Session of 2013

## **House Concurrent Resolution No. 5002**

By Committee on Judiciary

1-16

A PROPOSITION to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas by 1 2 revising article 3 thereof, relating to the judiciary. 3 4 Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the 5 members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of 6 *Representatives and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed)* 7 and qualified to the Senate concurring therein: 8 The following proposition to amend the constitution of the Section 1. 9 state of Kansas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state for their approval or rejection: Article 3 of the constitution of the state of 10 11 Kansas is hereby amended to read as follows: 12 "Article 3.—JUDICIAL 13 Judicial power; seals; rules. The judicial power of "§ 1. 14 this state shall be vested exclusively in one court of justice, 15 which shall be divided into one supreme court, one court of 16 appeals, district courts, and such other courts as are provided by 17 law; and all courts of record shall have a seal. The supreme court shall have general administrative authority over all courts in this 18 19 state. 20 "§ 2. Supreme court. The supreme court shall consist of not less than seven justices who shall be selected as provided by 21 22 this article. All cases shall be heard with not fewer than four 23 justices sitting and the concurrence of a majority of the justices 24 sitting and of not fewer than four justices shall be necessary for a 25 decision. The term of office of the justices shall be six years 26 except as hereinafter provided. The justice who is senior in 27 continuous term of service shall be chief justice, and in case two 28 or more have continuously served during the same period the 29 senior in age of these shall be chief justice. A justice may decline 30 or resign from the office of chief justice without resigning from 31 the court. Upon such declination or resignation, the justice who 32 is next senior in continuous term of service shall become chief 33 justice. During incapacity of a chief justice, the duties, powers and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the justice who 34 35 is next senior in continuous service. "§ 3. Jurisdiction and terms. The supreme court shall 36

have original jurisdiction in proceedings in quo warranto,
mandamus, and habeas corpus; and such appellate jurisdiction as
may be provided by law. It shall hold one term each year at the
seat of government and such other terms at such places as may
be provided by law, and its jurisdiction shall be co-extensive
with the state.

7 "§ 4. Reporter; clerk. There shall be appointed, by the
8 justices of the supreme court, a reporter and clerk of such court,
9 who shall hold their offices two years, and whose duties shall be
10 prescribed by law.

11 "§ 5. Selection of justices of the supreme court. (a) (1) 12 Any vacancy occurring in the office of any justice of the 13 supreme court and any position to be open on the supreme court 14 as a result of enlargement of such court, or the retirement or failure of an incumbent to file such justice's declaration of 15 16 candidacy to be retained in office as hereinafter required, or 17 failure of a justice to be elected to be retained in office, shall be 18 filled by appointment by the governor, with the consent of the 19 senate, of a person possessing the qualifications of office.

20 (2) Whenever a vacancy occurs, will occur or position
21 opens on the supreme court, the clerk of the supreme court shall
22 promptly give notice to the governor.

(3) In event of the failure of the governor to make the
appointment within 60 days from the date such vacancy occurred
or position became open, the chief justice of the supreme court,
with the consent of the senate, shall make the appointment of a
person possessing the qualifications of office.

(4) Whenever a vacancy in the office of justice of the
supreme court exists at the time the appointment to fill such
vacancy is made pursuant to this section, the appointment shall
be effective at the time it is made, but where an appointment is
made pursuant to this section to fill a vacancy which will occur
at a future date, such appointment shall not take effect until such
date.

35 (b) No person appointed pursuant to subsection (a) shall 36 assume the office of justice of the supreme court until the senate, 37 by an affirmative vote of the majority of all members of the 38 senate then elected or appointed and qualified, consents to such 39 appointment. The senate shall vote to consent to any such 40 appointment not later than 60 days after such appointment is 41 received by the senate. If the senate is not in session and will not be in session within the 60-day time limitation, the senate shall 42 43 vote to consent to any such appointment not later than 20 days

after the senate begins its next session. In the event a majority of 1 2 the senate does not vote to consent to the appointment, the 3 governor, within 60 days after the senate vote on the previous 4 appointee, shall appoint another person possessing the 5 qualifications of office and such subsequent appointment shall be 6 considered by the senate in the same procedure as provided in 7 this article. The same appointment and consent procedure shall 8 be followed until a valid appointment has been made. No person 9 who has been previously appointed but did not receive the 10 consent of the senate shall be appointed again for the same 11 vacancy. If the senate fails to vote on an appointment within the 12 time limitation imposed by this subsection, the senate shall be 13 deemed to have given consent to such appointment.

