
13-CAT	all	7 A,B
14-CLA	all	2 A,B,C
15-COC	all	7 A,B
16-DES	all	42 A,B
17-EBR	part	19-1 B,D,J,K,O ☒ 19-2 A,G,L,M,N ☒ 19-3 C,E,F,H,I
18-ECA	all	6 A,B
19-EFE	all	20 A,B
20-EVA	all	13 A,B
21-FRA	all	5 A,B,C
22-GRA	all	35
23-IBE	part	16-1 G,H ☒ 16-2 A,B,C,D,E,F
24-IBR	part	18-1 C ☒ 18-2 D
25-JAC	all	2 A,B,C
26-JEF	part	24-1 E,J,M,O ☒ 24-2 A,B,D,F,H,I,K,L,N ☒ 24-3 C,G,P
27-JDA	all	31
28-LAF	part	15-1 B,D ☒ 15-2 E ☒ 15-3 H,I,K,L,M
29-LFR	all	17 A,B,C,D,E
30-LAS	all	28
31-LIN	all	3 A,B,C,
32-LIV	all	21 A,B,C,D,E,F,I,J,K

33-MAD	all	6 A,B
34-MOR	all	4-2 A,B,C,D,E,F,K
35-NAT	all	10 A,B
36-ORL	all	Civil District Court, Criminal District Court, Magistrate Jdg.
37-OUA	part	4-1 G,H,I,J ☒ 4-2 A,B,C,D,E,F,K
38-PLA	all	25 A,B
39-POI	part	18-3 B ☒ 8-4 A
40-RAP	part	9-1 A,F ☒ 9-2 B,C,D,E,G
41-RED	all	39
42-RIC	all	5 A,B,C
43-SAB	all	11
44-SBE	all	34 A,B,C,D,E
45-SCH	all	29 C,D,E
46-SHE	all	21 A,B,C,D,E,F,I,J,K
47-SJA	part	23-1 E ☒ 23-2 A,B,C,D
48-SJO	part	40-1 B ☒ 40-2 A ☒ 40-3 C
49-SLA	part	27-1 C ☒ 27-2 A ☒ 27-3 D ☒ 27-4 B
50-SMA	part	16-1 G,H ☒ 16-2 A,B,C,D,E,F
51-SMY	part	16-1 G,H ☒ 16-2 A,B,C,D,E,F
52-STA	all	22 A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L
53-TAN	all	21 A,B,C,D,E,F,I,J,K
54-TEN	all	6 A,B
55-TER	all	32 A,B,C,D,E
56-UNI	all	3 A,B,C
57-VEM	all	15-5 C,G
58-VRN	all	30 A,B,C
59-WAS	all	22 A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L
60-WEB	all	26 A,B,C,D,E,F
61-WBR	part	18-2 D ☒ 18-3 B ☒ 18-4 A
62-WCA	all	5 A,B,C
63-WFE	all	20 A,B
64-WNN	all	8

(☒ = separate election section)
Revised 10/2020

CONGRESSIONAL / PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONERS

(6 year terms)

District:	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032
District 1		1			1
District 2	1			1	
District 3			1		
District 4			1		
District 5		1			1

NEW ORLEANS CITY COURTS

(LA Const. Art. V, §15, §22; R.S.13:2151.1, 2151.2, 2151.4, 2492, 2501.1)

Office:	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032
Municipal and Traffic Court (7 Judges, 8 Years)					
Judge -- Division A			1		
Judge -- Division B		1			
Judge -- Division C			1		
Judge -- Division D				1	
Judge -- Division E				1	
Judge -- Division F		1			
Judge -- Division G				1	
First City Court (6 yrs.)					
Judge -- Section A			1		
Judge -- Section B			1		
Judge -- Section C			1		
Judge -- Section D <i>(also serves as Second City Court Judge)</i>	--				
Constable		1			1
Clerk			1		
Second City Court (6 yrs.)					
Judge	1			1	
Constable	1			1	
Clerk	1			1	
Total City Judges to be elected:	1	2	5	4	-
Total City Constables to be elected:	1	1	-	1	1
Total City Clerks to be elected:	1	-	1	1	-

Note: The Municipal and Traffic Courts were merged into one office eff. 1/1/2017. Per Act 37 of 2020, Division H is abolished and Division C will run in 2020/2028.

CONGRESSIONAL / PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

PARISH, FAMILY, JUVENILE COURT JUDGES

Office:	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032
ASCENSION - Parish (6 yrs.) Judge	1			1	
CADDO - Juvenile (6 yrs.) Election Section 1C		1			1
Election Section 2B		1			1
Election Section 3A		1			1
EBR - Family (6 yrs.) Election Sect.1, Div. B		1			1
Election Sect.2, Div. C		1			1
Election Sect.3, Div. A		1			1
Election Sect.3, Div. D		1			1
Juvenile (6 yrs.) Election Section 1A		1			1
Election Section 2B		1			1
JEFFERSON - Juvenile (6 yrs.) Section A		1			1
Section B		1			1
Section C		1			1
First Parish (6 yrs.) Division A		1			1
Division B		1			1
Second Parish (6 yrs.) Division A		1			1
Division B		1			1

Office:	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032
*ORLEANS - Juvenile (6 yrs.) Section A		1			1
Section B		1			1
Section C		1			1
Section E		1			1
Section F		1			1

*Section D was abolished per Act 466, 2014 Regular Session. See R.S. 13:1568.3

CONGRESSIONAL / PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

CITY COURTS (6 year terms)

(LA Constitution Art. V §15, §22; R.S.13:1872B, C; Act 3 of 1976)

Election Year	2024		2026		2028	
	2030		2032		2034	
City (Parish)	Judge	Marshal	Judge	Marshal	Judge	Marshal
Abbeville (57)			1	1		
Alexandria (40)			1	1		
Baker* (17)			1	X		
Bastrop (34)			1	1		
Baton Rouge** (17)	5 (1B,1D, 2A,2E,C)	1 (Const.)				
Bogalusa (59)			1	1		
Bossier City* (08)			1	1		
Breaux Bridge (50)			1	1		
Bunkie (05)			1	1		
Crowley (01)			1	1		
Denham Springs (32)			1	1		
E. St. Tammany (52)			1	1		
Eunice (01/49)			1	1		
Franklin (51)			1	1		
Hammond (53)			1	1		
Houma (55)			1	1		
Jeanerette (23)			1	1		
Jennings (27)			1	1		
Kaplan (57)			1	1		
Lafayette (28)			2 (A,B)	1		
Lake Charles (10)			2 (A,B)	1		
Leesville (58)			1	1		
Marksville (05)			1	1		

Election Year	2024		2026		2028	
	2030		2032		2034	
City (Parish)	Judge	Marshal	Judge	Marshal	Judge	Marshal
Minden (60)			1	1		
Monroe (37)			3 (A,B,C)	1		
Morgan City (51)			1	1		
Natchitoches (35)			1	1		
New Iberia* (23)			1	1		
Oakdale (02)			1	1		
Opelousas (49)			1	1		
Pineville (40)			1	1		
Plaquemine* (24)			1	1		
Port Allen (61)			1	1		
Rayne (01)			1	1		
Ruston (31)			1	1		
Shreveport (08/09)			4 (1A,1B, 2C,2D)	1		
Springhill (60)			1	1		
Sulphur (10)			1	1		
Thibodaux (29)			1	1		
Vidalia (15)					1	1
Ville Platte (20)			1	1		
West Monroe (37)			1	1		
Winnfield (64)			1	1		
Winnsboro (21)					1	1
Zachary (17)					1	X
Total: 45 City Courts	5	1 (Const.)	48	40	3	2

NOTE: X denotes the elected Chief of Police serves as City Court Marshal.

* City Court runs citywide. (Marshal, Constable vacancies filled by municipal gov. auth.)

**East Baton Rouge City Court Judge, Division C runs At-Large within the city.

GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS: OFFICES REGULARLY SCHEDULED TO BE FILLED
PRIMARY: 10/14/2023 **GENERAL: 11/18/2023**

Offices: (4 year terms)	No. Elected	Beginning of Next Term	Expiration of Next Term	Comm. Issued	Louisiana Citation
Governor	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/8/2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/10/2028	None	Louisiana Constitution Article IV §3A
Lt. Governor	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/8/2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/10/2028	None	Louisiana Constitution Article IV §3A
Secretary of State	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/8/2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/10/2028	SS 402	Louisiana Constitution Article IV §3A
Attorney General	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/8/2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/10/2028	SS 402	Louisiana Constitution Article IV §3A
Treasurer	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/8/2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/10/2028	SS 402	Louisiana Constitution Article IV §3A
Commissioner of Agriculture	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/8/2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/10/2028	SS 402	Louisiana Constitution Article IV §3A
Commissioner of Insurance	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/8/2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/10/2028	SS 402	Louisiana Constitution Article IV §3A
Board of Elementary and Secondary Education Member	8	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/8/2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/10/2028	SS 402	Louisiana Constitution Article VIII §3B
State Senators	39	10:00 a.m. 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/8/2024	10:00 a.m. 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/10/2028	SS 435	Louisiana Constitution Article III §4C and §5A
State Representatives	105	10:00 a.m. 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/8/2024	10:00 a.m. 2nd Mon. Jan. 1/10/2028	SS 435	Louisiana Constitution Article III §4C and §5A
Sheriffs (except Orleans in 2025)	63	July 1 7/1/2024	June 30 6/30/2028	SS 402	LA Const. Art. V §27 R.S.13:5538
Clerks of Court (except Orleans in 2025)	63	July 1 7/1/2024	June 30 6/30/2028	SS 402	LA Const. Art. V §28 R.S.13:759
Assessors (except Orleans in 2025)	63	Jan.1, 2nd year after election 1/1/2025	December 31 12/31/2028	SS 402	R.S.47:1901 A.G. Opinion #95-57
Coroners (except Orleans in 2025)	63	4th Mon. March 3/25/2024	Sun. before 4th Mon. in March 3/26/2028	SS 402	LA Const. Art. V §29 R.S.13:5701
Parish Presidents (except EBR-2024, ORL-2025, Plaq.-2026)	22	varies	varies	SS 402	See Parish Gov. Auth. Chart
Police Jurors/Parish Council/Parish Comm. (except EBR-2024, ORL-2025, Plaq.-2026)	547	varies	varies	SS 402	See Parish Gov. Auth. Chart
School Board Members (Lafayette only, see Act 526 of 2014 Reg. Session)	9	Jan. 1 1/1/2024	Dec. 31 12/31/2027	SS 402	R.S. 17:121
Municipal Offices: Lafayette, Vienna	9	varies	varies	SS 402	LA Const. Art. IV §3 Legislative Charter
Total Offices:	998				

GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS: PARISH GOVERNING AUTHORITIES

All elected at 2023 Gubernatorial except: **EBR** (Cong. 2024), **Orleans** (N.O. Municipal 2025), **Plaquemines** (Cong. 2026)

Parish	Number Elected	Parish Pres.	Beginning of Next Term	Expiration of Next Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government	Title
Acadia-01	8		*	**	***	Police Juror
Allen-02	7		*	**	***	Police Juror
Ascension-03	11	1	Noon, 1st Mon. in Jan. January 1, 2024	Noon, 1st Mon. in Jan. January 3, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Council Member
Assumption-04	9		*	**	***	Police Juror
Avoyelles-05	9		*	**	***	Police Juror
Beauregard-06	10		*	**	***	Police Juror
Bienville-07	7		*	**	***	Police Juror
Bossier-08	12		*	**	***	Police Juror
Caddo-09	12		Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Parish Commission Member
Calcasieu-10	15		*	**	***	Police Juror
Caldwell-11	7		*	**	***	Police Juror
Cameron-12	8		*	**	***	Police Juror
Catahoula-13	9		*	**	***	Police Juror
Claiborne-14	10		*	**	***	Police Juror
Concordia-15	9		*	**	***	Police Juror
DeSoto-16	11		*	**	***	Police Juror
East Baton Rouge-17	12	1	January 1 January 1, 2025	December 31 December 31, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Councilmember-Metro
East Carroll-18	5		*	**	***	Police Juror
East Feliciana-19	9		*	**	***	Police Juror
Evangeline-20	9		*	**	***	Police Juror
Franklin-21	7		*	**	***	Police Juror
Grant-22	8		*	**	***	Police Juror
Iberia-23	14	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Councilman
Iberville-24	13	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Council Member

* Beginning of next term: 2nd Monday in January (January 8, 2024)

** Expiration of next term: Sunday before 2nd Monday in January (January 9, 2028)

*** Type of Government: Police Jury System (R.S. 33:1221(A), R.S. 33:1226(A))

GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS: PARISH GOVERNING AUTHORITIES

All elected at 2023 Gubernatorial except: **EBR** (Cong. 2024), **Orleans** (N.O. Municipal 2025), **Plaquemines** (Cong. 2026)

Parish	Number Elected	Parish Pres.	Beginning of Next Term	Expiration of Next Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government	Title
Jackson-25	7		*	**	***	Police Juror
Jefferson-26	7	1	1st Wed. after 1st Mon. in Jan. January 3, 2024	1st Tues. after 1st Mon. in Jan. January 4, 2028	R.S.18:513(A)6 Home Rule Charter	Councilman
Jefferson Davis-27	13		*	**	***	Police Juror
Lafayette-28	5	1 (mayor)	Noon, 1st Mon. in Jan. January 1, 2024	Noon, 1st Mon. in Jan. January 3, 2028	Home Rule Charter	City-Parish Council Member
Lafourche-29	9	1	12:01 a.m. Jan. 1st January 1, 2024	12:01 a.m. Jan. 1st January 1, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Council Member
LaSalle-30	10		*	**	***	Police Juror
Lincoln-31	12		*	**	***	Police Juror
Livingston-32	9	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Councilman
Madison-33	5		*	**	***	Police Juror
Morehouse-34	7		*	**	***	Police Juror
Natchitoches-35	5	1	*	**	Home Rule Charter	Council Member
Orleans-36	7	1 (mayor)	2nd Mon. in Jan. Jan. 10, 2022	Sun. before 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 11, 2026	Home Rule Charter	Councilmember
Ouachita-37	6		*	**	***	Police Juror
Plaquemines-38	9	1	January 1 January 1, 2023	December 31 December 31, 2026	Home Rule Charter	Parish Council Member
Pointe Coupee-39	8	1	2nd Mon. in Jan. January 8, 2024	Sun. before 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 9, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Parish Council Member
Rapides-40	9		*	**	***	Police Juror
Red River-41	7		*	**	***	Police Juror
Richland-42	9		*	**	***	Police Juror
Sabine-43	9		*	**	***	Police Juror
St. Bernard-44	7	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Councilman
St. Charles-45	9	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. of 2 nd month after general election January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. of 2 nd month after general election January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Councilman

* Beginning of next term: 2nd Monday in January (January 8, 2024)

** Expiration of next term: Sunday before 2nd Monday in January (January 9, 2028)

*** Type of Government: Police Jury System (R.S. 33:1221(A), R.S. 33:1226(A))

GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS: PARISH GOVERNING AUTHORITIES

All elected at 2023 Gubernatorial except: **EBR** (Cong. 2024), **Orleans** (N.O. Municipal 2025), **Plaquemines** (Cong. 2026)

Parish	Number Elected	Parish Pres.	Beginning of Next Term	Expiration of Next Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government	Title
St. Helena-46	6		*	**	***	Police Juror
St. James-47	7	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. of 2nd month after general election January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. of 2nd month after general election January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Councilman
St. John-48	9	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Councilman
St. Landry-49	13	1	*	**	Home Rule Charter	Council Member
St. Martin-50	9	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Council Member
St. Mary-51	11	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Council Member
St. Tammany-52	14	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Council Member
Tangipahoa-53	10	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Councilman
Tensas-54	7		*	**	***	Police Juror
Terrebonne-55	9	1	Noon, Thurs. following 1st Mon. in Jan. January 4, 2024	Noon, Thurs. following 1st Mon in Jan. January 6, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Council Member
Union-56	9		*	**	***	Police Juror
Vermilion-57	14		*	**	***	Police Juror
Vernon-58	12		*	**	***	Police Juror
Washington-59	7	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Council Member
Webster-60	12		*	**	***	Police Juror
West Baton Rouge-61	9	1	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 8, 2024	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Council Member
West Carroll-62	5		*	**	***	Police Juror
West Feliciana-63	5	1	*	Noon, 2nd Mon. in Jan. January 10, 2028	Home Rule Charter	Council Member
Winn-64	7		*	**	***	Police Juror
Total:	575	25				

* Beginning of next term: 2nd Monday in January (January 8, 2024)

** Expiration of next term: Sunday before 2nd Monday in January (January 9, 2028)

*** Type of Government: Police Jury System (R.S. 33:1221(A), R.S. 33:1226(A))

Revised 11/2022

MUNICIPALITIES
NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS/DATE OF NEXT ELECTION

Municipality (Parish)	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2026	Beginning of Term	End of Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government
	Mun. 3/25 4/29	Fall 10/14 11/18	Mun. 3/23 4/27	Fall 11/5 12/7	Mun. 3/29 5/3	Mun. 3/28 5/2	Fall 11/3 12/5			
Abbeville (57)						7		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	R.S.18:513 Legislative Charter
Abita Springs** (52)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Addis (61)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Albany (32)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Alexandria** (40) (At-Lg,1,3,5) (Mayor,At-Lg,2,4)				4			4	Noon, 1st Mon. in Dec. 12/7/2020 12/5/2022	Noon, 1st Mon. in Dec. 12/2/2024 12/7/2026	Home Rule Charter
Amite City (53)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Anacoco (58)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Angie (59)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Arcadia (07)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Arnaudville (49/50)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Ashland (35)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Athens (14)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Atlanta (64)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Baker (17)			7					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	Home Rule Charter
Baldwin (51)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Ball (40)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Basile (01/20)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Baskin (21)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Bastrop** (34)					6			7/1/2021	6/30/2025	Legislative Charter
Baton Rouge (17) (EBR Parish Gov. Auth.)								January 1 1/1/2021	December 31 12/31/2024	Home Rule Charter
Belcher (09)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Benton (08)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act

* Form of Government: Lawrason Act (for commission issuance see R.S. 33:383)

** No elected Chief of Police/Marshal

MUNICIPALITIES

NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS/DATE OF NEXT ELECTION

Municipality (Parish)	2023 Mun. 3/25 4/29	2023 Fall 10/14 11/18	2024 Mun. 3/23 4/27	2024 Fall 11/5 12/7	2025 Mun. 3/29 5/3	2026 Mun. 3/28 5/2	2026 Fall 11/3 12/5	Beginning of Term	End of Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government
Bernice (56)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Berwick** (51)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	Home Rule Charter
Bienville** (07)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Blanchard (09)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Bogalusa** (59)							9	Noon, January 1 1/1/2023	Noon, January 1 1/1/2027	Home Rule Charter
Bonita** (34)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Bossier City** (08)					8			7/1/2021	6/30/2025	Home Rule Charter
Boyce (40)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Breaux Bridge (50)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Broussard (28/50)							9	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Brusly (61)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Bryceland** (07)						4		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Bunkie (05)						7		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Calvin (64)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Campti (35)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Cankton** (49)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Carencro (28)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Castor** (07)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Central (17)							9	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Chataignier (20)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Chatham (25)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Cheneyville** (40)					6			7/1/2021	6/30/2025	* Lawrason Act
Choudrant (31)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act

* Form of Government: Lawrason Act (for commission issuance see R.S. 33:383)

