Bill No. CS/HJR 7111 (2011)

	Amendment No.
	CHAMBER ACTION
	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
1	Representative Eisnaugle offered the following:
2	
3	Amendment (with ballot amendment)
4	
5	BALLOT AMENDMENT
6	Remove lines 689-898 and insert:
7	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
8	ARTICLE V, SECTIONS 2, 3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 14, AND 21
9	
10	STATE COURTSProposing a revision of Article V of the
11	State Constitution relating to the judiciary.
12	Under current law, the Florida Supreme Court is the highest
13	court in Florida and hears both civil and criminal cases. It has
14	7 appointed justices. This revision would divide the current
15	Supreme Court into two divisions, one hearing civil cases and
	the other hearing criminal cases. Each division would have 5
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17 appointed justices who are permanently assigned. The 3 current justices who have the most service with the Florida Supreme 18 19 Court would be assigned to the criminal division, the remaining 20 4 current justices would be assigned to the civil division, and the Governor would appoint 3 new justices to fill the remaining 21 22 openings in the two divisions. The existing jurisdiction of the 23 Supreme Court would be expanded to allow discretionary review of 24 certain district court of appeal decisions. This revision 25 generally defines the civil law and criminal law jurisdiction of 26 each division, provides for assignment of cases to each 27 respective division, and allows the Legislature, by general law, 28 to further define the jurisdictions of each division. The 29 jurisdiction of a division will be limited to the division's area, whether civil or criminal. The power of justices of the 30 criminal division to hear appeals from final judgments entered 31 in proceedings for the validation of bonds or certificates of 32 33 indebtedness and to review action of statewide agencies relating 34 to rates or service of utilities providing electric, gas, or 35 telephone service is limited by this revision and granted 36 exclusively to the civil division. The power of justices of the civil division to issue a writ of habeas corpus and to hear 37 38 appeals from final judgments of trial courts imposing the death 39 penalty is limited by this revision and granted exclusively to 40 the justices of the criminal division. This revision provides that if both divisions assert jurisdiction over a case, the 41 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida will decide where 42 43 jurisdiction is appropriate.

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44 This proposed revision also creates a title of chief 45 justice in each of the divisions with an 8-year term. The 46 constitution currently provides that the Chief Justice of the 47 Supreme Court is the administrative head of the state judicial system. This revision provides that the position of Chief 48 49 Justice of the Supreme Court will rotate every 4 years between 50 the chief justice of the civil division and the chief justice of the criminal division. The constitution currently also provides 51 52 that the chief justice is chosen by vote of the justices. This 53 revision provides that the initial new justices and the initial 54 chief justice of each division will be selected by the Governor 55 and future chief justices will be selected by the Governor 56 subject to Senate confirmation. A chief justice is, like a regular justice under current law, subject to retention election 57 58 and mandatory retirement requirements applicable to all Florida 59 justices and judges.

60 Under current law, the Governor appoints a justice from a 61 list of nominees provided by a judicial nominating commission, 62 and appointments by the Governor are not subject to 63 confirmation. Other than the initial 3 new appointees, this revision requires Senate confirmation of a justice before the 64 65 appointee can take office. If the Senate votes not to confirm 66 the appointment, the judicial nominating commission must 67 reconvene and may not renominate any person whose prior 68 appointment to fill the same vacancy was not confirmed by the 69 Senate. For the purpose of confirmation, the Senate may meet at 70 any time or may appoint a committee to decide confirmations 71 while the Senate is not in session. If the Senate does not vote 418661 Approved For Filing: 4/13/2011 1:14:22 PM

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72 against confirmation within 90 days, the justice will be deemed 73 confirmed and will take office.

74 The State Constitution authorizes the Supreme Court to 75 adopt rules for the practice and procedure in all courts. The 76 constitution further provides that a rule of court may be 77 repealed by a general law enacted by a two-thirds vote of the 78 membership of each house of the Legislature. This proposed 79 constitutional revision eliminates the requirement that a 80 general law repealing a court rule pass by a two-thirds vote of 81 each house. The Legislature could repeal a rule of court by a 82 general law approved by a majority vote of each house of the 83 Legislature that expresses the policy behind the repeal. The 84 court could readopt the rule in conformity with the public policy expressed by the Legislature, but if the Legislature 85 repeals the readopted rule, this proposed revision prohibits the 86 court from readopting the repealed rule without the 87 88 Legislature's prior approval. Court rules may be adopted by both 89 divisions of the Supreme Court meeting jointly, or the court may elect to divide classes of rules between the divisions. 90

91 The Judicial Qualifications Commission is an independent 92 commission created by the State Constitution to investigate and 93 prosecute before the Florida Supreme Court alleged misconduct by 94 a justice or judge. Currently under the constitution, commission 95 proceedings are confidential until formal charges are filed by 96 the investigative panel of the commission. Once formal charges 97 are filed, the formal charges and all further proceedings of the commission are public. Currently, the constitution authorizes 98 99 the House of Representatives to impeach a justice or judge. 418661 Approved For Filing: 4/13/2011 1:14:22 PM

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Amendment No. 100 Further, the Speaker of the House of Representatives may 101 request, and the Judicial Qualifications Commission must make 102 available, all information in the commission's possession for 103 use in deciding whether to impeach a justice or judge. This 104 proposed revision requires the commission to make all of its 105 files available to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 106 rather than just the file of a justice or judge under 107 investigation by the House of Representatives. Such files would maintain their confidentiality unless the House of 108 109 Representatives initiates impeachment proceedings against a 110 justice or judge, in which case the files related to that 111 justice or judge may be open. This revision deletes a 112 requirement that a general law repealing a commission rule be passed by a majority vote of the membership of each house of the 113 Legislature and revises the number of Supreme Court justices 114 needed to repeal such a rule. 115

State appropriations are made annually by general law. Current law does not require any specific level of funding for any agency or department. This revision requires that the courts be appropriated a minimum of 2.25 percent of general revenue funding beginning with the 2013-2014 fiscal year.

