

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1036**

DIGEST OF HB 1036 (Updated January 25, 2017 4:33 pm - DI 124)

**Citations Affected:** IC 3-10; IC 3-11; IC 3-13; IC 33-23; IC 33-33.

**Synopsis:** Marion County judicial selection. Provides for the selection of Marion superior court (court) judges. Establishes the 14 member Marion County judicial selection committee (committee). Provides that, when the committee learns of a vacancy on the court, the committee follows certain procedures that conclude in the committee sending the names of three nominees to the governor. Requires the governor to appoint one of the nominees as judge to fill the vacancy. Provides that, at the end of a judge's term on the court, the judge may have the question of the judge's retention on the court placed on the general election ballot. Provides that, before a judge may stand for retention, the judge must appear before the committee to allow the committee to issue a recommendation to voters concerning the judge's qualifications and suitability to continue to hold judicial office. Requires that the judge's retention on the court must be approved or rejected by the electorate of Marion County. Makes a technical correction.

**Effective:** Upon passage.

## Steuerwald, Bosma, Frizzell, DeLaney

January 4, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. January 26, 2017, amended, reported — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2017)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1036**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning courts and court officers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 2. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Public questions shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the statement described in section 7 of this chapter, and the instructions described in subsections (d) and (e) and section 8 of this chapter, if instructions are printed on the ballot:

- (1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment.
- (2) Local public questions.

**Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter,** each public question shall be placed in a separate column on the ballot.

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- (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. The instructions for voting a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device, if instructions are printed on the ballot.
- (c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform as nearly as possible to the following:
  - "(1) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all (insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for candidates described in (2) below, make a voting mark on or in this circle and do not make any other marks on this ballot.
  - (2) To vote for any candidate for an at-large office (insert county council, city common council, town council, or township board if those offices appear on this ballot), you must make another voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. Your straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for that office.
  - (3) If you wish to vote for a candidate seeking a nonpartisan office or on a public question, you must make another voting mark on the appropriate place on this ballot.".
- (d) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, if the ballot contains an independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter and at least one (1) other independent candidate, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A vote cast for an independent ticket will only be counted for the candidates for President and Vice President or governor and lieutenant governor comprising that independent ticket. This vote will NOT be counted for any OTHER independent candidate appearing on the ballot."
- (e) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, the ballot must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for a DECLARED write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you must make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you have written in or your vote will not be counted.".
- (f) **Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter,** the list of candidates of the political party shall be placed immediately under the instructions for voting a straight party ticket. The names of the candidates shall be placed three-fourths (3/4) of an inch apart from center to center of the name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left, a square three-eighths (3/8) of an inch on each side.



1	(g) The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots
2	containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of
3	a ballot is used within a precinct.
4	SECTION 3. IC 3-11-2-10.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
5	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10.1. (a) This section applies only to a
7	public question concerning the retention in office of a judge of the
8	Marion superior court under IC 33-33-49.
9	(b) The question of the retention of the judge at the general
10	election shall be placed on the ballot at the same row or column
11	level of the ballot at which the question of other judges is placed on
12	the ballot but in a column or row in which independent candidates
13	are placed on the ballot.
14	(c) If the question of the retention of more than one (1) judge is
15	placed on a ballot, the judges shall be placed on the ballot in
16	alphabetical order according to surname.
17	SECTION 4. IC 3-13-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,
18	SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "judge" refers
20	to a judge of a circuit, superior, or probate court.
21	(b) If a judge wants to resign from office, the judge must resign as
22	provided in IC 5-8-3.5.
23	(c) A vacancy that occurs because of the death of a judge may be
24	certified to the governor under IC 5-8-6.
25	(d) A vacancy that occurs, other than by resignation or death of a
26	judge, shall be certified to the governor by the circuit court clerk of the
27	county in which the judge resided.
28	(e) A vacancy in the office of judge of a circuit court shall be filled
29	by the governor as provided by Article 5, Section 18 of the Constitution
30	of the State of Indiana. However, the governor may not fill a vacancy
31	that occurs because of the death of a judge until the governor receives
32	notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
33	(f) The person who is appointed holds the office until:
34	(1) the end of the unexpired term; or
35	(2) a successor is elected at the next general election for the
36	office, and qualified;
37	whichever occurs first.
38	(g) Except as provided in this subsection, the office of judge of the
39	circuit court shall be elected at the next general election following the
40	date any vacancy occurred. If a vacancy occurs in the office of judge of
41	the circuit court after noon seventy-four (74) days before a general

