



EARLY VOTING October 20-27

Polls Open 8:30 AM - 6:00 PM CST
(excluding Sundays)

ELECTION DAY TUESDAY November 3, 2026

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

Register to Vote

Last day in
person or by
mail:

Oct. 5

Last day
online:

Oct. 13



pcej.org/Vote



Vote by Mail PowerCoalition.org/Vote

NOTE: If you are planning to vote by mail, we recommend you do so as soon as possible to make sure your vote is counted. **If you are mailing your ballot, be sure to mail by October 30 in order to have it postmarked by election day.**

REQUEST
a Vote by Mail
Ballot:

Oct. 30

by 4:30 PM

RETURN
a Completed
Vote by Mail Ballot:

Nov. 2

by 4:30 PM

This sample ballot displays every election taking place in the Parish. Actual ballots may vary by precinct or district. Scan the QR code to confirm your specific ballot on the Secretary of State's website.



EAST BATON ROUGE SAMPLE BALLOT

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

U.S. Senate General

The Senate is part of the legislative branch of the U.S. Government that makes laws. The Senate votes on bills, resolutions, motions, amendments, nominations, and treaties in a variety of ways. The Senate also tries impeachment cases for federal officials referred to it by the House.

U. S. Senator

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

U.S. Representative Open Primary

The House of Representatives is part of the legislative branch of the U.S. Government that makes laws. 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.

U. S. Representative, 2nd Congressional District

- ☐ Lisa Ballay – Libertarian, White, Female
- ☐ Walter 'Rocky' Beach – No Party, Other, Male
- ☐ Troy A. Carter, Sr. – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Renada 'Honey' Collins – No Party, Other, Female
- ☐ Peter Williams – Republican, Black, Male

U. S. Representative, 6th Congressional District

- ☐ Monique Appeaning – Republican, Black, Female
- ☐ Chauna Banks – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Rufus Craig – Libertarian, White, Male
- ☐ Larry Davis, III – Republican, Black, Male
- ☐ Rick Edmonds – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Patrick 'Pat' Forbes – Democrat, White, Male
- ☐ Lindsay 'Rubia' Garcia – Democrat, White, Female
- ☐ Michael Mebruer – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Blake Miguez – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Stephen Wagley – Republican, White, Male

Open Primary

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. They also handle appeals of criminal cases tried by city, municipal, and traffic courts (with a few exceptions).

District Judge, 19th Judicial District Court, Div. B

- ☐ Winston DeCuir, Jr. – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Justin DeLaune – Republican, White, Male

District Judge, 19th Judicial District Court, Div. L

- ☐ Elzie Alford – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Jermaine Guillory – Democrat, Black, Male

District Judge, 19th Judicial District Court, Div. M

- ☐ ReAzalia Allen – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Allison 'AJ' Sabine – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Vernon Thomas – Democrat, Black, Male

As the chief prosecutor for a judicial district

(sometimes a single parish, sometimes covering multiple parishes), District Attorneys 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.

District Attorney 19th Judicial District Court

- ☐ Hillar Moore, III – Democrat, White, Male
- ☐ Ryan Thompson – Democrat, Other, Male

Family Court has jurisdiction over certain

matters, including divorces, community property division, spousal support, child visitation, child custody, child support, and domestic violence.

Judge, Family Court Election Section 2, Division C

- ☐ Lawrence 'L.T.' Dupre – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Wendy Edwards Morice – Republican, White, Female

Judge, Family Court Election Section 3, Division A

- ☐ Joseph Cataldie – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Caulette 'Twin' Jackson Guillard – Democrat, Black, Female

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.

City Judge City Court, City of Baker

- ☐ Shona Boxie – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Kirk A. Williams – Democrat, Black, Male

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.

Member of School Board District 1

- ☐ Kimberly Marie Bainguel – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Megan Garretson – Republican, White, Female

Member of School Board District 2

- ☐ Tristan J. George – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Vereta Lee – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Robert Signater, Sr. – Democrat, Black, Male

Member of School Board District 3

- ☐ Thomasina Joseph – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Carla Powell – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Stephen 'Stewart' Stewart – No Party, Black, Male
- ☐ Eugene 'Rico' Williams, III – Democrat, Black, Male

Member of School Board District 4

- ☐ Tebbe Jackson – No Party, Black, Female
- ☐ Shashonnie Steward – Democrat, Black, Female

Member of School Board District 6

- ☐ Nicole Fitzgerald – No Party, White, Female
- ☐ Nathan Rust – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Tristan Yperman – Democrat, White, Female

Member of School Board District 7

- ☐ Hannah Amoroso – No Party, White, Female
- ☐ Chris Spalatin – Democrat, White, Male
- ☐ Michael Vincent – Republican, White, Male

Member of School Board District 8

- ☐ Melissa 'Dani' Altazin – Democrat, White, Female
- ☐ Emily Soule' – Republican, White, Female

City of Baker**Member of School Board District 1**

- ☐ Elaine G. Davis – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Myra Victor Harris – Democrat, Black, Female

City of Baker**Member of School Board District 2**

- ☐ Willie Brooks, III – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Alteen Profit – Democrat, Black, Female

City of Baker**Member of School Board District 3**

- ☐ Joyce Burges – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Gerald 'Gee' Collins, II – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ KeeMichael Comena – Democrat, Black, Male

City of Baker**Member of School Board District 4**

- ☐ Monique Butler – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Shaderick Emery – Democrat, Black,

City of Baker**Member of School Board District 5**

- ☐ Sherri Hill Collins – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Brenda G. Jackson – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Reatha Wright – Democrat, Black, Female

Central Community Member of School Board District 1

- ☐ Jeffery LaCour – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Jason Leaphart – Republican, White, Male

Zachary Community Member of School Board District 1

- ☐ Dewey Davis – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Tracey Johnson Taylor-Jarrell – Democrat, Black, Female

Zachary Community Member of School Board District 3

- ☐ Jonothan Borskey Edwards – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Rebecca Fletcher – No Party, White, Female
- ☐ Craig 'CJ' King, II – Democrat, Black, Male

Zachary Community Member of School Board District 4

- ☐ Kenneth R. Mackie – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Jason Partin – No Party, White, Male

Zachary Community Member of School Board District 5

- ☐ Patrick Jenkins – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Marty Dustin Nichols – Republican, White, Male

Zachary Community Member of School Board District 8

- ☐ Andrea Graves – Republican, White, Female
- ☐ Crystal London – No Party, Black, Female

Zachary Community Member of School Board District 9

- ☐ Tamara Kendrick Dayton – Republican, White, Female
- ☐ Pamela Turner – No Party, Black, Female

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.

Because of redistricting under this year's Act 950 of the 2026 Regular Legislative Session, **the old Justice of the Peace Ward 2, District 3 shares many precincts with the new District 4.** As a result, you'll see some of the same candidates running in both races.

Ward 2, District 3 candidates are running under the old map to fill an unexpired term. Whoever wins will serve only through December of this year.

District 4 candidates are running under the new map for the full term. Whoever wins will take office once the old term ends and serve out a complete term.

Special Election Justice of the Peace, Ward 2, District 3

- ☐ Antonia Caine – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Lee A. Cosey – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Taneshia Flowers – Democrat, Black, Female

Justice of the Peace, District 4

- ☐ Antonia Caine – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Lee A. Cosey – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Taneshia Flowers – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Carla Fowler – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ C. Denise Marcelle – Democrat, Black, Female

Justice of the Peace, District 3

- ☐ LaShawn Goodwin – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Mark Miley – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Henrietta Williams – Democrat, Black, Female

Justice of the Peace, District 5

- ☐ Franchesca Rich Brandon – No Party, Black, Female
- ☐ Cortney Floyd – Republican, Black, Female
- ☐ J. Andrew Murrell – Republican, White, Male

Justice of the Peace, District 6

- ☐ Robert Ainsworth – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Christoph Bajewski – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Toni Higginbotham – Republican, White, Female
- ☐ Dajuana Leduff W. Moore – Republican, Black, Female
- ☐ Jen Racca – Republican, White, Female

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.

Constable Justice of the Peace, District 2

- ☐ Dwayne Rogers – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Lee Russell – No Party, White, Male

Constable Justice of the Peace, District 3

- ☐ Sheila Freeman – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Gordon Hutchinson, Jr. – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Chris Johnson – Republican, Black, Male

Constable Justice of the Peace, District 5

- ☐ Ron Reynolds – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Tucker Sharer – Republican, White, Male

Constable Justice of the Peace, District 6

- ☐ John Kay – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ David Wade – Republican, White, Male

The mayor is the chief executive officer of a city, town, or village. 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.

Mayor, City of Central

- ☐ Geno Guercio – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Aaron Moak – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Lon Vicknair – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Despo 'D'Ann' Wells – Republican, White, Female

The chief of police leads a city or town's police department. They have full authority over hiring, promoting, disciplining, and firing police department personnel, and over how the department is run day to day though the mayor and council still control the department's budget.

Chief of Police, City of Central

- ☐ Roger Corcoran – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Paul Kimball – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Larry 'Lew' Walters, Jr. – Republican, White, Male

City Council members represent districts within their parishes or municipalities.

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.

Council Member District 3, City of Central

- ☐ Hannah Brown – Republican, White, Female
- ☐ Dave Freneau – Republican, White, Male

Councilman District 1, City of Zachary

- ☐ Travis Gaspard – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Kendrick Slan – No Party, Black, Male

Councilman District 2, City of Zachary

- ☐ Randy Albarez – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Devyn Baker, Sr. – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ John LeBlanc – Republican, White, Male

Councilman District 3, City of Zachary

- ☐ Ambre DeVirgilio – Republican, White, Female
- ☐ Amanda Perry – Republican, White, Female

Councilman District 4, City of Zachary

- ☐ James Graves – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Mark Miles – Democrat, Black, Male

Councilman District 5, City of Zachary

- ☐ Dianne Dayton Fletcher – No Party, White, Female
- ☐ Jennifer Boyd Landry – Republican, White, Female
- ☐ Lael Montgomery – Democrat, Black, Male

Unopposed Races

District Judge,
19th Judicial District Court, ES 1, Div. A
Tarvald Smith – Democrat, Black, Male

District Judge,
19th Judicial District Court, ES 1, Div. D
William 'Will' Jorden – Democrat, Black, Male

District Judge,
19th Judicial District Court, ES 1, Div. J
Colette M. Greggs – Democrat, Black, Female

District Judge,
19th Judicial District Court, ES 1, Div. K
Eboni Johnson Rose – Democrat, Black, Female

District Judge,
19th Judicial District Court, ES 1, Div. O
Vicky Jones – Democrat, Black, Female

District Judge,
19th Judicial District Court, ES 2, Div. C
Beau Higginbotham – Republican, White, Male

District Judge,
19th Judicial District Court, ES 2, Div. E
James 'Jimmy' Manasseh – Republican, White, Male

District Judge,
19th Judicial District Court, ES 2, Div. F
Louise Hines Myers – Republican, White, Female

District Judge,
19th Judicial District Court, ES 2, Div. G
Kory Tauzin – Republican, White, Male

District Judge,
19th Judicial District Court, ES 2, Div. H
Fred Crifasi – Republican, White, Male

District Judge,
19th Judicial District Court, ES 2, Div. I
Carson Marcantel – Republican, White, Male

District Judge,
19th Judicial District Court, ES 2, Div. N
Richard 'Chip' Moore, III – Republican, White, Male

Judge, Juvenile Court, Elec. Sect. 1A
Adam J. Haney – Republican, White, Male

Judge, Juvenile Court, Elec. Sect. 2B
Gail Grover – Democrat, Black, Female

**Judge, Family Court Election
Section 1, Division B**

Erika Green – Democrat, Black, Female

**Judge, Family Court Election
Section 3, Division D**

Kyle Russ – Republican, White, Male

Member of School Board District 5

Cliff Lewis – Democrat, Black, Male

Member of School Board District 9

Patrick Martin – Republican, White, Male

**Member of School Board District 2,
Central Community**

Kenneth 'Kenny' Wall – Republican, White, Male

**Member of School Board District 3,
Central Community**

Leah Veck – Republican, White, Female

Central Community**Member of School Board District 4**

Nicholas 'Nick' Carmena – Republican, White, Male

**Member of School Board District 5,
Central Community**

Mike Davis – Republican, White, Male

**Member of School Board District 6,
Central Community**

Michael Hooper – Republican, White, Male

**Member of School Board District 7, Central
Community**

Carol Burton-Norwood – Republican, Black, Female

**Member of School Board District 2, Zachary
Community**

Ryan Talbot – Republican, White, Male

**Member of School Board District 6, Zachary
Community**

Elecia Brown 'Lisa' Lathon – Democrat, Black, Female

**Member of School Board District 7, Zachary
Community**

Andrew Gaines – Republican, White, Male

Justice of the Peace, District 1

Brooke Peay – Republican, White, Female

Justice of the Peace, District 2

Lynda Austin – Republican, White, Female

Constable Justice of the Peace, District 1

Darin David – Republican, White, Male

Constable Justice of the Peace, District 4

Andrea Hamilton – Democrat, Black, Male

Mayor, City of Zachary

David McDavid – Republican, White, Male

Chief of Police, City of Zachary

Darryl Lawrence, Sr. – No Party, Black, Male

Council Member District 1, City of Central

Tim Lazaroe – Republican, White, Male

Council Member District 2, City of Central

Jack 'JD' Lavergne, III – Republican, White, Male

Council Member District 4, City of Central

Richard Venable – Republican, White, Male

Council Member District 5, City of Central

Briton Myer – Republican, White, Male

**Council Member(s) at Large (2 to be Elected)
City of Central**

Aaron K. McKinney – Republican, White, Male

Joshua Roy – Republican, White, Male

Local Propositions*U.S. Senate General,
Open U.S. Representative Primary, & Open Primary***Cross Gates Subdivision Crime Prevention and Neighborhood Improvement District Proposition**

Shall the Cross Gates Subdivision Crime Prevention and Neighborhood Improvement District ("District") be authorized to levy and collect an annual parcel fee of \$150 on each improved and unimproved parcel within the District for a period of 10 years, beginning in 2027 and ending in 2036, as provided in La. R.S. 33:9097.42 with the proceeds of the parcel fee to be used to aid in crime prevention and to add to the security of the District residents by providing for an increase in the presence of law enforcement personnel and to add to the betterment of the District by providing for beautification and other improvements (an estimated \$11,700.00 is reasonably expected to be collected from the initial collection)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Parishwide Proposition (Millage Renewal)

Shall the Parish of East Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana (the "Parish") be authorized to renew the levy and collection of a .50 mills ad valorem tax (the "Tax") (an estimated \$3,135,435 is reasonably expected to be collected from the levy of the Tax for an entire year), for a period of ten (10) years, beginning with the tax collection for the year 2027, and annually thereafter to and including the year 2036, and shall the proceeds of the Tax (after paying reasonable and necessary expenses of collecting and administering the Tax) be used entirely and exclusively to provide funds to purchase, maintain and operate machinery, facilities and equipment necessary and useful in the eradication, abatement or control of mosquitoes, other arthropods of public health importance and rodents, title to which shall be in the public, and maintaining and providing for adequate administrative and support staff in connection therewith?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Parkwood Terrace Crime Prevention and Neighborhood Improvement District Proposition

Shall the Parkwood Terrace Crime Prevention and Neighborhood Improvement District ("District"), be authorized to renew, levy, and collect the annual parcel fee on each improved parcel within the District for a period of ten years, beginning in 2028 and ending in 2037, in the amount of \$100.00 per year, and authorized to increase the fee annually after the first year, not to exceed 10% of the amount imposed during the previous calendar year, provided said fee does not exceed \$150.00 per year as provided in La. R.S. 33:9097.29, with the proceeds of the parcel fee (after deducting administrative costs) to be used to aid in crime prevention by providing added security for the District residents and to provide funding for beautification and improvements for the overall betterment of the District (an estimated \$23,500.00 is reasonably expected to be collected from the initial collection)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Constitutional Amendments**Proposed Amendment 1**
Disabled Veteran Property Tax Exemption

Do you support an amendment to allow the surviving spouse of a deceased veteran with a service-connected disability, who receives the additional property tax exemption, to make a one-time transfer of the additional property tax exemption to a subsequent qualifying property? (Effective January 1, 2027) (Amends Article VII, Section 21(K)(1))

☐ Yes ☒ NO

What a YES Vote Means

- ➔ A surviving spouse of a disabled veteran can transfer an existing additional property tax exemption to one new qualifying home after moving.

What a NO Vote Means

- ➔ The additional tax exemption stays with the original property and cannot be transferred to a new home.
- ➔ **Why NO:** We support veterans and their families, but we do not need another special tax exception written into the state constitution.

Who is Affected?

- ➔ Surviving spouses of disabled veterans
- ➔ Local governments.

Potential Impact

Eligible surviving spouses would have **greater flexibility to move** without losing their property tax benefit. Local governments may collect slightly less property tax revenue from qualifying properties.

