308-973-99

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to judicial selection; amending 3 s. 34.021, F.S.; authorizing continued service 4 of judges; amending s. 105.031, F.S.; providing 5 for retention votes or election of county and 6 circuit court judges; amending s. 105.041, 7 F.S.; providing form of ballot for retention votes on county and circuit court judges; 8 9 amending s. 105.051, F.S.; providing for determination of retention for county and 10 circuit court judges; amending s. 105.061, 11 12 F.S.; authorizing electors to vote for retention of circuit and county court judges; 13 amending s. 105.08, F.S.; providing for 14 campaign contribution and expense reporting for 15 circuit and county court judges subject to vote 16 17 of retention; amending s. 106.011, F.S.; redefining the term "unopposed candidate"; 18 19 amending s. 106.08, F.S.; providing 20 contribution limits for election and retention of circuit and county court judges; providing 21 22 an effective date. 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 24 25 Section 1. Section 34.021, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 28 34.021 Qualifications of county court judges .--(1) No person is eligible for election or appointment 29 30 to the office of county court judge unless the person is, and 31 has been for the preceding 5 years, a member in good standing

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of the bar of Florida prior to qualifying for election to such office or submitting his or her name to the appropriate judicial nominating commission for appointment. However, a person is eligible for election or appointment to the office of county court judge in a county having a population of 40,000 or less if he or she is a member in good standing of the bar of Florida.

- (2) A county court judge is eligible to seek reelection or retention, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), if, on the first day of the qualification period for election to such office or a retention vote, such judge is actively serving in such office and is not under suspension or disqualification.
- (3) Any person who was a county court judge prior to July 1, 1978, in any county having a population of 40,000 or less, according to the last decennial census, and who has successfully completed a 3-year law training program approved by the Supreme Court for the training of county court judges who are not members of The Florida Bar is entitled to such election or retention and to serve as a county court judge in any county having a population of 40,000 or less, the provisions of subsection (1) to the contrary notwithstanding.
- (4) Any county judge who is not a member of the bar, in any county having a population of 40,000 or less, according to the last decennial census, and who has successfully completed a law training program approved by the Supreme Court for the training of county court judges who are not members of The Florida Bar is entitled to serve as a county court judge in any county encompassed in the circuit in which the judge has been elected or retained in a retention vote, when 31 | assigned thereto.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 105.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

105.031 Qualification; filing fee; candidate's oath; items required to be filed.--

- (5) ITEMS REQUIRED TO BE FILED. --
- (a) In order for a candidate for judicial office to be qualified, the following items must be received by the filing officer by the end of the qualifying period:
- office For each candidate qualifying for the office of circuit judge or county court judge, a properly executed check drawn upon the candidate's campaign account in an amount not less than the fee required by subsection (3) or, in lieu thereof, the copy of the notice of obtaining ballot position pursuant to s. 105.035. If a candidate's check is returned by the bank for any reason, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate and the candidate shall, the end of qualifying notwithstanding, have 48 hours from the time such notification is received, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, to pay the fee with a cashier's check purchased from funds of the campaign account. Failure to pay the fee as provided in this subparagraph shall disqualify the candidate.
- 2. The candidate's oath required by subsection (4), which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to appear on the ballot; the office sought, including the district or group number if applicable; and the signature of the candidate, duly acknowledged.
- 3. The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05, signed by the candidate and duly acknowledged.

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The completed form for the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository, as required by s. 106.021.

The full and public disclosure of financial interests required by s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution.

Section 3. Section 105.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

105.041 Form of ballot.--

- (1) BALLOTS.--The names of candidates for judicial office which appear on the ballot at the first primary election shall either be grouped together on a separate portion of the ballot or on a separate ballot. The names of candidates for judicial office which appear on the ballot at the general election and the names of justices and judges seeking retention to office shall be grouped together on a separate portion of the general election ballot.
- (2) LISTING OF CANDIDATES. -- The names of all candidates for election to the office of circuit judge or the office of county court judge shall be listed in alphabetical order. With respect to retention of justices and judges of district courts of appeal, the question "Shall Justice (or Judge) (name of justice or judge) of the (name of the court) be retained in office?" shall appear on the ballot and thereafter the words "Yes" and "No."
- (3) REFERENCE TO PARTY AFFILIATION PROHIBITED. -- No reference to political party affiliation shall appear on any ballot with respect to any nonpartisan judicial office or candidate.
- (4) WRITE-IN CANDIDATES.--Space shall be made available on the general election ballot for an elector to 31 write in the name of a write-in candidate for judge of a

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circuit court or county court if a candidate has qualified as a write-in candidate for such office pursuant to s. 105.031. This subsection does not apply to the offices of justices and judges seeking retention.

