1	JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION
2	AMENDMENTS
3	1998 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: Christine R. Fox-Finlinson
6	AN ACT RELATING TO THE ELECTION CODE; SPECIFYING PROCEDURES FOR
7	SELECTING JUDICIAL NOMINEES TO BE CERTIFIED TO THE GOVERNOR; MAKING
8	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
9	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
10	AMENDS:
10a	\hat{h} 20A-12-102, as last amended by Chapter 249, Laws of Utah 1997
10b	20A-12-103, as last amended by Chapter 249, Laws of Utah 1997 \hat{h}
11	20A-12-104 (Effective 07/01/98), as last amended by Chapter 249, Laws of Utah 1997
12	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
12a	\hat{h} Section 1. Section 20A-12-102 (Effective 07/01/98) is amended to read:
12b	20A-12-102 (Effective 07/01/98). Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
12c	(1) (a) There is created an Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
12d	(b) The Appellate Court Nominating Commission shall nominate justices of the Supreme Court
12e	and judges of the Court of Appeals.
12f	(2) (a) The Appellate Court Nominating Commission shall consist of seven commissioners,
	each
12g	appointed by the governor to serve a single four-year term.
12h	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), the governor shall, at the time of
12i	appointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of commission members are
	staggered
12j	so that approximately half of the commission is appointed every two years.
12k	(c) Each commissioner shall:
121	(i) be a United States citizen and a resident of Utah; and $\hat{ m h}$

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12m	${f \hat{h}}$ (ii) serve until the commissioner's successor is appointed.
12n	(d) The governor may not appoint:
12o	(i) a commissioner to serve successive terms;
12p	(ii) a member of the Legislature to serve as a member of the Appellate Court Nominating
12q	Commission; or
12r	(iii) more than four commissioners from the same political party to the Appellate Court
12s	Nominating Commission.
12t	(e) (i) The Utah State Bar shall submit to the governor a list of six nominees to serve as
12u	Appellate Court Nominating Commissioners.
12v	(ii) The governor shall appoint two commissioners from the list of nominees provided by the
12w	Utah State Bar.
12x	(iii) The governor may reject the list submitted by the Utah State Bar and request a new list of
12y	nominees.
12z	(f) The governor may not appoint more than four persons who are members of the Utah State
12aa	Bar to the Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
12ab	(g) (i) The chief justice of the Supreme Court is an ex officio, nonvoting member of the Appellate
12ac	Court Nominating Commission, WHO MAY NOT BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING A
12ad	QUORUM.
12ae	(ii) If the chief justice cannot serve on the commission, he shall appoint another justice of the
12af	Supreme Court to serve in his absence.
12ag	(h) The governor shall appoint the chair of the Appellate Court Nominating Commission from
12ah	among the membership.
12ai	(3) (a) Except for the chief justice of the Supreme Court, each commissioner is a voting member
12aj	of the Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
12ak	(b) [Four] FIVE commissioners are a quorum.
12al	(c) The state court administrator shall serve as secretary to the Appellate Court Nominating
12am	Commission.
12an	(d) The chief justice of the Supreme Court shall:
12ao	(i) ensure that the commission follows the rules promulgated by the Judicial Council; and
12an	(ii) resolve any questions regarding those rules h

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12aq	$\hat{\boldsymbol{h}}$ (e) A member of the commission who is also a member of the Utah State Bar may recuse himself
12ar	if there is a conflict of interest that makes the member unable to serve.
12as	(4) If an appellate court nominating commissioner is disqualified or is otherwise unable to serve,
12at	the governor shall appoint a new commissioner of the same political party as the unavailable
12au	commissioner.
12av	(5) (a) The governor shall fill any vacancy in the office of Appellate Court Nominating
12aw	Commission.
12ax	(b) If the vacancy occurs among commission members who are also members of the Utah State
12ay	Bar, the governor shall replace that commissioner with a person from a list of nominees submitted by
12az	the Utah State Bar as provided in Subsection (2).
12ba	(c) The governor shall ensure that each person who is appointed to fill any vacancy in the
12bb	Appellate Court Nominating Commission other than a vacancy caused by expiration of term is a member
12bc	of the same political party as the commissioner whom he replaces.
12bd	(d) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
12be	appointed for the unexpired term and may not be reappointed.
12bf	(6) (a) (i) Members who are not government employees shall receive no compensation or
12bg	benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the
12bh	member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106
12bi	and 63A-3-107.
12bj	(ii) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
12bk	(b) (i) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per diem, or
12bl	expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the
12bm	performance of their official duties from the commission at the rates established by the Division of
12bn	Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
12bo	(ii) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem and
12bp	expenses for their service.
12bq	Section 2. Section 20A-12-103 (Effective 07/01/98) is amended to read:

