Senator Kirk A. Cullimore proposes the following substitute bill:

1	JUDICIARY AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore
5	House Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to the judiciary.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 provides a repeal date for Title 78A, Chapter 10, Judicial Selection Act;
13	 defines terms related to judicial nominating commissions;
14	 addresses the selection, appointment, and confirmation of judges to the appellate,
15	district, and juvenile courts of this state;
16	 addresses partisan political consideration in regard to the selection, appointment,
17	and confirmation of judges;
18	 clarifies the transition process in regard to the creation of new judicial nominating
19	commissions;
20	 allows the State Criminal and Juvenile Justice Commission to make rules for
21	judicial nominating commissions;
22	• clarifies the process and timeline for the selection, appointment, and confirmation of
23	judges to the appellate, district, and juvenile courts of this state;
24	 addresses the procedures, meetings, and certification process for judicial nominating
25	commissions;



26	 addresses the process for the appointment of a judge by the governor;
27	 amends provisions regarding the Senate confirmation process;
28	 creates the Appellate Court Nominating Commission;
29	 provides the purpose and membership of the Appellate Court Nominating
30	Commission;
31	► addresses the appointment, vacancy, or removal of commissioners on the Appellate
32	Court Nominating Commission;
33	 addresses procedures and expenses for the Appellate Court Nominating
34	Commission;
35	 creates a district and juvenile court nominating commission for each geographical
36	division of the district and juvenile courts;
37	 provides the purpose and membership of a district and juvenile court nominating
38	commission;
39	 addresses the appointment, vacancy, or removal of commissioners on a district and
40	juvenile court nominating commission;
41	 addresses procedures and expenses for a district and juvenile court nominating
42	commission; and
43	 makes technical and conforming changes.
44	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
45	None
46	Other Special Clauses:
47	This bill provides coordination clauses.
48	Utah Code Sections Affected:
49	AMENDS:
50	53B-1-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365 and last amended by
51	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
52	63I-2-278, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 470
53	67-1-1.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 394
54	67-1-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 352, 373 and last amended by
55	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 352, 365 and 373
56	78A-10-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

```
57
            78A-10-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 134 and last amended by
58
     Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 134
59
     ENACTS:
60
            78A-10a-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            78A-10a-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
61
62
            78A-10a-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63
            78A-10a-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
64
            78A-10a-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
65
            78A-10a-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
66
            78A-10a-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            78A-10a-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
67
68
            78A-10a-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
69
            78A-10a-303, Utah Code Annotated 1953
70
            78A-10a-304, Utah Code Annotated 1953
71
            78A-10a-305. Utah Code Annotated 1953
72
            78A-10a-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
73
            78A-10a-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
74
            78A-10a-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
75
            78A-10a-404, Utah Code Annotated 1953
76
            78A-10a-405. Utah Code Annotated 1953
77
     Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
78
            78A-10-101.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
79
            78A-10-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
80
            78A-10-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
81
            78A-10-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
82
            78A-10-404, Utah Code Annotated 1953
83
            78A-10-405, Utah Code Annotated 1953
84
            78A-10a-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
85
            78A-10a-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
86
            78A-10a-501, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            78A-10a-503, Utah Code Annotated 1953
87
```

78A-10a-504 , U	ah Code Annotated 1953
------------------------	------------------------

88 89

90

92

98

99

100

101

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111112

113

114

115

116

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

- 91 Section 1. Section **53B-1-501** is amended to read:
 - 53B-1-501. Establishment of initial board membership.
- 93 (1) (a) The governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, 94 individuals to the board, to ensure that beginning July 1, 2020, the board consists of 18 95 members, including:
- 96 (i) at least six individuals who were members of the State Board of Regents on May 97 12, 2020;
 - (ii) at least six individuals who were members of the Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees on May 12, 2020; and
 - (iii) two student members appointed to the board in accordance with Section 53B-1-404.
- 102 (b) Before making an appointment described in Subsection (1)(a), the governor shall consult:
 - (i) for an appointment described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), with State Board of Regents leadership; and
 - (ii) for an appointment described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), with Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees leadership.
 - (2) (a) Except for an appointment described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii), the governor shall appoint an individual to a two-year, four-year, or six-year term to ensure that one-third of the members complete the members' terms on June 30 of each even number year.
 - (b) The governor may appoint an individual described in Subsection (1)(a) to a second term without the individual being considered by the nominating committee described in Section 53B-1-406 if, at the time of the individual's initial appointment to the board, the individual:
 - (i) is serving the individual's first full term on the State Board of Regents or the Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees; or
- (ii) is not a member of the State Board of Regents or the Utah System of TechnicalColleges Board of Trustees.

