

Existing law, relative to candidates and the notice of candidacy, requires a person who desires to become a candidate in a primary election to qualify by timely filing a notice of candidacy accompanied by either a nominating petition or the qualifying fee and any additional fees. Provides relative to the content of a notice of candidacy and requires that it include a certificate, signed by the candidate, certifying all of the following:

- (1) That he has read the notice of his candidacy.
- (2) That he meets the qualifications of the office.
- (3) That he is not currently under an order of imprisonment for conviction of a felony and that he is not prohibited from qualifying as a candidate pursuant to existing constitution (Art. I, §10) due to conviction of a felony.
- (4) That, except for a candidate for U.S. senator or representative, for each of the previous five tax years he has filed his federal and state income tax returns, has filed for an extension of time for filing either his federal or state income tax return or both, or was not required to file either a federal or state income tax return or both.
- (5) That he acknowledges that he is subject to the provisions of existing law (Campaign Finance Disclosure Act) if he is a candidate for any office other than U.S. senator, representative in congress, or member of a committee of a political party and that he does not owe any outstanding fines, fees, or penalties pursuant to existing law.
- (6) That he does not owe any outstanding fines, fees, or penalties pursuant to existing law (Code of Governmental Ethics).
- (7) That all of the statements contained in it are true and correct.

New law additionally requires the candidate, if he is a major or district office candidate as defined in existing law (Campaign Finance Disclosure Act-R.S. 18:1483), to certify that he has filed each report he has been required to file by the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act, if any were previously due.

Existing law relative to parish executive committees of recognized political parties, provides for the election and composition of the parish executive committee of a recognized political party and provides that if a vacancy occurs in the membership for an at-large position, it shall be filled by appointment by the parish executive committee of any qualified resident of the parish and provides that if the vacancy in membership is left by a representative of a district, it shall be filled by appointment by the parish executive committee of any qualified resident of the district.

New law provides that if the vacancy in membership is left by a representative of a district and no qualified resident of the district will accept membership, the parish executive committee may appoint any qualified resident of the parish to fill the vacancy.

Effective January 1, 2013.

(Amends R.S. 18:444(F)(2) and 463(A)(2)(a)(v)-(vii); Adds R.S. 18:463(A)(2)(a)(viii))