20A-12-103 (Effective 07/01/98). Trial court nominating commission. \hat{h}

12bs	$\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ (1) (a) There is created a trial court nominating commission for each geographical division of
	the
12bt	trial courts of record.
12bu	(b) The trial court nominating commission shall nominate judges of the district court and
12bv	the juvenile court within its geographical division.
12bw	(2) (a) The trial court nominating commission shall consist of seven commissioners, each
12bx	appointed by the governor to serve a single four-year term.
12by	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), the governor shall, at the time of
12bz	appointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of commission members are staggered
12ca	so that approximately half of the commission is appointed every two years.
12cb	(c) Each commissioner shall:
12cc	(i) be a United States citizen, a resident of Utah, and a resident of the geographic division to be
12cd	served by the commission to which he is appointed; and
12ce	(ii) serve until the commissioner's successor is appointed.
12cf	(d) The governor may not appoint:
12cg	(i) a commissioner to serve successive terms;
12ch	(ii) a member of the Legislature to serve as a member of a trial court nominating commission; or
12ci	(iii) more than four commissioners from the same political party to a trial court nominating
12cj	commission.
12ck	(e) (i) The governor shall appoint two commissioners from a list of nominees provided by the
12cl	Utah State Bar.
12cm	(ii) The Utah State Bar shall submit:
12cn	(A) six nominees from Districts 2, 3, and 4; and
12co	(B) four nominees from Districts 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
12cp	(iii) The governor may reject any list and request a new list of nominees.
12cq	(f) The governor may not appoint more than four persons who are members of the Utah State
12cr	Bar to a trial court nominating commission.
12cs	(g) (i) The chief justice of the Supreme Court is an ex officio, nonvoting member of each trial
12ct	court nominating commission, WHO MAY NOT BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING A
12cu	QUORUM.

(ii) If the chief justice cannot serve on the commission, he shall appoint another justice of the

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12cw Supreme Court to serve in his absence. $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$

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and 63A-3-107.

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12cx	\hat{h} (h) The governor shall appoint the chair of each trial court nominating commission from among
12cy	its membership.
12cz	(3) (a) Except for the chief justice of the Supreme Court, each trial court nominating
12da	commissioner is a voting member of the commission.
12db	(b) [Four] <u>FIVE</u> commissioners are a quorum.
12dc	(c) The state court administrator shall serve as secretary to each trial court nominating
12dd	commission.
12de	(d) The chief justice of the Supreme Court shall:
12df	(i) ensure that each trial court nominating commission follows the rules promulgated by the
12dg	Judicial Council; and
12dh	(ii) resolve any questions regarding those rules.
12di	(e) A member of a trial court nominating commission who is also a member of the Utah State
12dj	Bar may recuse himself if there is a conflict of interest that makes the member unable to serve.
12dk	(4) If a commissioner is disqualified or otherwise unable to serve, the governor shall appoint a
12dl	new commissioner of the same political party as the unavailable commissioner.
12dm	(5) (a) The governor shall fill any vacancy in the office of trial court nominating commissioner.
12dn	(b) If the vacancy occurs among commission members who are also members of the Utah State
12do	Bar, the governor shall replace that commissioner with a person from a list of nominees submitted by
12dp	the Utah State Bar as provided in Subsection (2).
12dq	(c) The governor shall ensure that each person who is appointed to fill any vacancy in the office
12dr	of commissioner other than a vacancy caused by expiration of term is a member of the same political
12ds	party as the commissioner whom he replaces.
12dt	(d) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
12du	appointed for the unexpired term under this Subsection (5) and may not be reappointed.
12dv	(6) (a) (i) Members who are not government employees shall receive no compensation or

benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the

member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106

12dz (ii) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service. $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$

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12ea	$\hat{\boldsymbol{h}}$ (b) (i) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per diem, or
12eb	expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in
12ec	the performance of their official duties from the commission at the rates established by the Division of
12ed	Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
12ee	(ii) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem and
12ef	expenses for their service.
12eg	(c) (i) Local government members who do not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from the
12eh	entity that they represent for their service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the
12ei	performance of their official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections
12ej	63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
12ek	(ii) Local government members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
	Îh 3 Section $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ [1] $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ is amended to read:
14	20A-12-104 (Effective 07/01/98). Procedures governing meetings of judicial
15	nominating commissions.
16	(1) The Judicial Council shall:
17	(a) enact rules establishing procedures governing the meetings of the judicial nominating
18	commissions; and
19	(b) ensure that those procedures include:
20	(i) a minimum recruitment period of 30 days and a procedure to extend that period for an
21	additional 30 days if fewer than nine applications are received for a judicial vacancy;
22	(ii) standards for maintaining the confidentiality of the applications and related documents;
23	(iii) standards governing the release of applicant names before nomination;
24	(iv) standards for destroying the records of the names of applicants, applications, and
25	related documents upon completion of the nominating process;

(v) an opportunity for public comment concerning the nominating process, qualifications

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for judicial office, and individual applicants;

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1	(vi) evaluation effects for the selection of judicial nonlinees;
2	(vii) procedures for taking summary minutes at nominating commission meetings;
3	(viii) procedures for simultaneously forwarding the names of nominees to the governor,
4	the president of the Senate, and the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; and
5	(ix) standards governing a nominating commissioner's disqualification and inability to
6	serve.
7	ĥ [(2) (a) (i) Except as provided in this Subsection (2)(a)(ii), if a judicial nominating
8	commission receives 15 or more applications to fill a judicial vacancy, the nominating commission
9	shall submit at least five names to the governor.
10	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(i), if five applicants do not receive the required
11	number of votes as specified in Subsection $[(2)(c)]$ from the nominating commission, the
12	commission shall submit only the names of applicants that received the required number of votes,
13	but must submit the names of at least three applicants.]
13a	(2)(a) THE COMMISSION SHALL INTERVIEW AN APPLICANT IF REQUESTED BY ANY
13b	COMMISSIONER. În
14	(b) In determining whether or not to submit an applicant's name to the governor, a
15	commission may not decline to consider an applicant merely because:
16	(i) the nominating commission had declined to submit that candidate's name to the
17	governor to fill a previous vacancy;
18	(ii) a previous nominating commission had declined to submit that candidate's name to the
19	governor; or
20	(iii) that nominating commission or a previous nominating commission had submitted the
21	applicant's name to the governor and the governor selected someone else to fill the vacancy.
22	[(c) The vote required to submit an applicant's name to the governor is as follows:]
23	[(i) if all seven members of the nominating commission are present and considering
24	applicants, a vote in favor of the applicant by four commissioners submits the candidate's name
25	to the governor;]
26	[(ii) if only six members of the nominating commission are present and considering
27	applicants because one member is unable to attend, has recused himself or is otherwise
28	disqualified, a vote in favor of the applicant by four commissioners submits the candidate's name
29	to the governor;]
30	[(iii) if only five members of the nominating commission are present and considering
31	applicants because two members are unable to attend, have recused themselves, or are otherwise
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1	disqualified, a vote in favor of the applicant by three commissioners submits the candidate's name
2	to the governor; and]
3	[(iv) if only four members of the nominating commission are present and considering
4	applicants because three members are unable to attend, have recused themselves, or are otherwise
5	disqualified, a vote in favor of the applicant by three commissioners submits the candidate's name
6	to the governor.]
7	(3) (a) Voting for the selection of nominees may differ from voting during the screening
8	process. Voting h FOR NOMINEES h may occur in one or h [two] h more rounds, depending on the
8a	outcome of each round.
9	Each commissioner is allotted a number of votes for each round equal to the number of nominees
10	remaining to be selected. For the selection of nominees for a trial court, each commissioner has
11	five votes during the first round $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$, SEVEN VOTES IF THE SELECTION PROCESS IS FOR AN
11a	APPELLATE COURT $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$. If one nominee is selected during the first round, each
12	commissioner has four votes during the next round h, SIX VOTES IF VOTING IS FOR AN APPELLATE
12a	COURT VACANCY h . If there are multiple vacancies, the number
13	of votes allotted to each commissioner during each round of voting is multiplied by the number
14	of vacancies, and the commission selects nominees as a pool without matching any vote or any
15	candidate to a particular vacancy.
16	(b) Voting is by confidential ballot.
17	(c) A commissioner may not cast more than one vote for a single candidate during any
18	single round of voting.
19	(d) A commissioner must cast all allotted votes in each round.
20	(e) Any candidate receiving in any round a number of votes one less than the number of
21	voting commissioners present is selected as a nominee. If, after any round of voting, a candidate
22	receives $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ [two or fewer] NO $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ votes, the candidate is removed from consideration during subsequent
23	rounds of voting. The commission should further debate the qualifications of candidates who are
24	neither selected nor removed from consideration before conducting the next round of voting.
25	Voting and discussion continues until the requisite number of nominees have been selected.
26	(f) The commission can reconsider its action on any candidate upon a majority vote to do
27	<u>so.</u>
28	(g) If after full deliberation the commission is unable to agree upon the required number
29	of nominees in the above described manner, those candidates not removed from consideration shall
30	be considered to be tied within the meaning of Section 20A-12-105(3), and the commission may
31	certify up to two additional names.

(h) The total vote tally, but not the vote of individual commissioners, is recorded in the
minutes. After the vote tallies are verified and recorded, the ballots are destroyed.
(4) \hat{h} [Unless the commission determines that there are not five qualified applicants,] FOR TRIAL
COURT VACANCIES, h a list of
five names shall be certified to the governor for his selection în [, but in no event shall fewer than three
$\underline{names\ be\ certified}]\ \hat{h}\ \ \underline{.}\ \ \hat{h}\ \underline{FOR\ APPELLATE\ COURT\ VACANCIES,\ A\ LIST\ OF\ SEVEN\ NAMES\ SHALL\ BE}$
CERTIFIED TO THE GOVERNOR FOR HIS SELECTION. $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$
(5) The governor may reject the initial list sent by the commission and request a new list,
but the timelines for selection remain as provided by the Utah Constitution.
[(3)] (6) A judicial nominating commission may not nominate a justice or judge who was
not retained by the voters for the office for which the justice or judge was defeated until after the
expiration of that term of office.
[(4)] (7) Judicial nominating commissions are exempt from the requirements of Title 52,
Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings, and Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
Act.
Section 2. Effective date.
This act takes effect on July 1, 1998.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-27-98 7:00 PM

A limited legal review of this bill raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel