House Concurrent Resolution No. 5005

By Committee on Judiciary

1-28

A PROPOSITION to amend section 5 of article 3 of the constitution of the state of Kansas, relating to the selection of justices of the supreme court.

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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) and qualified 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: Section 5 of article 3 of the constitution of the state of Kansas is hereby amended to read 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 such justice's declaration of candidacy to succeed himself be retained in office as hereinafter required, or failure of a justice to be elected to succeed himself be retained in office, 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, subject to confirmation by the senate, of a person possessing the qualifications of office. The supreme court nominating commission, established as hereinafter provided, shall nominate and submit the names of three qualified persons to the governor. The governor shall appoint one of the nominated persons or elect not to appoint one of the nominated persons and request that the nominating commission submit the names of three new qualified persons to the governor. Such subsequent nominations shall be by the same procedure as provided in this article and law not in conflict with this article.
- (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

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make the appointment from such nominees. No person appointed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall assume the office of justice of the supreme court until confirmed by the senate as provided in this article and law not in conflict with this article. The senate shall consider and act upon the appointment not later than 30 days after such appointment is received by the senate, if the senate is in session during a regular legislative session. If the senate is not in session and will not be in session within the 30-day time period, the vacancy shall remain open until the next regular legislative session. A special session of the legislature shall not be convened for the sole purpose of considering and acting on such appointment. In the event the senate does not confirm the appointment, the commission, within 30 days after the senate vote on the previous appointee, shall meet to submit to the governor a panel of three nominees possessing the qualifications of office. Such three nominees may include a person or persons who were previously nominated for such vacancy but not appointed by the governor. Such subsequent appointment shall be considered by the senate in the same procedure as provided in this article and law not in conflict with this article. The same appointment and confirmation procedure shall be followed until a valid appointment has been made. No person who has been previously appointed but was not confirmed by the senate shall be appointed again for the same vacancy. If the senate fails to vote on an appointment within the 30day time limitation during a regular legislative session, the senate shall be deemed to have given consent to such appointment.

(c) Each justice of the supreme court appointed pursuant to provisions of subsection (a) of this section and confirmed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) 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 such justice's 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 be retained in office. If a declaration is not so filed, the position held by such justice shall be open from the expiration of his such justice's term of office. If such declaration is filed, his such justice's 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:

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(Here insert the title of the court.)

be retained in office?"

If a majority of those voting on the question vote against retaining him such justice in office, the position or office which he such justice holds shall be open upon the expiration of his such justice's term of office; otherwise he such justice 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 such justice shall, unless by law he such justice 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. Three members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, three members appointed by the governor. Only one such member from each of the three appointing authorities shall be a member of the bar who resides and is licensed in Kansas. The chairperson shall be selected by members of the commission.
- (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."
- 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 allow the governor to appoint a qualified person to the office of justice of the supreme court, and such person's appointment would be required to be confirmed by the senate. The nonpartisan supreme court nominating commission membership would be changed to include appointments by the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate. Only one of each such appointments would be a licensed attorney. The gubernatorial appointments to the commission would be reduced from four members to three members. The members of the bar would no longer elect members of the commission. The commission would continue to nominate three persons for appointment by the governor. A procedure is established whereby senate confirmation would occur within 30 days of receiving the appointment during the regular legislative session. If the senate does not confirm, the governor would then select an appointment from three nominated persons by the commission which would again go to the senate for confirmation. The same appointment and confirmation procedure would be followed until a valid appointment is made. If the senate fails to vote on an appointment within 30 days during the regular legislative session, it will be considered that the senate confirmed the appointment.

"A vote for this proposition would provide a procedure whereby the governor would appoint a person to be a supreme court justice and the senate would confirm the appointment of supreme court justices. The supreme court nominating commission would continue to nominate three qualified persons to the governor. The governor would appoint from the three nominated persons.

"A vote against this proposition would continue in effect the current provision whereby the supreme court nominating commission nominates three persons for the office of the supreme court and the governor appoints one of such persons.

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 in the year 2010 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.