

BIENVILLE PARISH SAMPLE BALLOT

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



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.



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, 4th Congressional District

- ☐ Conrad Cable – Democrat, White, Male
- ☐ Matt Gromlich – Democrat, White, Male
- ☐ Gordon Heslop – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Mike Johnson – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Mike Nichols – Republican, White, Male

PSC General

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.

PSC District 5

- ☐ John E. Atkins – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ James Edward Green – Democrat, Black, 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, 2nd Judicial District Court, Div. A

- ☐ Rachel Wiggins Bays – Republican, White, Female
- ☐ Patrick O. Jefferson – No Party, Black, Male

District Judge, 2nd Judicial District Court, Div. B

- ☐ Clay Carroll – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Yumeaka Robinson Washington – No Party, Black, Female

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. 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.

District Attorney, 2nd Judicial District Court

- ☐ Colby Bowman – No Party, White, Male
- ☐ Jim Colvin – No Party, White, Male
- ☐ Tammy Gantt Jump – Republican, White, Female
- ☐ Rick Warren – Republican, White, Male

In Louisiana, most elected bodies that govern parishwide are called Police Juries, but their

duties and responsibilities are essentially identical to a Parish Council. Police Juries 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.

Police Juror, District 2

- ☐ Brenda Dupree – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Jerrica Roberson – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Triveria Vernon Roberson – No Party, Black, Female
- ☐ Kenny Wayne Vernon – 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 4

- ☐ Cheryl Love Henry – No Party, Black, Female
☐ Darren B. Iverson – No Party, Black, Male

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.

Justice of the Peace, District 4

- ☐ James C. Allums – Democrat, Black, Male
☐ Ryanie Evans – No Party, White, Male

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 1

- ☐ Nicholas R. Ferrell – No Party, Black, Male
☐ Austin Pike – No Party, 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, Town of Arcadia

- ☐ O'landis 'Bubba' Millican – No Party, Black, Male
☐ Joseph Pruitt Jr. – No Party, Black, Male
☐ LaShondra Russell – No Party, Black, Female
☐ Bonnie Stephenson – Republican, White, Female

Mayor, Town of Gibsland

- ☐ Ray Ivory Sr. – No Party, Black, Male
☐ Jessie Faye Manuel – No Party, Black, Female
☐ Jeannie Richardson – Democrat, Black, Female

The chief of police leads a city or town's police department. Where the chief is elected, 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. The chief of police is responsible for law enforcement within the municipality's limits, working alongside the parish sheriff and other local agencies.

Chief of Police, Town of Arcadia

- ☐ Steven Haulcy – No Party, Black, Male
☐ Ciera Murphy – Democrat, Black, Female
☐ Charles Tibbs – No Party, Black, Male

Chief of Police, Town of Ringgold

- ☐ Anthony G. Hay – No Party, White, Male
☐ Freddie Peterson – No Party, Black, Male

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

Aldermen, Town of Gibsland, 5 to be elected

- ☐ Angela 'Nub' Adams – No Party, Black, Female
- ☐ Timmy Cato – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Gary Durham – No Party, Black, Male
- ☐ Grant Johnson – Democrat, Black, Male
- ☐ Dianna Pearson – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Julius Pearson – Democrat, Black, 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 1, Town of Arcadia

- ☐ Deborah 'Debbie' Harris – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Shelitha 'Peaches' Harris – No Party, Black, Female

Council Member, District 2, Town of Arcadia

- ☐ Becky Murphy Fields – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Melanie Monroe – Democrat, Black, Female

Council Member, District 3, Town of Arcadia

- ☐ Michelle Thomas Abney – Democrat, Black, Female
- ☐ Jesse Eugene Smith – No Party, Hispanic, Male
- ☐ Timmy 'Big Show' Willis – Democrat, Black, Male

Council Member, District 5, Town of Arcadia

- ☐ Rockettia S. Graham – No Party, Black, Female
- ☐ Timothy Williams – Democrat, Black, Male

Councilman, District 2, Town of Ringgold

- ☐ Eddy Higginbotham – Republican, White, Male
- ☐ Chris Reed – No Party, White, Male

Councilman, District 4, Town of Ringgold

- ☐ Lesley King – No Party, Black, Female
- ☐ Tasha Scott – No Party, Black, Female

Unopposed Races**Associate Justice, Supreme Court,
4th Supreme Court District**

Jay B. McCallum – Republican, White, Male

**Judge, Court of Appeal, 2nd Circuit,
2nd Dist., At Large**

Jeff Cox – Republican, White, Male

District Judge, 2nd Judicial District Court, Div. C

Rob Moore – Republican, White, Male

Member of School Board, District 1

Sharolyn Boston – No Party, Black, Female

Member of School Board, District 2

Oswald Townsend – Democrat, Black, Male

Member of School Board, District 3

Derrika 'Gel' Bailey – No Party, Black, Female

Member of School Board, District 5

Jan Lawson – No Party, White, Female

Member of School Board, District 6

Colton Guin – No Party, White, Male

Member of School Board, District 7

William Wysinger – Democrat, Black, Male

Justice of the Peace, District 1

Craig Jenkins – Democrat, Black, Male

Justice of the Peace, District 2

Mary A. Rochelle – No Party, Black, Female

Justice of the Peace, District 3

Melanie Jordan – No Party, White, Female

Justice of the Peace, District 5

David McConathy – No Party, White, Male

Constable, Justice of the Peace District 2

Darren Wayne Brackens – No Party, Black, Male

Constable, Justice of the Peace District 3

Joey Jordan – No Party, White, Male

Constable, Justice of the Peace District 4

Kimberly Bowden Moore – Democrat, Black, Female

Constable, Justice of the Peace District 5

Johnnie 'Pop' Martin – No Party, Black, Male

Mayor, Town of Mount Lebanon

Kimberly Rigdon – No Party, White, Female

Mayor, Town of Ringgold

Keith C. Johnson – Democrat, Black, Male

Mayor, Village of Bienville

Wesley Boddie – Republican, White, Male

Mayor, Village of Castor

Vicki Pickett – Republican, White, Female

Mayor, Village of Jamestown

Jerry Ashford – Republican, White, Male

Chief of Police, Town of Gibsland

Greg Pickens – No Party, Black, Male

Aldermen, Town of Mount Lebanon, 5 to be elected

Aaron Clark – No Party, White, Male

Michael King – No Party, White, Male

Anna M. Lathan – Democrat, Black, Female

Eric Rigdon – Republican, White, Male

Philip Towns – Republican, White, Male

Aldermen, Village of Bienville, 3 to be elected

Kevin Brown – Republican, White, Male

James Kirkham – No Party, White, Male

Jamie Smith – No Party, White, Male

Aldermen, Village of Castor, 3 to be elected

Darryl Clark – No Party, Black, Male

Randi Grillette – No Party, White, Female

Shaunte Williams – No Party, Black, Female

Council Member, District 4, Town of Arcadia

Edwin Mason – Democrat, Black, Male

Councilman, District 1, Town of Ringgold

Kenya Iverson – Democrat, Black, Female

Councilman, District 3, Town of Ringgold

Sarah F. Allums – Democrat, Black, Female

Councilman, District 5, Town of Ringgold

Craig Brown – Republican, White, Male

**Fire Protection District No. 6
Proposition (Millage Continuation)**

Shall Bienville Parish Fire Protection District No. 6, State of Louisiana (the "District"), continue to levy a 7.85 mills tax (the "Tax") on all property subject to taxation in the District (an estimated \$303,700 reasonably expected at this time to be collected from the levy of the Tax for an entire year), for a period of 10 years, beginning with the year 2028 and ending with the year 2037, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, operating and/or purchasing fire protection equipment and facilities for the District, including payment of salaries in connection therewith, said millage to represent a .66 mills increase (due to reappraisal) over the 7.19 mills tax authorized to be levied through the year 2027 pursuant to an election held on December 10, 2016, provided that a portion of the Tax proceeds is required to be contributed to state and statewide retirement systems as provided in R.S. 11:82?

☐ Yes ☐ No

**Hospital Service District No. 2
Proposition (Millage Continuation)**

Shall Bienville Parish Hospital Service District No. 2, State of Louisiana (the "District"), continue to levy a special tax of 6.64 mills on all property subject to taxation within the District (an estimated \$1,091,000 reasonably expected at this time to be collected from the levy of the tax for an entire year), for a period of 10 years, beginning with the year 2027 and ending with the year 2036, for the purpose of paying costs of providing hospital and other health care services in the District, including acquiring, maintaining, operating and supporting facilities, equipment and furnishings therefor, said millage to represent a .64 mills increase (due to reappraisal) over the 6 mills tax authorized to be levied through the year 2026 pursuant to an election held on December 10, 2016?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Town of Arcadia Proposition (Sales Tax)

Shall the Town of Arcadia, State of Louisiana (the "Town"), be authorized to levy and collect a 1% sales and use tax (the "Tax") in accordance with Louisiana law (an estimated \$862,000 reasonably expected at this time to be collected from the levy of the Tax for an entire year), in perpetuity, beginning January 1, 2027, with the proceeds of the Tax (after paying reasonable and necessary expenses of collecting and administering the Tax) to be dedicated and used for at least 40% for constructing, acquiring, extending and/or improving sewer and sewerage disposal facilities of the Town and the waterworks system of the Town and the remainder of such proceeds for any lawful corporate purpose?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Constitutional Amendments

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

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

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

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.