

Prior law provided that when a majority of voters are in favor of the recall, the public officer is, ipso facto, recalled and removed from office, and the office will be vacated upon expiration of the time period for contesting the recall election, as provided in prior law, if an action contesting the recall election is not commenced timely or when the final judgment becomes definitive if an action contesting the recall election is commenced timely, and the office will be filled as in the case of ordinary vacancies and according to the constitution and laws of the state.

Prior law provided that a public officer who has been recalled and removed from office shall not be appointed to succeed himself in the office from which he was recalled and removed.

New law retains prior law and further provides that a public officer who has been recalled and removed from office shall be ineligible as a candidate at an election called to fill the vacancy created by the recall of such public officer.

Effective August 1, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 18:1300.13)