the circuit court after noon seventy-four (74) days before a general election, the office shall be elected at the second general election



1	following the date any vacancy occurred.
2	(h) The person elected at the general election following an
3	appointment to fill the vacancy, upon being qualified, holds office for
4	the six (6) year term prescribed by Article 7, Section 7 of the
5	Constitution of the State of Indiana and until a successor is elected and
6	qualified.
7	(i) A vacancy in the office of judge of a superior or probate court
8	shall be filled by the governor subject to the following:
9	(1) IC 33-33-2-39.
10	(2) IC 33-33-2-43.
11	(3) IC 33-33-45-38.
12	(4) IC 33-33-71-40.
13	(5) IC 33-33-49-13.4.
14	However, the governor may not fill a vacancy that occurs because of
15	the death of a judge until the governor receives notice of the death
16	under IC 5-8-6. The person who is appointed holds office for the
17	remainder of the unexpired term.
18	SECTION 5. IC 33-23-11-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this
20	chapter, "close relative" means a person: related to:
21	(1) related to another person filing a statement of economic
22	interest; or
23	(2) related to the other person's spouse;
24	as a son, a daughter, a grandson, a granddaughter, a great-grandson, a
25	great-granddaughter, a father, a mother, a grandfather, a grandmother,
26	a great-grandfather, a great-grandmother, a brother, a sister, a nephew,
27	a niece, an uncle, or an aunt. For purposes of this section, relatives by
28	adoption, half-blood, marriage, or remarriage are treated as relatives of
29	whole kinship.
30	SECTION 6. IC 33-33-49-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2006,
31	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) There is established a superior court in
33	Marion County. The court consists of:
34	(1) thirty-five (35) judges beginning January 1, 2007, and ending
35	December 31, 2008; and
36	(2) thirty-six (36) judges beginning January 1, 2009.
37	(b) To be qualified to serve as a judge of the court, a person must
38	be, at the time a declaration of candidacy or a petition of nomination
39	under IC 3-8-6 is filed the person applies to fill a vacancy or files for
40	retention:
41	(1) a resident of Marion County; and



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(1) a resident of Marion County; and

(2) an attorney who has been admitted to the bar of Indiana for at

(c) During the term of office, a judge of the court must remain a

least five (5) years.

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3	resident of Marion County.
4	SECTION 7. IC 33-33-49-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
5	PASSAGE]. Sec. 13. (a) Each judge of the court shall be elected for a
6	term of six (6) years that begins January 1 after the year of the judge's
7	election and continues through December 31 in the sixth year. The
8	judge shall hold office for the six (6) year term or until the judge's
9	successor is elected and qualified. A candidate for judge shall run at
10	large for the office of judge of the court and not as a candidate for
11	judge of a particular room or division of the court.
12	(b) At the primary election held in 2008 and every six (6) years
13	thereafter, a political party may nominate not more than eight (8)
14	candidates for judge of the court. At the primary election held in 2006
15	and every six (6) years thereafter, a political party may nominate not
16	more than ten (10) candidates for judge of the court. The candidates
17	shall be voted on at the general election. Other candidates may qualify
18	under IC 3-8-6 to be voted on at the general election.
19	(c) The names of the party candidates nominated and properly
20	certified to the Marion County election board, along with the names of
21	other candidates who have qualified, shall be placed on the ballot at the
22	general election in the form prescribed by IC 3-11. At the 2008 general
23	election and every six (6) years thereafter, persons eligible to vote at
24	the general election may vote for sixteen (16) candidates for judge of
25	the court. Beginning with the 2006 general election and every six (6)
26	years thereafter, persons eligible to vote at the general election may
27	vote for twenty (20) candidates for judge of the court.
28	(d) The candidates for judge of the court receiving the highest
29	number of votes shall be elected to the vacancies. The names of the
30	candidates elected as judges of the court shall be certified to the county
31	election board as provided by law.
32	SECTION 8. IC 33-33-49-13.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
33	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13.1. (a) As used in this
35	chapter:
36	(1) "close relative" has the meaning set forth in
37	IC 33-23-11-2; and
38	(2) "committee" refers to the Marion County judicial
39	selection committee established by subsection (b).
40	(b) The Marion County judicial selection committee is



