Special Session of 2005

## House Concurrent Resolution No. 5001

By Representative Oharah

6-22

A PROPOSITION to amend sections 5 and 8 of article 3 of the constitution of the state of Kansas; providing for the election of justices of the supreme court.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) to the Senate concurring therein:

Section 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state for their approval or rejection: Sections 5 and 8 of article 3 of the constitution of the state of Kansas are hereby amended as follows:

- § 5. Selection of justices of the supreme court. (a) Any vacancy occurring in the office of any justice of the supreme court and any position to be open thereon as a result of enlargement of the court, or the retirement or failure of an incumbent to file his declaration of candidacy to succeed himself as hereinafter required, or failure of a justice to be elected to succeed himself, shall be filled by appointment by the governor of one of three persons possessing the qualifications of office who shall be nominated and whose names shall be submitted to the governor by the supreme court nominating commission established as hereinafter provided.
- (b) In event of the failure of the governor to make the appointment within sixty days from the time the names of the nominees are submitted to him, the chief justice of the supreme court shall make the appointment from such nominees.
- (c) Each justice of the supreme court appointed pursuant to provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall hold office for an initial term ending on the second Monday in January following the first general election that occurs after the expiration of twelve months in office. Not less than sixty days prior to the holding of the general election next preceding the expiration of his term of office, any justice of the supreme court may file in the office of the secretary of state a declaration of candidacy for election to succeed himself. If a declaration is not so filed, the position held by such justice shall be open from the expiration of his term of office.

If such declaration is filed, his name shall be submitted at the next general election to the electors of the state on a separate judicial ballot, without party designation, reading substantially as follows:

Here insert name of justice.)

## (Here insert the title of the court.)

be retained in office?"

If a majority of those voting on the question vote against retaining him in office, the position or office which he holds shall be open upon the expiration of his term of office, otherwise he shall, unless removed for cause, remain in office for the regular term of six years from the second Monday in January following such election. At the expiration of each term he shall, unless by law he is compelled to retire, be eligible for retention in office by election in the manner prescribed in this section.

(d) A nonpartisan nominating commission whose duty it shall be to nominate and submit to the governor the names of persons for appointment to fill vacancies in the office of any justice of the supreme court is hereby established, and shall be known as the "supreme court nominating commission." Said commission shall be organized as hereinafter provided.

(e) The supreme court nominating commission shall be composed as follows: One member, who shall be chairman, chosen from among their number by the members of the bar who are residents of and licensed in Kansas; one member from each congressional district chosen from among their number by the resident members of the bar in each such district; and one member, who is not a lawyer, from each congressional district, appointed by the governor from among the residents of each such district.

(f) The terms of office, the procedure for selection and certification of the members of the commission and provision for their compensation or expenses shall be as provided by the legislature.

— (g) No member of the supreme court nominating commission shall, while he is a member, hold any other public office by appointment or any official position in a political party or for six months thereafter be eligible for nomination for the office of justice of the supreme court. The commission may act only by the concurrence of a majority of its members election at the next general election. Such election shall be nonpartisan and from the state at large. Persons who have been admitted to practice law for a minimum of seven years and are in good standing before the state supreme court may file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy for election to fill a vacancy on the supreme court. Such candidates shall be subject to a primary election held at least 60 days before the next general election. The three candidates receiving the greatest number of votes at the primary election shall have their names

placed on the ballot for the general election, and the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes at the general election shall succeed to the vacant supreme court position. Each justice so elected shall hold office for a term of six years which term shall commence on the second Monday in January following the general election. Justices of the supreme court may seek reelection.

§8. Prohibition of political activity by justices and certain judges. No justice of the supreme court who is appointed or retained under the procedure of section 5 of this article, nor any judge of the district court holding office under a nonpartisan method authorized in subsection (a) of section 6 of this article, shall directly or indirectly make any contribution to or hold any office in a political party or organization or take part in any political campaign.

Sec. 2. The following statement shall be printed on the ballot with the amendment as a whole:

"Explanatory statement. The purpose of this amendment is to provide for the election of justices of the supreme court through nonpartisan election as a candidate at large for the entire state. The three candidates receiving the greatest number of votes at a primary election would be placed on the ballot at the general election with the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes at the general election succeeding to the vacant position on the supreme court. Such election would be for a term of six years and would be subject to reelection. The successful candidate would be installed in January of the year following the general election the same as other candidates elected from the state at large.

"A vote for this proposition would cause justices of the supreme court to be elected by popular election at general elections for terms of six years.

"A vote against this proposition would retain the current system of having justices of the supreme court being appointed by the governor from a list of three individuals submitted by the supreme court nominating commission."

Sec. 3. This resolution, if approved by two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives, and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate shall be entered on the journals, together with the yeas and nays. The secretary of state shall cause this resolution to be published as provided by law and shall cause the proposed amendment to be submitted to the electors of the state at the general election on November 7, 2006, unless a special election is called at a sooner date by concurrent resolution of the legislature, in which case it shall be submitted to the electors of the state at the special election.