House Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 11 of Article V of the State Constitution to provide for Senate confirmation of justices and judges subject to a merit-retention vote.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

That the following amendment to Section 11 of Article V of the State Constitution is agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special election specifically authorized by law for that purpose:

ARTICLE V

JUDICIARY

SECTION 11. Vacancies.-

(a) Whenever a vacancy occurs in a judicial office to which election for retention applies, the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment subject to senate confirmation. If the senate does not confirm an appointment within 180 days after receipt of the governor's communication, the nominee shall be deemed unconfirmed. The senate may sit for the purposes of confirmation regardless of whether the house of representatives is in session. An appointment shall be appointing for a term ending on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of the year following the next general election occurring at least one year after the date of confirmation appointment, one of not fewer than three persons nor more than six persons nominated by

the appropriate judicial nominating commission.

- (b) The governor shall fill each vacancy on a circuit court or on a county court, wherein the judges are elected by a majority vote of the electors, by appointing for a term ending on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of the year following the next primary and general election occurring at least one year after the date of appointment, one of not fewer than three persons nor more than six persons nominated by the appropriate judicial nominating commission. An election shall be held to fill that judicial office for the term of the office beginning at the end of the appointed term.
- (c) The nominations shall be made within thirty days from the occurrence of a vacancy unless the period is extended by the governor for a time not to exceed thirty days. The governor shall make the appointment within sixty days after the nominations have been certified to the governor.
- (d) There shall be a separate judicial nominating commission as provided by general law for the supreme court, each district court of appeal, and each judicial circuit for all trial courts within the circuit. Uniform rules of procedure shall be established by the judicial nominating commissions at each level of the court system. Such rules, or any part thereof, may be repealed by general law enacted by a majority vote of the membership of each house of the legislature, or by the supreme court, five justices concurring. Except for deliberations of the judicial nominating commissions, the proceedings of the commissions and their records shall be open to the public.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be placed on the ballot:

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CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ARTICLE V, SECTION 11

SENATE CONFIRMATION OF JUSTICES AND JUDGES. - Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to modify the judicial nominating and appointment process for judicial offices requiring merit-retention votes by requiring Senate approval of judicial nominations to the Supreme Court and district courts of appeal. Currently, when a vacancy in the office of justice of the Supreme Court or in the office of judge of a district court of appeal arises, the State Constitution requires that a judicial nominating commission convenes to interview applicants and then present to the Governor a list of three to six qualified nominees for the vacancy. The Governor must appoint one of those nominees to the position. Upon appointment by the Governor, the nominee is in office as a justice or judge. The proposed amendment would eliminate the constitutional requirement that a judicial nominating commission provide the Governor with a list of candidates for appointment. If this amendment passes, the Governor could appoint any qualified person as justice or judge, subject to confirmation by the Florida Senate. The Senate would have 180 days in which to vote on a nominee. If the Senate fails to vote for the nominee in that time period, the nomination would fail and the Governor would have to make another nomination. The requirement for Senate confirmation would also apply to nominations for circuit

judge or county judge in any jurisdiction that has elected to use merit selection and retention in the jurisdiction.

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