** No elected Chief of Police/Marshal

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MUNICIPALITIES

NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS/DATE OF NEXT ELECTION

Municipality (Parish)	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2026	Beginning of Term	End of Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government
	Mun. 3/25 4/29	Fall 10/14 11/18	Mun. 3/23 4/27	Fall 11/5 12/7	Mun. 3/29 5/3	Mun. 3/28 5/2	Fall 11/3 12/5			
Church Point (01)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Clarence (35)			5					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Clarks** (11)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Clayton (15)			5					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Clinton** (19)				6				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	R.S.33:1885 Legislative Charter
Colfax** (22)						6		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Collinston** (34)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Columbia (11)			7					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Converse (43)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Cotton Valley (60)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Cottonport (05)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Coushatta** (41)				6				Cert. to Gov. last day of 30 day period after election, comm. Jan. 1 1/1/2021	12/31/2024	R.S.18:513 Legislative Charter
Covington** (52)	8							10 a.m. 1 st Mon. in July 7/3/2023	10 a.m. 1 st Mon. in July 7/5/2027	Home Rule Charter
Creola** (22)	4							7/1/2023	6/30/2027	* Lawrason Act
Crowley (01)							11	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Cullen (60)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Delcambre (23/57)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Delhi (42)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Delta** (33)				4				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Denham Springs**(32)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
DeQuincy** (10)							6	Noon, January 1 1/1/2023	Noon, January 1 1/1/2027	Home Rule Charter
DeRidder** (06/58)						8		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	Home Rule Charter
Dixie Inn** (60)				4				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act

* Form of Government: Lawrason Act (for commission issuance see R.S. 33:383)

** No elected Chief of Police/Marshal

MUNICIPALITIES

NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS/DATE OF NEXT ELECTION

Municipality (Parish)	2023 Mun. 3/25 4/29	2023 Fall 10/14 11/18	2024 Mun. 3/23 4/27	2024 Fall 11/5 12/7	2025 Mun. 3/29 5/3	2026 Mun. 3/28 5/2	2026 Fall 11/3 12/5	Beginning of Term	End of Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government
Dodson (64)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Donaldsonville** (03)				6				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	Home Rule Charter
Downsville (31/56)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Doyline (60)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Dry Prong** (22)			4					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Dubach (31)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Dubberly (60)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Duson** (01/28)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
East Hodge (25)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Edgefield (41)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Elizabeth (02)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Elton (27)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Epps (62)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Erath (57)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Eros** (25)				6				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Estherwood (01)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Eunice (01/49)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Evergreen** (05)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	R.S.33:1885 Legislative Charter
Farmerville (56)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	R.S.33:1885 Legislative Charter
Fenton (27)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Ferriday** (15)			6					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Fisher (43)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Florien (43)			5					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Folsom** (52)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act

* Form of Government: Lawrason Act (for commission issuance see R.S. 33:383)

** No elected Chief of Police/Marshal

MUNICIPALITIES
NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS/DATE OF NEXT ELECTION

Municipality (Parish)	2023 Mun. 3/25 4/29	2023 Fall 10/14 11/18	2024 Mun. 3/23 4/27	2024 Fall 11/5 12/7	2025 Mun. 3/29 5/3	2026 Mun. 3/28 5/2	2026 Fall 11/3 12/5	Beginning of Term	End of Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government
Fordoche (39)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Forest** (62)				4				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Forest Hill (40)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Franklin** (51)						6		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	Home Rule Charter
Franklinton** (59)				6				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	R.S.33:1885 Legislative Charter
French Settlement (32)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Georgetown (22)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Gibbsland (07)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Gilbert (21)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Gilliam (09)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Glenmora (40)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Golden Meadow (29)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Goldonna (35)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Gonzales (03)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Grambling** (31)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Gramercy (47)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Grand Cane** (16)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Grand Coteau (49)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Grand Isle (26)			7					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Grayson (11)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Greensburg** (46)			6					12/1/2020	11/30/2024	Legislative Charter
Greenwood** (09)			6					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Gretna (26)					7			7/1/2021	6/30/2025	* Lawrason Act
Grosse Tete (24)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Gueydan (57)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act

* Form of Government: Lawrason Act (for commission issuance see R.S. 33:383)

** No elected Chief of Police/Marshal

**MUNICIPALITIES
NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS/DATE OF NEXT ELECTION**

Municipality (Parish)	2023 Mun. 3/25 4/29	2023 Fall 10/14 11/18	2024 Mun. 3/23 4/27	2024 Fall 11/5 12/7	2025 Mun. 3/29 5/3	2026 Mun. 3/28 5/2	2026 Fall 11/3 12/5	Beginning of Term	End of Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government
Hall Summit (41)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Hammond** (53)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	Home Rule Charter
Harahan (26)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Harrisonburg (13)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Haughton (08)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Haynesville (14)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Heflin (60)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Henderson (50)			7					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Hessmer (05)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Hodge (25)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Homer (14)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	Legislative Charter
Hornbeck (58)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Hosston (09)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Houma (55) (TER Parish Gov. Auth.)								Noon, Thurs. after 1 st Mon. in Jan. 1/4/2024	Noon, Thurs. after 1 st Mon. in Jan. 1/6/2028	Parish Home Rule Charter
Ida (09)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Independence (53)			7					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Iota (01)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Iowa (10)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Jackson (19)			7					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Jamestown** (07)				4				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Jean Lafitte** (26)	6							7/1/2023	6/30/2027	* Lawrason Act
Jeanerette** (23)	6							7/1/2023	6/30/2027	* Lawrason Act
Jena (30)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Jennings** (27)					6			1 st workday in July 7/1/2021	Day before 1 st workday in July 6/30/2025	Home Rule Charter

* Form of Government: Lawrason Act (for commission issuance see R.S. 33:383)

** No elected Chief of Police/Marshal

MUNICIPALITIES
NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS/DATE OF NEXT ELECTION

Municipality (Parish)	2023 Mun. 3/25 4/29	2023 Fall 10/14 11/18	2024 Mun. 3/23 4/27	2024 Fall 11/5 12/7	2025 Mun. 3/29 5/3	2026 Mun. 3/28 5/2	2026 Fall 11/3 12/5	Beginning of Term	End of Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government
Jonesboro (25)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Jonesville** (13)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Junction City (14/56)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Kaplan (57)						7		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Keachi** (16)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	R.S.33:1885 Legislative Charter
Kenner (26)						9		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Kentwood (53)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Kilbourne (62)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Killian** (32)					6			7/1/2021	6/30/2025	* Lawrason Act
Kinder (02)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Krotz Springs (49)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Lafayette (28) (LAF Parish Gov. Auth.)		5						Noon, 1 st Mon. in January 1/1/2024	Noon, 1 st Mon. in January 1/3/2028	City/Parish Home Rule Charter
Lake Arthur (27)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Lake Charles** (10)					8			7/1/2021	6/30/2025	Home Rule Charter
Lake Providence (18)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Lecompte** (40)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Leesville** (53)						7		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	Home Rule Charter
Leonville (49)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Lillie (56)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Lisbon** (14)				4				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Livingston (32)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Livonia (39)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Lockport (29)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Logansport** (16)				6				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act

* Form of Government: Lawrason Act (for commission issuance see R.S. 33:383)

