# **2024 Proposed Constitutional Amendment**

**Election Date: November 5, 2024** 

Proposed Amendment No. 1	Do you support an amendment to require that federal revenues received by the state generated from Outer Continental Shelf alternative or renewable energy production be deposited into the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund?
	2024 Regular Session, ACT 408 (HB 300)
	Existing constitution requires the treasurer to deposit annually into the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund the federal revenues received by the state from Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas activity.
	<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> requires deposit of federal revenues from Outer Continental Shelf energy production and specifies that this additionally includes alternative or renewable energy production sources, including wind energy, solar energy, tidal energy, wave energy, geothermal energy, and other alternative or renewable energy production or sources.
	Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held November 5, 2024.
	(Amends Const. Art. VII, §10.2(E)(1))

# **2024 Proposed Constitutional Amendments**

Election Date: December 7, 2024

Proposed Amendment No. 1	Do you support an amendment to allow the supreme court to sanction a judge upon an investigation by the judiciary commission, to provide that the recommended sanction shall be instituted by the judiciary commission or by a majority of the supreme court, and to provide for the appointment of five members of the judiciary commission?
	2024 Regular Session, ACT 405 (SB 177)
	Existing constitution provides that the judiciary commission consists of the following:
	(1) One court of appeal judge and two district court judges selected by the supreme court.
	(2) Two attorneys admitted to the practice of law for at least ten years and one attorney admitted to the practice of law for at least three years but not more than ten years, selected by the Conference of Court of Appeal Judges or its successor. They shall not be judges, active or retired, or public officials, other than notaries public.
	(3) Three citizens, not lawyers, judges active or retired, or public officials, selected by the Louisiana District Judges Association.
	<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains these provisions but increases the members of the judiciary commission as follows:
	(1) Two members appointed by the speaker of the house.
	(2) Two members appointed by the president of the senate.
	(3) One member appointed by the governor.
	Existing constitution allows the supreme court, on recommendation of the judiciary commission, to censure, suspend with or without salary, remove from office, or retire involuntarily a judge for willful misconduct relating to his office.
	<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains this authority but after an investigation by the judiciary commission which shall be instituted on recommendation by the commission or by directive from a majority of the court.
	Proposed constitutional amendment adds "malfeasance while in office" to the list of specified actions for which the supreme court may pursue disciplinary action against a sitting judge.
	Existing constitution authorizes the supreme court to disqualify a judge from exercising any judicial function without loss of salary during pendency of proceedings in the supreme court.
	<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains this authority with the supreme court but on recommendation of the judiciary commission or its own motion.
	Existing constitution authorizes the supreme court to retire involuntarily a judge for disability that

seriously interferes with the performance of his duties that is or is likely to become permanent.

### Proposed constitutional amendment retains this authority with the supreme court but after an **Proposed** investigation by the judiciary commission instituted on recommendation by the commission or by **Amendment** No. 1 directive of a majority of the supreme court. continued Proposed constitutional amendment otherwise retains existing constitution. Provides for submission of the amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held on December 7, 2024. (Amends Const. Art. V, §25(C); Adds Const. Art. V, §25(A)(4)) **Proposed** Do you support an amendment to require that the legislature wait for at least forty-eight hours Amendment prior to concurring in a conference committee report or amendments to a bill appropriating No. 2 money? 2024 Regular Session, ACT 406 (HB 48) Existing constitution (Art. III, §15) requires bills to be read by title on three separate days in each house and prohibits a bill from being considered for final passage unless a committee has held a public hearing and reported on the bill. Further provides that no amendment to a bill by one house shall be concurred in by the other and no conference committee report shall be concurred in by either house except by the same vote required for final passage of the bill. Relative to appropriations bills, existing constitution (Art. III, §16) further requires that all such bills originate in the House of Representatives, but allows the Senate to propose or concur in amendments. Proposed constitutional amendment prohibits consideration of concurrence in a conference committee report or amendments from the Senate on an appropriations bill until at least 48 hours after the bill, a summary detailing the proposed changes to the bill, and any additional information required by the joint rules of the legislature and the rules of the house of the legislature considering concurrence have been distributed to each member of that house of the legislature. Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held December 7, 2024. (Adds Const. Art. III, §16(F)) **Proposed** Do you support an amendment to allow the legislature to extend a regular session in increments Amendment of two days up to a maximum of six days if necessary to pass a bill appropriating money? No. 3 2024 Regular Session, ACT 407 (HB 49) Existing constitution provides that in even-numbered years the regular session of the legislature convenes at noon on the second Monday in March, in which the legislature shall meet for not more than 60 legislative days during a period of 85 calendar days. Specifies that no such session shall continue beyond 6 p.m. of the 85th calendar day after convening. Existing constitution prohibits consideration of any matter having the effect of law, except a measure proposing a suspension of law, beyond the 57th legislative day or the 82nd calendar day, except by a two-thirds vote of the elected members of each house of the legislature.

### Proposed Amendment No. 3 continued

Existing constitution provides that in odd-numbered years the legislature shall convene at noon on the second Monday in April, in which the legislature shall meet for not more than 45 legislative days during a period of 60 calendar days. Specifies that no such session shall continue beyond 6 p.m. of the 60th calendar day after convening. Existing constitution prohibits consideration of any matter having the effect of law, except a measure proposing a suspension of law, beyond the 42nd legislative day or the 57th calendar day, except by a two-thirds vote of the elected members of each house of the legislature.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> provides that if necessary to finally pass a bill appropriating money, the legislature, by a favorable record vote of two-thirds of the elected members of each house, may extend a regular session in increments of two legislative or calendar days. Prohibits the legislature from considering any matter having the effect of law other than a bill appropriating money during such an extension and prohibits a regular session from being extended more than six calendar days beyond the original time and day for the session to adjourn sine die. Makes technical changes and otherwise retains existing constitution.

Provides for submission of the proposed amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held December 7, 2024.

(Amends Const. Art. III, §2(A)(3)(a) and (4)(a); Adds Const. Art. III, §2(A)(5))

#### Proposed Amendment No. 4

Do you support an amendment to eliminate mandatory tax sales for nonpayment of property taxes and require the legislature to provide for such procedures by law; to limit the amount of penalty and interest on delinquent property taxes; and to provide for the postponement of property tax payments under certain circumstances?

2024 Regular Session, ACT 409 (SB 119)

Existing constitution does not allow the forfeiture of property for nonpayment of taxes. However, when the year in which taxes are due expires, the collector is required after giving notice of delinquency to the taxpayer and without suit to advertise the property on which the taxes are due for sale. Requires advertisement to be published in the official journal of the parish or municipality or as provided by law for sheriff's sales.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>existing constitution</u> provisions and requires the legislature to provide by law for the efficient administration of tax sales including notice provisions that satisfy due process requirements.

Existing constitution provides that property sold in a tax sale shall be redeemable for three years after the date of recordation of the tax sale, by paying the price given, including costs, 5% penalty thereon, and interest at the rate of 1% per month until redemption.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> repeals <u>existing constitution</u> provisions and requires the legislature to provide by law for the efficient administration of tax sales including imposition of interest not to exceed 1% per month on a non compounding basis, imposition of penalty not to exceed 5%, a time period that liens cannot be enforced, and a procedure for claiming excess proceeds from the sale of property as a result of the enforcement of a lien.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> allows the legislature, by law, to give authority to tax collectors to waive penalties for good cause.

### Proposed Amendment No. 4 continued

<u>Existing constitution</u> provides that no sale of property for taxes shall be set aside for any cause, except on proof of payment of the taxes prior to the date of the sale, unless the proceeding to annul is instituted within six months after service of notice of sale. A notice of sale shall not be served until the final day for redemption has ended. It must be served within five years after the date of the recordation of the tax deed if no notice is given.

Proposed constitutional amendment repeals existing constitution provisions.

<u>Existing constitution</u> provides that the manner of notice and form of proceeding to quiet tax titles shall be provided by law.

Proposed constitutional amendment repeals existing constitution provisions.

<u>Existing constitution</u> authorizes the legislature to postpone the payment of taxes only in cases of overflow, general conflagration, general crop destruction, and other public calamity.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> authorizes the legislature to postpone the payment of taxes only in cases of an emergency declared by the governor or a parish president pursuant to the Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act.

Specifies submission of the amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held on December 7, 2024, unless a proposed amendment to Article VII, Section 25 authorizing liens and privileges on immovable property for nonpayment of taxes is adopted at a statewide election prior to December 7, 2024.

Effective January 1, 2026.

(Amends Const. Art. VII, §25)