1	JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION
2	STAFF AMENDMENTS
3	2010 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Scott K. Jenkins
6	House Sponsor:
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill requires judicial nominating commissions to meet within 30 days of the
11	effective date of a judicial vacancy.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 requires judicial nominating commissions to meet within a specified period from
15	the effective date of a judicial vacancy;
16	 allows the governor to appoint any person qualified under Article VIII, Section 7 of
17	the Utah Constitution to fill a judicial vacancy if the judicial nominating
18	commission fails to certify a list of nominees;
19	 requires the governor to ensure that the nominating commissions follow statutes and
20	rules; and
21	 requires the governor to appoint the staff of the judicial nominating commissions.
22	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
25	None
26	Utah Code Sections Affected:
27	AMENDS:



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28	20A-1-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 227
29	78A-10-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
30	78A-10-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
31	78A-10-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
32	
33	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
34	Section 1. Section 20A-1-505 is amended to read:
35	20A-1-505. Judicial vacancies Courts of record.
36	(1) (a) When a vacancy occurs in a court of record, the governor shall[, within 30 days
37	after] ensure that the chair on the judicial nominating commission for the position to be filled
38	convenes a meeting of the commission within 30 days of the effective date of the vacancy.
39	After receiving the list of nominees[, fill the vacancy by appointing] from the nominating
40	commission, the governor shall appoint a person who meets the qualifications for the office
41	from a list of at least three trial nominees and at least five appellate nominees certified to the
42	governor by the judicial nominating commission that has authority over the vacancy.
43	(b) If the nominating commission fails to certify a list of nominees to the governor
44	within 45 days of its first meeting, the governor may appoint any person who meets the
45	qualifications of Article VIII, Section 7 of the Utah Constitution to fill the vacancy.
46	[(b)] (c) If the governor fails to fill the vacancy within 30 days after receiving the list of
47	nominees from the nominating commission, the chief justice of the Supreme Court shall,
48	within 20 days, appoint a person from the list of nominees who meets the qualifications for the
49	office [from the list of nominees].
50	(2) (a) The Senate shall:
51	(i) consider and decide on each judicial appointment within 60 days of the date of
52	appointment; and
53	(ii) if necessary, convene itself in extraordinary session to consider a judicial
54	appointment.
55	(b) If the Senate fails to approve the appointment, the office is considered vacant and a
56	new nominating process begins.
57	(3) An appointment is effective upon approval of a majority of all members of the
58	Senate.

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59	(4) The judicial nominating commission, the governor, the chief justice, and the Senate
60	shall nominate and select judges based solely upon consideration of their fitness for office
61	without regard to any partisan political considerations.
62	Section 2. Section 78A-10-104 is amended to read:
63	78A-10-104. Convening of judicial nominating commissions Certification to
64	governor of nominees Meetings to investigate prospective candidates.
65	(1) (a) [When a vacancy occurs or is about to occur in the office of a justice or judge of
66	any court of record, the chair of the judicial nominating commission for the office to be filled
67	shall convene the commission as soon as practicable.] When a vacancy occurs in a court of
68	record, the governor shall ensure that the chair of the judicial nominating commission for the
69	position to be filled convenes a meeting of the commission within 30 days of the effective date
70	of the vacancy.
71	(b) The judicial nominating commission shall certify a list of nominees to the governor
72	within 45 days of convening its first meeting.
73	(c) After receiving the list of nominees from the nominating commission, the governor
74	shall, within 30 days, appoint a person who meets the qualifications for the position from a list
75	of at least three trial nominees and at least five appellate nominees certified to the governor by
76	the judicial nominating commission that has authority over the vacancy.
77	(d) If the nominating commission fails to certify a list of nominees to the governor
78	within 45 days of convening its first meeting, the governor may appoint any person who meets
79	the qualifications of Article VIII, Section 7 of the Utah Constitution to fill the vacancy.
80	(e) If the governor fails to fill the vacancy within 30 days of receiving the list of
81	nominees from the nominating commission, the chief justice of the Supreme Court shall,
82	within 20 days, appoint a person from the list of nominees who meets the qualifications for the
83	office.
84	(2) The nominating commission may:
85	(a) meet as necessary to perform its function; and
86	(b) investigate prospective candidates.
87	(3) (a) Not later than 45 days after convening, the commission shall certify to the
88	governor a list of nominees who a majority of the members of the commission have
89	determined:

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90	(i) have the qualifications required by law to fill the office;
91	(ii) are willing to serve; and
92	(iii) possess the ability, temperament, training, and experience that fits them for the
93	office.
94	(b) (i) The appellate court nominating commission shall certify a list of at least five
95	appellate nominees to the governor.
96	(ii) If there is a tie vote, the commission may certify both nominees to the governor.
97	(iii) The commission may not certify more than seven nominees to the governor per
98	vacancy.
99	(c) (i) The trial court nominating commission shall certify a list of at least three
100	nominees to the governor.
101	(ii) If there is a tie vote, the commission may certify both nominees to the governor.
102	(iii) The commission may not certify more than five nominees to the governor.
103	(4) A nominating commission may not, during a commissioner's term of office,
104	nominate a person who has served as a replacement for that commission member within six
105	months of the date that the commission was last convened.
106	Section 3. Section 78A-10-203 is amended to read:
107	78A-10-203. Procedure.
108	(1) Except for the chief justice of the Supreme Court, each commissioner is a voting
109	member of the Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
110	(2) Four commissioners are a quorum.
111	(3) The [state court administrator shall] governor shall appoint a member of the
112	governor's staff to serve as [secretary] staff to the Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
113	(4) The [chief justice of the Supreme Court] governor shall:
114	(a) ensure that the commission follows the rules promulgated by the Judicial Council;
115	and
116	(b) resolve any questions regarding those rules.
117	(5) A member of the commission who is also a member of the Utah State Bar may
118	recuse himself if there is a conflict of interest that makes the member unable to serve.
119	Section 4. Section 78A-10-303 is amended to read:
120	78A-10-303. Procedure.

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121	(1) Except for the chief justice of the Supreme Court, each trial court nominating
122	commissioner is a voting member of the commission.
123	(2) Four commissioners are a quorum.
124	(3) The [state court administrator shall] governor shall appoint a member of the
125	governor's staff to serve as [secretary] staff to each Trial Court Nominating Commission.
126	(4) The [chief justice of the Supreme Court] governor shall:
127	(a) ensure that each Trial Court Nominating Commission follows the rules
128	promulgated by the Judicial Council; and
129	(b) resolve any questions regarding those rules.
130	(5) A member of a Trial Court Nominating Commission who is also a member of the
131	Utah State Bar may recuse himself if there is a conflict of interest that makes the member
132	unable to serve.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-26-10 10:28 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 108 - Judicial Nominating Commission Staff Amendments

Fiscal Note

2010 General Session

State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will shift judicial nominating commission staff responsibilities and costs from the Courts to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ). Beginning in FY 2011, ongoing General Funds from the Courts of \$39,000 will shift to CCJJ for a net neutral impact.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

2/1/2010, 4:19:58 PM, Lead Analyst: Syphus, G./Attny: ECM

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst