## House Joint Resolution 46: Revision of Election Laws Overview of Saturday Elections

Nov. 30, 2007

## Overview

In 1959, the Louisiana Legislature changed state law to require that gubernatorial primary elections be held on a Saturday, rather than a Tuesday. In 1975, lawmakers again changed state law, to require that both the primary and general elections be held on a Saturday. Only federal elections are still held on a Tuesday, as required under federal law.

Louisiana is the only state that holds both primary and general elections, other than federal elections, on a Saturday. According to the National Conference of State Legislatures:<sup>1</sup>

- Both Delaware and Hawaii used to hold their state primaries on Saturdays, but only Hawaii continues to do so.
  - The Delaware Legislature passed legislation in 2004 to move state primary elections to a Tuesday.
- Three states held presidential nominating contests on a Saturday in 2004: Kansas, Michigan, and Wyoming.
  - In each of those states, the day of the nominating contests is not set in law but is instead selected by the political parties and is not always on a Saturday.

An NCSL election reform task force considered the idea of Saturday elections in 2001, but did not recommend a change in election days.

## In Louisiana

Louisiana officials have outlined the following challenges that occur in Tuesday elections that may be offset by holding elections on Saturdays:<sup>2</sup>

- Lines at the polls may be longer at certain times of the day on Tuesdays, because more people have to vote before or after work.
- Recruiting election judges may be more difficult, because the potential judges may be unable to take time off from their other employment obligations.
- Schools and other public facilities used as polling places may need to adjust their schedules or classes to accommodate election activities.
- Parking could be a problem at polling places.

Louisiana officials say it is too difficult to determine whether voter turnout is affected by holding elections on a weekday or a Saturday, because turnout is often based on the types of races or ballot measures at issue or on the personalities of the candidates involved. Voter turnout statistics in Louisiana elections are on the back of this document.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>E-mail from Jennie Bowser, NCSL, Nov. 28, 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Letter by the Louisiana Secretary of State's Office, 1991.

## **Voter Turnout -- Louisiana Gubernatorial Elections**

The table below shows voter turnout for gubernatorial elections in Louisiana, starting in 1956, when all elections were held on Tuesdays. Beginning in 1959, primary elections were held on Saturdays, and since 1979, all elections have been held on Saturdays.

Date	Election	Turnout	Notes
1956	First Democratic Primary	77.5%	
	General	16.3%	unopposed race
1959	First Democratic Primary	74.6%	
	Second Democratic Primary	79.9%	
	General	44.9%	
1963	First Democratic Primary	76.1%	
	Second Democratic Primary	79.3%	
	General	61.6%	
1967	First Democratic Primary	75.1%	
	General	25.2%	unopposed race
1971	First Democratic Primary	70.4%	
	Second Democratic Primary	69.8%	
	First Republican Primary	29%	
	General	67.1%	
1975	Open Primary	66.1%	
	General	23.62%	no runoff race
1979	Open Primary	70.5%	
	General	69.6%	
1983	Open Primary	75.6%	
	General	45.9%	no runoff race
1987	Open Primary	71.1%	
	General	44.8%	no runoff race
1991	Open Primary	71.3%	
	General	77.1%	
1995	Open Primary	65.1%	
	General	65.7%	
1999	Open Primary	48.8%	
	General	29.3%	no runoff race
2003	Open Primary	50.4%	
	General	50.9%	
2007	Open Primary	46.6%	
	General	26%	no runoff race

Source: Louisiana Secretary of State's Office