** No elected Chief of Police/Marshal

MUNICIPALITIES

NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS/DATE OF NEXT ELECTION

Municipality (Parish)	2023 Mun. 3/25 4/29	2023 Fall 10/14 11/18	2024 Mun. 3/23 4/27	2024 Fall 11/5 12/7	2025 Mun. 3/29 5/3	2026 Mun. 3/28 5/2	2026 Fall 11/3 12/5	Beginning of Term	End of Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government
Longstreet** (16)						4		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Loreauville** (23)				4				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Lucky (07)			5					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Lutcher (47)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Madisonville** (52)			6					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	Legislative Charter
Mamou (20)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Mandeville** (52)			6					Noon, July 1 st 7/1/2020	Noon, July 1 st 7/1/2024	Home Rule Charter
Mangham (42)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Mansfield** (16)						6		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	R.S.18:513 Legislative Charter
Mansura (05)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Many (43)					7			7/1/2021	6/30/2025	* Lawrason Act
Maringouin (24)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Marion (56)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Marksville** (05)						6		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	R.S.18:513 Legislative Charter
Martin (41)			5					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Maurice (57)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
McNary** (40)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Melville (49)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Mer Rouge** (34)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Mermentau (01)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Merryville (06)						7		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Minden (60)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	R.S.18:513 Legislative Charter
Monroe** (37)			6					Noon, 1 st Mon. in July 7/1/2020	Noon, 1 st Mon. in July 7/3/2024	Home Rule Charter

* Form of Government: Lawrason Act (for commission issuance see R.S. 33:383)

** No elected Chief of Police/Marshal

MUNICIPALITIES
NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS/DATE OF NEXT ELECTION

Municipality (Parish)	2023 Mun. 3/25 4/29	2023 Fall 10/14 11/18	2024 Mun. 3/23 4/27	2024 Fall 11/5 12/7	2025 Mun. 3/29 5/3	2026 Mun. 3/28 5/2	2026 Fall 11/3 12/5	Beginning of Term	End of Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government
Montgomery** (22)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	Home Rule Charter
Montpelier** (46)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Mooringsport (09)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Moreauville** (05)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Morgan City** (51)				6				2 nd Mon. in Jan. 1/11/2021	Sun. before 2 nd Mon. in Jan. 1/12/2025	Home Rule Charter
Morganza** (39)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Morse (01)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Mound (33)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Mount Lebanon** (07)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	Legislative Charter
Napoleonville** (04)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Natchez (35)						5		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Natchitoches** (35)			6					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	Home Rule Charter
New Iberia** (23)				8				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	Home Rule Charter
New Llano (58)						7		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
New Orleans (36) (Orleans Elections pg. 28)								2 nd Mon. in Jan. 1/10/2022	Sun. before 2 nd Mon. in Jan. 1/11/2026	City/Parish Home Rule Charter
New Roads** (39)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	Legislative Charter
Newellton (54)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Noble (43)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
North Hodge (25)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Norwood** (19)			4					7/1/2021	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Oak Grove** (62)						6		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	Home Rule Charter
Oak Ridge** (34)				4				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Oakdale (02)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Oberlin (02)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act

* Form of Government: Lawrason Act (for commission issuance see R.S. 33:383)

** No elected Chief of Police/Marshal

**MUNICIPALITIES
NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS/DATE OF NEXT ELECTION**

Municipality (Parish)	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2026	Beginning of Term	End of Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government
	Mun. 3/25 4/29	Fall 10/14 11/18	Mun. 3/23 4/27	Fall 11/5 12/7	Mun. 3/29 5/3	Mun. 3/28 5/2	Fall 11/3 12/5			
Oil City** (09)				6				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Olla (30)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Opelousas (49)							8	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Palmetto** (49)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Parks (50)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Patterson (51)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	Home Rule Charter
Pearl River (52)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Pine Prairie (20)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Pineville** (40)						6		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Pioneer** (62)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Plain Dealing (08)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	R.S.33:1885 Special Charter
Plaquemine (24)				8				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	Legislative Charter
Plaucheville** (05)				4				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Pleasant Hill (43)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Pollock (22)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Ponchatoula (53)			7					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Port Allen (61)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Port Barre (49)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Port Vincent** (32)				4				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Powhatan (35)			5					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Provencal (35)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Quitman** (25)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Rayne (01)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Rayville (42)						7		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Reeves (02)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act

* Form of Government: Lawrason Act (for commission issuance see R.S. 33:383)

** No elected Chief of Police/Marshal

MUNICIPALITIES
NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS/DATE OF NEXT ELECTION

Municipality (Parish)	2023 Mun. 3/25 4/29	2023 Fall 10/14 11/18	2024 Mun. 3/23 4/27	2024 Fall 11/5 12/7	2025 Mun. 3/29 5/3	2026 Mun. 3/28 5/2	2026 Fall 11/3 12/5	Beginning of Term	End of Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government
Richmond** (33)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Richwood** (37)			6					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Ridgecrest** (15)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Ringgold (07)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Robeline (35)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Rodessa** (09)				4				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Rosedale (24)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Roseland (53)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Rosepine (58)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Ruston** (31)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Saline (07)			7					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Sarepta (60)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Scott (28)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Shongaloo** (60)				4				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Shreveport** (08/09)							8	21 st day after General 1/1/2023	Day before 21 st day after General 12/28/2026	Home Rule Charter
Sibley (60)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Sicily Island** (13)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Sikes** (64)				4				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Simmesport** (05)				6				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Simpson (58)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Simsboro (31)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Slaughter (19)			7					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Slidell (52)						11		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	Home Rule Charter
Sorrento** (03)					6			7/1/2021	6/30/2025	* Lawrason Act
South Mansfield** (16)				4				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act

* Form of Government: Lawrason Act (for commission issuance see R.S. 33:383)

** No elected Chief of Police/Marshal

**MUNICIPALITIES
NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS/DATE OF NEXT ELECTION**

Municipality (Parish)	2023 Mun. 3/25 4/29	2023 Fall 10/14 11/18	2024 Mun. 3/23 4/27	2024 Fall 11/5 12/7	2025 Mun. 3/29 5/3	2026 Mun. 3/28 5/2	2026 Fall 11/3 12/5	Beginning of Term	End of Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government
Spearsville (56)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Springfield** (32)					6			7/1/2021	6/30/2025	Legislative Charter
Springhill (60)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
St. Francisville** (63)				6				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
St. Gabriel (24)	7							7/1/2023	6/30/2027	* Lawrason Act
St. Joseph** (54)				6				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
St. Martinville** (50)						6		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	Legislative Charter
Stanley (16)					5			7/1/2021	6/30/2025	* Lawrason Act
Sterlington (37)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Stonewall** (16)						6		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Sulphur** (10)						6		Noon, 1 st Tues. after cert. of Gen. 5/17/2022	Noon, 1 st Tues. after cert. of Gen. 5/19/2026	Home Rule Charter
Sun** (52)	4							7/1/2023	6/30/2027	* Lawrason Act
Sunset (49)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Tallulah (33)						7		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Tangipahoa (53)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Thibodaux** (29)							6	2 nd Mon. in Jan. 1/9/2023	Sun. before 2 nd Mon. in Jan. 1/10/2027	Home Rule Charter
Tickfaw (53)							5	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Tullos (30)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Turkey Creek** (20)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Urania (30)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Varnado (59)				5				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Vidalia (15)			7					7/1/2020	6/30/2024	* Lawrason Act
Vienna** (31)		4						Noon, 2 nd Mon. in Jan. 1/8/2024	Noon, 2 nd Mon. in Jan. 1/10/2028	La. Const. Art. IV, Sec. 3 Legislative Charter
Ville Platte (20)							8	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act

