



GEAUX VOTE

November 3, 2026 Ballot Guide

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

EARLY VOTING

October 20 – 27 (excluding Sunday, October 25)

Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Lafayette Parish Locations:

- **Registrar of Voters (Lafayette)**
1010 Lafayette Street, Suite 313
- **Martin Luther King Recreation Center (Lafayette)**
309 Cora Drive
- **East Regional Library (Youngsville)**
215 La Neuville Road

Any Lafayette Parish voter may use any of these early voting sites. [View early voting locations](#)

REGISTRATION

In person/by mail: October 5 | **[Online:](#)** October 13

ELECTION DAY

Tuesday, November 3

Hours: 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Location: Your assigned polling place

[Find your polling place](#)

ABSENTEE VOTING

Request deadline: October 30 at 4:30 p.m.

Registrar must receive completed ballot by: November 2 at 4:30 p.m.

[View absentee voting eligibility, deadlines, and instructions](#)

CANDIDATE RACES

This guide focuses on ballot items affecting City of Lafayette voters, including federal, statewide, parishwide, and district elections. Your address determines your exact ballot.

Check your official sample ballot for every race and proposition you can vote on.

All registered voters may vote regardless of party. One Acadiana does not endorse candidates. Choose one candidate in each race on your ballot.

The U.S. Senate race will be decided November 3. The U.S. House and local races use an open primary: if no candidate receives more than 50% of the vote, the top two advance to December 12. Unopposed candidates do not appear on the ballot.

U.S. Senator

All Louisiana voters. This general election will be decided November 3.

“Jamie” Davis

Democrat

Julia Letlow

Republican

U.S. Representative, 3rd Congressional District

All Lafayette Parish voters. The map adopted for this election places the entire parish in District 3.

"Kate" Cotten	Republican
John Day	Democrat
Priscilla Gonzalez	Democrat
"Clay" Higgins	Republican
Tia LeBrun	No Party
Caleb "With a C" Walker	Democrat

District Attorney, 15th Judicial District

All voters in Acadia, Lafayette, and Vermilion parishes.

Kristian Earles	Republican
Donald "Don" Landry	Republican

District Judge, 15th Judicial District Court, Division I

Election Section 3 voters only; not all Lafayette Parish voters.

"Will" Keaty II	Republican
David Way	Republican

District Judge, 15th Judicial District Court, Division M

Election Section 3 voters only; not all Lafayette Parish voters.

Dyan Schnaars	Republican
Susan Theall	Republican

Lafayette City Court Judge, Division B

City of Lafayette and the portions of Wards 3 and 10 outside city limits.

Ryan Harris	Republican
James Klock	Republican
Emilia Pardo	Republican

Lafayette Parish School Board, District 2

Special election; School Board District 2 voters only.

Robert "Ted" Davidson	Republican
Stasia Herbert-McZeal	Democrat

STATEWIDE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

All Louisiana voters will decide these 10 amendments. One Acadiana is not taking a position on any of them. Each question is a separate vote.

Constitutional Amendment No. 1

Tax Exemption Transfer for Surviving Spouses of Disabled Veterans

Official ballot question: “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))”



A VOTE FOR WOULD

Allow a qualifying surviving spouse to transfer the additional disabled-veteran property tax exemption once to a new qualifying home, capped at the amount claimed on the prior home in the last year it was claimed.



A VOTE AGAINST WOULD

Keep this additional exemption tied to the original home, without the one-time transfer option.

Constitutional Amendment No. 2

Local Property Tax Rate Flexibility

Official ballot question: “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))”



A VOTE FOR WOULD

Allow a local taxing body to continue applying a lower property tax rate without losing the option to return to its previously authorized maximum while that tax remains authorized. A roll-forward would still require a public hearing and a two-thirds vote of the taxing body.



A VOTE AGAINST WOULD

Keep the current rule: a taxing body that does not return to its prior maximum before the next reassessment loses access to that ceiling.

Constitutional Amendment No. 3

Bail After Conviction for Aggravated Offenses Against Minors

Official ballot question: “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))”



A VOTE FOR WOULD

Add a constitutional ban on bail after conviction for an aggravated offense, as defined by state law, against a minor.



A VOTE AGAINST WOULD

Leave the constitution’s existing post-conviction bail provisions unchanged, without adding this specific ban.

WHAT TO KNOW

This concerns release after conviction, not before trial. A separate state law already prohibits this bail. Rejecting the amendment would not repeal that law, but its constitutionality could be challenged.

Constitutional Amendment No. 4

Lifetime Term Limit for Governor

Official ballot question: “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))”



A VOTE FOR WOULD

Bar anyone who has served more than one and one-half terms as governor from being elected governor again, whether the terms were consecutive or not.



A VOTE AGAINST WOULD

Keep the current rule: someone who serves more than one and one-half terms in two consecutive terms must sit out the next term but may run again later.

Constitutional Amendment No. 5

Payment of State Pension Debt

Official ballot question: “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))”



A VOTE FOR WOULD

Allow a state retirement system to choose which unfunded pension debt to pay down with one-time state money, instead of requiring it to pay the oldest debt first.



A VOTE AGAINST WOULD

Keep the requirement to apply that money to the oldest unfunded pension debt first.

Constitutional Amendment No. 6

Additional Property Tax Exemption for Homeowners 65 and Older

Official ballot question: “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))”



A VOTE FOR WOULD

Allow local voters to approve an additional property tax exemption for qualifying homeowners 65 and older who receive the homestead exemption and qualify for the assessment freeze. The exemption would range from \$6,000 to \$30,000 of assessed value, depending on age.



A VOTE AGAINST WOULD

Keep existing exemptions without creating this additional local option.

WHAT TO KNOW

A separate parish or municipal election would be required. The exemption reduces taxable assessed value, not the tax bill dollar for dollar. Local taxing bodies would have to absorb the resulting revenue loss.

Constitutional Amendment No. 7

Public Funding for Lead-Affected Water Service Lines

Official ballot question: “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)”



A VOTE FOR WOULD

Explicitly authorize local governments to use public funds to identify, inventory, remove, or replace drinking water service lines covered by the EPA's lead-related rule on utility customers' property.



A VOTE AGAINST WOULD

Leave the constitution unchanged, without adding this specific authorization for public spending on customers' water service lines.

WHAT TO KNOW

Service lines connect water mains to buildings and may be partly privately owned. This amendment authorizes public spending; it does not provide funding or require local governments to pay.

Constitutional Amendment No. 8

Property Expropriation by Foreign Adversaries

Official ballot question: “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))”



A VOTE FOR WOULD

Bar private entities that are foreign adversaries or their agents, as defined by law, from using expropriation to take or damage property.



A VOTE AGAINST WOULD

Keep existing constitutional rules for private entities with expropriation authority, without adding this specific ban.

WHAT TO KNOW

Expropriation is the power to take property for a public purpose with compensation, even without the owner's agreement.

Constitutional Amendment No. 9

Higher Income Limit for the Property Assessment Freeze

Official ballot question: “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)(ii))”



A VOTE FOR WOULD

Raise the qualifying income limit for the property assessment freeze to \$150,000 in 2027, with annual inflation adjustments beginning in 2028.



A VOTE AGAINST WOULD

Keep the existing income limit, based on \$100,000 with annual inflation adjustments.

WHAT TO KNOW

The program freezes a qualifying home's assessed value for property tax purposes. Tax bills can still change if tax rates change. It is available to qualifying homeowners 65 and older and certain other groups; this amendment would raise the income limit without changing those eligibility categories.

Constitutional Amendment No. 10

Tax Exemption for Rehabilitated Blighted Property

Official ballot question: “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))”



A VOTE FOR WOULD

Allow parishes to offer a new property tax exemption for qualifying blighted or derelict property that has been rehabilitated.



A VOTE AGAINST WOULD

Keep existing property tax provisions without adding this exemption.

WHAT TO KNOW

Participation would be optional. A parish could establish the program by resolution under state law. Residential exemptions would generally be limited to 75% of assessed value for up to 20 years.

For additional nonpartisan amendment resources, visit [PAR at parlouisiana.org](https://par.parlouisiana.org).

Find both fall ballot guides and election updates at OneAcadiana.org/Elections.



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