1	RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONTESTED			
2	JUDICIAL ELECTIONS			
3	2003 GENERAL SESSION			
4	STATE OF UTAH			
5	Sponsor: David L. Thomas			
6	This joint resolution of the Legislature proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to			
7	modify the process of selecting justices and judges for courts of record. The joint			
8	resolution eliminates the process of selecting justices and judges by governor			
9	appointment from a list provided by the Judicial Nominating Commission and replaces			
10	that selection process with nonpartisan election of justices and judges. The joint			
11	resolution directs the lieutenant governor to submit this proposal to voters and provides			
12	an effective date.			
13	This resolution proposes to change the Utah Constitution as follows:			
14	AMENDS:			
15	ARTICLE VIII, SECTION 8			
16	REPEALS:			
17	ARTICLE VIII, SECTION 9			
18	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, two-thirds of all members elected to each			
19	of the two houses voting in favor thereof:			
20	Section 1. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution Article VIII, Section 8, to read:			
21	Article VIII, Section 8. [Vacancies Nominating commissions Senate			
22	approval.]			
23	(1) Each justice or judge of a court of record shall be elected to a four-year term at a			
24	regular general election, as provided by statute. The election shall be nonpartisan. Each judge			
25	for a court with geographic divisions shall be elected by voters of the geographic division in			
26	which the judge will serve. Each candidate for judicial office at an election under this section			
27	shall have the qualifications for that office as prescribed in Article VIII, Section 7.			



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[(1) When] (2) If a vacancy occurs in a court of record before expiration of the term of office, the governor shall [fill the vacancy by appointment from a list of at least three nominees certified to the governor by the Judicial Nominating Commission having authority over the vacancy. The governor shall fill the vacancy within 30 days after receiving the list of nominees. If the governor fails to fill the vacancy within the time prescribed, the chief justice of the Supreme Court shall within 20 days make the appointment from the list of nominees.], with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a person to serve the remaining unexpired term. [(2) The Legislature by statute shall provide for the nominating commissions' composition and procedures. No member of the Legislature may serve as a member of, nor may the Legislature appoint members to, any Judicial Nominating Commission. [(3) The Senate shall consider and render a decision on each judicial appointment within 60 days of the date of appointment. If necessary, the Senate shall convene itself in extraordinary session for the purpose of considering judicial appointments. The appointment shall be effective upon approval of a majority of all members of the Senate. If the Senate fails to approve the appointment, the office shall be considered vacant and a new nominating process shall commence. [(4) Selection of judges shall be based solely upon consideration of fitness for office without regard to any partisan political consideration. Section 2. It is proposed to repeal Utah Constitution Article VIII, Section 9: Article VIII, Section 9. [Judicial retention elections.] [Each appointee to a court of record shall be subject to an unopposed retention election at the first general election held more than three years after appointment. Following initial voter approval, each Supreme Court justice every tenth year, and each judge of other courts of record every sixth year, shall be subject to an unopposed retention election at the corresponding general election. Judicial retention elections shall be held on a nonpartisan ballot in a manner provided by statute. If geographic divisions are provided for any court of record, the judges of those courts shall stand for retention election only in the geographic division to which they are selected.] Section 3. Submittal to voters.

The lieutenant governor is directed to submit this proposed amendment to the voters of

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9	the state at the next regular general election in the manner provided by law.
50	Section 4. Effective date.
51	If the amendment proposed by this joint resolution is approved by a majority of those
52	voting on it at the next regular general election, the amendment shall take effect on January 1,
53	2005.

Legislative Review Note as of 12-6-02 11:24 AM

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

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Fiscal Not	te
Bill Number	SJR003

Resolution Providing for Contested Judicial Elections

21-Jan-03 11:01 AM

State Impact

It is estimated that publication and distribution costs to put this resolution on the ballot would be \$11,500 from the General Fund.

	FY 04 Approp.	FY 05 Approp.	FY 04 Revenue	FY 05 Revenue
General Fund	\$0	\$11,500	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$0	\$11,500	\$0	\$0

Individual and Business Impact

No fiscal impact.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst