



BOSSIER PARISH

What's on the Ballot?

**U.S. Senate General
Open U.S. Representative Primary
& Open Primary**

**Tuesday,
November 3, 2026**

Polls are open from 6:00 AM - 8:00 PM

The Fall 2026 ballot will give you the opportunity to vote on a US Senator, US Representatives, PSC, Regional, and Local races. Check for your full sample ballot at pcej.org/SampleBallots closer to the election. The Power Coalition has put together this primer to help you prepare to geaux vote this election season. Make your voice heard and your power felt at the polls.

**An Early Vote is a
Powerful Vote**



TUESDAY-TUESDAY

October 20-27

(excluding Sunday) 8:30 AM - 6:00 PM CST

**BOSSIER PARISH
EARLY VOTING LOCATIONS**

- ➔ **Bossier Parish Courthouse**
204 Burt Blvd., Second Floor
Benton, LA • 318-965-2301
- ➔ **Bossier Parish Library
History Center**
2206 Beckett Street
Bossier City, LA 71111 • 318-965-2301



pcej.org/RegisterToVote

**Are You
Registered
to Vote?**

**Check Your Registration
Status Today**



PowerCoalition.org/Vote

Vote by Mail

If you are planning to Vote By Mail (VBM), we recommend you do so as early as possible to make sure your vote is counted.

Are you Eligible?
bit.ly/VoteByMailPower

**Request a Vote by Mail
Ballot by October 30**

Return Your Ballot



Mail by
222222

✓ **OCT 30**

**To Get A
Postmark By**

222222
NOV 2

**If You Need A Same Day Postmark:
Go to the USPS Counter & Request a
Manual Postmark**

Federal Government

U. S. Senator

- ☐ Jamie Davis – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Julia Letlow – Republican, White, Female

The Senate is part of the legislative branch of the U.S. Government that makes laws. The Senate has 100 members, 2 from each state, who are elected to serve for a term of 6 years. Senators must be 30 years of age, U.S. citizens for at least nine years, and residents of the state they represent. The Senate votes on bills, resolutions, motions, amendments, nominations, and treaties in a variety of ways. The Vice President of the United States serves as President of the Senate and may cast the decisive vote in the event of a tie in the Senate. The Senate also tries impeachment cases for federal officials referred to it by the House.

U. S. Representatives

4th Congressional District

The House of Representatives is part of the legislative branch of the U.S. Government that makes laws, also referred to as a congressman or congresswoman, each U.S. representative is elected to a two-year term serving the people of a specific congressional district.

Representatives introduce bills and resolutions, offer amendments and serve on committees. The House has several powers assigned exclusively to it, including the power to initiate revenue bills, impeach federal officials, and elect the President in the case of an electoral college tie. The House of Representatives is made up of 435 elected members, divided among the 50 states in proportion to their total population. In addition, there are 6 non-voting members, representing the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and four other territories of the United States. The presiding officer of the chamber is the Speaker of the House, elected by the Representatives. This person is third in the line of succession to the Presidency.

State Government

Public Service Commission, District 5

- ☐ John E. Atkins – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ James Edward Green – Democrat, Black, Male

The Louisiana Public Service Commission (LPSC) is an independent regulatory agency dedicated to serving the public interest by assuring safe, reliable, and reasonably priced service from public utilities and motor carriers. The LPSC consists of five elected Commissioners who serve overlapping terms of six years.

Responsibilities: The goals of the Commission are to ensure a regulatory balance that enables utilities to provide customers with safe, adequate and reliable service, at rates that are just and reasonable, equitable and economically efficient. The LPSC also takes an active and cautious role in the development of a competitive, market-based approach to utility regulation.

Regional & Local Government

Member of School Board

Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

Louisiana's 64 parishes (plus a handful of city school systems) each elect a school board to govern their public schools. Members are elected by district to four-year terms at the congressional elections, and the board elects a president and vice president from among its own members.

Responsibilities: The school board sets policy for the parish or city school system, hires and oversees the superintendent, and adopts the district's budget. Boards make decisions on school staffing formulas and salaries, facilities and construction, school boundaries and closures, and disciplinary policy, and they provide financial oversight for the entire district. Because school boards control local education budgets and policy, school board elections have a direct, immediate impact on the classroom experience of students in a parish.

Mayor, City of Shreveport

The mayor is the chief executive officer of a city, town, or village. In most Louisiana municipalities, the mayor is elected to a four-year term and works alongside a board of aldermen or city council.

Responsibilities: The mayor directs the day-to-day operations of municipal departments, prepares and administers the city's budget, and appoints (subject to council approval) officials like the clerk, tax collector, and other municipal officers. The mayor can veto ordinances passed by the council, presides over council meetings in some cities, and represents the municipality in dealings with other governments and agencies. In municipalities without an elected police chief, the mayor also oversees the police department.

City Council

Councilman Districts A, B, C, City of Shreveport

City Council members represent districts within their parishes or municipalities.

Responsibilities: Councils hold regular public meetings and have the opportunity to reshape how their parish or municipality addresses crucial issues, like public safety, equitable economic opportunity, and infrastructure. They vote on policy decisions governing their jurisdictions--which are often introduced based on citizen input--and approve budgets, and can appoint members of commissions, civil service boards, and other governing bodies within a parish or city.

Alderman, Town of Haughton

An alderman is a member of a municipal assembly or council that represents a specific area of a municipality.

Responsibilities: The alderman board (by ordinance) sets the salaries of the mayor, aldermen, clerk, chief of police and all other municipal officers. The board approves or disapproves the annual operating and capital improvements budgets submitted by the mayor.

Legal System

District Attorney 26th Judicial District Court

As the chief prosecutor for a judicial district

(sometimes a single parish, sometimes covering multiple parishes), DAs largely shape how your parish's criminal legal system is operated. Your vote for DA can reshape the criminal legal system in your parish and in Louisiana.

Responsibilities: DAs have the power to choose which charges are filed against an individual accused of a crime, divert the accused to a program, or dismiss the case altogether. The DA also has the power to identify and tackle racial disparities within the criminal legal system.

City Marshal

City Court, City of Shreveport

City Court, City of Bossier City

A city marshal is the elected executive officer of a city court, serving a six-year term.

Louisiana has 47 city marshals and constables (the position is called "constable" in East Baton Rouge and Orleans parishes). Marshals are independently elected and separate from the police department and sheriff's office.

Responsibilities: The marshal executes the orders of city court, including serving warrants, subpoenas, and eviction notices, providing courtroom security, collecting and disbursing fines, and processing wage garnishments and property seizures. In carrying out arrests and preserving the peace, a marshal has the same authority as a sheriff. Marshals may appoint deputy marshals, who share the same powers and for whom the marshal is responsible. The chief is appointed, the mayor directly supervises the department instead. Either way, the chief of police is responsible for law enforcement within the municipality's limits, working alongside the parish sheriff and other local agencies.

Courts

Associate Justice Supreme Court

4th Supreme Court District

The Supreme Court is Louisiana's highest court and serves as the final stop for cases that are appealed in the state.

Its decisions often serve as the final word on legal disputes in Louisiana. There are seven Supreme Court districts throughout Louisiana, with one justice elected from each of the districts. The justices of the Louisiana Supreme Court serve 10 year terms of office.

Judge, Court of Appeal 2nd Circuit

2nd District, At Large

There are five Circuit Courts of Appeal, each covering a different group of parishes. The Courts of Appeal have appellate jurisdiction over all civil matters, all matters appealed from family and juvenile courts, and most criminal cases that are triable by a jury.

District Judge 26th Judicial District Court

Divisions A, B, C, D, E, and F

District court judges make important decisions in civil and criminal cases

(mainly felonies and property-related matters) that impact not only the parties who appear in court for specific cases, but also the community at large. The city, municipal, and traffic courts (with a few exceptions).

City Judge, City Court

City of Bossier City

Election Dist. 1, Div A, B, C, D, City of Shreveport

City and Parish Courts typically have civil jurisdiction over cases involving small claims,

evictions, and traffic violations.

Different parishes and cities may have individual rules about the maximum claims to be made in their courts.

Justice of the Peace

Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6

Justices of the peace have no criminal jurisdiction, except as committing magistrates and for the issuance of peace bonds.

They have original civil jurisdiction in cases up to \$5,000, but are NOT allowed to decide lawsuits involving title to real estate, the right to public office, divorce proceedings, suits against public bodies, and executory proceedings.

Constable, Justice of the Peace

Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6

The role of the constable is to preserve the public peace, execute the process in City Courts and Justice of Peace Courts, and discharge other functions assigned by law. They serve warrants and summonses, collect garnishments, and process evictions and other matters pertaining to the court.

BECOME A

1 Vote in every election

2 Hold your elected officials accountable

3 Stand in Power



Constitutional Amendments on the Ballot

Removing Payment Order Requirement for State Retirement System Unfunded Liability Amendment

Let the state apply surplus funds toward paying down retirement-system debt.

Prohibit Post-Conviction Bail for Individuals Convicted of Assault Against Minors Amendment

Ban post-conviction bail for aggravated offenses against minor victims.

Prohibit Property Expropriation by Foreign Adversaries Amendment

Prohibit expropriation of property by foreign adversaries or their agents, as defined by law.

Tax Exemption for Rehabilitated Property Amendment

Authorize a property tax exemption for rehabilitated derelict or blighted property.

Gubernatorial Two-Term Lifetime Limit Amendment

Change the gubernatorial term limit from two consecutive terms to a lifetime maximum of two terms.

Property Tax Exemption for Seniors Amendment

Authorize a property tax exemption of up to \$30,000 in assessed value, increasing with age, for eligible homeowners 65 and older.

Property Tax Rate Limits Based on Existing Voter-Approved Maximums Amendment

Allow taxing authorities to levy property tax rates above the previous year's rate but below the constitutional maximum approved by voters.

One-Time Transfer of Disabled Veteran Homestead Tax Exemption for Surviving Spouses Amendment

Allow the surviving spouse of a disabled veteran to transfer the homestead property tax exemption one time to a new homestead.

Use Public Funds for Drinking Water Utility Service Lines Amendment

Allow public funds to be used to maintain drinking water service lines affected by hazardous materials on customer-owned property.

Raise Income Limit to \$150,000 for Special Property Tax Assessment Amendment

Increase the income limit for the special property tax assessment from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Note: SB 107 (Act 243) sets April 17, 2027 as a backup statewide election date for any amendment that needs it.

Local Propositions

City of Shreveport Proposition (Downtown Development District) (Special Tax Continuation)

This measure asks voters within Shreveport's Downtown Development District to continue a special property tax, increased to 9.04 mills (about \$714,179 a year) from the current 7.99 mills, for 25 years (2028–2052), to fund the Downtown Development Authority's administration, operations, property acquisition, projects, and debt retirement.



**VOLUNTEERS
Needed**

- ➔ Phone Banking
- ➔ Canvassing
- ➔ Texting
- ➔ Election Protection

PowerCoalition.org/Volunteer



Check for Sample Ballots: pcej.org/SampleBallots



POWER COALITION For Equity & Justice

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