

2022 Proposed Constitutional Amendments

Election Date: November 8, 2022

Proposed Amendment No. 1	Do you support an amendment to increase to 65% the cap on the amount of monies in certain state funds that may be invested in stocks?
	<p><u>2021 Regular Session, ACT 130 (HB 154)</u></p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> (Article VII, Section 10.1) creates the La. Education Quality Trust Fund and provides for funding thereof and use of monies in the fund. Provides that monies credited to the La. Education Quality Trust Fund pursuant to <u>existing constitution</u> shall be invested by the treasurer.</p> <p><u>Present constitution</u> authorizes the treasurer to invest a maximum of 35% of monies in the La. Education Quality Trust Fund in equities.</p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> (Article VII, Section 10.8) creates the Millennium Trust and provides for funding thereof and use of the monies in the Trust. Further, ties the treasurer's investment authority for monies in the Millennium Trust to the authority granted for the La. Education Quality Trust Fund.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> increases the maximum amount of La. Education Quality Trust Fund monies that may be invested in equities <u>from 35% to 65%</u>.</p> <p><u>Present constitution</u> authorizes the legislature to increase to 50% the maximum amount of monies in the Millennium Trust that may be invested in equities through passage of a specific legislative instrument that receives the favorable vote of two-thirds of the members of each house. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals this provision.</p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> (Article VII, Section 10.11) creates the Artificial Reef Development Fund and provides for funding thereof and use of the monies in the Fund.</p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> authorizes the treasurer to invest monies in the fund. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> authorizes a maximum of 65% of monies in the fund to be invested in equities. Otherwise retains <u>existing constitution</u>.</p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> (Article VII, Section 14) generally prohibits the funds, credit, property, or things of value of the state or its political subdivisions from being loaned, pledged, or donated. Further prohibits the state or any of its political subdivisions from purchasing stock. Provides exceptions to this general rule.</p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> provides an exception (Article VII, Section 14(B)(10)) to authorize funds in the Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge Trust and Protection Fund (R.S. 56:797) and the Russell Sage or Marsh Island Refuge Fund (R.S. 56:798) to be invested in equities. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> additionally authorizes monies in the Lifetime License Endowment Trust Fund (R.S. 56:649) to be invested in equities.</p>

<p>Proposed Amendment No. 1 <i>continued</i></p>	<p><u>Present constitution</u> prohibits more than 35% of the monies in the Rockefeller and Russell Sage Funds from being invested in stock. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> increases this cap <u>from 35% to 65%</u>. Further authorizes a maximum of 65% of monies in the Lifetime License Endowment Trust Fund to be invested in equities.</p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> further provides an exception (Article VII, Section 14(B)(12)) to authorize funds in the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly to be invested in equities. <u>Present constitution</u> prohibits more than 35% of the monies in the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly from being invested in equities. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> increases this cap <u>from 35% to 65%</u>.</p> <p>Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held November 8, 2022.</p> <p>(Amends Const. Art. VII, §§10.1(B), 10.8(B), 10.11(D), and 14(B))</p>
<p>Proposed Amendment No. 2</p>	<p>Do you support an amendment to expand certain property tax exemptions for property on which the homestead exemption is claimed for certain veterans with disabilities?</p>
	<p><u>2022 Regular Session, ACT 172 (HB 599)</u></p> <p><u>Present constitution</u> provides that, in addition to the homestead exemption which applies to the first \$7,500 of the assessed valuation of property, the next \$7,500 of the assessed valuation of property receiving the homestead exemption which is owned and occupied by a veteran with a service-connected disability rating of 100% unemployability or totally disabled by the U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs shall be exempt from ad valorem tax. Further provides that this exemption shall apply to the surviving spouse of a deceased veteran with a disability rating of 100% whether or not the exemption was in effect on the property prior to the death of the veteran.</p> <p><u>Present constitution</u> provides that the exemption shall only extend and apply in a parish if it is established through an election which shall be called by either an ordinance or a resolution from the parish governing authority. Provides that the proposition shall state that the exemption shall extend and apply in the parish and become effective only after the question of its adoption has been approved by a majority of the registered voters of the parish voting in an election held for that purpose. Allows for a parish to implement the exemption if it held an election prior to November 4, 2014, without holding an additional election.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>present constitution</u>.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> provides that, in addition to the homestead exemption which applies to the first \$7,500 of the assessed valuation of property, property receiving the homestead exemption which is owned and occupied by a veteran with a service-connected disability rating by the U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs shall be exempt from ad valorem tax as follows:</p> <p>(1) For a veteran with a disability rating of 50% or more but less than 70%, the next \$2,500 of the assessed valuation of the property shall be exempt. Provides that if property eligible for the exemption has an assessed value in excess of \$10,000, ad valorem property taxes shall apply to the assessment in excess of \$10,000.</p>

<p>Proposed Amendment No. 2 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>(2) For a veteran with a disability rating of 70% or more but less than 100%, the next \$4,500 of the assessed valuation of the property shall be exempt. Provides that if property eligible for the exemption has an assessed value in excess of \$12,000, ad valorem property taxes shall apply to the assessment in excess of \$12,000.</p> <p>(3) For a veteran with a disability rating of 100% unemployability or totally disabled, the total assessed valuation of the property shall be exempt.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> provides that the <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> exemptions apply to the surviving spouse of a deceased veteran with the required disability rating, whether or not the exemption was in effect on the property prior to the death of the veteran.</p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> provides that the assessment of property for which the exemption has been claimed shall not be treated as taxable property for purposes of any subsequent reappraisals and valuation for millage adjustment purposes under <u>existing constitution</u>. Further provides that the decrease in the total amount of ad valorem tax collected by a taxing authority as a result of the exemption shall be absorbed by the taxing authority and shall not create any additional tax liability for other taxpayers in the taxing district as a result of any subsequent reappraisal and valuation or millage adjustment. Provides that implementation of the exemption shall neither trigger nor be cause for a reappraisal of property or an adjustment of millages.</p> <p>Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held November 8, 2022.</p> <p>(Amends Const. Art. VII, §21(K))</p>
<p>Proposed Amendment No. 3</p>	<p>Do you support an amendment to allow classified civil service employees to support the election to public office of members of their own families?</p>
	<p><u>2021 Regular Session, ACT 156 (HB 315)</u></p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> prohibits employees in the classified service of the state, New Orleans, and the fire and police civil service systems and certain other officials associated with those systems from engaging in various political activities.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> provides an exception to the <u>existing constitution</u> to authorize such persons to support the election of an immediate family member. Defines immediate family to mean a person's parent, his stepparent, his grandparent or stepgrandparent, his spouse and his spouse's parent or stepparent, his child and his child's spouse, his stepchild and his stepchild's spouse, his grandchild and his grandchild's spouse, his stepgrandchild and his stepgrandchild's spouse, his sibling and his sibling's spouse, his stepsibling and his stepsibling's spouse, and his half-sibling and his half-sibling's spouse. Defines support to mean attending events and appearing in campaign advertisements and photographs. Excludes employees of the registrars of voters or employees of the elections division of the Dept. of State who are in the classified service.</p> <p>Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held November 8, 2022.</p> <p>(Amends Const. Art. X, §§9 and 20)</p>

<p>Proposed Amendment No. 4</p>	<p>Do you support an amendment to allow local governments to waive water charges that are the result of damage to the water system not caused by the customer?</p>
	<p><u>2021 Regular Session, ACT 155 (HB 59)</u></p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> prohibits the state and any political subdivision from loaning, pledging, or donating its funds, credit, property, or things of value. Provides exceptions.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> provides that existing constitution does not prevent a local government from waiving charges for water if the charges are the result of water lost due to damage to the water delivery infrastructure and that damage is not the result of any act or failure to act by the customer.</p> <p>Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held November 8, 2022.</p> <p>(Amends Const. Art. VII, §14(B))</p>
<p>Proposed Amendment No. 5</p>	<p>Do you support an amendment to allow the levying of a lower millage rate by a local taxing authority while maintaining the authority's ability to adjust to the current authorized millage rate?</p>
	<p><u>2021 Regular Session, ACT 133 (SB 154)</u></p> <p><u>Present constitution</u> establishes the mechanism by which ad valorem property tax millage rates are automatically adjusted in response to changes in the tax base resulting from reassessment or a change in the homestead exemption. Both the millage rate imposed in the year before the change in the base, as well as the maximum authorized millage rate, are adjusted so that the same amount of taxes is collected in the year after reappraisal as was collected in the prior year.</p> <p><u>Present constitution</u> authorizes an increase in a millage rate up to the prior year's maximum authorized rate by 2/3 vote of its governing body without voter approval. The maximum authorized rate is adjusted every four years due to statewide reassessment and may also be adjusted due to a change in the homestead exemption.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> allows a taxing authority to increase its millage rate up to the maximum authorized millage rate approved by the constitution and approved by the taxing authority until the authorized millage rate expires rather than the <u>present constitution's</u> maximum authorized rate in effect the prior year.</p> <p>Specifies submission of the amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held November 8, 2022.</p> <p>(Amends Const. Art. VII, §23(C))</p>

