Senator Lincoln Fillmore proposes the following substitute bill:



26	17-25a-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapters 38 and 234
27	REPEALS:
28	17-25-2, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 46
29	17-25-3, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 46
30 31	17-25a-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 46
32	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
33	Section 1. Section 17-25-1 is amended to read:
34	17-25-1. General powers and duties.
35	(1) [Every] $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ constable shall:
36	(a) attend the justice courts within [his] the constable's city or county when required by
37	contract or court order; and
38	(b) execute, serve, and return all process directed or delivered to [him] the constable by
39	a judge of the justice court serving the city or county, or by any [competent authority within the
40	limits of this section] court of the state.
41	(2) $[Any] \underline{A}$ constable may serve any process throughout the state.
42	(3) A constable may charge a fee to the person for whom the constable is providing
43	service in an amount mutually agreed upon.
44	Section 2. Section 17-25a-1 is repealed and reenacted to read:
45	<u>17-25a-1.</u> Constables Nomination Appointment.
46	(1) (a) The following may appoint one or more constables:
47	(i) the legislative body of a county; or
48	(ii) the legislative body of a city of the first or second class.
49	(b) If a county or city described in Subsection (1)(a) chooses to appoint one or more
50	constables, the county or city shall nominate and appoint each constable in accordance with
51	this chapter.
52	(2) To nominate a constable, a county or city described in Subsection (1)(a) shall
53	establish a nominating commission that consists of:
54	(a) for a county:
55	(i) one member of the county legislative body;
56	(ii) one judge who presides over a court located within the county;

57	(iii) the county attorney;
58	(iv) the district attorney; and
59	(v) one private citizen; and
60	(b) for a city:
61	(i) one member of the city legislative body;
62	(ii) one judge who presides over a court located within the city;
63	(iii) the city attorney;
64	(iv) the chief of police; and
65	(v) one private citizen.
66	(3) A nominating commission described in Subsection (2) shall publish notice on the
67	county's or city's public website that:
68	(a) announces the county's or the city's intent to appoint a constable;
69	(b) describes the nomination and subsequent appointment processes; and
70	(c) specifies the qualifications required under Section 17-25a-2 to be considered for the
71	appointment.
72	(4) (a) Upon receipt of applications, a nominating commission shall:
73	(i) review each applicant's credentials;
74	(ii) by majority vote, determine which applicant is most qualified; and
75	(iii) report the nominating commission's determination to the legislative body of the
76	county or city.
77	(b) A county or city legislative body shall either appoint or reject the individual
78	nominated by the nominating commission in accordance with Subsection (4)(a).
79	(5) The legislative body of a county or city described in Subsection (1)(a) may
80	withdraw a constable's appointment for cause, including if the constable's peace officer
81	certification is suspended or revoked under Section 53-6-211.
82	Section 3. Repealer.
83	This bill repeals:
84	Section 17-25-2, Fees for constables Civil.
85	Section 17-25-3, Fees for constables Criminal.
86	Section 17-25a-4, Rates recoverable Exception.