149

119 (c) An appointment described in Subsection (2)(b) is for a six-year term. 120 (3) Following the appointments described in this section, a vacancy on the board shall 121 be filled in accordance with Section 53B-1-404. 122 (4) Notwithstanding Section 67-1-2, for an appointment described in this section: 123 (a) a majority of the president of the Senate, the Senate majority leader, and the Senate 124 minority leader may waive the 30-day requirement described in Subsection [67-1-2(1)] 125 67-1-2(2); and 126 (b) the Senate is not required to hold a confirmation hearing. 127 Section 2. Section **63I-2-278** is amended to read: 128 63I-2-278. Repeal dates: Title 78A and Title 78B. 129 (1) Title 78A, Chapter 10, Judicial Selection Act, is repealed on July 1, 2023. 130 (2) If Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 22, Cause of Action to Protect Minors from Unfiltered 131 Devices, is not in effect before January 1, 2031, Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 22, Cause of Action 132 to Protect Minors from Unfiltered Devices, is repealed January 1, 2031. 133 $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ (3) Sections 78B-12-301 and 78B-12-302 are repealed on January 1, 2025. 134 Section 3. Section **67-1-1.5** is amended to read: 67-1-1.5. Gubernatorial appointment powers. 135 136 (1) As used in this section: 137 (a) "Board member" means each gubernatorial appointee to any state board, committee, 138 commission, council, or authority. 139 (b) "Executive branch management position" includes department executive directors, 140 division directors, and any other administrative position in state government where the person 141 filling the position: 142 (i) works full-time performing managerial and administrative functions; 143 (ii) is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. 144 (c) (i) "Executive branch policy position" means any person other than a person filling 145 an executive branch management position, who is appointed by the governor with the advice 146 and consent of the Senate. 147 (ii) "Executive branch policy position" includes each member of any state board and 148 commission appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) (a) Whenever a vacancy occurs in any executive branch policy position or in any

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

- executive branch management position, the governor shall submit the name of a nominee to the Senate for advice and consent no later than three months after the day on which the vacancy occurs.
 - (b) If the Senate fails to consent to that person within 90 days after the day on which the governor submits the nominee's name to the Senate for consent:
 - (i) the nomination is considered rejected; and
 - (ii) the governor shall resubmit the name of the nominee described in Subsection (2)(a) or submit the name of a different nominee to the Senate for consent no later than 60 days after the date on which the nomination was rejected by the Senate.
 - (3) Whenever a vacancy occurs in any executive branch management position, the governor may either:
 - (a) appoint an interim manager who meets the qualifications of the vacant position to exercise the powers and duties of the vacant position for three months, pending consent of a person to permanently fill that position by the Senate; or
 - (b) appoint an interim manager who does not meet the qualifications of the vacant position and submit that person's name to the Senate for consent as interim manager within one month of the appointment.
 - (4) Except for an interim manager appointed to a position described in Subsection [67-1-2(3)(b)(i) through (vii)] 67-1-2(2)(a), if the Senate fails to consent to the interim manager appointed under Subsection (3)(b) within 30 days after the day on which the governor submits the nominee's name to the Senate for consent:
 - (a) the nomination is considered rejected; and
 - (b) the governor may:
 - (i) (A) reappoint the interim manager to whom the Senate failed to consent within 30 days; and
 - (B) resubmit the name of the person described in Subsection (4)(b)(i)(A) to the Senate for consent as interim manager; or
 - (ii) appoint a different interim manager under Subsection (3).
- 178 (5) For an interim manager appointed to a position described in Subsection 179 [67-1-2(3)(b)(i) through (vii)] 67-1-2(2)(a), if the Senate fails to consent to the interim manager 180 appointed under Subsection (3)(b) within 60 days after the day on which the governor submits

181	the nominee's name to the Senate for consent:
182	(a) the nomination is considered rejected; and
183	(b) the governor may:
184	(i) (A) reappoint the interim manager to whom the Senate failed to consent; and
185	(B) resubmit the name of the person described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A) to the Senate
186	for consent as interim manager; or
187	(ii) appoint a different interim manager under Subsection (3).
188	(6) If, after an interim manager has served three months, no one has been appointed
189	and received Senate consent to permanently fill the position, the governor shall:
190	(a) appoint a new interim manager who meets the qualifications of the vacant position
191	to exercise the powers and duties of the vacant position for three months; or
192	(b) submit the name of the first interim manager to the Senate for consent as an interim
193	manager for a three-month term.
194	(7) If the Senate fails to consent to a nominee whose name is submitted under
195	Subsection (6)(b) within 30 days after the day on which the governor submits the name to the
196	Senate:
197	(a) the nomination is considered rejected; and
198	(b) the governor shall:
199	(i) (A) reappoint the person described in Subsection (6)(b); and
200	(B) resubmit the name of the person described in Subsection (6)(b) to the Senate for
201	consent as interim manager; or
202	(ii) appoint a different interim manager in the manner required by Subsection (3).
203	(8) The governor may not make a temporary appointment to fill a vacant executive
204	branch policy position.
205	(9) (a) Before appointing any person to serve as a board member, the governor shall
206	ask the person whether the person wishes to receive per diem, expenses, or both for serving as
207	a board member.
208	(b) If the person declines to receive per diem, expenses, or both, the governor shall
209	notify the agency administering the board, commission, committee, council, or authority and
210	direct the agency to implement the board member's request.
211	(10) A gubernatorial nomination upon which the Senate has not acted to give consent

212	or refuse to give consent is void when a vacancy in the office of governor occurs.
213	Section 4. Section 67-1-2 is amended to read:
214	67-1-2. Senate confirmation of gubernatorial nominees Verification of
215	nomination requirements Consultation on appointments Notification of anticipated
216	vacancies.
217	[(1) Until October 1, 2020, unless waived by a majority of the president of the Senate,
218	the Senate majority leader, and the Senate minority leader, 15 days before any Senate session to
219	confirm any gubernatorial nominee, except a judicial appointment, the governor shall send to
220	each member of the Senate and to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel:]
221	[(a) a list of each nominee for an office or position made by the governor in accordance
222	with the Utah Constitution and state law; and]
223	[(b) any information that may support or provide biographical information about the
224	nominee, including resumes and curriculum vitae.]
225	[(2)] (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), [beginning October 1, 2020,] at least
226	30 days before the day of an extraordinary session of the Senate to confirm a gubernatorial
227	nominee, the governor shall send to each member of the Senate and to the Office of Legislative
228	Research and General Counsel the following information for each nominee:
229	[(a)] (i) the nominee's name and biographical information, including a resume and
230	curriculum vitae with personal contact information, including home address, email address, and
231	telephone number, redacted, except that the governor shall send to the Office of Legislative
232	Research and General Counsel the contact information for the nominee;
233	[(b)] (ii) a detailed list, with citations, of the legal requirements for the appointed
234	position;
235	[(c)] (iii) a detailed list with supporting documents explaining how, and verifying that,
236	the nominee meets each statutory and constitutional requirement for the appointed position;
237	[(d)] (iv) a written certification by the governor that the nominee satisfies all
238	requirements for the appointment; and
239	[(e)] (v) public comment information collected in accordance with Section
240	63G-24-204.
241	(b) This Subsection (1) does not apply to a judicial appointee.
242	[(3) (a) Subsection (2) does not apply to a judicial nominee.

243	[(0) Degining October 1, 2020, a]
244	(2) (a) A majority of the president of the Senate, the Senate majority leader, and the
245	Senate minority leader may waive the 30-day requirement described in Subsection [(2)] (1) for
246	a gubernatorial nominee other than a nominee for the following:
247	(i) the executive director of a department;
248	(ii) the executive director of the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity;
249	(iii) the executive director of the Labor Commission;
250	(iv) a member of the State Tax Commission;
251	(v) a member of the State Board of Education;
252	(vi) a member of the Utah Board of Higher Education; or
253	(vii) an individual:
254	(A) whose appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate; and
255	(B) whom the governor designates as a member of the governor's cabinet.
256	[(4) Beginning October 1, 2020, the]
257	(b) The Senate shall hold a confirmation hearing for a nominee for an individual
258	described in Subsection $[\frac{(3)(b)(i)}{(i)} \frac{(2)(a)}{(2)(a)}$.
259	[(5) Beginning on October 1, 2020, the]
260	(3) The governor shall:
261	(a) if the governor is aware of an upcoming vacancy in a position that requires Senate
262	confirmation, provide notice of the upcoming vacancy to the president of the Senate, the Senate
263	minority leader, and the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel at least 30 days
264	before the day on which the vacancy occurs; and
265	(b) establish a process for government entities and other relevant organizations to
266	provide input on gubernatorial appointments.
267	[(6)] (4) When the governor makes a judicial appointment, the governor shall
268	immediately provide to the president of the Senate and the Office of Legislative Research and
269	General Counsel:
270	(a) the name of the judicial appointee; and
271	(b) the judicial appointee's:
272	(i) resume;
273	(ii) complete file of all the application materials the governor received from the

274	[Judicial Nominating Commission] judicial nominating commission; and
275	(iii) any other related documents, including any letters received by the governor about
276	the appointee, unless the letter specifically directs that [it] the letter may not be shared.
277	[(7)] <u>(5)</u> The governor shall inform the president of the Senate and the Office of
278	Legislative Research and General Counsel of the number of letters withheld pursuant to
279	Subsection $[\frac{(6)(b)(iii)}{(4)(b)(iii)}]$.
280	[(8)] (6) (a) Letters of inquiry submitted by any judge at the request of any judicial
281	nominating commission [shall be] are classified as private in accordance with Section
282	63G-2-302.
283	(b) All other records received from the governor pursuant to this Subsection [(8)] (6)
284	may be classified as private in accordance with Section 63G-2-302.
285	[(9)] The Senate shall consent or refuse to give $[its]$ the Senate's consent to $[the]$ a
286	nomination or judicial appointment.
287	[(10) A judicial nominating commission shall, at the time the judicial nominating
288	commission certifies a list of the most qualified judicial applicants to the governor under
289	Section 78A-10-104, submit the same list to the president of the Senate, the Senate minority
290	leader, and the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.]
291	Section 5. Section 78A-10-102 is amended to read:
292	78A-10-102. Nomination, appointment, and confirmation of judges Judicial
293	nomination commissions.
294	[Judges] Before July 1, 2023, judges for courts of record in Utah [shall be] are
295	nominated, appointed, and confirmed [as provided in] in accordance with this chapter, Section
296	67-1-2, and Utah Constitution Article VIII, Section 8[, and this chapter].
297	Section 6. Section 78A-10-104 is amended to read:
298	78A-10-104. Convening of judicial nominating commissions Certification to
299	governor of nominees Meetings to investigate prospective candidates.
300	(1) Unless a hiring freeze is implemented in accordance with Section 78A-2-113, the
301	governor shall ensure that:
302	(a) the recruitment period to fill a judicial vacancy begins 235 days before the effective
303	date of a vacancy, unless sufficient notice is not given, in which case the recruitment period
304	shall begin within 10 days of receiving notice:

305	(b) the recruitment period is a minimum of 30 days but not more than 90 days, unless
306	fewer than nine applications are received, in which case the recruitment period may be
307	extended up to 30 days; and
308	(c) the chair of the judicial nominating commission having authority over the vacancy
309	shall convene a meeting not more than 10 days after the close of the recruitment period.
310	(2) The time limits in Subsection (1) shall begin to run the day the hiring freeze ends.
311	(3) The nominating commission may:
312	(a) meet as necessary to perform its function; and
313	(b) investigate prospective candidates.
314	(4) Not later than 45 days after convening, the:
315	(a) appellate court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list of the
316	seven most qualified applicants per vacancy; and
317	(b) trial court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list of the five
318	most qualified applicants per vacancy.
319	(5) A commission shall, at the time that the commission certifies a list of the most
320	qualified applicants to the governor, submit the same list to the president of the Senate, the
321	Senate minority leader, and the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
322	[(5)] (6) The governor shall fill the vacancy within 30 days after receiving the list of
323	nominees.
324	[(6)] (7) If the governor fails to fill the vacancy within 30 days of receiving the list of
325	nominees from the nominating commission, the chief justice of the Supreme Court shall,
326	within 20 days, appoint a person from the list of nominees certified to the governor.
327	[(7)] (8) A nominating commission may not nominate a person who has served on a
328	nominating commission within six months of the date that the commission was last convened
329	Section 7. Section 78A-10a-101 is enacted to read:
330	CHAPTER 10a. JUDICIAL SELECTION
331	Part 1. General Provisions
332	78A-10a-101. Definitions.
333	As used in this part:
334	(1) "Commission" means a judicial nominating commission created under Section
335	78A-10a-302 or 78A-10a-402.

