Session of 2022

## Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1621

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

3-1

A PROPOSITION to amend sections 5 and 15 of article 3 of the constitution of the state of Kansas; relating to the selection of supreme court justices; providing for senate confirmation; abolishing the supreme court nominating commission.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives 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 15 of article 3 of the constitution of the state of Kansas are hereby amended to read as follows:

- "§ 5. Selection of justices of the supreme court. (a) (1) Any vacancy occurring in the office of any justice of the supreme court and any position to be open—thereon on the supreme court 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, with the consent of the senate, of a person possessing the qualifications of office.
- (2) Whenever a vacancy occurs, will occur or a position opens on the supreme court, the clerk of the supreme court shall promptly give notice to the governor.
- (b)(3) In the 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 date such vacancy occurred or such position became open, the chief justice of the supreme court shall make the appointment from such nominees, with the consent of the senate, of a person possessing the qualifications of office.
  - (4) Whenever a vacancy in the office of justice of the supreme

Proposed Amendments to SCR 1621
Retention by Senate confirmation after 6 years
Senate Committee on Judiciary
March 9, 2022
Prepared by: Jason Thompson
Office of Revisor of Statutes

eliminating the process of retention in office by election and requiring retention in office by senate confirmation;

Strike "be elected to" in line 20

by senate confirmation

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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 the appointment is made, but where an appointment is made pursuant to this section to fill a vacancy that will occur at a future date, such appointment shall not take effect until such date.

- (b) No person appointed pursuant to subsection (a) shall assume the office of justice of the supreme court until the senate, by an affirmative vote of the majority of all members of the senate then elected or appointed and qualified, consents to such appointment. The senate shall vote to consent to any such appointment not later than sixty days after such appointment is received by the senate. If the senate is not in session and will not be in session within the sixty-day time limitation, the senate shall vote to consent to any such appointment not later than twenty days after the senate begins its next session. In the event a majority of the senate does not vote to consent to the appointment, the governor, within sixty days after the senate vote on the previous appointee, shall appoint another person possessing the qualifications of office, and such subsequent appointment shall be considered by the senate in the same procedure as provided in this section. The same appointment and consent procedure shall be followed until a valid appointment has been made. No person who has been previously appointed but did not receive the consent of the senate shall be appointed again for the same vacancy. If the senate fails to vote on an appointment within the time limitation imposed by this subsection, the senate shall be deemed to have given consent to such appointment.
- (c) (1) Each justice of the supreme court appointed pursuant to provisions of subsection (a) of this section 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 twelve months in office.
- (2) Not less than sixty days prior to the holding of the general election next preceding the expiration of his the term of office, any justice of the supreme court, the justice may file in the office of the secretary of state a declaration of candidacy for election to succeed himself retention in office. If a declaration is not—so filed as provided in this section, the position held by such justice shall be open from the expiration of his vacant upon the expiration of 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

On or before the eighth calendar day of the regular legislative session

with the secretary of the senate

Strike in lines 41-43

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designation, reading substantially as follows:
"Shall

(Here insert name of justice.)

(Here insert the title of the court.)

, Justice of the Supreme Court, be retained in office?"

(3) 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 vacant upon the expiration of his such justice's term of office. Otherwise he shall, unless such justice is removed for cause, such justice shall 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 such justice is compelled to retire, such justice shall 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.
  - (4) If a majority of those voting on the question vote against

the senate shall vote to consent to the retention in office not later than sixty days after such declaration is received by the senate. If the senate fails to vote on the retention in office within the time limitation imposed by this subsection, the senate shall be deemed to have given consent to retaining such justice in office.

In the event a majority of the senate does not vote to consent to

term provided in this subsection

senate confirmation

Strike in line 42

the justice's retention, the secretary of state, following the final canvass of votes on the question, shall certify the results to the clerk of the supreme court. Any such justice who has not been retained in office pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for 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.

"§ 15. Removal of justices and judges. Justices of the supreme court may be removed from office by impeachment and conviction as prescribed in article 2 of this constitution. In addition to removal by impeachment and conviction, justices may be retired after appropriate hearing, upon certification to the governor, by the supreme court—nominating—commission that such justice is so incapacitated as to be unable to perform adequately—his such justice's duties. Other judges shall be subject to retirement for incapacity, and to discipline, suspension and removal for cause by the supreme court after appropriate hearing."

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 senate confirmation of supreme court justices and to eliminate the supreme court nominating commission. The governor will appoint a qualified person, or if the governor fails to act, the chief justice of the supreme court will appoint a qualified person, and such person's appointment will require the consent of the senate. If the senate does not consent to the appointment by a majority vote, the governor will then appoint another qualified person, and such person's appointment will again go to the senate for consent. The same appointment and consent procedure will be followed until a valid appointment is made. If the senate fails to vote on an appointment within 60 days, it will be considered that the senate has given consent to the appointment.

- "A vote for this proposition would abolish the supreme court nominating commission and provide a procedure whereby the governor or chief justice will appoint a person to be a supreme court justice, and such person will only take office if the senate, by majority vote, consents to the appointment.
- "A vote against this proposition would continue the current system in which justices of the supreme court are appointed by the governor from a list of three individuals submitted by the supreme court nominating commission."

In the event a majority of the senate does not vote to consent to retaining a justice in office, the secretary of the senate shall report such result

, to eliminate the process of retention in office by election and require retention in office by senate confirmation

Justices will hold office for a term ending on the second Monday in January following the general election that occurs after the expiration of six years in office and be subject to retention in office by senate confirmation.

Justices will hold office for a term ending on the second Monday in January following the general election that occurs after the expiration of six years in office and be subject to retention in office by senate confirmation.

Justices will continue to be subject to retention in office by election and hold office for a regular term of six years ending on the second Monday in January following the general election at which such justice is retained in office by the electors.

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Sec. 3. This resolution, if approved by two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives, 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 a special election, which is hereby called on August 2, 2022, pursuant to section 1 of article 14 of the constitution of the state of Kansas, to be held in conjunction with the primary election held on such date.