#### **SENATE BILL NO. 200**

# IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

#### BY SENATOR SHOWER

Introduced: 2/19/20

Referred: State Affairs, Judiciary

### **A BILL**

## FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

- "An Act relating to the selection and retention of judicial officers for the court of
   appeals and the district court and of magistrates; relating to the duties of the judicial
   council; relating to the duties of the Commission on Judicial Conduct; and relating to
- 4 retention or rejection of a judicial officer."

# 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

- 6 \* **Section 1.** AS 15.15.030(10) is amended to read:
- which a justice, [OR] judge, or magistrate is seeking retention in office. The ballot shall be divided into five [FOUR] parts. Each part must bear a heading indicating the court or position to which the candidate is seeking approval, and provision shall be made for marking each question "Yes" or "No." Within each part, the question of whether the justice, [OR] judge, or magistrate shall be approved or rejected shall be set out in substantially the following manner:
- 14 (A) "Shall . . . . . be retained as justice of the supreme court

I	for 10 years?";
2	(B) "Shall be retained as judge of the court of
3	appeals for eight years?";
4	(C) "Shall be retained as judge of the superior court
5	for six years?"; [OR]
6	(D) "Shall be retained as judge of the district court for
7	four years?"; or
8	(E) "Shall be retained as a magistrate for four
9	vears?"
10	* Sec. 2. AS 15.35.100 is amended to read:
11	Sec. 15.35.100. Approval or rejection of district judge or magistrate. (a)
12	Each district judge and each magistrate shall be subject to approval or rejection at
13	the first general election held more than two years after the judge's or magistrate's
14	appointment under the provisions of AS 22.15.170. If approved, the judge or
15	magistrate shall thereafter be subject to approval or rejection in a like manner every
16	fourth year.
17	(b) The district judge or magistrate shall seek approval in the judicial district
18	in which the judge or magistrate was originally appointed, or in the district where the
19	judge or magistrate has served the major portion of the judge's or magistrate's term.
20	The district judge or magistrate shall designate on the declaration of candidacy the
21	judicial district in which the judge or magistrate was appointed, or the district where
22	the judge or magistrate has served the major portion of the judge's or magistrate's
23	term.
24	* <b>Sec. 3.</b> AS 15.35.110 is amended to read:
25	Sec. 15.35.110. Filing declaration by district judge or magistrate. Each
26	district judge and each magistrate seeking retention in office shall file with the
27	director a declaration of candidacy for retention <b>not</b> [NO] later than August 1 before
28	the general election at which approval or rejection is <b>required</b> [REQUISITE].
29	* <b>Sec. 4.</b> AS 15.35.120 is amended to read:
30	Sec. 15.35.120. Requirement of filing fee for district court or magistrate
31	candidate. At the time the declaration is filed, each candidate for retention on the

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1	district court or as a magistrate position shall pay a filing fee of \$30 to the director.
2	* Sec. 5. AS 15.35.130 is amended to read:
3	Sec. 15.35.130. Placing name of district judge or magistrate on ballot. The
4	director shall place the name of a district judge or magistrate who has properly filed a
5	declaration of candidacy for retention on the ballot in the judicial district designated in
6	the declaration of candidacy for the general election at which approval is sought.
7	* <b>Sec. 6.</b> AS 15.35.135 is amended to read:
8	Sec. 15.35.135. Withdrawal of candidacy; removal of name from general
9	election ballot. (a) Notice of withdrawal of candidacy for retention for a supreme
10	court justice, judge of the court of appeals, superior court judge, [OR] district court
11	judge, or magistrate must be in writing over the signature of the candidate.
12	(b) The name of a candidate for retention for supreme court justice, judge of
13	the court of appeals, superior court judge, [OR] district court judge, or magistrate
14	must appear on the general election ballot unless notice under (a) of this section of
15	withdrawal of candidacy is received by the director at least 64 days before the date of
16	the general election.
17	* <b>Sec. 7.</b> AS 15.58.050 is amended to read:
18	Sec. 15.58.050. Information and recommendations on judicial officers. Not
19	[NO] later than August 7 of the year in which the state general election will be held,
20	the Commission on Judicial Conduct [JUDICIAL COUNCIL] shall file with the
21	lieutenant governor a statement including information about each supreme court
22	justice, court of appeals judge, superior court judge, [AND] district court judge, and
23	magistrate who will be subject to a retention election. The statement shall reflect the
24	evaluation of each justice, [OR] judge, or magistrate conducted by the Commission
25	on Judicial Conduct [JUDICIAL COUNCIL] according to law and shall contain a
26	brief statement describing each public reprimand, public censure, or suspension
27	received by the judge or magistrate under AS 22.30.011(d) during the period covered
28	in the evaluation. A statement may not exceed 600 words.