336	(2) "Commissioner" means an individual appointed by the governor to serve on a
337	judicial nominating commission created under Section 78A-10a-302 or 78A-10a-402.
338	Section 8. Section 78A-10a-102 is enacted to read:
339	78A-10a-102. Nomination, appointment, and confirmation of judges.
340	(1) On and after July 1, 2023, judges for courts of record in this state are nominated,
341	appointed, and confirmed in accordance with this chapter, Section 67-1-2, and Utah
342	Constitution, Article VIII, Section 8.
343	(2) A commission, the governor, the chief justice of the Supreme Court, and the Senate
344	shall nominate and select judges based solely upon consideration of fitness for office without
345	regard to any partisan political consideration.
346	Section 9. Section 78A-10a-103 is enacted to read:
347	78A-10a-103. Judicial nominating commissions Transition clause.
348	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an individual appointed by the governor to
349	serve on a judicial nominating commission before July 1, 2023, is removed from the judicial
350	nominating commission on June 30, 2023.
351	(2) On or after May 3, 2023, but before July 1, 2023, the governor may appoint a
352	commissioner to serve on a commission in accordance with this chapter.
353	(3) A commissioner appointed by the governor under Subsection (2) may not begin the
354	commissioner's term of service until July 1, 2023.
355	(4) Nothing in this chapter prevents the governor from appointing an individual
356	removed from a judicial nominating commission under Subsection (1) to serve as a
357	commissioner under this chapter on or after July 1, 2023, if the individual's appointment meets
358	the requirements of this chapter.
359	Section 10. Section 78A-10a-201 is enacted to read:
360	Part 2. Judicial Selection Process
361	78A-10a-201. State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice Duties
362	Rulemaking.
363	The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall:
364	(1) enact rules establishing procedures for the meetings of a commission in accordance
365	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
366	(2) ensure that the rules described in Subsection (1):

36/	(a) comply with the requirements of this chapter;
368	(b) include standards that:
369	(i) maintain the confidentiality of applications for a judicial vacancy and related
370	documents;
371	(ii) address destroying the records of the names of applicants, applications, and related
372	documents upon the completion of the judicial nomination process; and
373	(iii) govern a commissioner's disqualification and inability to serve;
374	(c) allow for public comment concerning the judicial nomination process,
375	qualifications for judicial office, and individual applicants;
376	(d) include evaluation criteria for the selection of judicial nominees; and
377	(e) address procedures for:
378	(i) taking summary minutes at a commission meeting;
379	(ii) simultaneously forwarding the names of nominees to the governor, the president of
380	the Senate, and the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel as described in
381	Subsection 78A-10a-203(5); and
382	(iii) requiring the Administrative Office of the Courts to immediately inform the
383	governor when a judge is removed, resigns, or retires.
384	Section 11. Section 78A-10a-202 is enacted to read:
385	78A-10a-202. Time periods Recruitment period for judicial vacancy
386	Convening a judicial nominating commission.
387	(1) (a) Unless a hiring freeze is implemented in accordance with Section 78A-2-113,
388	the governor shall ensure that:
389	(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the recruitment period to fill a judicial
390	vacancy begins 235 days before the effective date of the judicial vacancy;
391	(ii) if sufficient notice of a judicial vacancy is not given to the governor, the
392	recruitment period to fill a judicial vacancy begins within 10 days after the day on which the
393	governor receives notice;
394	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the recruitment period is a minimum of a
395	least 30 days but no more than 90 days; and
396	(iv) the chair of the commission having authority over the vacancy convenes a meeting
397	not more than 10 days after the close of the recruitment period.

398	(b) If fewer than nine applications are received for a judicial vacancy, the governor
399	may extend the recruitment period described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii) up to 30 days.
400	(2) If there is a hiring freeze implemented in accordance with Section 78A-2-113, the
401	time periods described in Subsection (1) shall begin to run on the day that the hiring freeze
402	ends.
403	Section 12. Section 78A-10a-203 is enacted to read:
404	78A-10a-203. Procedures for judicial nomination commission Meetings
405	Certification Governor appointment.
406	(1) (a) A commission may:
407	(i) meet as necessary to perform the commission's function; and
408	(ii) investigate the applicants of a judicial vacancy, including seeking input from
409	members and employees of the judiciary and the community.
410	(b) A commission may consult with the Judicial Council regarding the applicants for a
411	judicial vacancy.
412	(c) A commission is exempt from the requirements of Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and
413	Public Meetings Act.
414	(2) In determining which of the applicants are the most qualified, a commission shall
415	determine by a majority vote of the commissioners present which of the applicants best possess
416	the ability, temperament, training, and experience that qualifies an applicant for the office.
417	(3) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (3)(b):
418	(i) the appellate court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list of the
419	seven most qualified applicants per judicial vacancy; and
420	(ii) a district and juvenile court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a
421	list of the five most qualified applicants per judicial vacancy.
422	(b) If a commission is considering applicants for more than one judicial vacancy
423	existing at the same time and for the same court, the commission shall include one additional
424	applicant for each additional judicial vacancy in the court in the list of applicants the
425	commission certifies to the governor.
426	(4) A commission shall certify a list to the governor under Subsection (3) no more than
427	45 days after convening in accordance with Section 78A-10a-202.
428	(5) A commission shall at the time that the commission certifies a list of the most

