

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 71 (HB 909)

2016 Regular Session

Anders

Prior law (R.S. 42:3.2) provided that no person appointed or elected to a board or commission within the executive branch of state government who had served for more than two and one-half terms in three consecutive terms could be elected or appointed to the succeeding term, unless another term limit was provided by existing law. Provided that no person appointed to a board or commission within the executive branch of state government serving at the pleasure of an appointing authority could serve more than 12 consecutive years.

Prior law provided that no person who had served as a member of any one or more boards or commissions in the executive branch of state government for two and one-half terms in three consecutive terms combined could serve as a member of any board or commission in the executive branch of state government for a period of at least two years after the completion of such consecutive terms of service. Provided that no person who had served as a member of any one or more boards or commissions in the executive branch of state government for 12 consecutive years combined could serve as a member of any board or commission in the executive branch of state government for a period of at least two years after the completion of such 12 consecutive years of service.

Prior law excluded from its application any person serving on a board or commission within the executive branch of state government on Aug. 15, 2008, except that it applied to any term of service of any such person that began after Aug. 15, 2008, and it applied to service of any such person at the pleasure of an appointing authority pursuant to an appointment that was made after Aug. 15, 2008. Prior law did not prohibit any person from serving as a member of a board or commission if such membership is by virtue of another office to which he was elected or appointed.

New law repeals prior law (R.S. 42:3.2).

Existing law (R.S. 42:2) provides that every public officer except in case of impeachment or suspension shall continue to discharge the duties of his office until his successor is inducted into office.

Prior law further provided that every public officer, unless he reached the term limitations set forth in prior law (R.S. 42:3.2), would continue to discharge the duties of his office until his successor was inducted into office. New law removes the exception relative to reaching the term limitations set forth in prior law (R.S. 42:3.2).

Effective upon signature of governor (May 10, 2016).

(Amends R.S. 42:2 and R.S. 48:1805(B)(2); Repeals R.S. 42:3.2)