Proposed Amendment 2
Local Property Tax Rates (Millages)

Do you support an amendment to allow a local taxing authority to continue to levy a lower millage rate without losing its ability to adjust to the maximum authorized millage rate from a prior year's reassessment? (Effective January 1, 2027) (Amends Article VII, Section 23(C))

☐ Yes ☒ NO

What a YES Vote Means

- ➔ Local governments can temporarily lower property tax rates and later restore them to their previously authorized maximum without voter approval.

What a NO Vote Means

- ➔ Current law remains. A government that lowers its millage may lose some ability to return to the previous maximum rate.
- ➔ **Why NO:** It **would** make it easier for property tax rates to go back up. Keep the current rules in place.

Who is Affected?

- ➔ Homeowners
- ➔ Businesses
- ➔ Local governments
- ➔ Taxpayers

Potential Impact

Gives local governments **more flexibility in managing tax rates**. Supporters say it allows temporary tax relief without permanently reducing future revenue options. Critics say it could make future property tax increases easier.

Constitutional Amendments**Proposed Amendment 3****Post-Conviction Bail for Crimes Against Children**

Do you support an amendment to prohibit a defendant from being released on any post-conviction bail if the defendant is convicted of an aggravated offense against a minor child? (Adds Article I, Section 18(C))

☐ Yes ☒ **NO**

What a YES Vote Means

- ➔ A person convicted of certain aggravated crimes against a minor cannot be released on bail while appealing the conviction.

What a NO Vote Means

- ➔ Judges continue to follow existing laws when deciding whether someone may be released on bail after conviction.
- ➔ **Why NO:** Judges should be able to look at each case. Our justice system makes mistakes, and appeals are an important part of due process.

Who is Affected?

- ➔ Defendants
- ➔ Crime victims
- ➔ Courts
- ➔ Law enforcement

Potential Impact

People convicted of these offenses would remain in custody during the appeals process. Supporters say this increases public safety. Critics may argue it limits judicial discretion before appeals are complete.

Proposed Amendment 4**Governor Term Limits**

Do you support an amendment to prohibit a person who has served more than one and one-half terms as governor from being elected as governor for any future term? (Amends Article IV, Section 3(B))

☐ Yes ☒ **NO**

What a YES Vote Means

- ➔ Anyone who has served more than one and one-half terms as governor could never run for governor again.

What a NO Vote Means

- ➔ Current constitutional term-limit rules stay in place—two terms consecutively, but can serve an unlimited amount of terms as long as they are not consecutive.
- ➔ **Why NO:** Let the voters decide who they want to elect.

Who is Affected?

- ➔ Future Governors
- ➔ Voters

Potential Impact

Creates a lifetime limit for governors who exceed one and one-half terms, increasing leadership turnover while limiting future voter choices.

Constitutional Amendments**Proposed Amendment 5**
State Retirement Debt

Do you support an amendment to authorize a state retirement system to apply any nonrecurring state monies it receives to any of its unfunded accrued liability rather than requiring application to its oldest unfunded accrued liability? (Amends Article VII, Section 10(D)(2)(b)(iii))

☐ Yes ☒ **NO**

What a YES Vote Means

- ➔ State retirement systems can decide which unfunded pension debt to pay first when receiving extra one-time state money.

What a NO Vote Means

- ➔ Retirement systems must continue paying their oldest debt first.
- ➔ **Why NO:** Keep a clear and predictable rule for paying retirement debt.

Who is Affected?

- ➔ State retirement systems
- ➔ Retirees
- ➔ Taxpayers

Potential Impact

Gives retirement systems more flexibility in managing pension debt. Supporters say it allows smarter financial planning; critics may prefer keeping the current repayment rules.

Proposed Amendment 6
Additional Property Tax Exemption for Seniors

Do you support an amendment to authorize parishes and municipalities to extend an additional property tax exemption for property subject to the homestead exemption that is owned and occupied by a person who is at least sixty-five years of age and who qualifies for the special assessment level? (Effective January 1, 2028) (Adds Article VII, Section 21(P))

☐ Yes ☒ **NO**

What a YES Vote Means

- ➔ Local governments may choose to offer an additional property tax exemption to qualifying homeowners age 65 and older.

What a NO Vote Means

- ➔ Local governments cannot offer this new exemption.
- ➔ **Why NO:** More property tax exemptions will mean **less** money for our schools and local services.

Who is Affected?

- ➔ Senior homeowners
- ➔ Local governments
- ➔ Taxpayers

Potential Impact

Eligible seniors could pay less in property taxes if their parish or municipality adopts the exemption. Local governments choosing to offer it may collect less tax revenue.

Constitutional Amendments**Proposed Amendment 7**
Drinking Water Service Lines

Do you support an amendment to allow for the use of public funds by a political subdivision for the purpose of identifying, inventorying, removing or replacing drinking water utility service lines made of or affected by materials as specified or prescribed by the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, promulgated October 30, 2024, or subsequent promulgation, on property owned by utility customers? (Amends Article VII, Section 14)

☒ **YES** ☐ **No**

What a YES Vote Means

- ➔ Public funds can be used to identify, remove, and replace hazardous drinking water service lines—even on private property.
- ➔ **Why YES:** Get dangerous pipes out of our communities and protect families from unsafe drinking water. The federal government has over \$150 million available to fix dangerous lead pipes, but it can only be used if this amendment passes.

What a NO Vote Means

- ➔ Public funds can continue to be used on public water infrastructure, but cannot be used to remove or replace hazardous service lines on private property.

Who is Affected?

- ➔ Homeowners
- ➔ Renters
- ➔ Water Utilities
- ➔ Local Governments

Potential Impact

Could speed up the replacement of lead and other hazardous water pipes, improving drinking water safety. May require additional public spending for infrastructure improvements.

Proposed Amendment 8
Property and Foreign Adversaries

Do you support an amendment to prohibit expropriation of property by a foreign adversary or an agent of a foreign adversary? (Amends Article I, Section 4(B)(4))

☐ **Yes** ☒ **NO**

What a YES Vote Means

- ➔ A company owned, controlled, or directed by a foreign adversary, (even partially, or without majority ownership) could not use Louisiana's private expropriation laws to force the sale of someone's property.

What a NO Vote Means

- ➔ No new constitutional prohibition would be added.
- ➔ **Why NO:** We don't need to change the constitution for something that can be handled through regular state law.

Who is Affected?

- ➔ Property owners
- ➔ Government Entities

Potential Impact

Adds a constitutional restriction related to property rights and foreign adversaries. Because expropriation by foreign adversaries is uncommon, the practical impact may be limited unless such situations arise.

Constitutional Amendments*U.S. Senate General,
Open U.S. Representative Primary, & Open Primary***Proposed Amendment 9**
Income Limit for Senior Property Tax Assessment Freeze

Do you support an amendment to increase the maximum amount of income a person may receive and still qualify for the special assessment level for residential property receiving the homestead exemption? (Effective January 1, 2027) (Amends Article VII, Section 18(G)(1)(a)(iii))

☐ Yes ☒ **NO****What a YES Vote Means**

- ➔ Raises the income limit from \$100,000 to \$150,000 for seniors to qualify for Louisiana's special assessment level, which keeps property taxes from increasing because of higher property values.

What a NO Vote Means

- ➔ The current income limit stays at \$100,000.
- ➔ **Why NO:** Expanding property tax breaks will mean less money for schools and local services.

Who is Affected?

- ➔ Senior homeowners
- ➔ Local Governments

Potential Impact

More older homeowners may qualify for property tax protection, making it easier to remain in their homes as property values rise. Local governments could collect less property tax revenue from eligible properties.

Proposed Amendment 10
Tax Exemptions for Rehabilitated Blighted Properties

Do you support an amendment to allow property tax exemptions for blighted or derelict properties that have been rehabilitated, and to require the legislature to enact laws providing for administration of these exemptions? (Effective January 1, 2027) (Adds Article VII, Section 21(P))

☐ Yes ☒ **NO****What a YES Vote Means**

- ➔ Creates an optional property tax exemption for rehabilitated blighted or derelict property, with the Legislature required to define eligible property, set the exemption's length, and establish rules for local governments to administer it

What a NO Vote Means

- ➔ The Legislature would not be constitutionally required to do this
- ➔ **Why NO:** Voters should know who gets the tax break, how it works, and how long it lasts before putting it in the constitution.

Who is Affected?

- ➔ Property owners
- ➔ Developers
- ➔ Neighborhoods
- ➔ Local Governments

Potential Impact

May encourage investment in abandoned or deteriorating properties, helping revitalize neighborhoods. Local governments could receive less property tax revenue from qualifying properties during the exemption period.