429	qualified applicants to the governor, submit the same list to the president of the Senate, the
430	Senate minority leader, and the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
431	(6) A commission shall ensure that the lists of applicants certified to the governor:
432	(a) meet the qualifications required by law to fill the office; and
433	(b) are willing to serve.
434	(7) In determining which of the applicants are the most qualified, a commission may
435	not decline to certify an applicant's name to the governor because:
436	(a) the commission declined to submit that applicant's name to the governor to fill a
437	previous judicial vacancy;
438	(b) a previous commission declined to submit that applicant's name to the governor; or
439	(c) the commission or a previous commission submitted the applicant's name to the
440	governor and the governor selected another individual to fill the judicial vacancy.
441	(8) A commission may not certify:
442	(a) an applicant who is a justice or judge that was not retained by the voters for the
443	office for which the justice or judge was defeated until after the expiration of that justice's or
444	judge's term of office; and
445	(b) an applicant who has served on a commission within six months after the day on
446	which the commission was last convened.
447	(9) The governor shall fill a judicial vacancy within 30 days after the day on which the
448	governor received the list of nominees from the commission.
449	(10) If the governor fails to fill a judicial vacancy within 30 days after the day on which
450	the governor received the list of nominees from the commission, the chief justice of the
451	Supreme Court shall, within 20 days, appoint an applicant from the list of nominees certified to
452	the governor by the commission.
453	Section 13. Section 78A-10a-204 is enacted to read:
454	78A-10a-204. Senate confirmation of judicial appointments Courts of record.
455	(1) The Senate shall:
456	(a) consider and render a decision on each judicial appointment within 60 days after the
457	day of the judicial appointment; and
458	(b) if necessary, convene the Senate in an extraordinary session to consider the judicial
459	appointment.

460	(2) If the Senate fails to approve a judicial appointment, the office is considered vacant
461	and a new nominating process begins.
462	(3) A judicial appointment is effective upon approval of a majority of all members of
463	the Senate.
464	Section 14. Section 78A-10a-301 is enacted to read:
465	Part 3. Appellate Court Nominating Commission
466	<u>78A-10a-301.</u> Definitions.
467	As used in this part:
468	(1) "Commission" means the Appellate Court Nominating Commission created under
469	Section 78A-10a-302.
470	(2) "Commissioner" means an individual appointed by the governor to serve on the
471	Appellate Court Nominating Commission created under Section 78A-10a-302.
472	Section 15. Section 78A-10a-302 is enacted to read:
473	<u>78A-10a-302.</u> Creation Purpose.
474	(1) There is created the Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
475	(2) The Appellate Court Nominating Commission shall nominate individuals to fill
476	judicial vacancies on the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals.
477	Section 16. Section 78A-10a-303 is enacted to read:
478	78A-10a-303. Membership Vacancies Removal.
479	(1) The Appellate Court Nominating Commission shall consist of seven
480	commissioners, each appointed by the governor to serve a four-year term.
481	(2) A commissioner shall:
482	(a) be a United States citizen;
483	(b) be a resident of Utah; and
484	(c) serve until the commissioner's successor is appointed.
485	(3) The governor shall appoint at least two attorneys currently or previously licensed to
486	practice law in this state to serve as commissioners.
487	(4) The governor may not appoint:
488	(a) a commissioner to serve successive terms; or
489	(b) a member of the Legislature to serve as a commissioner.
490	(5) In determining whether to appoint an individual to serve as a commissioner, the