* Form of Government: Lawrason Act (for commission issuance see R.S. 33:383)

** No elected Chief of Police/Marshal

MUNICIPALITIES
NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS/DATE OF NEXT ELECTION

Municipality (Parish)	2023	2023	2024	2024	2025	2026	2026	Beginning of Term	End of Term	Commission Issuance Citation and Form of Government
	Mun. 3/25 4/29	Fall 10/14 11/18	Mun. 3/23 4/27	Fall 11/5 12/7	Mun. 3/29 5/3	Mun. 3/28 5/2	Fall 11/3 12/5			
Vinton (10)					7			7/1/2021	6/30/2025	* Lawrason Act
Vivian (09)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Walker (32)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
Washington (49)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	Home Rule Charter
Waterproof** (54)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Welsh (27)				7				1/1/2021	12/31/2024	* Lawrason Act
West Monroe** (37)						6		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	Home Rule Charter
Westlake (10)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Westwego (26)					7			7/1/2021	6/30/2025	* Lawrason Act
White Castle (24)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Wilson** (19)							4	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Winnfield (64)						7		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Winnsboro (21)						7		7/1/2022	6/30/2026	* Lawrason Act
Wisner (21)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Woodworth** (40)							6	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Youngsville (28)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	* Lawrason Act
Zachary (17)							7	7:30 p.m. 2 nd Mon. in Jan. 1/9/2023	7:30 p.m. 2 nd Mon. in Jan. 1/11/2027	Home Rule Charter
Zwolle (43)							7	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	Special Charter
TOTAL: OFFICES	35	9	156	418	85	171	942			
MUNICIPALITIES	6	2	26	73	13	26	156			

NOTES:

- 300 municipalities have municipal elections in this chart. There are 304 incorporated municipalities in Louisiana.
- Alexandria has a staggered election cycle; therefore it appears twice on this chart.
- 3 municipalities have parish governments instead of municipal governments; therefore their elections are held on different dates:
 - Baton Rouge
 - Houma
 - New Orleans
- Lafayette has a city-parish consolidated government: 5 parish council members, 1 city-parish mayor-president (pg. 13), and 5 city council members (pg. 21).

* Form of Government: Lawrason Act (for commission issuance see R.S. 33:383)

** No elected Chief of Police/Marshal

ORLEANS PARISH PAROCHIAL and MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS
NEXT ELECTION: Primary: 10/11/2025 General: 11/15/2025

Office: (4 year terms)	No. Elected	Term Begins	Term Ends	Commission Issued	Commission Issuance Citation R.S. 18:514 & Other Statutes
Sheriff	1	5/2/2022	5/3/2026	SS 402	R.S. 13:5581 – 1 st Mon. in May
Clerk – Civil District Court Clerk – Criminal District Court	2	5/2/2022	5/3/2026	SS 402	R.S. 13:1211.1 R.S. 13:1371.2 – 1 st Mon. in May
Assessor	1	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	SS 402	Louisiana Constitution, Article VII §24 (B) R.S. 47:1901
Coroner	1	5/2/2022	5/3/2026	SS 402	R.S. 13:5701 – 1 st Mon. in May
Mayor	1	1/10/2022	1/11/2026	SS 402	Home Rule Charter – 2 nd Mon. in Jan.
Councilmember At-Large, Division 1 Councilmember At-Large, Division 2	2	1/10/2022	1/11/2026	SS 402	Home Rule Charter – 2 nd Mon. in Jan.
Councilmember, District A	1	1/10/2022	1/11/2026	SS 402	Home Rule Charter – 2 nd Mon. in Jan.
Councilmember, District B	1	1/10/2022	1/11/2026	SS 402	Home Rule Charter – 2 nd Mon. in Jan.
Councilmember, District C	1	1/10/2022	1/11/2026	SS 402	Home Rule Charter – 2 nd Mon. in Jan.
Councilmember, District D	1	1/10/2022	1/11/2026	SS 402	Home Rule Charter – 2 nd Mon. in Jan.
Councilmember, District E	1	1/10/2022	1/11/2026	SS 402	Home Rule Charter – 2 nd Mon. in Jan.
Total Offices:	13				

**TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICES ELECTED
COMMISSION CERTIFICATES NEEDED BY CALENDAR YEAR**

Type of Certificate Issued:	2023 Gub.	2024 Cong./Pres.	2025 Off Year	2026 Cong.	2027 Gub.	2028 Cong./Pres.
SS 402 (reg. elections)	901	611	98	2,913	901	611
SS 402 (spec. elections)+	300	300	300	300	300	300
SS 435 (SCC, PEC, Legislature)	144	2,400	-	-	144	2,400
SS 430 (apptd. by gov. authorities)*	<i>estimate</i>	<i>estimate</i>	<i>estimate</i>	<i>estimate</i>	<i>estimate</i>	<i>estimate</i>
SS 401 (gov. appt. to boards & comm.)*	<i>estimate</i>	<i>estimate</i>	<i>estimate</i>	<i>estimate</i>	<i>estimate</i>	<i>estimate</i>
None (federal & Gov., Lt. Gov. offices)	2	8	-	7	2	8

In ordering commission certificates for the year, ADD TO THESE NUMBERS:

* estimate of the number of appointments to the Boards and Commissions by the Governor

* estimate of the number of appointments by the governing authorities

+ include 300 "SS 402" for spec. elections

Elections:	2023 Gub.	2024 Cong./Pres.	2025 Off Year	2026 Cong.	2027 Gub.	2028 Cong./Pres.
Spring Municipal (not at Gub. or Cong.)	35	156	85	171	35	142
Congressional / Presidential	-	484	-	2,738	-	476
Gubernatorial	998	-	-	-	998	-
Presidential Preference Primary	-	2,392	-	-	-	2,392
New Orleans (Fall)	-	-	13	-	-	-
Totals:	1,033	3,032	98	2,909	1,033	3,010

**PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY
MARCH 23, 2024**

Office:	Number Elected	Years of Term	Beginning of Next Term	Expiration of Next Term	Comm. Issued	Commission Issuance Citation
Democratic Presidential Nominee	0*	0*	0*	0*	none	R.S.18:1280.27
Republican Presidential Nominee	0*	0*	0*	0*	none	R.S.18:1280.27
Democratic State Central Committee	210	4	within 40 days following their election	within 40 days following their election	SS 435	R.S.18:443.B (1) and C R.S.18:443.1 A (1)
Republican State Central Committee	230 +	4	noon, 2nd Saturday following election April 6, 2024	noon, 2nd Saturday following election March 18, 2028	SS 435	R.S.18:443.2 (2) (a) (ii) R.S.18:443.2 (3) R.S.18:443.2 (7)
Democratic Parish Executive Committee (18:444.G)	976	4	within 40 days after election	within 40 days after election	SS 435	R.S.18:444.C
Republican Parish Executive Committee (18:444.G)	976	4	within 40 days after election	within 40 days after election	SS 435	R.S.18:444.C
Municipal Offices check chart: Election Dates of Municipalities	156	4	varies	varies	SS 402	Check Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter, or Legislative/ Special Charter
Total Offices:	2,548					

* Candidates for Presidential Nominee are allowed a number of Louisiana delegates to the national nominating conventions according to the number of votes received in Louisiana. The Presidential Nominee of each major political party is chosen by the delegates from all 50 states at each nominating convention.

NOTES:

1. Oaths of Office are not issued to political party committee members.
2. Appointments: Committee members are appointed by the appropriate authority, R.S.18:443.2 (6).

+ Number elected may change based on the plan submitted by the Republican State Central Committee in accordance with R.S. 18:443.2(7)

**OATH OF OFFICE
ADMINISTRATION AND RECORDATION**

“Each public officer, within thirty days after receipt of his commission, shall take the oath of office prescribed by law, and give bond, where required, and file the same in the proper office in the manner required by law.” (R.S. 42:141)

An oath taken prior to the date shown on the commission shall be deemed to have been taken on and shall be effective on and after the date on which the term of office for which the oath is taken commences. (R.S. 42:141) Failure to comply with the provisions of R.S. 42:141 shall create a vacancy in the office and the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with the law as in other cases of vacancy.

An oath is to be filed and recorded with the secretary of state. An oath of all parish officers shall also be recorded in the clerk’s office of the parish where the same may have been administered, to be recorded by the clerk in a book kept for that purpose. (R.S. 42:162)

The following is a listing of officials who are authorized to administer an oath of office:

Governor.....R.S. 42:162

Judge (any)R.S. 42:162

Justice of the Peace.....R.S. 42:162

Clerk of Court.....R.S. 42:162

Secretary of State.....La. Constitution, Article IV, Section 7

Notary Public*R.S. 35:2, R.S. 35:3, Attorney General Opinion 95-513

* Each Notary Public has the authority to administer oaths in any parish of the state.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ELECTIVE OFFICES IN LOUISIANA

2	President/Vice President
8	Presidential Electors
7	State Offices (Gov., Lt. Gov., SOS, Atty. Gen., Treasurer, Comm./Agriculture, Comm./Insurance)
1	Democratic Presidential Nominee
210	Democratic State Central Committee Members
976	Democratic Parish Executive Committee Members: (320) At-Large and (656) by District
1	Republican Presidential Nominee
230	Republican State Central Committee Members
976	Republican Parish Executive Committee Members: (320) At-Large and (656) by District
8	U.S. Senators & U.S. Representatives
5	Public Service Commissioners
8	Board of Elementary and Secondary Education Members
9	Greater Lafourche Port Commission Members
39	State Senators
105	State Representatives
7	Supreme Court Judges
53	Court of Appeal Judges
219	District Judge: (191) + Orleans (14) Civil Dist. Court, (12) Criminal Dist. Court, (1) Magistrate; Calcasieu (1) Magistrate
42	District Attorneys
67	City Court Judges: (56) + Orleans (7) Municipal & Traffic, (3) 1 st City Court, (1) 2 nd City Court
45	City Court Marshals/Constables: (42) + Baton Rouge (1), Orleans (2)
2	City Court Clerks: (Orleans 1 st & 2 nd City Courts)
5	Parish Court Judges: Ascension (1), Jefferson (4)
4	Family Court Judges: EBR (4)
13	Juvenile Court Judge: Caddo (3), EBR (2), Jefferson (3), Orleans (5)
64	Sheriffs
65	Clerks of Court: Orleans (1) Civil, (1) Criminal
64	Assessors
64	Coroners
600	Parish Governing Authorities (includes parish presidents & members of governing authorities)
639	School Board Members
387	Justices of the Peace
388	Constables
1,816	Municipalities
7,129	TOTAL OFFICES

UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA
SHREVEPORT DIVISION

DAVID B. MEANS, ET AL

CIVIL ACTION NO. 5:23-cv-00669

VERSUS

JUDGE DAVID C. JOSEPH

DESOTO PARISH, ET AL.

MAGISTRATE JUDGE HORNSBY

DECLARATION OF AMANDA RAYNES
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS, DESOTO PARISH

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1746, I, **AMANDA RAYNES**, declare as follows:

1. My name is Amanda Raynes.
2. Since September 11, 2018, I have served as the Registrar of Voters for the Parish of DeSoto, Louisiana and have continued in that capacity ever since.
3. In all, I have approximately 5 years of experience working with elections and election registrations.
4. I am familiar with the work required by a registrar of voters when voting districts are reapportioned.
5. First, the Secretary of State uses the new map and written descriptions of the reapportioned districts provided by the parish governing authority to create the plan (framework) in ERIN (the statewide elections information system).
6. Once the Secretary of State creates the plan (framework) for a reapportioned district plan in ERIN, it becomes the duty of my office, the DeSoto Parish Registrar of Voters, to implement the new redistricting plan by making sure the correct registered voters are placed in the correct newly apportioned districts and/or precincts.
7. Pre-working the plan on paper is recommended. It requires printing the district/precinct coding for each house number/street and confirming the district/precinct for each. If either is incorrect, it should be adjusted to the new district/precinct based on the plan provided by the governing authority. This process is very time and labor intensive.
8. Once a voter's precinct or district is updated and implemented by the Secretary of State, it cannot be reverted back to prior assignments without completing the same process for the previous plan again.

9. Once this work is complete, voters whose districts/precincts have changed are mailed a new Voter ID Card that lists each of their districts and the polling location of their respective precinct.
10. For the upcoming October 14, 2023 election, redistricting maps are required to be submitted to the Secretary of State by July 11, 2023.
11. As the DeSoto Registrar, my office employs one other full-time employee. Thus, my office has two full-time employees, including myself.
12. To date, the prework on paper for the precinct assignments in Plan H has been completed.
13. To date, the prework on paper for the police jury assignments in Plan H has not yet been completed by my office. The work on this task will need to begin in the coming weeks in order to be timely completed before the October 14, 2023 election.
14. In the event that a new redistricting map is to be utilized for the upcoming election, I estimate it will require a minimum of two weeks (ten business days) for my office to implement the new redistricting plan.
15. This work can only begin after the Secretary of State has performed its function of creating the plan itself into the ERIN network.
16. It is only after the work of my office, the DeSoto Parish Registrar of Voters, is complete that qualifications for the newly apportioned membership districts can be held.
17. Currently, qualifying is set to begin on August 8, 2023.
18. Delaying qualifying could cause a delay in timely preparation of ballots by the Secretary of State, thus causing a delay in the processing and mailing of Absentee-by-mail voters' ballots by my office .
19. The information contained in this Declaration is based on my experience, and upon my personal knowledge, information, and belief.
20. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. S 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

EXECUTED this 26th day of June, 2023.



