LEGISLATIVE GENERAL COUNSEL Approved for Filing: E. Chelsea-McCarty L 02-09-10 6:58 AM L

S.B. 108 3rd Sub. (Ivory)

Senator Scott K. Jenkins proposes the following substitute bill:

1	JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION
2	STAFF AMENDMENTS
3	2010 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Scott K. Jenkins
6	House Sponsor: Curtis Oda
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill requires trial court nominating commissions to submit five names to the
11	governor, appellate court nominating commissions to submit seven names to the
12	governor, and that all nominating commissions to meet within a specified period of
13	time.
14	Highlighted Provisions:
15	This bill:
16	 requires judicial nominating commissions to meet within a specified period from
17	the effective date of a judicial vacancy;
18	requires the governor to ensure that the nominating commissions follow statutes and
19	rules;
20	requires the governor to appoint the staff of the judicial nominating commissions;
21	 requires the governor to enact rules regarding judicial nominating commissions;
22	 requires appellate court nominating commissions to submit seven names to the
23	governor per vacancy; and
24	 requires trial court nominating commissions to submit five names to the governor
25	per vacancy.



26	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
27	None
28	Other Special Clauses:
29	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2010.
30	This bill coordinates with S.B. 232, Judicial Administration Amendments, to account
31	for a judicial hiring freeze.
32	Utah Code Sections Affected:
33	AMENDS:
34	78A-10-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382 and renumbered and
35	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
36	78A-10-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
37	78A-10-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
38	78A-10-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
39	ENACTS:
40	78A-10-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	REPEALS:
42	20A-1-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 227
43	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
44	78A-10-104 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
45	
46	
17	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
47	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 78A-10-103 is amended to read:
48	·
	Section 1. Section 78A-10-103 is amended to read:
48	Section 1. Section 78A-10-103 is amended to read: 78A-10-103. Procedures governing meetings of judicial nominating commissions.
48 49	Section 1. Section 78A-10-103 is amended to read: 78A-10-103. Procedures governing meetings of judicial nominating commissions. (1) The [Judicial Council] governor shall:
48 49 50	Section 1. Section 78A-10-103 is amended to read: 78A-10-103. Procedures governing meetings of judicial nominating commissions. (1) The [Judicial Council] governor shall: (a) in consultation with the Judicial Council, enact rules establishing procedures
48 49 50 51	Section 1. Section 78A-10-103 is amended to read: 78A-10-103. Procedures governing meetings of judicial nominating commissions. (1) The [Judicial Council] governor shall: (a) in consultation with the Judicial Council, enact rules establishing procedures governing the meetings of the judicial nominating commissions in accordance with Title 63G,
48 49 50 51 52	Section 1. Section 78A-10-103 is amended to read: 78A-10-103. Procedures governing meetings of judicial nominating commissions. (1) The [Judicial Council] governor shall: (a) in consultation with the Judicial Council, enact rules establishing procedures governing the meetings of the judicial nominating commissions in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
48 49 50 51 52 53	Section 1. Section 78A-10-103 is amended to read: 78A-10-103. Procedures governing meetings of judicial nominating commissions. (1) The [Judicial Council] governor shall: (a) in consultation with the Judicial Council, enact rules establishing procedures governing the meetings of the judicial nominating commissions in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and (b) ensure that those procedures include:

