1	JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2010 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Curtis Oda
6	Senate Sponsor: Scott K. Jenkins
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill requires trial court nominating commissions to submit five names to the
11	governor, the appellate court nominating commission to submit seven names to the
12	governor, and that all nominating commissions meet within a specified period of time.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 requires judicial nominating commissions to meet within a specified period from
16	the effective date of a judicial vacancy;
17	 requires the governor to ensure that the nominating commissions follow statutes
18	and rules;
19	 requires the governor to appoint the staff of the judicial nominating commissions;
20	 requires the governor's staff to enact rules regarding judicial nominating
21	commissions;
22	 requires the appellate court nominating commission to submit seven names to the
23	governor per vacancy;
24	 requires trial court nominating commissions to submit five names to the governor
25	per vacancy; and
26	removes the chief justice of the Supreme Court from the nominating commissions.
27	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:

	H.B. 289 Enrolled Copy
30	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2010.
31	This bill coordinates with S.B. 232, Judicial Administration Amendments, to account
32	for a judicial hiring freeze.
33	Utah Code Sections Affected:
34	AMENDS:
35	78A-10-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382 and renumbered and
36	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
37	78A-10-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
38	78A-10-202 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
39	78A-10-203 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
40	78A-10-302 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
41	78A-10-303 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
42	ENACTS:
43	78A-10-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	REPEALS:
45	20A-1-505 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 227
46	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
47	78A-10-104 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
48 49	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
50	Section 1. Section 78A-10-103 is amended to read:
51	78A-10-103. Procedures governing meetings of judicial nominating commissions.
52	(1) The [Judicial Council] Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall:
53	(a) in consultation with the Judicial Council, enact rules establishing procedures
54	governing the meetings of the judicial nominating commissions in accordance with Title 63G,
55	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and

(i) a minimum recruitment period of at least 30 days [and a procedure to extend that

(b) ensure that those procedures include:

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58	period for an additional 30 days if] but not more than 90 days, unless fewer than nine
59	applications are received for a judicial vacancy, in which case the recruitment period may be
60	extended up to 30 days;
61	(ii) standards for maintaining the confidentiality of the applications and related
62	documents;
63	(iii) standards governing the release of applicant names before nomination;
64	(iv) standards for destroying the records of the names of applicants, applications, and
65	related documents upon completion of the nominating process;
66	(v) an opportunity for public comment concerning the nominating process,
67	qualifications for judicial office, and individual applicants;
68	(vi) evaluation criteria for the selection of judicial nominees;
69	(vii) procedures for taking summary minutes at nominating commission meetings;
70	(viii) procedures for simultaneously forwarding the names of nominees to the
71	governor, the president of the Senate, and the Office of Legislative Research and General
72	Counsel; [and]
73	(ix) standards governing a nominating commissioner's disqualification and inability to
74	serve[-]; and
75	[(2) (a) (i) Except as provided in this Subsection (2)(a)(ii), if a judicial nominating
76	commission receives 15 or more applications to fill a judicial vacancy, the nominating
77	commission shall submit at least five names to the governor.]
78	[(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(i), if five applicants do not receive the
79	required number of votes as specified in Subsection (2)(c) from the nominating commission,
80	the commission shall submit only the names of applicants that received the required number of
81	votes, but must submit the names of at least three applicants.]
82	[(b) In determining whether or not to submit an applicant's name to the governor, a
83	commission may not decline to consider an applicant merely because:]
84	(x) procedures that require the Administrative Office of the Courts to immediately
85	inform the governor when a judge is removed, resigns, or retires.

(2) In determining which of the applicants are the most qualified, the nominating
commissions shall determine by a majority vote of the commissioners present which of the
applicants best possess the ability, temperament, training, and experience that qualifies them
for the office.
(3) (a) The appellate court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list
of the seven most qualified applicants per vacancy; and
(b) trial court nominating commissions shall certify to the governor a list of the five
most qualified applicants per vacancy.
(4) Nominating commissions shall ensure that the list of applicants submitted to the
governor:
(a) meet the qualifications required by law to fill the office; and
(b) are willing to serve.
(5) In determining which of the applicants are the most qualified, nominating
commissions may not decline to submit a candidate's name to the governor merely because:
[(i)] (a) the nominating commission had declined to submit that candidate's name to
the governor to fill a previous vacancy;
[(ii)] (b) a previous nominating commission had declined to submit that candidate's
name to the governor; or
[(iii)] (c) that nominating commission or a previous nominating commission had
submitted the applicant's name to the governor and the governor selected someone else to fill
the vacancy.
[(c) The vote required to submit an applicant's name to the governor is as follows:]
[(i) if all seven members of the nominating commission are present and considering
applicants, a vote in favor of the applicant by four commissioners submits the candidate's
name to the governor;]
[(ii) if only six members of the nominating commission are present and considering
applicants because one member is unable to attend, has recused himself or is otherwise
disqualified, a vote in favor of the applicant by four commissioners submits the candidate's

114	name to the governor;]
115	[(iii) if only five members of the nominating commission are present and considering
116	applicants because two members are unable to attend, have recused themselves, or are
117	otherwise disqualified, a vote in favor of the applicant by three commissioners submits the
118	candidate's name to the governor; and]
119	[(iv) if only four members of the nominating commission are present and considering
120	applicants because three members are unable to attend, have recused themselves, or are
121	otherwise disqualified, a vote in favor of the applicant by three commissioners submits the
122	candidate's name to the governor.]
123	[(3)] (6) A judicial nominating commission may not nominate a justice or judge who
124	was not retained by the voters for the office for which the justice or judge was defeated until
125	after the expiration of that term of office.
126	[(4)] (7) Judicial nominating commissions are exempt from the requirements of Title
127	52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act[, and Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
128	Rulemaking Act].
129	Section 2. Section 78A-10-104 is amended to read:
130	78A-10-104. Convening of recruitment period Convening of judicial
131	nominating commissions Certification to governor of nominees Meetings to
132	investigate prospective candidates.
133	[(1) When a vacancy occurs or is about to occur in the office of a justice or judge of
134	any court of record, the chair of the judicial nominating commission for the office to be filled
135	shall convene the commission as soon as practicable.]
136	(1) The governor shall ensure that:
137	(a) the recruitment period to fill a judicial vacancy begins 235 days before the
138	effective date of a vacancy, unless sufficient notice is not given, in which case the recruitment
139	period shall begin within 10 days of receiving notice;
140	(b) the recruitment period is a minimum of 30 days but not more than 90 days, unless
141	fewer than nine applications are received, in which case the recruitment period may be

142	extended up to 30 days; and
143	(c) the chair of the judicial nominating commission having authority over the vacancy
144	shall convene a meeting not more than 10 days after the close of the recruitment period.
145	(2) The nominating commission may:
146	(a) meet as necessary to perform its function; and
147	(b) investigate prospective candidates.
148	(3) [(a)] Not later than 45 days after convening, the [commission shall certify to the
149	governor a list of nominees who a majority of the members of the commission have
150	determined]:
151	(a) appellate court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list of the
152	seven most qualified applicants per vacancy; and
153	(b) trial court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list of the five
154	most qualified applicants per vacancy.
155	[(i) have the qualifications required by law to fill the office;]
156	[(ii) are willing to serve; and]
157	[(iii) possess the ability, temperament, training, and experience that fits them for the
158	office.]
159	[(b) (i) The appellate court nominating commission shall certify a list of at least five
160	appellate nominees to the governor.]
161	[(ii) If there is a tie vote, the commission may certify both nominees to the governor.]
162	[(iii) The commission may not certify more than seven nominees to the governor.]
163	[(c) (i) The trial court nominating commission shall certify a list of at least three
164	nominees to the governor.]
165	[(ii) If there is a tie vote, the commission may certify both nominees to the governor.]
166	[(iii) The commission may not certify more than five nominees to the governor.]
167	(4) The governor shall fill the vacancy within 30 days after receiving the list of
168	nominees.
169	(5) If the governor fails to fill the vacancy within 30 days of receiving the list of

170	nominees from the nominating commission, the chief justice of the Supreme Court shall,
171	within 20 days, appoint a person from the list of nominees certified to the governor.
172	[(4)] (6) A nominating commission may not[, during a commissioner's term of office,]
173	nominate a person who has served [as a replacement for that commission member] on a
174	nominating commission within six months of the date that the commission was last convened.
175	Section 3. Section 78A-10-105 is enacted to read:
176	78A-10-105. Senate confirmation of judicial appointments Courts of record.
177	(1) The Senate shall:
178	(a) consider and decide on each judicial appointment within 60 days of the date of
179	appointment; and
180	(b) if necessary, convene itself in extraordinary session to consider a judicial
181	appointment.
182	(2) If the Senate fails to approve the appointment, the office is considered vacant and a
183	new nominating process begins.
184	(3) An appointment is effective upon approval of a majority of all members of the
185	Senate.
186	(4) The judicial nominating commission, the governor, the chief justice, and the
187	Senate shall nominate and select judges based solely upon consideration of their fitness for
188	office without regard to any partisan political considerations.
189	Section 4. Section 78A-10-202 is amended to read:
190	78A-10-202. Membership.
191	(1) The Appellate Court Nominating Commission shall consist of seven
192	commissioners, each appointed by the governor to serve a single four-year term.
193	(2) Each commissioner shall:
194	(a) be a United States citizen;
195	(b) be a resident of Utah; and
196	(c) serve until the commissioner's successor is appointed.
197	(3) The governor may not appoint:

198	(a) a commissioner to serve successive terms;
199	(b) a member of the Legislature to serve as a member of the Appellate Court
200	Nominating Commission; or
201	(c) more than four commissioners from the same political party to the Appellate Court
202	Nominating Commission.
203	(4) (a) The Utah State Bar shall submit to the governor a list of six nominees to serve
204	as Appellate Court Nominating Commissioners.
205	(b) The governor shall appoint two commissioners from the list of nominees provided
206	by the Utah State Bar.
207	(c) The governor may reject the list submitted by the Utah State Bar and request a new
208	list of nominees.
209	(5) The governor may not appoint more than four persons who are members of the
210	Utah State Bar to the Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
211	(6) [(a)] The chief justice of the Supreme Court [is] shall appoint another member of
212	the Judicial Council to serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the Appellate Court
213	Nominating Commission.
214	[(b) If the chief justice cannot serve on the commission, the chief justice shall appoint
215	another justice of the Supreme Court to serve.]
216	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> The governor shall appoint the chair of the Appellate Court Nominating
217	Commission from among the membership.
218	Section 5. Section 78A-10-203 is amended to read:
219	78A-10-203. Procedure.
220	[(1) Except for the chief justice of the Supreme Court, each commissioner is a voting
221	member of the Appellate Court Nominating Commission.]
222	$[\frac{(2)}{1}]$ Four commissioners are a quorum.
223	[(3)] (2) The [state court administrator shall] governor shall appoint a member of the
224	governor's staff to serve as [secretary] staff to the Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
225	[(4)] (3) The [chief justice of the Supreme Court] governor shall:

226	(a) ensure that the commission follows the rules promulgated by the [Judicial Council]
227	Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice; and
228	(b) resolve any questions regarding those rules.
229	[(5)] (4) A member of the commission who is also a member of the Utah State Bar
230	may recuse himself if there is a conflict of interest that makes the member unable to serve.
231	Section 6. Section 78A-10-302 is amended to read:
232	78A-10-302. Membership.
233	(1) The Trial Court Nominating Commission shall consist of seven commissioners,
234	each appointed by the governor to serve a single four-year term.
235	(2) Each commissioner shall:
236	(a) be a United States citizen;
237	(b) be a resident of Utah;
238	(c) be a resident of the geographic division to be served by the commission to which
239	the commissioner is appointed; and
240	(d) serve until the commissioner's successor is appointed.
241	(3) The governor may not appoint:
242	(a) a commissioner to serve successive terms;
243	(b) a member of the Legislature to serve as a member of a Trial Court Nominating
244	Commission; or
245	(c) more than four commissioners from the same political party to a Trial Court
246	Nominating Commission.
247	(4) The governor shall appoint two commissioners from a list of nominees provided by
248	the Utah State Bar.
249	(5) The Utah State Bar shall submit:
250	(a) six nominees from Districts 2, 3, and 4; and
251	(b) four nominees from Districts 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
252	(6) The governor may reject any list and request a new list of nominees.
253	(7) The governor may not appoint more than four persons who are members of the

254	Utah State Bar to a Trial Court Nominating Commission.
255	(8) [(a)] The chief justice of the Supreme Court [is] shall appoint another member of
256	the Judicial Council to serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member of each Trial Court
257	Nominating Commission.
258	[(b) If the chief justice cannot serve on the commission, the chief justice shall appoint
259	another justice of the Supreme Court to serve.]
260	[9] (8) The governor shall appoint the chair of each Trial Court Nominating
261	Commission from among its membership.
262	Section 7. Section 78A-10-303 is amended to read:
263	78A-10-303. Procedure.
264	[(1) Except for the chief justice of the Supreme Court, each trial court nominating
265	commissioner is a voting member of the commission.]
266	$[\frac{(2)}{(1)}]$ Four commissioners are a quorum.
267	[(3)] (2) The [state court administrator shall] governor shall appoint a member of the
268	governor's staff to serve as [secretary] staff to each Trial Court Nominating Commission.
269	[(4)] (3) The [chief justice of the Supreme Court] governor shall:
270	(a) ensure that each Trial Court Nominating Commission follows the rules
271	promulgated by the [Judicial Council] Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice; and
272	(b) resolve any questions regarding those rules.
273	[(5)] (4) A member of a Trial Court Nominating Commission who is also a member of
274	the Utah State Bar may recuse himself if there is a conflict of interest that makes the member
275	unable to serve.
276	Section 8. Repealer.
277	This bill repeals:
278	Section 20A-1-505, Judicial vacancies Courts of record.
279	Section 9. Effective date.
280	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2010.
281	Section 10. Coordinating H.B. 289 with S.B. 232 Substantive amendments.

If this H.B. 289 and S.B. 232, Judicial Administration Amendments, both pass, it is the
intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel in
preparing the Utah Code database for publication amend Section 78A-10-104 to read as
<u>follows:</u>
"78A-10-104. Convening of judicial nominating commissions Certification to
governor of nominees Meetings to investigate prospective candidates.
[(1) When a vacancy occurs or is about to occur in the office of a justice or judge of
any court of record, the chair of the judicial nominating commission for the office to be filled
shall convene the commission as soon as practicable.]
(1) Unless a hiring freeze is implemented in accordance with Section 78A-2-113, the
governor shall ensure that:
(a) the recruitment period to fill a judicial vacancy begins 235 days before the
effective date of a vacancy, unless sufficient notice is not given, in which case the recruitment
period shall begin within 10 days of receiving notice;
(b) the recruitment period is a minimum of 30 days but not more than 90 days, unless
fewer than nine applications are received, in which case the recruitment period may be
extended up to 30 days; and
(c) the chair of the judicial nominating commission having authority over the vacancy
shall convene a meeting not more than 10 days after the close of the recruitment period.
(2) The time limits in Subsection (1) shall begin to run the day the hiring freeze ends.
$[\frac{(2)}{3}]$ The nominating commission may:
(a) meet as necessary to perform its function; and
(b) investigate prospective candidates.
[(3) (a)] (4) Not later than 45 days after convening, the [commission shall certify to
the governor a list of nominees who a majority of the members of the commission have
determined]:
[(i) have the qualifications required by law to fill the office;]
[(ii) are willing to serve; and]

310	[(iii) possess the ability, temperament, training, and experience that fits them for the
311	office.]
312	[(b) (i) The appellate court nominating commission shall certify a list of at least five
313	appellate nominees to the governor.]
314	[(ii) If there is a tie vote, the commission may certify both nominees to the governor.]
315	[(iii) The commission may not certify more than seven nominees to the governor.]
316	[(c) (i) The trial court nominating commission shall certify a list of at least three
317	nominees to the governor.]
318	[(ii) If there is a tie vote, the commission may certify both nominees to the governor.]
319	[(iii) The commission may not certify more than five nominees to the governor.]
320	(a) appellate court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list of the
321	seven most qualified applicants per vacancy; and
322	(b) trial court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list of the five
323	most qualified applicants per vacancy.
324	(5) The governor shall fill the vacancy within 30 days after receiving the list of
325	nominees.
326	(6) If the governor fails to fill the vacancy within 30 days of receiving the list of
327	nominees from the nominating commission, the chief justice of the Supreme Court shall,
328	within 20 days, appoint a person from the list of nominees certified to the governor.
329	[(4)] (7) A nominating commission may not[, during a commissioner's term of office,]
330	nominate a person who has served [as a replacement for that commission member] on a
331	nominating commission within six months of the date that the commission was last
332	convened."