AMANDA RAYNES

JURISPRUDENCE TABLE

While *Merrill* is the Supreme Court’s most recent action pursuant to the *Purcell* principle, the Court has, in the years since *Purcell*, repeatedly rebuked lower federal courts whose orders sought to enjoin state election laws in the period close to an election:

Case	Court Order Affecting Election	Number of days before Election Day at the time of court order	Action by Supreme Court
<i>Brakebill v. Jaeger</i> , 139 S.Ct. 10 (2018)	Preliminary injunction, enjoining, <i>inter alia</i> , North Dakota’s voting requirement to show proof of “current residential street address”	217 days ¹	Denial of motion to vacate stay of preliminary injunction regarding “current residential street address” requirement issued by Eighth Circuit
<i>Ardoin v. Robinson</i> , 21-1596, 2022 WL 2312680, at *1 (U.S. June 28, 2022)	Preliminary injunction requiring the Louisiana legislature to enact a new congressional map with a second black-majority district	155 days	Stay of preliminary injunction
<i>Little v. Reclaim Idaho</i> , 140 S. Ct. 2616 (2020).	Preliminary injunction requiring Idaho to choose between two remedies: (1) grant plaintiff an additional forty-eight (48) days to collect signatures and allow digital signature collection; or (2) certify that the signatures already collected are sufficient to appear on the ballot When the state failed to choose a remedy, the	130 days and 126 days	Stay of preliminary injunction and order of Ninth Circuit

¹ The preliminary injunction was granted on April 3, 2018. The Eighth Circuit initially denied North Dakota’s request for stay “based on timing when the briefing was completed only one week before the primary election on June 12, 2018,” but granted a renewed motion for stay filed on August 16, 2018, as to the general election. *See Brakebill v. Jaeger*, 905 F.3d 553, 560 (8th Cir.2018).

Case	Court Order Affecting Election	Number of days before Election Day at the time of court order	Action by Supreme Court
	Ninth Circuit ordered the state to afford plaintiff an additional forty-eight (48) days to collect signatures.		
<i>Merrill v. Milligan</i> , 142 S. Ct. 879 (2022)	Preliminary injunction requiring Alabama to hold 2022 congressional election using a two majority-minority district plan	120 days ²	Stay of preliminary injunction
<i>Clarno v. People Not Politicians</i> , 141 S. Ct. 206 (2020).	Preliminary injunction requiring Oregon to either allow initiative to be added to ballot without additional signatures or to lower the signature threshold by fifty percent and provide an extension of the signature collection deadline	113 days	Stay of preliminary injunction
<i>Andino v. Middleton</i> , 141 S. Ct. 9 (2020)	Preliminary injunction enjoining enforcement of South Carolina's witness requirement for absentee voting	92 days	Stay of preliminary injunction
<i>Husted v. Ohio State Conference of N.A.A.C.P.</i> ,	Preliminary injunction enjoining enforcement of Ohio's early in-person voting law	61 days	Stay of preliminary injunction

² In his concurring opinion granting the stay, Justice Kavanaugh noted that early voting for the 2022 primary elections was seven weeks away (i.e., 51 days).

Case	Court Order Affecting Election	Number of days before Election Day at the time of court order	Action by Supreme Court
573 U.S. 988 (2014).			
<i>Frank v. Walker</i> , 574 U.S. 929 (2014).	Stay of permanent injunction issued by Seventh Circuit to allow Wisconsin to enforce voter photo identification requirement ³	53 days	Granted motion to vacate stay
<i>Democratic Nat'l Comm. v. Wisconsin State Legislature</i> , 141 S.Ct. 28 (2020)	Preliminary injunction regarding, inter alia, Wisconsin's absentee voting requirements and extended the deadline for online and mail-in voter registration by one week	43 days	Denial of motion to vacate stay of preliminary injunction issued by Seventh Circuit
<i>Merrill v. People First of Alabama</i> , 141 S.Ct. 25 (2020).	Preliminary injunction enjoining Alabama's witness requirement, photo identification requirement, and ban on curbside voting for the November 3, 2020, election	34 days	Stay of preliminary injunction ⁴
<i>North Carolina v. League of Women Voters of N. Carolina</i> , 574 U.S. 927 (2014)	Preliminary injunction enjoining the enforcement of North Carolina's omnibus election reform bill as to the elimination of same-day voter registration and the prohibition on counting out-of-precinct ballots	32 days	Stay of preliminary injunction
<i>Merrill v. People First of</i>	Preliminary injunction related to Alabama's	29 days	Stay of preliminary injunction

³ The permanent injunction was issued by the district court on April 29, 2014. *Frank v. Walker*, 17 F.Supp.3d 837, 880 (E.D. Wis.2014), *rev'd*, 768 F.3d 744 (7th Cir.2014). The Seventh Circuit issued a stay of the permanent injunction nearly four and a half months later, on September 12, 2014. *Frank v. Walker*, 766 F.3d 755, 756 (7th Cir.2014).

⁴ The Eleventh Circuit stayed the injunction as to the witness and photo identification requirements (*People First of Alabama v. Sec'y of State for Alabama*, 20-13695-B, 2020 WL 6074333, at *1 (11th Cir. Oct. 13, 2020)), and the Supreme Court thereafter stayed the injunction as to the ban on curbside voting.

Case	Court Order Affecting Election	Number of days before Election Day at the time of court order	Action by Supreme Court
<i>Alabama</i> , 141 S. Ct. 190 (2020).	absentee ballot requirements for the July 14, 2020, primary runoff election		
<i>Veasey v. Perry</i> , 574 U.S. 951 (2014)	Permanent injunction enjoining enforcement of Texas' voter photo identification law	24 days ⁵	Denial of motion to vacate stay of permanent injunction issued by Fifth Circuit
<i>Republican Nat'l Comm. v. Democratic Nat'l Comm.</i> , 140 S.Ct. 1205; (2020).	Preliminary injunction requiring Wisconsin to accept absentee ballots postmarked after election day, provided that such ballots were received six days after election day	5 days	Stay of preliminary injunction

⁵ The injunction was issued nine days prior to the start of early voting. *See Veasey v. Perry*, 769 F.3d 890, 892 (5th Cir.2014).