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(1) select nominees for the court; and

established to:

1	(2) make recommendations to the veters concerning the
2	(2) make recommendations to the voters concerning the retention of a judge on the court.
3	(c) The committee consists of the following fourteen (14)
4	members:
5	(1) Four (4) members who reside in Marion County,
6	appointed as follows:
7	(A) One (1) member appointed by the speaker of the house
8	of representatives.
9	(B) One (1) member appointed by the minority leader of
10	the house of representatives.
11	(C) One (1) member appointed by the president pro
12	tempore of the senate.
13	(D) One (1) member appointed by the minority leader of
14	the senate.
15	A person appointed under this subdivision may not be a
16	member of the general assembly.
17	(2) An attorney who resides in Marion County and practices
18	primarily in the area of criminal law, appointed by the
19	president of the Indianapolis bar association.
20	(3) An attorney who resides in Marion County and practices
21	primarily in the area of criminal law, appointed by the
22	president of the Marion County bar association.
23	(4) An attorney who resides in Marion County, appointed by
24	the president of the Indiana Trial Lawyers Association.
25	(5) An attorney who resides in Marion County, appointed by
26	the president of the Defense Trial Counsel of Indiana.
27	(6) Two (2) members appointed by the chairperson of each
28	major political party (as defined by IC 3-5-2-30(2)) in Marion
29	County. Each of the four (4) members appointed under this
30	subdivision must reside in Marion County, and at least one (1)
31	member appointed by each major political party should be a
32	woman or a minority (as defined in IC 16-46-6-2), or both.
33	(7) The chief judge of the Indiana Court of Appeals or a
34	designee of the chief judge who is a judge of the Indiana Court
35	of Appeals. The chief judge or chief judge's designee serves as
36	the vice chairperson of the committee ex officio.
37	(8) The chief justice of Indiana or a designee of the chief
38	justice who is a justice of the Indiana Supreme Court. The
39	chief justice or chief justice's designee serves as the
40	chairperson of the committee ex officio.
41	(d) If a member of the committee is employed by a law firm, no

