

2018 Kansas Statutes

20-2909. Same; vacancy in office of judge of the district court; nominations for successor by district judicial nominating commission; tendering nominations; certification of nominations to governor; time limitations. (a) (1) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of judge of the district court in any judicial district, or whenever a vacancy will occur in such office on a specified future date, the chief justice of the supreme court shall give notice of such vacancy to the chairperson of the district judicial nominating commission of such judicial district not later than 120 days following the date the vacancy occurs or will occur.

(2) The chairperson, in consultation with members of the commission, within five days after receipt of such notice, shall set a schedule for accepting nominations and conducting interviews for the purpose of nominating persons for appointment to such office. It shall be the duty of the commission to nominate not less than three nor more than five persons for each office which is vacant, and shall submit the names of the persons so nominated to the governor. Any person nominated shall have the qualifications prescribed by K.S.A. 20-2903(b), and amendments thereto, and in order to obtain the best qualified persons as nominees, the commission shall not limit its consideration of potential nominees to those persons whose names have been submitted to the commission or who have expressed a willingness to serve. The commission may authorize one or more members of the commission to tender a nomination to any qualified person in order to ascertain the person's willingness to serve if nominated, but any such tender of nomination shall be subject to final action of the commission under the conditions prescribed by K.S.A. 20-2907(b), and amendments thereto.

(3) In order that a vacancy in the office of judge of the district court does not exist for an inordinate length of time, the commission shall conduct the business of selecting nominees for appointment to such office and certifying the same to the governor as promptly and expeditiously as possible, having due regard for the importance of selecting the best possible nominees. In no event shall the commission submit its nominations to the governor more than 45 days after the date the chief justice has notified the nominating commission that a vacancy is to be filled, unless the chief justice permits an extension of such time period.

(b) If there are not at least three attorneys deemed qualified by the district judicial nominating commission who reside in the judicial district and who are willing to accept the nomination to fill a vacancy in a district judge position, the nominating commission need not limit its consideration of nominees to attorneys residing in the judicial district. In cases where there is one such attorney, such attorney shall be one of the nominees submitted to the governor. If an appointee is not a resident of the judicial district at the time of appointment to a district judge position, the appointee shall establish residency in the judicial district before taking office and shall maintain such residency while holding such office.

History: L. 1974, ch. 137, § 9; L. 1975, ch. 183, § 2; L. 1976, ch. 145, § 102; L. 1978, ch. 111, § 3; L. 1986, ch. 115, § 52; L. 2003, ch. 99, § 14; L. 2014, ch. 82, § 19; L. 2016, ch. 93, § 11; July 1.

L. 2014, ch. 82, was held to be an invalid enactment, see *Solomon v. State*, 303 K. 512, 364 P.3d 536 (2015).