Section 4. Section 105.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

105.051 Determination of election or retention to office.--

- (1)ELECTION. -- In circuits and counties holding elections:
- (a) The name of an unopposed candidate for the office of circuit judge or county court judge shall not appear on any ballot, and such candidate shall be deemed to have voted for himself or herself at the general election.
- (b) If two or more candidates, neither of whom is a write-in candidate, qualify for such an office, the names of those candidates shall be placed on the ballot at the first primary election. If any candidate for such office receives a majority of the votes cast for such office in the first primary election, the name of the candidate who receives such majority shall not appear on any other ballot unless a write-in candidate has qualified for such office. An unopposed candidate shall be deemed to have voted for himself or herself at the general election. If no candidate for such office receives a majority of the votes cast for such office in the first primary election, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for such office shall be placed on the general election ballot. If more than two candidates receive an equal and highest number of votes, the name of each candidate receiving an equal and highest number 31 of votes shall be placed on the general election ballot.

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any contest in which there is a tie for second place and the candidate placing first did not receive a majority of the votes cast for such office, the name of the candidate placing first and the name of each candidate tying for second shall be placed on the general election ballot.

- (c) The candidate who receives the highest number of votes cast for the office in the general election shall be elected to such office. If the vote at the general election results in a tie, the outcome shall be determined by lot.
- (2) RETENTION. -- With respect to any justice of the Supreme Court, or judge of a district court of appeal, judge of a circuit court, or judge of a county court who qualifies to run for retention in office, the question prescribed in s. 105.041(2) shall be placed on the ballot at the general election. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on such question within the territorial jurisdiction of the court vote for retention, the justice or judge shall be retained for a term of 6 years commencing on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January following the general election. If less than a majority of the qualified electors voting on such question within the territorial jurisdiction of the court vote for retention, a vacancy shall exist in such office upon the expiration of the term being served by the justice or judge.

Section 5. Section 105.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

105.061 Electors qualified to vote.--Each qualified elector of the territorial jurisdiction of a court shall be eligible to vote for a candidate for each judicial office of such court or, in the case of a justice of the Supreme Court or a judge of a district court of appeal, for or against 31 retention of such justice or judge.

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Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 105.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

105.08 Campaign contribution and expense; reporting .--

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 106, a candidate for retention as a justice of the Supreme Court, or a judge of a district court of appeal, a judge of a circuit court, or judge of a county court who has not received any contribution or made any expenditure may file a sworn statement at the time of qualifying that he or she does not anticipate receiving contributions or making expenditures in connection with the candidacy for retention to office. Such candidate shall file a final report pursuant to s. 106.141, within 90 days following the general election for which the candidate's name appeared on the ballot for retention. Any such candidate for retention to judicial office who, after filing a statement pursuant to this subsection, receives any contribution or makes any expenditure in connection with the candidacy for retention shall immediately file a statement to that effect with the qualifying officer and shall begin filing reports as an opposed candidate pursuant to s. 106.07.

Section 7. Subsection (15) of section 106.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.011 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(15) "Unopposed candidate" means a candidate for nomination or election to an office who, after the last day on which any person, including a write-in candidate, may qualify, is without opposition in the election at which the office is 31 to be filled or who is without such opposition after such date

as a result of any primary election or of withdrawal by other candidates seeking the same office. A candidate is not an unopposed candidate if there is a vacancy to be filled under s. 100.111(4), if there is a legal proceeding pending regarding the right to a ballot position for the office sought by the candidate, or if the candidate is seeking retention as a justice of the Supreme Court, or as a judge of a district court of appeal, as a judge of a circuit court, or as a judge of a county court.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 106.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.08 Contributions; limitations on.--

- (1)(a) Except for political parties, no person, political committee, or committee of continuous existence may, in any election, make contributions in excess of \$500 to any candidate for election to or retention in office or to any political committee supporting or opposing one or more candidates. Candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket are considered a single candidate for the purpose of this section.
- (b)1. The contribution limits provided in this subsection do not apply to contributions made by a state or county executive committee of a political party regulated by chapter 103 or to amounts contributed by a candidate to his or her own campaign.
- 2. Notwithstanding the limits provided in this subsection, an unemancipated child under the age of 18 years of age may not make a contribution in excess of \$100 to any candidate or to any political committee supporting one or more candidates.

(c) The contribution limits of this subsection apply to each election. For purposes of this subsection, the first primary, second primary, and general election are separate elections so long as the candidate is not an unopposed candidate as defined in s. 106.011(15). However, for the purpose of contribution limits with respect to candidates for retention as a justice of the Supreme Court, or judge of a district court of appeal, judge of a circuit court, or judge of a county court there is only one election, which is the general election., and With respect to candidates in a circuit holding an election for circuit judge or in a county holding an election for county court judge, there are only two elections, which are the first primary election and general election. Section 9. This act shall take effect January 1, 2000. SENATE SUMMARY

Amends various sections of the statutes to conform to the recently approved constitutional amendment that allows electors in judicial circuits and counties to elect to have their county court judges and circuit court judges chosen by merit selection and retention.

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