491	governor shall consider whether the individual's appointment would ensure that the
492	commission selects applicants without any regard to partisan political consideration.
493	(6) The governor shall appoint the chair of the commission from among the
494	membership of the commission.
495	(7) The governor shall fill any vacancy on the commission caused by the expiration of
496	a commissioner's term.
497	(8) (a) If a commissioner is disqualified, removed, or is otherwise unable to serve, the
498	governor shall appoint a replacement commissioner to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.
499	(b) A replacement commissioner appointed under Subsection (8)(a) may not be
500	reappointed upon expiration of the term of service.
501	(9) The governor may remove a commissioner from the commission at any time with
502	or without cause.
503	Section 17. Section 78A-10a-304 is enacted to read:
504	78A-10a-304. Procedure Staff.
505	(1) Four commissioners are a quorum.
506	(2) The governor shall appoint a member of the governor's staff to serve as staff to the
507	commission.
508	(3) The governor shall:
509	(a) ensure that the commission follows the rules promulgated by the State Commission
510	on Criminal and Juvenile Justice under Section 78A-10a-201; and
511	(b) resolve any questions regarding the rules described in Subsection (3)(a).
512	(4) A commissioner who is a licensed attorney may recuse oneself if there is a conflict
513	of interest that makes the commissioner unable to serve.
514	Section 18. Section 78A-10a-305 is enacted to read:
515	78A-10a-305. Expenses Per diem and travel.
516	A commissioner may not receive compensation or benefits for the commissioner's
517	service but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
518	(1) Section 63A-3-106;
519	(2) Section 63A-3-107; and
520	(3) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and
521	63A-3-107 <u>.</u>

522	Section 19. Section 78A-10a-401 is enacted to read:
523	Part 4. District and Juvenile Court Nominating Commissions
524	78A-10a-401. Definitions.
525	As used in this part:
526	(1) "Commission" means a district and juvenile court nominating commission created
527	under Section 78A-10a-402.
528	(2) "Commissioner" means an individual appointed by the governor to serve on a
529	district and juvenile court nominating commission created under Section 78A-10a-402.
530	Section 20. Section 78A-10a-402 is enacted to read:
531	78A-10a-402. Creation Purpose.
532	(1) There is a district and juvenile court nominating commission created for each
533	geographical division of the district and juvenile courts.
534	(2) A district and juvenile court nominating commission shall nominate individuals to
535	fill judicial vacancies for the district court and the juvenile court within the commission's
536	geographical division.
537	Section 21. Section 78A-10a-403 is enacted to read:
538	78A-10a-403. Membership Vacancies Removal.
539	(1) A district and juvenile court nominating commission shall consist of seven
540	commissioners, each appointed by the governor to serve a four-year term.
541	(2) A commissioner shall:
542	(a) be a United States citizen;
543	(b) be a resident of Utah; and
544	(c) serve until the commissioner's successor is appointed.
545	(3) The governor shall appoint at least two attorneys currently or previously licensed to
546	practice law in this state to serve as commissioners.
547	(4) The governor may not appoint:
548	(a) a commissioner to successive terms; and
549	(b) a member of the Legislature to serve as a commissioner.
550	(5) In determining whether to appoint an individual to serve as a commissioner, the
551	governor shall consider whether the individual's appointment would ensure that the
552	commission selects applicants without any regard to partisan political consideration.

553	(6) The governor shall appoint the chair of each commission from among the
554	membership of the commission.
555	(7) The governor shall fill any vacancy on the commission caused by the expiration of
556	a commissioner's term.
557	(8) (a) If a commissioner is disqualified, removed, or is otherwise unable to serve, the
558	governor shall appoint a replacement commissioner to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.
559	(b) A replacement commissioner appointed under Subsection (8)(a) may not be
560	reappointed upon expiration of the term of service.
561	(9) The governor may remove a commissioner from the commission at any time with
562	or without cause.
563	Section 22. Section 78A-10a-404 is enacted to read:
564	<u>78A-10a-404.</u> Procedure Staff.
565	(1) Four commissioners are a quorum.
566	(2) The governor shall appoint a member of the governor's staff to serve as staff for
567	each commission.
568	(3) The governor shall:
569	(a) ensure that each commission follows the rules promulgated by the State
570	Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice under Section 78A-10a-201; and
571	(b) resolve any questions regarding the rules.
572	(4) A commissioner who is a licensed attorney may recuse oneself if there is a conflict
573	of interest that makes the commissioner unable to serve.
574	Section 23. Section 78A-10a-405 is enacted to read:
575	78A-10a-405. Expenses Per diem and travel.
576	A commissioner may not receive compensation or benefits for the commissioner's
577	service but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
578	(1) Section 63A-3-106;
579	(2) Section 63A-3-107; and
580	(3) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and
581	<u>63A-3-107.</u>
582	Section 24. Coordinating S.B. 129 with H.B. 216 Superseding technical and
583	substantive amendments

584	If this S.B. 129 and H.B. 216, Business and Chancery Court Amendments, both pass
585	and become law, the Legislature intends that, on July 1, 2024, the Office of Legislative
586	Research and General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication as follows:
587	(1) not enacting Section 78A-10-101.5 in H.B. 216, Business and Chancery Court
588	Amendments;
589	(2) amending Section 78A-10a-101 in this S.B. 129 to read:
590	"As used in this part:
591	(1) "Commission" means a judicial nominating commission created under Section
592	78A-10a-302, 78A-10a-402, or 78A-10a-502.
593	(2) "Commissioner" means an individual appointed by the governor to serve on a
594	judicial nominating commission created under Section 78A-10a-302, 78A-10a-402, or
595	78A-10a-502.";
596	(3) amending Subsection 78A-10a-203(3)(a) in this S.B. 129 to read:
597	"(3) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (3)(b):
598	(i) the appellate court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a list of the
599	seven most qualified applicants per judicial vacancy;
600	(ii) a district and juvenile court nominating commission shall certify to the governor a
601	list of the five most qualified applicants per judicial vacancy; and
602	(iii) the business and chancery court nominating commission shall certify to the
603	governor a list of the seven most qualified applicants per judicial vacancy.";
604	(4) renumbering Section 78A-10-401 in H.B. 216 to Section 78A-10a-501 and
605	amending Subsection 78A-10a-501(1) to read:
606	""Commission" means the Business and Chancery Court Nominating Commission
607	created in Section 78A-10a-502.";
608	(5) renumbering Section 78A-10-402 in H.B. 216 to Section 78A-10a-502;
609	(6) renumbering Section 78A-10-403 in H.B. 216 to Section 78A-10a-503 and
610	amending Section 78A-10a-503 to read:
611	"(1) The Business and Chancery Court Nominating Commission shall consist of seven
612	commissioners, each appointed by the governor to serve a four-year term.
613	(2) A commissioner shall:
614	(a) be a United States citizen;

615	(b) be a resident of Utah; and
616	(c) serve until the commissioner's successor is appointed.
617	(3) The governor shall appoint at least two attorneys currently or previously licensed to
618	practice law in this state to serve as commissioners.
619	(4) The governor may not appoint:
620	(a) a commissioner to serve successive terms; or
621	(b) a member of the Legislature to serve as a member of the commission.
622	(5) In determining whether to appoint an individual to serve as a commissioner, the
623	governor shall consider whether the individual's appointment would ensure that the
624	commission selects applicants without any regard to partisan political consideration.
625	(6) The governor shall appoint the chair of the commission from among the
626	membership of the commission.
627	(7) The governor shall fill any vacancy in the commission caused by the expiration of a
628	commissioner's term.
629	(8) (a) If a commissioner is disqualified, removed, or is otherwise unable to serve, the
630	governor shall appoint a replacement commissioner to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.
631	(b) A replacement commissioner appointed under Subsection (8)(a) may not be
632	reappointed upon expiration of the term of service.
633	(9) The governor may remove a commissioner from the commission at any time with
634	or without cause.";
635	(7) renumbering Section 78A-10-404 in H.B. 216 to Section 78A-10a-504 and
636	amending:
637	(a) the reference in Section 78A-10a-504 from "Section 78A-10-103" to "Section
638	78A-10a-201"; and
639	(b) Subsection 78A-10a-504(4) to read:
640	"A commissioner who is a licensed attorney may recuse oneself if there is a conflict of
641	interest that makes the commissioner unable to serve."; and
642	(8) renumbering Section 78A-10-405 in H.B. 216 to Section 78A-10a-505.
643	Section 25. Coordinating S.B. 129 with H.B. 251 Superseding technical and
644	substantive amendments.
645	If this S.R. 129 and H.R. 251. Court Amendments, both pass and become law, the

3rd Sub. (Ivory) S.B. 129

02-19-23 7:55 PM

646	<u>Legislature intends that, on July 1, 2024, when the Office of Legislative Research and General</u>
647	Counsel prepares the Utah Code database for publication, the Office of Legislative Research
648	and General Counsel not implement the coordination clause affecting Sections 31A-5-414,
649	31A-5-415, and 31A-16-111 in H.B. 251.