other person employed by the same law firm may be appointed to



1	the committee.
2	(e) A member of the committee may not be:
3	(1) a current or former judge of the Marion superior or
4	circuit court;
5	(2) a current or former judicial officer appointed by the
6	Marion superior or circuit court;
7	(3) a current or former employee of the Marion superior or
8	circuit court; or
9	(4) a close relative of anyone described in subdivision (1), (2),
10	or (3).
11	This subsection does not apply to a member appointed under
12	subsection (c)(7) or (c)(8).
13	(f) All attorney members of the committee must be in active and
14	good standing with the Indiana Supreme Court.
15	(g) Each member of the committee who is not an ex officio
16	member serves a four (4) year term, beginning on July 1, 2017, and
17	ending on June 30, 2021. A member of the committee may be
18	reappointed for one (1) or more additional four (4) year terms. If
19	a member is appointed to fill a vacancy, the member serves during
20	the unexpired term of the member's predecessor and may be
21	reappointed for one (1) or more additional four (4) year terms.
22	(h) If a vacancy exists on the committee, the appointing
23	authority who appointed the former member whose position has
24	become vacant shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.
25	(i) An ex officio member of the committee ceases to be a member
26	of the committee at the time the person no longer holds the office
27	that entitles the person to be a member of the committee.
28	(j) A member of the committee described in subsection (c)(1)
29	through (c)(6) who no longer resides in Marion County is
30	considered to have resigned from the committee. A member of the
31	committee who no longer resides in Marion County shall notify the
32	chairperson in writing of the member's change in residence.
33	(k) Each member of the committee is entitled to receive the
34	same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to individuals
35	who serve as legislative members of interim study committees
36	established by the legislative council.
37	(l) A quorum consists of nine (9) members of the committee.
38	(m) The affirmative votes of nine (9) members of the committee
39	are required for the committee to take official action with respect
40	to any candidate for judicial office.
41	(n) The committee shall:

(1) nominate judicial candidates for the court in accordance



1	with section 13.4 of this chapter; and
2	(2) make recommendations concerning retention in
3	accordance with section 13.7 of this chapter.
4	(o) The committee meets upon the call of the chairperson.
5	(p) The committee shall meet in the Indiana statehouse, or in
6	any other appropriate location in Marion County, as determined
7	by the chairperson.
8	(q) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (r) or otherwise
9	provided in this chapter, the committee may adopt its own policies
10	and operating procedures. The policies and procedures must
11	comply with IC 5-14-1.5 (the open door law) and this chapter, and
12	must include procedures by which eligible candidates for a vacancy
13	on the court may submit their names to the committee. The policies
14	and procedures are public records, and the meetings of the
15	committee at which the policies and procedures are considered for
16	initial adoption or amendment must be publicly announced and
17	open to the public.
18	(r) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-1.5-2, the committee is a public
19	agency for the purposes of IC 5-14-1.5. The committee may meet
20	in executive session under IC 5-14-1.5-6.1 for the consideration of
21	a candidate for appointment to or retention on the court if:
22	(1) notice of the executive session is given in the manner
23	prescribed by IC 5-14-1.5-5; and
24	(2) all interviews of candidates are conducted at meetings
25	open to the public.
26	(s) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3-4, all public records (as defined
27	in IC 5-14-3-2) of the committee are subject to IC 5-14-3-3,
28	including records described in IC 5-14-3-4(b)(12). However, the
29	following records are excepted from public inspection and copying
30	at the discretion of the committee:
31	(1) Personnel files of committee employees and members and
32	files of applicants for employment with the committee to the
33	extent permitted under IC 5-14-3-4(b)(8).
34	(2) Records specifically prepared for discussion or developed
35	during discussion in an executive session under
36	IC 5-14-1.5-6.1, unless the records are prepared for use in the
37	consideration of a candidate for retention or judicial
38	appointment.
39	(3) Investigatory records prepared for the committee until:
40	(A) the records are filed and considered in connection with
41	the consideration of a candidate;
42	(B) the records are publicly discussed by the committee in



1	connection with the consideration of a candidate;
2	(C) a candidate elects to have the records released by the
3	committee; or
4	(D) the committee elects to release the records that the
5	committee considers appropriate in response to publicly
6	disseminated statements relating to the activities or actions
7	of the committee;
8	whichever occurs first.
9	(4) Applications of candidates for judicial appointment who
10	are not among the applicants eligible for further
11	consideration following action by the committee.
12	(5) The work product of an attorney (as defined in
13	IC 5-14-3-2) representing the committee.
14	(t) When an event described by subsection (s)(3) occurs, the
15	investigatory record becomes available for public inspection and
16	copying under IC 5-14-3-3.
17	(u) A former member of the committee may not be nominated
18	as a judge of the court if the person has served as a member of the
19	committee within the previous five (5) years.
20	SECTION 9. IC 33-33-49-13.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13.2. (a) Except for the
23	transitional period described in subsection (h), each judge of the
24	court shall serve a term of six (6) years. The judge shall hold office
25	for the six (6) year term or until the judge's successor is appointed
26	and qualified. A judge shall be appointed at large for the office of
27	judge of the court and not as the judge of a particular room or
28	division of the court.
29	(b) The thirty-six (36) judges of the court shall be divided into
30	three (3) retention classes. Each retention class consists of twelve
31	(12) judges.
32	(c) Retention class A consists of twelve (12) of the twenty (20)
33	judges:
34	(1) whose terms expire on December 31, 2018 (not including
35	the transitional period described in subsection (h)); and
36	(2) who have the most seniority as judges.
37	If two (2) or more judges have equal seniority such that the
38	assignment of only twelve (12) judges to retention class A cannot
39	be made, those judges having the lowest bar number (not including
40	the county identifier) have the highest seniority.
41	(d) Retention class B consists of:

(1) four (4) of the sixteen (16) judges who have the most



1	seniority as judges and whose terms expire on December 31,
2	2020 (not including the transitional period described in
3	subsection (h)); and
4	(2) the eight (8) judges not assigned to retention class A whose
5	terms would have expired on December 31, 2018 (not
6	including the transitional period described in subsection (h)).
7	If two (2) or more judges have equal seniority such that the
8	assignment of only four (4) judges described in subdivision (1) to
9	retention class B cannot be made, those judges having the lowest
10	bar number (not including the county identifier) have the highest
11	seniority.
12	(e) Retention class C consists of the twelve (12) judges:
13	(1) whose terms would have otherwise expired on December
14	31, 2020 (not including the transitional period described in
15	subsection (h)); and
16	(2) who are not assigned to retention class B.
17	(f) The term of a judge assigned to:
18	(1) retention class A begins January 1, 2021, and every six (6)
19	years thereafter, and continues through December 31, 2027,
20	and every six (6) years thereafter;
21	(2) retention class B begins January 1, 2023, and every six (6)
22	years thereafter, and continues through December 31, 2029,
23	and every six (6) years thereafter; and
24	(3) retention class C begins January 1, 2025, and every six (6)
25	years thereafter, and continues through December 31, 2031,
26	and every six (6) years thereafter.
27	(g) A newly appointed judge is assigned the retention class of the
28	judge's predecessor.
29	(h) Notwithstanding any other law, the term of a judge
30	described in:
31	(1) subsection (c) expires December 31, 2020;
32	(2) subsection (d) expires December 31, 2022; and
33	(3) subsection (e) expires December 31, 2024.
34	This subsection expires on January 1, 2025.
35	SECTION 10. IC 33-33-49-13.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
36	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13.3. (a) The retention in
38	office of a sitting judge of the court shall be approved or rejected
39	by the electorate of Marion County in accordance with this section.
40	(b) A judge who wishes to be retained in office shall file a
41	statement with the clerk during the period described in IC 3-8-2-4

