# Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1622 

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs<br>3-1

## A PROPOSITION to amend sections 5,8 and 15 of article 3 of the

 constitution of the state of Kansas; relating to the selection of supreme court justices; providing for direct partisan election; abolishing the supreme court nominating commission.Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate and twothirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives concurring therein:
Section 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state for their approval or rejection: Sections 5, 8 and 15 of article 3 of the constitution of the state of Kansas are hereby amended to read as follows:
"§ 5. Selection of justices of the supreme court. (a) Any vacancy occurring in the office of any justice of the supreme court and any position to be open thereon as a result of enlargement of the court, or the retirement-or failure of an ineumbent to fille hisdeelaration of eandidacy to sueceed himself as hereinafter required, or failure of a justice to be elected to sureceed himself, resignation or removal of a justice, shall be filled by appeintment by the governor of one of three persons possessing the qualifieations of effice whe shall be neminated and whese names shall be submitted to the governor by the supreme court nominating commission established as hereinafter provided election at the next general election. Such election shall be partisan and from the state as a whole. Except as otherwise provided in this section, election laws applicable to other state officers elected from the state as a whole shall apply to the nomination and election of justices of the supreme court. Each justice of the supreme court elected as provided by law shall hold office for a term of six years. Such term shall commence on the second Monday in January following the general election. Justices of the supreme court may seek reelection.
(b) In event of the failure of the governor to make theappointment within sixty days from the time the names of the nominees are submitted to him, the ehief justice of the supreme eourt shall make the appointment from steh nominees Each justice
of the supreme court in office at the time this amendment takes effect shall hold office for the term for which such justice was retained in office by election, or hold office for the initial term for which such justice was appointed, and until a successor is elected and qualified. The office that such justice holds shall be open upon the expiration of such justice's term of office or upon the retirement, resignation or removal of such justice, whichever occurs first. Such justice shall be eligible for election to such office in the manner prescribed in this section, unless by law such justice is compelled to retire or such justice retired, resigned or was removed from such office.
(c) Each justice of the supreme coutt appointed purstant toprovisions of subsection (a) of this section shall hold office for an initial term ending on the second Monday in Jantary following the first general election that oeetrs after the expiration of twelvemonths in office. Not less than sixty days prior to the holding of the general election next preceding the expiration of his term of effire, any justice of the supreme coutit may file in the offiee of the secretary of state a declaration of candidacy for election to streceed himself. If a declaration is not so filled, the position held by sueh justice shall be open from the expiration of his term of office. If stuch declaration is filed, his name shall be submitted at the nextgeneral election to the electors of the state on a separate judicial ballet, without party designation, reading substantially as follows: "Shall
(Here insert name of justice.)
(Here insert the title of the court.) be retained in office?"
If a majority of those voting on the question vote against retaining him in offiee, the position or office whieh he holds shall be open upen the expiration of his term of office; otherwise heshall, unless removed for eatuse, remain in offiee for the regutar term of six years from the second Monday in Jantary followingsteh election. At the expiration of each term he shall, unless by law he is compelled to retire, be eligible for retention in office by election in the manner preseribed in this section.
(d) A nempartisan neminating commission whese duty it shall be to nominate and submit to the governor the names of persons for appointment to fill vacancies in the office of any justice of thesupreme court is hereby established, and shall be known as the"supreme court nominating commission." Said commission-shall
be organized as hereinafter provided.
(e) The supreme court nominating commission shall beeomposed as follows: One member, who shall be chairman, chosen from among their number by the members of the bar whe areresidents of and lieensed in Kansas; one member from eaeheongressional district chosen from among their number by the resident members of the bar in each steh district; and one member, whe is not a lawyer, from each eongressional-district, appointed by the governor from ameng the residents of each such district.
(f) The terms of office, the procedure for selection and eertifieation of the members of the commission and provision for their compensation or expenses shall be as provided by thelegislature.
(g) No member of the supreme court nominating commission shall, while he is a member, hold any other public offiee byappointment or any official position in a politieal party or for sixmonths thereafter be eligible for nomination for the office of justie of the supreme eourt. The eommission may aet only by theeoneurrence of a majority of its members.
"§ 8. Prohibition of political activity by justices and certain judges. No-justice of the supreme court who is appointed orretained under the procedure of section 5 of this article, nor anyjudge of the district court holding office under a nonpartisan method authorized in subsection (a) of section 6 of this article, shall directly or indirectly make any contribution to or hold any office in a political party or organization or take part in any political campaign.
"§ 15. Removal of justices and judges. Justices of the supreme court may be removed from office by impeachment and conviction as prescribed in article 2 of this constitution. In addition to removal by impeachment and conviction, justices may be retired after appropriate hearing, upon certification to the governor, by the supreme court neminating commission that such justice is so incapacitated as to be unable to perform adequately-his such justice's duties. Other judges shall be subject to retirement for incapacity, and to discipline, suspension and removal for cause by the supreme court after appropriate hearing."
Sec. 2. The following statement shall be printed on the ballot with the amendment as a whole:
"Explanatory statement. The purpose of this amendment is to provide for election of justices of the supreme court and to eliminate the supreme court nominating commission. Future justices would be elected in partisan, statewide elections.

Each justice elected would hold office for a term of six years and would be allowed to seek reelection.
"A vote for this proposition would cause justices of the supreme court to be elected in partisan, statewide elections for terms of six years.
"A vote against this proposition would continue the current system in which justices of the supreme court are appointed by the governor from a list of three individuals submitted by the supreme court nominating commission."
Sec. 3. This resolution, if approved by two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives, shall be entered on the journals, together with the yeas and nays. The secretary of state shall cause this resolution to be published as provided by law and shall cause the proposed amendment to be submitted to the electors of the state at a special election, which is hereby called on August 2, 2022, pursuant to section 1 of article 14 of the constitution of the state of Kansas, to be held in conjunction with the primary election held on such date.