121 This revision will take effect upon its passage by the 122 electorate and provides a schedule for implementation of its 123 provisions. This revision makes other conforming and modernizing 124 changes to the State Constitution regarding the judicial system, 125 including removing the positions of clerk and marshal of the Supreme Court and the courts of appeal from the constitution; 126 127 providing for transition to the new divisions; removing outdated 418661 Approved For Filing: 4/13/2011 1:14:22 PM

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Amendment No. 128 schedules related to the Judicial Qualifications Commission; and 129 making conforming and technical changes in the judicial articles 130 of the constitution. 131 132 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be 133 placed on the ballot if a court declares the preceding statement defective and the decision of the court is not reversed: 134 135 136 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 137 ARTICLE V, SECTIONS 2, 3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 14, AND 21 138 139 JUDICIARY.-Proposing a revision of the Judiciary Article of 140 the Florida Constitution; reorganizing the Florida Supreme Court into divisions; requiring Senate confirmation for appointment of 141 a Supreme Court justice; providing standards and procedures for 142 legislative repeal of a court rule; providing a minimum level of 143 144 court funding; allowing legislative review of confidential files 145 of the Judicial Qualifications Commission; providing for 146 transition; and making other ancillary amendments, including, 147 but not limited to, technical and conforming amendments. 148 149 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be 150 placed on the ballot if a court declares the preceding statements defective and the decision of the court is not 151 152 reversed: 153 154 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ARTICLE V, SECTIONS 2, 3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 14, AND 21 155 418661 Approved For Filing: 4/13/2011 1:14:22 PM Page 6 of 9

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157 STATE COURTS.-Proposing a revision to Article V of the 158 State Constitution relating to the judiciary; changing the 159 authority of the Legislature to repeal a court rule by 2/3 vote 160 of the membership of each house to a simple majority of each 161 house; limiting the Supreme Court's ability to readopt a rule 162 repealed by the Legislature; replacing the current seven-member 163 Supreme Court with two five-member divisions of the Supreme 164 Court, one with civil jurisdiction and one with criminal jurisdiction; establishing a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court 165 166 who shall serve as the chief administrative officer for the 167 courts; establishing a chief justice for the civil division of 168 the Supreme Court; establishing a chief justice for the criminal division of the Supreme Court; providing for the manner of 169 selection and term for the chief justice of each division of the 170 Supreme Court; changing the manner of designation and term of 171 office of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; providing that 172 173 a chief justice of a division of the Supreme Court is subject to 174 a retention election and eligibility requirements as currently 175 established in the State Constitution; providing for manner of 176 replacement of a chief justice of a division; providing for 177 apportionment of current justices among the civil and criminal 178 divisions of the Supreme Court; changing the requirements for a 179 quorum from four to three as being necessary for a decision; providing authority and circumstances where the divisions of the 180 Supreme Court may meet en banc; providing jurisdiction for each 181 division of the Supreme Court, including matters which will be 182 183 exclusive to each division; clarifying the jurisdiction of the 418661 Approved For Filing: 4/13/2011 1:14:22 PM

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184 Supreme Court to hear appeals from certain district court of 185 appeal decisions; providing that the Legislature may further 186 define the split of jurisdiction between civil and criminal 187 matters; providing that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court decides jurisdiction should both divisions claim jurisdiction 188 189 over the same case; removing references to clerks and marshals; 190 requiring Senate confirmation before a justice may take office; 191 providing that if the Senate does not act within 90 days the 192 nominee is deemed confirmed as a justice; allowing the Senate to 193 meet outside of regular session without having the House of 194 Representatives convene at the same time; allowing Senate Rule 195 to designate a committee that may confirm a nominee; deleting 196 outdated references; requiring the Judicial Qualifications Commission to provide the House of Representatives access to 197 records; providing for confidentiality of records; requiring a 198 minimum level of funding for the judicial system; providing for 199 200 transition; requiring the current Supreme Court to list its 201 members by seniority in office; providing that the three most 202 senior justices be assigned to the criminal division and the 203 remaining justices assigned to the criminal division; providing 204 time limits for appointments by the Governor for the remaining 205 seats; providing an exception to Senate confirmation for initial 206 appointments; requiring the Governor to name the initial chief justice of each division; providing that the initial chief 207 208 justice of the civil division be named the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; requiring that existing cases be split between 209 the divisions; providing that cases decided before the split 210 211 into divisions are final and not subject to rehearing or recall 418661 Approved For Filing: 4/13/2011 1:14:22 PM Page 8 of 9

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- 212 of the mandate; providing for the terms of the initial chief
- 213 justices of the divisions; providing for adoption of court
- 214 rules; allowing the Legislature by general law to further
- 215 provide for transition; providing that the transition schedules
- 216 may be deleted by general law when they have become outdated.