during which a declaration of candidacy must be filed in the year



1	in which the judge's term expires. The judge's statement must
2	include the following information:
3	(1) A statement indicating that the judge wishes to have the
4	question of the judge's retention placed on the ballot.
5	(2) A statement of the judge's name as:
6	(A) the judge wants the judge's name to appear on the
7	ballot; and
8	(B) a candidate's name is permitted to appear on the ballot
9	under IC 3-5-7.
10	(3) If the judge is affiliated with a political party, the name of
11	that political party. The judge may indicate in the statement
12	that the judge is not affiliated with a political party. For
13	purposes of this subdivision, a judge's affiliation with a
14	political party is determined as provided in IC 3-8-2-7(a)(4).
15	(4) A statement that the judge requests that the name on the
16	judge's voter registration record be the same as the name the
17	judge uses on the statement. If there is a difference between
18	the name on the judge's statement and the name on the
19	judge's voter registration record, the clerk shall change the
20	name on the judge's voter registration record to be the same
21	as the name on the judge's statement.
22	If a judge does not file a statement under this subsection, the clerk
23	shall, not later than March 1, notify the Marion County judicial
24	selection committee in writing that the judge does not wish to
25	continue in office after the end of the judge's term of office.
26	(c) The term of a judge:
27	(1) who does not file a statement under subsection (b); and
28	(2) whose term expires during the year in which the question
29	of the retention of the judge would have been placed on the
30	general election ballot;
31	expires December 31 of the year in which the question of the
32	judge's retention would have been placed on the ballot.
33	(d) If the question of a judge's retention is required to be on the
34	ballot at a general election, the question of approval or rejection of
35	the judge's retention shall be placed on the general election ballot
36	in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2 and must state:
37	"Shall Judge (insert here the name of the judge as stated
38	under subsection (b)(2)) be retained in office?".
39	If a majority of the ballots cast by the electors voting on the
40	question is "Yes", the judge whose name appears on the question
41	shall be approved for a six (6) year term beginning January 1

following the general election as provided in section 13.2 of this



1	chapter. If a majority of the ballots cast by the electors voting on
2	the question is not "Yes", the following apply:
3	(1) Retention of the judge whose name appears on the
4	question is rejected.
5	(2) The office of the rejected judge becomes vacant on
6	January 1 following the rejection.
7	(3) The vacancy shall be filled in accordance with this chapter.
8	SECTION 11. IC 33-33-49-13.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
9	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13.4. (a) When the committee
l 1	learns that a vacancy exists or will exist on the court, the
12	committee shall nominate three (3) candidates to the governor to
13	fill the vacancy in accordance with this section.
14	(b) In making a nomination under this section or a
15	recommendation concerning retention under section 13.7 of this
16	chapter, the committee shall consider the following factors with
17	respect to a candidate:
18	(1) Law school record, including any academic honors and
19	achievements.
20	(2) Contribution to scholarly journals and publications,
21	legislative drafting, and legal briefs.
22	(3) Activities in public service, including:
23	(A) writings and speeches concerning public or civic affairs
24	that are on public record, including but not limited to
25	campaign speeches or writing, letters to newspapers, and
26	testimony before public agencies;
27	(B) efforts and achievements in improving the
28	administration of justice; and
29	(C) other conduct relating to the individual's profession.
30	(4) Whether the candidate reflects the diversity and makeup
31	of Marion County.
32	(5) Legal experience, including the number of years of
33	practicing law, the kind of practice involved, and reputation
34	as a trial lawyer or judge.
35	(6) Probable judicial temperament.
36 37	(7) Personality traits, including the exercise of sound
	judgment, ability to compromise and conciliate, patience,
38 20	decisiveness, and dedication.
39 10	(8) Membership on boards of directors, financial interest, and
+0 11	any other consideration that might create conflict of interest with a judicial office.
tΙ	with a judicial office.

(9) Any other pertinent information that the committee feels



is important	in	selecting	the	best	qualified	individuals	for
judicial office	<b>.</b>						

- (c) As soon as practicable after the committee learns of a vacancy, the committee shall publicly announce that it is accepting applications from persons wishing to fill the vacancy. The committee shall determine the form and content of the application, establish a timetable for nominations, and schedule one (1) or more hearings to interview qualified applicants and select nominees to fill the vacancy. To the extent practicable, the committee shall endeavor to interview as many qualified applicants as possible. However, if a large number of applicants have applied to fill a vacancy, the committee may limit itself to interviewing only the most qualified applicants. The committee may conduct multiple interviews. At the conclusion of the interview process, the committee shall nominate the three (3) most qualified candidates and forward their names to the governor, who shall appoint one (1) of the nominees as judge.
- (d) In no event may more than fifty-two percent (52%) of the judges serving on the Marion superior court be members of the same political party.

SECTION 12. IC 33-33-49-13.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13.7. (a) This section applies to each sitting judge who will stand for retention under section 13.3 of this chapter, including a person who served as a judge of the Marion superior court on December 31, 2016. However, an incumbent judge must appear only one (1) time before the committee for purposes of this section.

- (b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:
- 30 (1) "News media" includes:
  - (A) a newspaper of general circulation in Marion County;
  - (B) one (1) or more broadcasters serving Marion County;
  - (C) any person who uses a blog or similar Internet web site to provide information or commentary concerning the judiciary or political matters of interest to residents of Marion County; and
  - (D) any other appropriate source of news or information for Marion County residents.
  - (2) "Voter outreach organization" includes any organization that has the goal of informing voters in Marion County about issues and candidates in upcoming elections.
  - (c) This subsection does not apply to an incumbent judge who



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has previously appeared before the committee for purposes of this section at least one (1) time. Before a judge may stand for retention under section 13.3 of this chapter, the judge must appear before the committee to permit the committee to issue a recommendation
to the voters concerning the judge's qualifications and suitability
to continue to hold judicial office.  (d) At the time a judge files a statement under section 13.3 of
this chapter that the judge wishes to be retained in office, the judge
shall:
(1) notify the committee that the judge wishes to be retained
in office; and
(2) provide the committee with a written statement describing

- the judge's qualifications, with particular emphasis on the matters described in section 13.4(b) of this chapter.

  (e) After receiving the materials described in subsection (d), the committee shall promptly schedule a hearing to consider the
- materials submitted by the judge and interview the judge. Each judge is entitled to a hearing before the committee. The hearings shall be held in executive session.
- (f) A judge is presumed qualified. The affirmative votes of at least nine (9) committee members are required to find that a judge is not qualified.
- (g) If the committee finds that a judge is not qualified, the committee shall do the following:
  - (1) Through the chairperson, place on the appropriate Internet web site of the Indiana supreme court the following statement: "After considering Judge (insert name here)'s qualifications and Judge (insert name here)'s performance in office, the Marion County Judicial Selection Committee finds that Judge (insert name here) IS NOT qualified and SHOULD NOT BE retained in office.".
  - (2) Issue the following statement to news media and voter outreach organizations: "After considering Judge (insert name here)'s qualifications and Judge (insert name here)'s performance in office, the Marion County Judicial Selection Committee finds that Judge (insert name here) IS NOT qualified and SHOULD NOT BE retained in office.".
  - (3) Take any other steps reasonably calculated to inform the general public in Marion County of the committee's determination.
- (h) If the committee does not find that a judge is unqualified, the committee shall do the following:



1	(1) Through the chairperson, place on the appropriate
2	Internet web site of the Indiana supreme court the following
3	statement: "After considering Judge (insert name here)"
4	qualifications and Judge (insert name here)'s performance in
5	office, the Marion County Judicial Selection Committee finds
6	that Judge (insert name here) IS qualified and SHOULD BE
7	retained in office.".
8	(2) Issue the following statement to news media and voter
9	outreach organizations: "After considering Judge (inser-
10	name here)'s qualifications and Judge (insert name here)'s
11	performance in office, the Marion County Judicial Selection
12	Committee finds that Judge (insert name here) IS qualified
13	and SHOULD BE retained in office.".
14	(3) Take any other steps reasonably calculated to inform the
15	general public in Marion County of the committee's
16	determination.
17	(i) Subject to section 13.1 of this chapter, the committee may
18	adopt policies and operating procedures to implement this section
19	SECTION 13. An emergency is declared for this act.



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred House Bill 1036, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 6, line 36, after "committee" insert "ex officio".

Page 6, line 40, after "committee" insert "ex officio".

Page 8, line 40, delete "or introduced into evidence" and insert "and considered".

Page 10, line 32, delete "subsection (d)(2)" and insert "**subsection** (d)".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1036 as introduced.)

**WASHBURNE** 

Committee Vote: yeas 10, nays 3.