(c) (1) Each justice of the supreme court appointed pursuant
to subsection (a) and consented to pursuant to subsection (b)
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 12 months in office.

19 (2) Not less than 60 days prior to the holding of the general 20 election next preceding the expiration of the term of any justice 21 of the supreme court, the justice may file in the office of the 22 secretary of state a declaration of candidacy for retention in 23 office. If a declaration is not filed as provided in this section, the 24 position held by the justice shall be vacant upon the expiration of 25 the justice's term of office. If such declaration is filed, the 26 justice's name shall be submitted at the next general election to 27 the electors of the state on a separate judicial ballot, without 28 party designation, reading substantially as follows:

29 "Shall (<u>Here insert name of justice.</u>), Justice of the Supreme
30 Court, be retained in office?"

31 (3) If a majority of those voting on the question vote against 32 retaining the justice in office, the position which the justice holds 33 shall be vacant upon the expiration of the justice's term of office. 34 Otherwise, unless the justice is removed for cause, the justice 35 shall remain in office for the regular term of six years from the 36 second Monday in January following the election. At the 37 expiration of each term, unless by law the justice is compelled to 38 retire, the justice shall be eligible for retention in office by 39 election in the manner prescribed in this section.

40 (4) If a majority of those voting on the question vote against
41 the justice's retention, the secretary of state, following the final
42 canvass of votes on the question, shall certify the results to the
43 clerk of the supreme court. Any such justice who has not been

retained in office pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for
 nomination or appointment to the office of justice of the supreme
 court prior to the expiration of six years after the expiration of
 the justice's term of office.

"§ 6. Court of appeals. (a) (1) The court of appeals shall 5 6 consist of 14 judges whose positions shall be numbered one to 7 14. The court of appeals shall be a part of the court of justice 8 in which the judicial power of the state is vested by section 1 9 of this article and shall be subject to the general 10 administrative authority of the supreme court. The court of 11 appeals shall have such jurisdiction over appeals in civil and 12 criminal cases and from administrative bodies and officers of 13 the state as may be prescribed by law, and shall have such 14 original jurisdiction as may be necessary to the complete determination of any cause on review. During the pendency 15 of any appeal, the court of appeals, on such terms as may be 16 17 just, may make an order suspending further proceedings in the court below, until the decision of the court of appeals. 18

19 (2) Any vacancy occurring in the office of any judge of the 20 court of appeals and any position to be open on the court of 21 appeals as a result of enlargement of such court, or the retirement 22 or failure of an incumbent to file such judge's declaration of 23 candidacy to be retained in office as hereinafter required, or 24 failure of a judge to be elected to be retained in office, shall be 25 filled by appointment by the governor, with the consent of the senate. of a person possessing the qualifications of office. 26

(2) (3) Whenever a vacancy occurs, will occur or position
 opens on the court of appeals, the clerk of the supreme court
 shall promptly give notice to the governor.

30 (3) (4) In event of the failure of the governor to make the
appointment within 60 days from the date such vacancy occurred
or position became open, the chief justice of the supreme court,
with the consent of the senate, shall make the appointment of a
person possessing the qualifications of office.

(4) (5) Whenever a vacancy in the office of judge of the
court of appeals exists at the time the appointment to fill such
vacancy is made pursuant to this section, the appointment shall
be effective at the time it is made, but where an appointment is
made pursuant to this section to fill a vacancy which will occur
at a future date, such appointment shall not take effect until such
date.

42 (b) No person appointed pursuant to subsection (a) shall 43 assume the office of judge of the court of appeals until the

senate, by an affirmative vote of the majority of all members of 1 2 the senate then elected or appointed and qualified, consents to 3 such appointment. The senate shall vote to consent to any such 4 appointment not later than 60 days after such appointment is 5 received by the senate. If the senate is not in session and will not 6 be in session within the 60-day time limitation, the senate shall 7 vote to consent to any such appointment not later than 20 days 8 after the senate begins its next session. In the event a majority of 9 the senate does not vote to consent to the appointment, the 10 governor, within 60 days after the senate vote on the previous 11 shall appoint another person possessing the appointee. 12 qualifications of office and such subsequent appointment shall be 13 considered by the senate in the same procedure as provided in 14 this article. The same appointment and consent procedure shall 15 be followed until a valid appointment has been made. No person 16 who has been previously appointed but did not receive the 17 consent of the senate shall be appointed again for the same 18 vacancy. If the senate fails to vote on an appointment within the 19 time limitation imposed by this subsection, the senate shall be 20 deemed to have given consent to such appointment.

(c) (1) Each judge of the court of appeals appointed
pursuant to subsection (a) and consented to pursuant to
subsection (b) 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 12 months in office.

26 (2) Not less than 60 days prior to the holding of the general 27 election next preceding the expiration of the term of any judge of 28 the court of appeals, the judge may file in the office of the 29 secretary of state a declaration of candidacy for retention in 30 office. If a declaration is not filed as provided in this section, the 31 position held by the judge shall be vacant upon the expiration of 32 the judge's term of office. If such declaration is filed, the judge's 33 name shall be submitted at the next general election to the 34 electors of the state on a separate judicial ballot, without party 35 designation, reading substantially as follows:

"Shall (<u>Here insert name of judge.</u>), Judge of the Court of
Appeals, be retained in office?"

(3) If a majority of those voting on the question vote against
retaining the judge in office, the position which the judge holds
shall be vacant upon the expiration of the judge's term of office.
Otherwise, unless the judge is removed for cause, the judge shall
remain in office for the regular term of four years from the
second Monday in January following the election. At the

expiration of each term, unless by law the judge is compelled to
 retire, the judge shall be eligible for retention in office by
 election in the manner prescribed in this section.

4 (4) If a majority of those voting on the question vote against 5 the judge's retention, the secretary of state, following the final 6 canvass of votes on the question, shall certify the results to the 7 clerk of the supreme court. Any such judge who has not been 8 retained in office pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for 9 nomination or appointment to the office of judge of the court of 10 appeals prior to the expiration of four years after the expiration 11 of the judge's term of office.

12 (d) The supreme court may assign a judge of the court of13 appeals to serve temporarily on the supreme court.

(c) The supreme court or the court of appeals may assign a
 district judge to serve temporarily on the court of appeals.

16 "§7. District courts. (a) The state shall be divided into 17 judicial districts as provided by law. Each judicial district shall 18 have at least one district judge. The term of office of each judge 19 of the district court shall be four years. District court shall be 20 held at such times and places as may be provided by law. The 21 district judges shall be elected by the electors of the respective 22 judicial districts unless the electors of a judicial district have 23 adopted and not subsequently rejected a method of nonpartisan 24 selection. The legislature shall provide a method of nonpartisan 25 selection of district judges and for the manner of submission and 26 resubmission thereof to the electors of a judicial district. A 27 nonpartisan method of selection of district judges may be 28 adopted, and once adopted may be rejected, only by a majority of electors of a judicial district voting on the question at an election 29 30 in which the proposition is submitted. Whenever a vacancy 31 occurs in the office of district judge, it shall be filled by 32 appointment by the governor until the next general election that 33 occurs more than 30 days after such vacancy, or as may be 34 provided by such nonpartisan method of selection.

(b) The district courts shall have such jurisdiction in theirrespective districts as may be provided by law.

37 (c) The legislature shall provide for clerks of the district38 courts.

39 (d) Provision may be made by law for judges pro tem of the40 district court.

41 (e) The supreme court or any justice thereof shall have the
42 power to assign judges of district courts temporarily to other
43 districts.

(f) The supreme court may assign a district judge to serve temporarily on the supreme court.

5

6

7

8

9

(g) The supreme court or the court of appeals may assign a district judge to serve temporarily on the court of appeals.

courts of this state and shall possess such other qualifications as

"§ 8. Qualifications of justices and judges. Justices of the supreme court, judges of the court of appeals and judges of the district courts shall be at least 30 years of age and shall be duly authorized by the supreme court of Kansas to practice law in the

10 may be prescribed by law. 11 "§9. Prohibition of political activity by justices and certain judges. No justice of the supreme court who is appointed 12 or retained under the procedure of section 5 of this article, nor 13 14 any judge of the court of appeals who is appointed or retained under the procedure of section 6 of this article, nor any judge of 15 16 the district court holding office under a nonpartisan method 17 authorized in subsection (a) of section 7 of this article, shall directly or indirectly make any contribution to or hold any office 18 19 in a political party or organization or take part in any political 20 campaign.

21 "§ 10. Extension of terms until successor qualified. All
22 judicial officers shall hold their offices until their successors
23 shall have qualified.

24 "§11. Compensation of justices and judges; certain 25 **limitation.** The justices of the supreme court, judges of the court 26 of appeals and judges of the district courts shall receive for their 27 services such compensation as may be provided by law, which 28 shall not be diminished during their terms of office, unless by 29 general law applicable to all salaried officers of the state. Such 30 justices or judges shall receive no fees or perquisites nor hold 31 any other office of profit or trust under the authority of the state, 32 or the United States except as may be provided by law, or 33 practice law during their continuance in office.

"§ 12. Removal of justices and judges. Justices of the 34 35 supreme court may be removed from office by impeachment and 36 conviction as prescribed in article 2 of this constitution. In 37 addition to removal by impeachment and conviction, justices 38 may be retired after appropriate hearing, upon certification to the 39 governor, by the supreme court that such justice is so incapacitated as to be unable to perform adequately such justice's 40 duties. Other judges shall be subject to retirement for incapacity, 41 and to discipline, suspension and removal for cause by the 42 43 supreme court after appropriate hearing.

1 "§ 13. Savings clause. Nothing contained in this 2 amendment to the constitution shall: (a) Shorten the term of 3 office or abolish the office of any justice of the supreme court, 4 any judge of the court of appeals, any judge of the district court, 5 or any other judge of any other court who is holding office at the 6 time this amendment becomes effective, or who is holding office 7 at the time of adoption, rejection, or resubmission of a 8 nonpartisan method of selection of district judges as provided in 9 subsection (a) of section 7 of this article, and all such justices and judges shall hold their respective offices for the terms for 10 11 which elected or appointed unless sooner removed in the manner 12 provided by law; (b) repeal any statute of this state relating to the supreme court, the supreme court nominating commission, the 13 14 court of appeals, district courts, or any other court, or relating to the justices or judges of such courts, and such statutes shall 15 16 remain in force and effect until amended or repealed by the 17 legislature."

18 Sec. 2. The following statement shall be printed on the ballot with the 19 amendment as a whole:

20 "Explanatory statement. The purpose of this amendment is to 21 place the law concerning the court of appeals into the 22 constitution and to do away with the supreme court 23 nominating commission. The governor will appoint a 24 qualified person, or if the governor fails to act, the chief 25 justice of the supreme court would appoint a qualified person, 26 and such person's appointment would be required to be 27 confirmed by the senate. A procedure is established whereby 28 senate confirmation would occur within 60 days of receiving 29 the appointment. If the senate does not confirm the 30 appointment a majority vote, the governor would then appoint 31 another qualified person, and such person's appointment 32 would again go to the senate for confirmation. The same 33 appointment and confirmation procedure would be followed 34 until a valid appointment is made. If the senate fails to vote 35 on an appointment within 60 days, it will be considered that 36 the senate has confirmed the appointment.

- 37 "A vote for this proposition would provide a procedure whereby
  38 the governor or chief justice would appoint a person to be a
  39 supreme court justice or court of appeals judge and the senate,
  40 by majority vote, would confirm the appointment of the
  41 supreme court justice or court of appeals judge.
- 42 "A vote against this proposition would continue in effect the43 current provision whereby the supreme court nominating

1 commission nominates three persons for the office of the 2 supreme court or court of appeals and the governor appoints one of such persons."

3

4 Sec. 3. This resolution, if approved by two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives, and 5 two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the 6 7 Senate shall be entered on the journals, together with the yeas and nays. 8 The secretary of state shall cause this resolution to be published as 9 provided by law and shall cause the proposed amendment to be submitted 10 to the electors of the state at the election in August November in the year 2014 unless a special election is called at a sooner date by concurrent 11 resolution of the legislature, in which case it shall be submitted to the 12 13 electors of the state at the special election.