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The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Matt DeVille.

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DIGEST

SB 22 Engrossed

2020 Second Extraordinary Session

Hewitt

Present law provides that in a parish where the parish board of election supervisors tabulates and counts absentee by mail and early voting ballots in accordance with R.S. 18:1313.1, a member of the board may be compensated not more than eight days for a presidential or regularly scheduled congressional general election or seven days for any other primary or general election.

Proposed law provides that in a parish where the parish board of election supervisors tabulates and counts absentee by mail and early voting ballots in accordance with R.S. 18:1313.1, a member of the board may be compensated not more than eleven days for a presidential or regularly scheduled congressional general election or ten days for any other primary or general election.

Present law provides that parishes with one thousand or more absentee by mail ballots returned to the registrar of voters for a primary or general election may conduct the preparation and verification process for the tabulation and counting of absentee by mail and early voting ballots the day before the election.

Proposed law retains these provisions but provides that the activity occur four days before the election.

Present law provides that if the parish board of election supervisors determines that parish board commissioners are necessary for the preparation and verification process to count and tabulate the absentee by mail and early voting ballots the day before the election, it will do so in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 18:1314.

Proposed law provides that if the parish board of election supervisors determines that parish board commissioners are necessary for the preparation and verification process to count and tabulate the absentee by mail and early voting ballots beginning four days prior to the election, it will do so in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 18:1314.

Present law provides that the preparation and verification process for the counting of absentee by mail and early voting ballots may be conducted the day before the election at a public facility within the parish designated by the registrar of voters at a time fixed by the parish board of election supervisors.

Proposed law provides that the preparation and verification process for the counting of absentee by mail and early voting ballots may be conducted beginning four days before the election.

Present law provides that candidates, their representatives, and qualified electors may be present during the preparation and verification process for the counting and tabulation of absentee by mail

and early voting ballots on the day before election day.

Proposed law provides that candidates, their representatives, and qualified electors may be present during the preparation and verification process for the counting and tabulation of absentee by mail and early voting ballots that may start being conducted four days prior to the election.

Present law provides the procedure for the preparation and verification for the tabulation and counting of absentee by mail ballots and early voting paper ballots on the day before the election.

Proposed law provides the procedure for the preparation and verification for the tabulation and counting of absentee by mail ballots and early voting paper ballots that may begin four days before the election.

Present law provides that the parish board assisting with the preparation and verification for the tabulation and counting of absentee by mail ballots and early voting paper ballots will sort the ballots to differentiate those that have been challenged from those that have not and execute the first certificate on the envelope or container and date the certificate the day before the election.

Proposed law provides that the parish board assisting with the preparation and verification for the tabulation and counting of absentee by mail ballots and early voting paper ballots will sort the ballots to differentiate those that have been challenged from those that have not and execute the first certificate on the envelope or container and date the certificate with the date on which it was executed.

Present law provides that during the preparation and verification process for the counting of absentee by mail and early voting ballots on the day before the election, as applicable, or the counting of absentee by mail and early voting ballots on election day, any candidate or his representative, member of the board, or qualified elector may challenge an absentee by mail or early voting ballot for cause, other than those grounds specified in R.S. 18:565(A).

Proposed law provides that during the preparation and verification process for the counting of absentee by mail and early voting ballots four days before the election, as applicable, or the counting of absentee by mail and early voting ballots on election day, any candidate or his representative, member of the board, or qualified elector may challenge an absentee by mail or early voting ballot for cause, other than those grounds specified in R.S. 18:565(A).

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 18:423(J), 1313.1(A), (B), (C)(1), (E), (G)(intro para), (G)(6) and (7), and 1315(B))