31 time of filing material under this chapter the following:

\* **Sec. 8.** AS 15.58.060(a) is amended to read:

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(a) Each general election candidate shall pay to the lieutenant governor at the

1	(1) President or Vice-President of the United States, United States
2	senator, United States representative, governor, lieutenant governor, supreme court
3	justice, and court of appeals judge, \$300 each;
4	(2) superior court judge <sub>2</sub> [AND] district court judge, and magistrate,
5	\$150 each;
6	(3) state senator and state representative, \$100 each.
7	* Sec. 9. AS 15.58.060(c) is amended to read:
8	(c) There is no charge for statements and recommendations submitted by the
9	Commission on Judicial Conduct [JUDICIAL COUNCIL] or for statements
10	advocating approval or rejection of a proposition submitted to the voters for approval.
11	* <b>Sec. 10.</b> AS 22.05.100 is amended to read:
12	Sec. 22.05.100. Approval or rejection. Each supreme court justice is subject
13	to approval or rejection as provided in AS 15 (Alaska Election Code). The
14	Commission on Judicial Conduct [JUDICIAL COUNCIL] shall conduct an
15	evaluation of each justice before the retention election and shall provide to the public
16	information about that justice and may provide a recommendation regarding retention
17	or rejection. The information and any recommendation shall be made public at least 60
18	days before the retention election. The Commission on Judicial Conduct
19	[JUDICIAL COUNCIL] shall also provide the information and any recommendation
20	to the office of the lieutenant governor in time for publication in the election pamphlet
21	under AS 15.58.050. If a majority of those voting on the question rejects the
22	candidacy, the rejected justice may not be appointed to fill any vacancy in the supreme
23	court, court of appeals, superior court, or district courts of the state for a period of four
24	years thereafter.
25	* Sec. 11. AS 22.07.060 is amended to read:
26	Sec. 22.07.060. Approval or rejection. Each judge of the court of appeals is
27	subject to approval or rejection as provided in AS 15 (Alaska Election Code). The
28	Commission on Judicial Conduct [JUDICIAL COUNCIL] shall conduct an
29	evaluation of each judge before the retention election and shall provide information to
30	the public about the judge and may provide a recommendation regarding retention or

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rejection. The information and any recommendation shall be made public at least 60

days before the election. The <u>Commission on Judicial Conduct</u> [JUDICIAL COUNCIL] shall also provide the information and any recommendation to the office of the lieutenant governor in time for publication in the election pamphlet as required by AS 15.58.050. If a majority of those voting on the question rejects the candidacy of a judge, the rejected judge may not for a period of four years thereafter be appointed to fill a vacancy in the supreme court, the court of appeals, the superior court, [OR] the district court, or a magistrate position of the state.

\* **Sec. 12.** AS 22.07.070 is amended to read:

Sec. 22.07.070. Vacancies. (a) The governor shall fill a vacancy or appoint a successor to fill an impending vacancy in the office of judge of the court of appeals within 45 days after receiving nominations from the judicial council [,] by appointing, for each actual or impending vacancy, one person who was [OF TWO OR MORE PERSONS] nominated by the council or one person who was not nominated but is qualified under AS 22.07.040. An appointment made under this section is subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session [FOR EACH ACTUAL OR IMPENDING VACANCY]. An appointment to fill an impending vacancy becomes effective upon the later of either confirmation by the legislature or the actual occurrence of the vacancy.

(b) The office of a judge of the court of appeals becomes vacant 90 days after the election at which the judge is rejected by a majority of those voting on the question or for which the judge fails to file a declaration of candidacy. Upon the occurrence of (1) an actual vacancy; (2) the certification of rejection following an election; or (3) the election following failure of a judge to file a declaration of candidacy, the judicial council shall meet within 90 days and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office; however, the 90-day period may be extended by the judicial council with the concurrence of the supreme court. In the event of an impending vacancy other than by reason of rejection or failure to file a declaration of candidacy, the judicial council may meet at any time within the 90-day period immediately preceding the effective date of the vacancy and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office. The judicial council may submit to the governor the name of a candidate for judicial

office only if the judicial council determines that the judicial candidate understands and is committed to strict constitutional interpretation of statutes and regulations and adhering to legislative intent.

\* **Sec. 13.** AS 22.10.150 is amended to read:

Sec. 22.10.150. Approval or rejection. Each superior court judge is subject to approval or rejection as provided in AS 15 (Alaska Election Code). The Commission on Judicial Conduct [JUDICIAL COUNCIL] shall conduct an evaluation of each judge before the retention election and shall provide to the public information about the judge and may provide a recommendation regarding retention or rejection. The information and any recommendation shall be made public at least 60 days before the retention election. The information shall include the judge's consideration of victims when imposing sentence on persons convicted of felony offenses where the offenses involve victims. The Commission on Judicial Conduct [JUDICIAL COUNCIL] shall also provide the information and any recommendation to the office of the lieutenant governor in time for publication in the election pamphlet under AS 15.58.050. If a majority of those voting on the question rejects the candidacy of a judge, the rejected judge may not for a period of four years thereafter be appointed to fill any vacancy in the supreme court, court of appeals, superior court, or district courts of the state.

\* Sec. 14. AS 22.15.170(a) is amended to read:

(a) The governor shall fill a vacancy or appoint a successor to fill an impending vacancy in an office of district judge <u>or magistrate</u> within 45 days after receiving nominations from the judicial council by appointing, <u>for each actual or impending vacancy</u>, one <u>person who was</u> [OF TWO OR MORE PERSONS] nominated by the council <u>or one person who was not nominated but is qualified under AS 22.15.160. An appointment made under this section is subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. An [FOR EACH ACTUAL OR IMPENDING VACANCY. THE] appointment to fill an impending vacancy becomes effective upon <u>the later of either confirmation by the legislature or</u> the actual occurrence of the vacancy.</u>

\* **Sec. 15.** AS 22.15.170(e) is amended to read:

(e) The office of a district court judge or magistrate becomes vacant 90 days after the election at which the judge or magistrate is rejected by a majority of those voting on the question or for which the judge or magistrate fails to file a declaration of candidacy. Upon the occurrence of (1) an actual vacancy; (2) the certification of rejection following an election; or (3) the election following failure of a judge or magistrate to file a declaration of candidacy, the judicial council shall meet within 90 days and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office or magistrate position; except that this 90-day period may be extended by the council with the concurrence of the supreme court. In the event of an impending vacancy other than by reason of rejection or failure to file a declaration of candidacy, the council may meet at any time within the 90-day period immediately preceding the effective date of the vacancy and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office or magistrate position. The judicial council may submit to the governor the name of a candidate for judicial office or for a magistrate position only if the judicial council determines that the judicial or magistrate candidate understands and is committed to strict constitutional interpretation of statutes and regulations and adhering to legislative intent.

\* **Sec. 16.** AS 22.15.195 is amended to read:

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**Sec. 22.15.195. Approval or rejection.** Each district court judge <u>and</u> <u>magistrate</u> is subject to approval or rejection as provided in AS 15 (Alaska Election Code). The <u>Commission on Judicial Conduct</u> [JUDICIAL COUNCIL] shall conduct an evaluation of each judge <u>or magistrate</u> before the retention election and shall provide to the public information about the judge <u>or magistrate</u> and may provide a recommendation regarding retention or rejection. The information and the recommendation shall be made public at least 60 days before the election. The <u>Commission on Judicial Conduct</u> [JUDICIAL COUNCIL] shall also provide the information and any recommendation to the office of the lieutenant governor in time for publication in the election pamphlet under AS 15.58.050. If a majority of those voting on the question rejects the candidacy of a judge <u>or magistrate</u>, the rejected judge <u>or magistrate</u> may not for a period of four years thereafter be appointed to fill

1	any vacancy in the supreme court, court of appears, superior court, of district courts of
2	the state, or in a magistrate position.
3	* <b>Sec. 17.</b> AS 22.15.205 is amended to read:
4	Sec. 22.15.205. Impeachment. A district judge or magistrate is subject to
5	impeachment by the legislature for malfeasance or misfeasance in the performance of
6	official duties. Impeachment must originate in the senate and must be approved by
7	two-thirds vote of its members. The motion for impeachment must list fully the basis
8	for the proceeding. Trial on impeachment shall be conducted by the house of
9	representatives. A supreme court justice designated by the court shall preside at the
10	trial. Concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the house is required for a
11	judgment of impeachment. The judgment may not extend beyond removal from office,
12	but does not prevent proceedings in the courts on the same or related charges.
13	* Sec. 18. AS 22.30.011(a) is amended to read:
14	(a) The commission shall on its own motion or on receipt of a written
15	complaint inquire into an allegation that a judge or magistrate
16	(1) has been convicted of a crime punishable as a felony under state or
17	federal law or convicted of a crime that involves moral turpitude under state or federal
18	law;
19	(2) suffers from a disability that seriously interferes with the
20	performance of [JUDICIAL] duties and that is or may become permanent;
21	(3) within a period of not more than six years before the filing of the
22	complaint or before the beginning of the commission's inquiry based on its own
23	motion, committed an act or acts that constitute
24	(A) wilful misconduct in office;
25	(B) wilful and persistent failure to perform <b>the</b> [JUDICIAL]
26	duties of the judge or magistrate;
27	(C) conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice;
28	(D) conduct that brings the judicial office or magistrate's
29	office into disrepute; or
30	(E) conduct in violation of the code of judicial conduct; or
31	(4) is habitually intemperate.

1	** Sec. 19. AS 22.30.011(b) is amended to read.
2	(b) After preliminary informal consideration of an allegation, the commission
3	may exonerate the judge or magistrate, informally and privately admonish the judge
4	or magistrate, or recommend counseling. Upon a finding of probable cause, the
5	commission shall hold a formal hearing on the allegation. A hearing under this
6	subsection is public. Proceedings and records pertaining to proceedings that occur
7	before the commission holds a public hearing on an allegation are confidential, subject
8	to the provisions of AS 22.30.060(b).
9	* Sec. 20. AS 22.30.011(c) is amended to read:
10	(c) A judge or magistrate appearing before the commission at the hearing is
11	entitled to counsel, may present evidence, and may cross-examine witnesses.
12	* Sec. 21. AS 22.30.011(d) is amended to read:
13	(d) The commission shall, after a hearing held under (b) of this section,
14	(1) exonerate the judge or magistrate of the charges; or
15	(2) refer the matter to the supreme court with a recommendation that
16	the judge or magistrate be reprimanded, suspended, removed [,] or retired from
17	office <sub>2</sub> or publicly or privately censured by the supreme court.
18	* Sec. 22. AS 22.30.011(g) is amended to read:
19	(g) If the commission exonerates a judge or magistrate, a copy of the
20	proceedings and report of the commission may be made public on the request of the
21	judge <u>or magistrate</u> .
22	* Sec. 23. AS 22.30.070 is amended to read:
23	Sec. 22.30.070. Disqualification, suspension, removal, retirement, and
24	censure of judges and magistrates. (a) A judge or magistrate is disqualified from
25	acting as a judge or magistrate, without loss of salary, while there is pending
26	(1) an indictment or an information charging the judge or magistrate
27	in the United States with a crime punishable as a felony under state [ALASKA] or
28	federal law; [,] or
29	(2) a recommendation to the supreme court by the commission for the
30	removal or retirement of the judge or magistrate.
31	(b) On recommendation of the commission, the supreme court may reprimand,

publicly or privately censure, or suspend a judge <u>or magistrate</u> from office without salary when in the United States the judge <u>or magistrate</u> pleads guilty or no contest or is found guilty of a crime punishable as a felony under state or federal law or of a crime that involves moral turpitude under state or federal law. If the conviction is reversed, suspension terminates, and the judge <u>or magistrate</u> shall be paid the judge's <u>or magistrate</u>'s salary for the period of suspension. If the judge <u>or magistrate</u> is suspended and the conviction becomes final, the supreme court shall remove the judge <u>or magistrate</u> from office.

- (c) On recommendation of the commission, the supreme court may (1) retire a judge <u>or magistrate</u> for disability that seriously interferes with the performance of duties and that is or may become permanent, and (2) reprimand, publicly or privately censure, or remove a judge <u>or magistrate</u> for action, occurring not more than six years before the [COMMENCEMENT OF THE JUDGE'S] current term <u>of the judge or magistrate begins, that</u> [WHICH] constitutes wilful misconduct in the office, wilful and persistent failure to perform duties, habitual intemperance, conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice, or conduct that brings the judicial office <u>or magistrate's office</u> into disrepute. The effective date of retirement under (1) of this subsection is the first day of the month coinciding with or after the date that the supreme court files written notice with the commissioner of administration that the judge <u>or magistrate</u> was retired for disability. A duplicate copy of the notice shall be filed with the judicial council.
- (d) A judge <u>or magistrate</u> retired by the supreme court shall be considered to have retired voluntarily. A judge <u>or magistrate</u> removed by the supreme court is ineligible for judicial office <u>or for a magistrate position</u> for a period of three years.
- (e) A supreme court justice who has participated in proceedings involving a judge or justice of any court <u>or a magistrate</u> may not participate in an appeal involving that judge, [OR] justice, <u>or magistrate</u> in that particular matter.
- \* Sec. 24. AS 22.35 is amended by adding a new section to read:
  - Sec. 22.35.035. Prohibited use of state funds. (a) State funds may not be used to support or oppose the retention or rejection of a judicial officer in an election under AS 15 (Alaska Election Code). In this subsection, "judicial officer" means a supreme

	court justice, including the chief justice, a judge of the court of appeals, a judge of the
2	superior court, a district court judge, or a magistrate.
3	(b) This section does not apply to the duties of the Commission on Judicia
4	Conduct under AS 15.58.050, AS 22.05.100, AS 22.07.060, AS 22.10.150, and
5	AS 22.15.195.

6 \* Sec. 25. AS 22.15.170(c), 22.15.170(d); and AS 22.30.011(h) are repealed.