<p>Proposed Amendment No. 6</p>	<p>Do you support an amendment to limit the amount of an increase in the assessed value of residential property subject to the homestead exemption in Orleans Parish following reappraisal at ten percent of the property's assessed value in the previous year?</p>
	<p><u>2021 Regular Session, ACT 129 (HB 143)</u></p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> requires property subject to ad valorem taxes to be listed on the assessment roles at its assessed value which is a percentage of its fair market value. Requires all property subject to taxation to be reappraised and valued at intervals of not more than four years.</p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> authorizes a four-year phase-in of increases in the assessed value of residential property subject to the homestead exemption if the assessed value of immovable property increases by an amount which is greater than 50% of the property's value in the previous year.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> limits, in Orleans Parish only, the amount of the increase in the assessed value of residential immovable property subject to the homestead exemption to no more than 10% of the property's assessed value in the previous year, which shall become the adjusted assessed value. In each year thereafter, the adjusted assessed value shall increase by no more than 10% of the previous year's adjusted assessed value. The adjusted assessed value shall never exceed the assessed value determined by the most recent reappraisal.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> requires the assessed value of the homestead as determined by the most recent reappraisal before the adjustment in assessed value to be included as taxable property in excess of the homestead exemption for purposes of any subsequent reappraisal and valuation for millage adjustment purposes pursuant to <u>existing constitution</u>.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> provides that the decrease in the total amount of ad valorem tax collected in Orleans Parish as a result of the adjusted assessed valuation shall be absorbed by the taxing authority and shall not create any additional tax liability for other taxpayers in the taxing district as a result of any subsequent reappraisal and valuation or millage adjustment except for the millage adjustment authorized in <u>existing constitution</u>, which shall not be in excess of the prior year's maximum authorized millage.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> prohibits implementation of the adjustment to the assessed valuation from triggering or causing a reappraisal of property.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> requires written notices of tax due issued by the collector to be based on the adjusted assessed value of the property.</p> <p>Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held November 8, 2022.</p> <p>Effective January 1, 2023, and applicable to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023.</p> <p>(Amends Const. Art. VII, §18(F)(2)(a)(intro. para.); Adds Const. Art. VII, §18(F)(3))</p>

<p>Proposed Amendment No. 7</p>	<p>Do you support an amendment to prohibit the use of involuntary servitude except as it applies to the otherwise lawful administration of criminal justice?</p>
	<p><u>2022 Regular Session, ACT 246 (HB 298)</u></p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> provides that slavery and involuntary servitude are prohibited, except in the latter case as punishment for crime.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> changes <u>existing constitution</u> to provide that slavery and involuntary servitude are prohibited except for the otherwise lawful administration of criminal justice.</p> <p>Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held November 8, 2022.</p> <p>(Amends Const. Art. I, §3)</p>
<p>Proposed Amendment No. 8</p>	<p>Do you support an amendment to remove the requirement that homeowners who are permanently totally disabled must annually re-certify their income to keep their special assessment level on their residences for property tax purposes?</p>
	<p><u>2022 Regular Session, ACT 171 (HB 395)</u></p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> grants a special assessment level to certain owners of residential property receiving the homestead exemption. The special assessment level prohibits the total assessment of the property from being increased above the total assessment of the property for the first year that the eligible owner qualifies for and receives the special assessment level.</p> <p>Eligible owners are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) People who are 65 years of age or older. (2) People who have a service-connected disability rating of 50% or more. (3) Members of the armed forces of the U.S. or the La. National Guard who owned and occupied the property who are killed in action, missing in action, or are a prisoner of war for a period exceeding 90 days. (4) People who are permanently totally disabled as determined by a final non-appealable judgment of a court or as certified by a state or federal administrative agency charged with the responsibility for making determinations regarding disability. <p><u>Existing constitution</u> further provides that a person is prohibited from receiving the special assessment if the person's adjusted gross income exceeds \$100,000. Further provides that for persons whose filing status is married filing separately, the adjusted gross income is determined by combining the adjusted gross income on the federal tax returns of both partners. Beginning in 2026, the \$100,000 limit is adjusted annually by the Consumer Price Index.</p>