) [extended up to 50 days,
58	(ii) standards for maintaining the confidentiality of the applications and related
59	documents;
50	(iii) standards governing the release of applicant names before nomination;
51	(iv) standards for destroying the records of the names of applicants, applications, and
52	related documents upon completion of the nominating process;
53	(v) an opportunity for public comment concerning the nominating process,
54	qualifications for judicial office, and individual applicants;
65	(vi) evaluation criteria for the selection of judicial nominees;
66	(vii) procedures for taking summary minutes at nominating commission meetings;
67	(viii) procedures for simultaneously forwarding the names of nominees to the
58	governor, the president of the Senate, and the Office of Legislative Research and General
59	Counsel; and
70	(ix) standards governing a nominating commissioner's disqualification and inability to
71	serve.
72	[(2) (a) (i) Except as provided in this Subsection (2)(a)(ii), if a judicial nominating
73	commission receives 15 or more applications to fill a judicial vacancy, the nominating
74	commission shall submit at least five names to the governor.]
75	[(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(i), if five applicants do not receive the required
76	number of votes as specified in Subsection (2)(c) from the nominating commission, the
77	commission shall submit only the names of applicants that received the required number of
78	votes, but must submit the names of at least three applicants.]
79	[(b) In determining whether or not to submit an applicant's name to the governor, a
30	commission may not decline to consider an applicant merely because:]
31	(2) In determining which of the applicants are the most qualified, the nominating
32	commissions shall determine by a majority vote of the commissioners present which of the
33	candidates best possess the ability, temperament, training, and experience that qualifies them
34	for the office.
35	(3) (a) The appellate court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list of
36	the seven most qualified applicants per vacancy; and
37	(b) the trial court nominating commissions shall certify to the governor a list of the five

88	most qualified applicants per vacancy.
89	(4) The nominating commissions shall ensure that the list of applicants submitted to
90	the governor:
91	(a) meet the qualifications required by law to fill the office; and
92	(b) are willing to serve.
93	(5) In determining which of the applicants are the most qualified, the nominating
94	commissions may not decline to submit a candidate merely because:
95	[(i)] (a) the nominating commission had declined to submit that candidate's name to the
96	governor to fill a previous vacancy;
97	[(ii)] (b) a previous nominating commission had declined to submit that candidate's
98	name to the governor; or
99	[(iii)] (c) that nominating commission or a previous nominating commission had
100	submitted the applicant's name to the governor and the governor selected someone else to fill
101	the vacancy.
102	[(c) The vote required to submit an applicant's name to the governor is as follows:]
103	[(i) if all seven members of the nominating commission are present and considering
104	applicants, a vote in favor of the applicant by four commissioners submits the candidate's name
105	to the governor;]
106	[(ii) if only six members of the nominating commission are present and considering
107	applicants because one member is unable to attend, has recused himself or is otherwise
108	disqualified, a vote in favor of the applicant by four commissioners submits the candidate's
109	name to the governor;]
110	[(iii) if only five members of the nominating commission are present and considering
111	applicants because two members are unable to attend, have recused themselves, or are
112	otherwise disqualified, a vote in favor of the applicant by three commissioners submits the
113	candidate's name to the governor; and]
114	[(iv) if only four members of the nominating commission are present and considering
115	applicants because three members are unable to attend, have recused themselves, or are
116	otherwise disqualified, a vote in favor of the applicant by three commissioners submits the
117	candidate's name to the governor.]
118	[(3)] (6) A judicial nominating commission may not nominate a justice or judge who

119	was not retained by the voters for the office for which the justice or judge was defeated until
120	after the expiration of that term of office.
121	[(4)] (7) Judicial nominating commissions are exempt from the requirements of Title
122	52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act[, and Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
123	Rulemaking Act].
124	Section 2. Section 78A-10-104 is amended to read:
125	78A-10-104. Convening of recruitment period Convening of judicial
126	nominating commissions Certification to governor of nominees Meetings to
127	investigate prospective candidates.
128	[(1) When a vacancy occurs or is about to occur in the office of a justice or judge of
129	any court of record, the chair of the judicial nominating commission for the office to be filled
130	shall convene the commission as soon as practicable.]
131	(1) The governor shall ensure that:
132	(a) the recruitment period to fill a judicial vacancy begins 235 days before the effective
133	date of a vacancy, unless sufficient notice is not given, in which case the recruitment period
134	shall begin within 10 days of receiving notice;
135	(b) the recruitment period is a minimum of 30 days but not more than 90 days, unless
136	fewer than nine applications are received, in which case the recruitment period may be
137	extended up to 30 days; and
138	(c) the chair of the judicial nominating commission having authority over the vacancy
139	shall convene a meeting not more than 10 days after the close of the recruitment period.
140	(2) The nominating commission may:
141	(a) meet as necessary to perform its function; and
142	(b) investigate prospective candidates.
143	(3) [(a)] Not later than 45 days after convening, the [commission shall certify to the
144	governor a list of nominees who a majority of the members of the commission have
145	determined]:
146	(a) appellate court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list of the
147	seven most qualified applicants per vacancy; and
148	(b) trial court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list of the five
149	most qualified applicants per vacancy.

