



EARLY VOTING Oct. 30 - Nov. 6

Polls Open 8:30 AM - 6:00 PM CST
(Except Sunday, Oct 31)

ELECTION DAY Nov. 13, 2021

Polls are open 7:00 AM - 8:00 PM CST



Vote by Mail

PowerCoalition.org/Vote

If you are planning to vote by mail, we recommend you do so as soon as possible to make sure your vote is counted.

REQUEST
a Vote by Mail
Ballot:

Nov. 9

RETURN
a Completed
Vote by Mail Ballot:

Nov. 12

**Your VOICE matters.
Your VOTE is
POWERFUL.**

Having Problems Voting?

Report a voting incident or get assistance from trained volunteers by calling

504-766-9289



EAST BATON ROUGE SAMPLE BALLOT

Judge, Family Court Election Section 1, Division B

- #3 Erika Green -- Democrat, Female, Black
- #4 Natalie Tellis Robertson -- Democrat, Female, Black

City Judge City Court, ES 2A, City of Baton Rouge

- #5 Whitney Higginbotham Greene -- No Party, Female, White
- #7 Terrel "TK" Kent -- Democrat, Female, Black
- #8 Carson Marcantel -- Republican, Male, White

Member of School Board District 4, Central Community

- #9 "Phil" Graham -- Republican, Male, White
- #10 Kimberly "Kim" Powers -- Republican, Female, White

Capital Area Transit System Proposition

Power Coalition supports the CATS millage because access to transportation is critical to economic opportunity and it is a necessary service for tens of thousands of our community members.

The Capital Area Transit System Proposition would renew the collection of a 10.6 mills ad valorem tax on all property subject to taxation for 10 years. The tax will be used for the purpose of improving the availability and quality of public transportation for the City of Baton Rouge.

A yes vote renews the primary funding source for the daily operations of the Capital Area Transit System which is used by tens of thousands of people for transportation.

A no vote ends the primary funding source for the daily operations of the Capital Area Transit System, ultimately making it inoperable.

YES No

Make your voice heard and your power felt in **EVERY** election, up and down the ballot.

Constitutional Amendments

Power Coalition believes that every election is a critical election. Constitutional amendments alter the guiding document for our state and it is critical that we pay attention and engage. Please read Power Coalition’s explainers for this year’s amendments. We have decided to take a stance and vote **NO** on amendments 1 and 2.

Proposed Constitutional Amendment 1

Do you support an amendment to authorize the legislature to provide for the streamlined electronic filing, electronic remittance, and the collection of sales and use taxes levied within the state by the State and Local Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Commission and to provide for the funding, duties, and responsibilities of the commission? (Adds Article VII, Section 3.1)

Yes **No**

This amendment tries to centralize the collection of local sales taxes by creating a new state commission to oversee the collection of local sales taxes that fund public services in New Orleans and other parishes. It shifts accountability from local elected officials to an unelected state panel, with the rules to be determined at a later date. State commissions do not always act in the best interest of cities and towns, such as when the state Bond Commission denied funding to New Orleans in retaliation for the city’s decision to institute stricter COVID-19 rules.

A yes vote means that a new statewide commission, that is untested and unelected, will create an electronic filing and remittance system for all sales and use taxes.

A no vote means local municipalities retain the power to collect sales tax revenue in their jurisdiction. Additionally, the current Parish E-File system can be updated and adjusted to be more streamlined.

Proposed Constitutional Amendment 3

Do you support an amendment to allow levee districts created after January 1, 2006, and before October 9, 2021, whose electors approve the amendment to levy an annual tax not to exceed five mills for the purpose of constructing and maintaining levees, levee drainage, flood protection, and hurricane flood protection? (Amends Article VI, Section 39)

Yes No

This amendment would allow some levee districts to raise property taxes by \$5 per \$1,000 of assessed value for levee maintenance and construction. A no vote means that these districts may choose to add mills if voters in the district approve it through ballot measures.

A yes vote removes control from the local area to control their levee district.

A no vote requires additional mills to pay for levee districts to go to a vote of the people in the levee district.

Proposed Constitutional Amendment 4

Do you support an amendment to increase the amount of allowable deficit reductions to statutory dedications and constitutionally protected funds from five percent to ten percent? (Amends Article VII, Section 10(F)(2)(a) and (b))

Yes No

There are many budget items that are constitutionally protected, except for higher education and healthcare. Currently, during projected budget deficits, cutting protected budget items can not exceed 5%, this amendment would allow them to be cut by up to 10%.

A yes vote means that during times of projected budget deficits, protected budget items can be cut an additional 10% instead of the current 5%.

A no vote means that during times of projected budget deficits, budget items can be cut only 5% the current rate, often meaning unprotected items, such as healthcare and higher education may have their budget reduced.

Proposed Constitutional Amendment 2

Do you support an amendment to lower the maximum allowable rate of individual income tax and to authorize the legislature to provide by law for a deduction for federal income taxes paid? (Amends Article VII, Section 4(A))

Yes **No**

This amendment would cut income tax rates for individuals and corporations, cut the state corporate franchise tax, and eliminate a tax break which mostly benefits wealthy individuals and corporations. It also would cap the state individual income tax rate at 4.75%, meaning income tax rates could not be raised above that level without amending the state’s constitution.

A yes vote means that Louisiana would have less revenue available to pay for public schools, hospitals, and other vital programs, and would make it harder to reform our tax structure so that it adequately funds our public services and reduces the tax burden on low-income households.

A no vote preserves the current income tax rate structure and the franchise tax, and allows citizens to continue deducting their federal income taxes on their state returns.