<p>Proposed Amendment No. 8 <i>continued</i></p>	<p><u>Existing constitution</u> requires an eligible owner or other legally qualified representative to apply for the special assessment level by filing a signed application with the assessor.</p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> provides that to receive the special assessment level in a year subsequent to the year in which the owner first applied for it, the eligible owner shall certify to the assessor of the parish that the owner's adjusted gross income in the prior tax year satisfied the income requirement provided for in <u>existing constitution</u>. <u>Existing constitution</u> specifically excludes from this requirement eligible owners 65 years of age or older.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> adds an exclusion from this annual certification requirement for owners who are permanently totally disabled as described in <u>existing constitution</u>.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> removes obsolete language referencing multiple assessors in separate districts in Orleans Parish.</p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> provides that the special assessment remains on the property as long as the owner who is 65 years of age or older or the owner's surviving spouse who is 55 years of age or older or who has minor children remains the owner of the property.</p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> exempts the surviving spouse of an owner who is 65 years of age or older from the annual certification requirement. <u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> specifies that the exemption applies to a surviving spouse who is eligible to continue receiving the special assessment level pursuant to <u>existing constitution</u>.</p> <p>Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held November 8, 2022.</p> <p>(Amends Const. Art. VII, §18(G)(1)(a)(iv))</p>
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2022 Proposed Constitutional Amendments

Election Date: December 10, 2022

Proposed Amendment No. 1	Do you support an amendment to provide that no person who is not a citizen of the United States shall be allowed to register and vote in this state?
	<p><u>2022 Regular Session, ACT 279 (HB 178)</u></p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> provides that every citizen of the state has the right to register and vote upon reaching 18 years of age. Provides exceptions.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> expressly limits this right to vote to U.S. citizens. Prohibits allowing noncitizens to register and vote.</p> <p>Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held December 10, 2022.</p> <p>(Amends Const. Art. I, §10)</p>
Proposed Amendment No. 2	Do you support an amendment to make appointed members of the State Civil Service Commission subject to confirmation by the Louisiana Senate?
	<p><u>2022 Regular Session, ACT 281 (SB 160)</u></p> <p><u>Existing constitution</u> provides for gubernatorial appointment of certain members to the State Civil Service Commission.</p> <p><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>existing constitution</u> and requires members appointed by the governor to be confirmed by the Louisiana Senate.</p> <p>Specifies submission of the amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held December 10, 2022.</p> <p>(Amends Const. Art. X, §3(B)(1) and (C))</p>

Proposed Amendment No. 3	Do you support an amendment to make appointed members of the State Police Commission subject to confirmation by the Louisiana Senate?
	<p data-bbox="326 289 821 321"><u>2022 Regular Session, ACT 280 (SB 75)</u></p> <p data-bbox="326 359 1511 426"><u>Existing constitution</u> provides that gubernatorial appointees to the State Police Commission are not subject to Senate confirmation.</p> <p data-bbox="326 464 1511 531"><u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> requires Senate confirmation for appointed and nonelected members of the State Police Commission.</p> <p data-bbox="326 569 1511 636">Specifies submission of the amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held December 10, 2022.</p> <p data-bbox="326 667 708 699">(Amends Const. Art. X, §43(C))</p>