150	[(i) have the qualifications required by law to fill the office;]
151	[(ii) are willing to serve; and]
152	[(iii) possess the ability, temperament, training, and experience that fits them for the
153	office.]
154	[(b) (i) The appellate court nominating commission shall certify a list of at least five
155	appellate nominees to the governor.]
156	[(ii) If there is a tie vote, the commission may certify both nominees to the governor.]
157	[(iii) The commission may not certify more than seven nominees per vacancy to the
158	governor:]
159	[(c) (i) The trial court nominating commission shall certify a list of at least three
160	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 five nominees per vacancy to the
163	governor.]
164	(4) The governor shall fill the vacancy within 30 days after receiving the list of
165	nominees.
166	(5) If the governor fails to fill the vacancy within 30 days of receiving the list of
167	nominees from the nominating commission, the chief justice of the Supreme Court shall,
168	within 20 days, appoint a person from the list of nominees certified to the governor.
169	[(4)] (6) A nominating commission may not[, during a commissioner's term of office,]
170	nominate a person who has served [as a replacement for that commission member] on a
171	<u>nominating commission</u> within six months of the date that the commission was last convened.
172	Section 3. Section 78A-10-105 is enacted to read:
173	78A-10-105. Senate confirmation of judicial appointments Courts of record.
174	(1) The Senate shall:
175	(a) consider and decide on each judicial appointment within 60 days of the date of
176	appointment; and
177	(b) if necessary, convene itself in extraordinary session to consider a judicial
178	appointment.
179	(2) If the Senate fails to approve the appointment, the office is considered vacant and a
180	new nominating process begins.

181	(3) An appointment is effective upon approval of a majority of all members of the
182	Senate.
183	(4) The judicial nominating commission, the governor, the chief justice, and the Senate
184	shall nominate and select judges based solely upon consideration of their fitness for office
185	without regard to any partisan political considerations.
186	Section 4. Section 78A-10-203 is amended to read:
187	78A-10-203. Procedure.
188	(1) Except for the chief justice of the Supreme Court, each commissioner is a voting
189	member of the Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
190	(2) Four commissioners are a quorum.
191	(3) The [state court administrator shall] governor shall appoint a member of the
192	governor's staff to serve as [secretary] staff to the Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
193	(4) The [chief justice of the Supreme Court] governor shall:
194	(a) ensure that the commission follows the rules promulgated by the [Judicial Council]
195	governor; and
196	(b) resolve any questions regarding those rules.
197	(5) A member of the commission who is also a member of the Utah State Bar may
198	recuse himself if there is a conflict of interest that makes the member unable to serve.
199	Section 5. Section 78A-10-303 is amended to read:
200	78A-10-303. Procedure.
201	(1) Except for the chief justice of the Supreme Court, each trial court nominating
202	commissioner is a voting member of the commission.
203	(2) Four commissioners are a quorum.
204	(3) The [state court administrator shall] governor shall appoint a member of the
205	governor's staff to serve as [secretary] staff to each Trial Court Nominating Commission.
206	(4) The [chief justice of the Supreme Court] governor shall:
207	(a) ensure that each Trial Court Nominating Commission follows the rules
208	promulgated by the [Judicial Council] governor; and
209	(b) resolve any questions regarding those rules.
210	(5) A member of a Trial Court Nominating Commission who is also a member of the
211	Utah State Bar may recuse himself if there is a conflict of interest that makes the member

212	unable to serve.
213	Section 6. Repealer.
214	This bill repeals:
215	Section 20A-1-505, Judicial vacancies Courts of record.
216	Section 7. Effective date.
217	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2010.
218	Section 8. Coordinating S.B. 108 with S.B. 232 Substantive amendments.
219	If this S.B. 108 and S.B. 232, Judicial Administration Amendments, both pass, it is the
220	intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel in
221	preparing the Utah Code database for publication to amend Section 78A-10-104 to read as
222	follows:
223	"78A-10-104. Convening of judicial nominating commissions Certification to
224	governor of nominees Meetings to investigate prospective candidates.
225	[(1) When a vacancy occurs or is about to occur in the office of a justice or judge of
226	any court of record, the chair of the judicial nominating commission for the office to be filled
227	shall convene the commission as soon as practicable.]
228	(1) Unless a hiring freeze is implemented in accordance with Section 78A-2-113, the
229	governor shall ensure that:
230	(a) the recruitment period to fill a judicial vacancy begins 235 days before the effective
231	date of a vacancy, unless sufficient notice is not given, in which case the recruitment period
232	shall begin within 10 days of receiving notice;
233	(b) the recruitment period is a minimum of 30 days but not more than 90 days, unless
234	fewer than nine applications are received, in which case the recruitment period may be
235	extended up to 30 days; and
236	(c) the chair of the judicial nominating commission having authority over the vacancy
237	shall convene a meeting not more than 10 days after the close of the recruitment period.
238	(2) The time limits in Subsection (1) shall begin to run the day the hiring freeze ends.
239	[(2)] (3) The nominating commission may:
240	(a) meet as necessary to perform its function; and
241	(b) investigate prospective candidates.
242	[(3) (a)] (4) Not later than 45 days after convening, the [commission shall certify to the

243	governor a list of nominees who a majority of the members of the commission have
244	determined]:
245	[(i) have the qualifications required by law to fill the office;]
246	[(ii) are willing to serve; and]
247	[(iii) possess the ability, temperament, training, and experience that fits them for the
248	office.]
249	[(b) (i) The appellate court nominating commission shall certify a list of at least five
250	appellate nominees to the governor.]
251	[(ii) If there is a tie vote, the commission may certify both nominees to the governor.]
252	[(iii) The commission may not certify more than seven nominees to the governor.]
253	[(c) (i) The trial court nominating commission shall certify a list of at least three
254	nominees to the governor.]
255	[(ii) If there is a tie vote, the commission may certify both nominees to the governor.]
256	[(iii) The commission may not certify more than five nominees to the governor.]
257	(a) appellate court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list of the
258	seven most qualified applicants per vacancy; and
259	(b) trial court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list of the five
260	most qualified applicants per vacancy.
261	(5) The governor shall fill the vacancy within 30 days after receiving the list of
262	nominees.
263	(6) If the governor fails to fill the vacancy within 30 days of receiving the list of
264	nominees from the nominating commission, the chief justice of the Supreme Court shall,
265	within 20 days, appoint a person from the list of nominees certified to the governor.
266	[(4)] (7) A nominating commission may not[, during a commissioner's term of office,]
267	nominate a person who has served [as a replacement for that commission member] on a
268	nominating commission within six months of the date that the commission was last convened.'

Fiscal Note

S.B. 108 3rd Sub. (Ivory) - Judicial Nominating Commission Staff Amendments

2010 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

In FY 2011, \$39,000 in ongoing General Funds will shift from the Courts to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.

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.

2/16/2010, 10:42:15 AM, Lead Analyst: Syphus, G./Attny: ECM

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst