RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

SB 186 2024 Regular Session Seabaugh

<u>Proposed law</u> would have specified interruptions of continuous service which would have included the following:

- (1) The removal, or suspension without pay, of a judge by the Louisiana Supreme Court or resignation of a judge.
- (2) The nonreelection of a judge for a subsequent term of office.
- (3) The taking of a leave of absence by a judge for 30 days or more within any 12 month period of time without the agreement of the judges. However, the taking of a leave of absence by a judge for medically necessary reasons shall not interrupt continuous service.

<u>Proposed law</u> would have provided that if a judge is reinstated, reelected, or returns to work from a leave of absence of 30 days or more, continuous service shall commence anew.

<u>Proposed law</u> would have provided that a leave of absence by a judge for less than 30 days shall not be an interruption of continuous service, but the number of days on leave of absence shall not be credited towards a judge's amount of years in continuous service.

Would have become effective August 1, 2024.

(Proposed to add R.S. 13:1878(C))

VETO MESSAGE:

"Please be advised that I have vetoed Senate Bill 186 of the 2024 Regular Session. This bill specifies conditions under which a judge's continuous service is interrupted to determine the chief judge of a city court.

The role of chief judge can include many administrative duties, and, therefore, it is common for a court to rotate the role of chief judge. Selecting the chief judge of a court should lie within the purview of the judicial branch and the individual court. For these reasons, Senate Bill 186 will not become law."