The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

DIGEST

SB 479 Original | 2026 Regular Session | Morris

Proposed law defines "gross misconduct", "incompetence", "legislative address", "malfeasance", and "official".

Proposed law provides that the legislature, by joint rule, will provide a procedure for introducing and adopting a legislative address and that the procedure will provide for:

(1) Service on the official of written cause for removal containing detailed allegations.

(2) An opportunity for a trial in the Senate at which the official will have the right to be represented by counsel.

Proposed law provides that a legislative address will be effective upon receiving a favorable vote of a majority of the elected members of the House of Representatives and 2/3 of the elected members of the Senate. Proposed law also provides that the vote of each house may be obtained by written consent of its elected members.

Proposed law provides that a legislative address passed by the legislature will be sent to the governor for certification. Proposed law also provides that the governor's duty to certify will be enforceable by mandamus or any other appropriate action or procedure authorized by present law (Code of Civil Procedure).

Proposed law does not prohibit the removal of an elected or temporarily appointed district, juvenile, family, parish, municipal, court of appeal judge, or a La. Supreme Court justice, either by impeachment or by any other provision of present law.

Effective only if the proposed amendment to La. Const. Art. IV, Sec. 5(I) which originated as Senate Bill No. 123 of the 2026 Regular Session is adopted at a statewide election and becomes effective.

(Adds R.S. 42:1421-1423)