

TITLE 1: GOVERNMENT
DIVISION 6: ELECTIONS

§ 6414. Winning Candidate Convicted of a Felony.

If the Commission finds that a winning candidate, who has not yet assumed his office, has been convicted of a felony under this Chapter or under any other Commonwealth law, then the manner of determining his replacement shall be governed as follows:

(a) If a successful candidate for Governor is convicted for the violation of any felony under this part, or under any other law of the Commonwealth or the United States of America, he shall relinquish his office, the successful Lieutenant Governor shall become Governor, and the new Governor shall appoint a Lieutenant Governor.

(b) If a Lieutenant Governor is convicted for violation of any felony under this part, or under any other law of the Commonwealth or the United States of America, he shall relinquish his office and the Governor shall appoint a Lieutenant Governor.

(c) If a successful candidate for Representative to the United States is convicted for violation of any felony under this part, or under any other law of the Commonwealth or the United States of America, he shall relinquish his office and a reelection shall be conducted.

(d) If a successful candidate for Mayor is convicted for violation of any felony under this part, he shall relinquish his office and a new election shall be conducted.

(e) If a successful candidate for the Senate or the House of Representatives is convicted for violation for any felony under this part, he shall relinquish his office and the person having the next highest number of votes shall be declared to have been elected.

(f) If a successful candidate for the Municipal Council or Board of Education is convicted for violation for any felony under this part, he shall relinquish his office and the person having the next highest number of votes shall be declared to have been elected.

Source: Repealed and reenacted by PL 12-18, § 2 (6414).