## Florida Senate - 1999

By the Committee on Judiciary and Senator Grant

	308-1827A-99
1	A bill to be entitled
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
б	circuit court judges; amending s. 105.041,
7	F.S.; providing form of ballot for retention
8	votes on county and circuit court judges;
9	amending s. 105.051, F.S.; providing for
10	determination of retention for county and
11	circuit court judges; amending s. 105.061,
12	F.S.; authorizing electors to vote for
13	retention of circuit and county court judges;
14	amending s. 105.08, F.S.; providing for
15	campaign contribution and expense reporting for
16	circuit and county court judges subject to vote
17	of retention; amending s. 106.011, F.S.;
18	redefining the term "unopposed candidate";
19	amending s. 106.08, F.S.; providing
20	contribution limits for election and retention
21	of circuit and county court judges; providing
22	for petitions and certification of ballot
23	position; establishing deadlines; amending s.
24	101.161, F.S.; placing the issue of the method
25	of selection of judges on ballot; establishing
26	manner for placing judicial selection
27	initiatives on general election ballots;
28	providing ballot language; providing for impact
29	on sitting judges; repealing s. 25.021, F.S.;
30	providing terms of elected Supreme Court
31	Justices; amending s. 35.06, F.S.; deleting
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1 terms of elected district court of appeal 2 judges; amending s. 101.151, F.S.; conforming 3 provisions; providing an effective date. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: б 7 Section 1. Section 34.021, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 34.021 Qualifications of county court judges .--9 10 (1) No person is eligible for election or appointment 11 to the office of county court judge unless the person is, and has been for the preceding 5 years, a member in good standing 12 13 of the bar of Florida prior to qualifying for election to such 14 office or submitting his or her name to the appropriate judicial nominating commission for appointment. However, a 15 person is eligible for election or appointment to the office 16 17 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 18 19 the bar of Florida. 20 (2) A county court judge is eligible to seek reelection or retention, notwithstanding the provisions of 21 subsection (1), if, on the first day of the qualification 22 period for election to such office or a retention vote, such 23 24 judge is actively serving in such office and is not under 25 suspension or disqualification. (3) Any person who was a county court judge prior to 26 July 1, 1978, in any county having a population of 40,000 or 27 28 less, according to the last decennial census, and who has 29 successfully completed a 3-year law training program approved by the Supreme Court for the training of county court judges 30 31 who are not members of The Florida Bar is eligible to seek 2

1 entitled to such election or retention and to serve as a 2 county court judge in any county having a population of 40,000 3 or less, the provisions of subsection (1) to the contrary notwithstanding. 4 5 (4) Any county judge who is not a member of the bar, 6 in any county having a population of 40,000 or less, according 7 to the last decennial census, and who has successfully 8 completed a law training program approved by the Supreme Court 9 for the training of county court judges who are not members of 10 The Florida Bar is entitled to serve as a county court judge 11 in any county encompassed in the circuit in which the judge has been elected or retained in a retention vote, when 12 13 assigned thereto. Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 14 105.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 105.031 Qualification; filing fee; candidate's oath; 16 17 items required to be filed .--ITEMS REQUIRED TO BE FILED. --(5) 18 In order for a candidate for judicial office to be 19 (a) 20 qualified, the following items must be received by the filing 21 officer by the end of the qualifying period: Except for candidates for retention to judicial 22 1. office For each candidate qualifying for the office of circuit 23 24 judge or county court judge, a properly executed check drawn 25 upon the candidate's campaign account in an amount not less than the fee required by subsection (3) or, in lieu thereof, 26 the copy of the notice of obtaining ballot position pursuant 27 28 to s. 105.035. If a candidate's check is returned by the bank 29 for any reason, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate and the candidate shall, the end of qualifying 30 31 notwithstanding, have 48 hours from the time such notification 3

1 is received, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, 2 to pay the fee with a cashier's check purchased from funds of 3 the campaign account. Failure to pay the fee as provided in this subparagraph shall disqualify the candidate. 4 5 The candidate's oath required by subsection (4), 2. б which must contain the name of the candidate as it is to 7 appear on the ballot; the office sought, including the 8 district or group number if applicable; and the signature of the candidate, duly acknowledged. 9 10 3. The loyalty oath required by s. 876.05, signed by 11 the candidate and duly acknowledged. The completed form for the appointment of campaign 12 4. 13 treasurer and designation of campaign depository, as required 14 by s. 106.021. The full and public disclosure of financial 15 5. interests required by s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution. 16 17 Section 3. Section 105.041, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 105.041 Form of ballot.--(1) BALLOTS.--The names of candidates for judicial 20 21 office which appear on the ballot at the first primary election shall either be grouped together on a separate 22 portion of the ballot or on a separate ballot. The names of 23 24 candidates for election to judicial office which appear on the 25 ballot at the general election and the names of justices and judges seeking retention to office shall be grouped together 26 on a separate portion of the general election ballot. 27 28 (2) LISTING OF CANDIDATES. -- The names of all 29 candidates for election to the office of circuit judge or the office of county court judge shall be listed in alphabetical 30 31 order. With respect to retention of justices and judges of 4

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1 district courts of appeal, the question "Shall Justice (or 2 Judge) (name of justice or judge) of the (name of the court) 3 be retained in office?" shall appear on the ballot in 4 alphabetical order and thereafter the words "Yes" and "No." 5 (3) REFERENCE TO PARTY AFFILIATION PROHIBITED. -- No б reference to political party affiliation shall appear on any 7 ballot with respect to any nonpartisan judicial office or 8 candidate. 9 (4) WRITE-IN CANDIDATES.--Space shall be made 10 available on the general election ballot for an elector to 11 write in the name of a write-in candidate for judge of a circuit court or county court if a candidate has qualified as 12 13 a write-in candidate for such office pursuant to s. 105.031. This subsection does not apply to the offices of justices and 14 15 judges seeking retention. Section 4. Section 105.051, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 105.051 Determination of election or retention to 18 19 office.--20 (1) ELECTION. -- In circuits and counties holding 21 elections: 22 (a) The name of an unopposed candidate for the office of circuit judge or county court judge shall not appear on any 23 24 ballot, and such candidate shall be deemed to have voted for himself or herself at the general election. 25 (b) If two or more candidates, neither of whom is a 26 write-in candidate, qualify for such an office, the names of 27 28 those candidates shall be placed on the ballot at the first 29 primary election. If any candidate for such office receives a majority of the votes cast for such office in the first 30 31 primary election, the name of the candidate who receives such 5

1 majority shall not appear on any other ballot unless a 2 write-in candidate has qualified for such office. An 3 unopposed candidate shall be deemed to have voted for himself or herself at the general election. If no candidate for such 4 5 office receives a majority of the votes cast for such office 6 in the first primary election, the names of the two candidates 7 receiving the highest number of votes for such office shall be 8 placed on the general election ballot. If more than two 9 candidates receive an equal and highest number of votes, the 10 name of each candidate receiving an equal and highest number 11 of votes shall be placed on the general election ballot. In any contest in which there is a tie for second place and the 12 13 candidate placing first did not receive a majority of the 14 votes cast for such office, the name of the candidate placing first and the name of each candidate tying for second shall be 15 placed on the general election ballot. 16 17 (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) <u>RETENTION.--With respect to any justice of the</u>

22 Supreme Court or judge of a district court of appeal who qualifies to run for retention in office, the question 23 24 prescribed in s. 105.041(2) shall be placed on the ballot at 25 the general election. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on such question within the territorial jurisdiction of 26 the court vote for retention, the justice or judge shall be 27 28 retained for a term of 6 years commencing on the first Tuesday 29 after the first Monday in January following the general election. If less than a majority of the qualified electors 30 31 voting on such question within the territorial jurisdiction of

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1 the court vote for retention, a vacancy shall exist in such 2 office upon the expiration of the term being served by the 3 justice or judge. Section 5. Section 105.061, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read: б 105.061 Electors qualified to vote.--Each qualified 7 elector of the territorial jurisdiction of a court shall be eligible to vote for a candidate for each judicial office of 8 9 such court or, in the case of a justice of the Supreme Court 10 or a judge seeking retention of a district court of appeal, 11 for or against retention of such justice or judge. Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 105.08, Florida 12 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 105.08 Campaign contribution and expense; reporting .--14 15 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 106, a candidate for retention as a justice 16 17 of the Supreme Court or a judge of a district court of appeal who has not received any contribution or made any expenditure 18 19 may file a sworn statement at the time of qualifying that he 20 or she does not anticipate receiving contributions or making expenditures in connection with the candidacy for retention to 21 office. Such candidate shall file a final report pursuant to 22 s. 106.141, within 90 days following the general election for 23 24 which the candidate's name appeared on the ballot for 25 retention. Any such candidate for retention to judicial office who, after filing a statement pursuant to this subsection, 26 receives any contribution or makes any expenditure in 27 28 connection with the candidacy for retention shall immediately 29 file a statement to that effect with the qualifying officer and shall begin filing reports as an opposed candidate 30 31 pursuant to s. 106.07.

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1 Section 7. Subsection (15) of section 106.011, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 106.011 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the 4 following terms have the following meanings unless the context 5 clearly indicates otherwise: б (15) "Unopposed candidate" means a candidate for 7 nomination or election to an office who, after the last day on which any person, including a write-in candidate, may qualify, 8 9 is without opposition in the election at which the office is 10 to be filled or who is without such opposition after such date 11 as a result of any primary election or of withdrawal by other candidates seeking the same office. A candidate is not an 12 13 unopposed candidate if there is a vacancy to be filled under 14 s. 100.111(4), if there is a legal proceeding pending 15 regarding the right to a ballot position for the office sought by the candidate, or if the candidate is seeking retention as 16 17 a justice of the Supreme Court or as a judge of a district 18 court of appeal. 19 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 106.08, Florida 20 Statutes, is amended to read: 106.08 Contributions; limitations on.--21 (1)(a) Except for political parties, no person, 22 political committee, or committee of continuous existence may, 23 24 in any election, make contributions in excess of \$500 to any 25 candidate for election to or retention in office or to any political committee supporting or opposing one or more 26 candidates. Candidates for the offices of Governor and 27 28 Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket are considered a single 29 candidate for the purpose of this section. (b)1. The contribution limits provided in this 30 31 subsection do not apply to contributions made by a state or 8

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 9 10 to each election. For purposes of this subsection, the first 11 primary, second primary, and general election are separate elections so long as the candidate is not an unopposed 12 candidate as defined in s. 106.011(15). However, for the 13 purpose of contribution limits with respect to candidates for 14 retention as a justice of the Supreme Court or judge of a 15 district court of appeal, there is only one election, which is 16 17 the general election., and With respect to candidates in a circuit holding an election for circuit judge or in a county 18 19 holding an election for county court judge, there are only two 20 elections, which are the first primary election and general 21 election.

22 Section 9. <u>Initiative for method of selection for</u> 23 <u>circuit or county court judges; procedures for placement on</u> 24 <u>ballot.--</u>

(1) Subsequent to the 2000 general election, a local option for merit selection and retention or the election of circuit or county court judges may be placed on the ballot for the general election occurring in excess of 90 days from the certification of ballot position by the Secretary of State for circuit court judges or the county supervisor of elections for

31 county court judges. The ballot shall provide for a vote on

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1	the method for selection of judges not currently used for
2	filling judicial offices in the county or circuit.
3	(2) Certification of ballot position for the method of
4	selection of circuit court judges shall be issued when the
5	Secretary of State has received verification certificates from
6	the supervisor of elections in a circuit indicating that the
7	requisite number of valid signatures of electors in the
8	circuit has been submitted and verified by the supervisor.
9	Certification of ballot position for the method of selection
10	of county court judges shall be issued when the supervisor of
11	elections in a county indicates that the requisite number of
12	signatures of electors in the county has been submitted to and
13	verified by the supervisor. Each signature shall be dated when
14	made and shall be valid for a period of 2 years following such
15	date, provided all requirements of law are complied with.
16	(3) The sponsor of an initiative for merit selection
17	and retention or election of circuit or county court judges
18	must register as a political committee pursuant to s. 106.03.
19	(4) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules pursuant
20	to s. 120.54 prescribing the style and requirements of the
21	circuit court and county court forms for collection of
22	signatures.
23	(5) No later than 5 p.m. 151 days prior to the general
24	election at which the proposed judicial selection initiative
25	is to be voted on, the sponsor shall submit signed and dated
26	forms to the appropriate supervisor of elections for
27	verification as to the number of registered electors whose
28	valid signatures appear theron. The supervisor shall promptly
29	verify the signatures upon payment of the fee or filing of the
30	undue burden oath required by s. 99.097. Verification must be
31	completed at least 91 days prior to the general election. Upon
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1	completion of verification, the supervisor shall execute a
2	certificate indicating the total number of signatures checked
3	and the number of signatures verified as valid and as being of
4	registered electors of the applicable county or circuit. This
5	certificate must be immediately transmitted to the Secretary
6	of State for petitions related to the method of selection of
7	circuit court judges. The supervisor must retain the signature
8	forms for at least 1 year following the election in which the
9	issue appeared on the ballot or until the committee that
10	circulated the petition is no longer seeking to obtain ballot
11	position as determined by the Division of Elections for
12	circuit court petitions or by the supervisor of elections for
13	county court petitions.
14	(6) Upon a determination by the Secretary of State for
15	circuit court petitions or by the supervisor of elections for
16	county court petitions that the requisite number of valid
17	signatures has been obtained, a certification of ballot
18	position must be issued for the proposed method of selection
19	of judges. A request to exercise a local option to change the
20	method for selection of circuit or county court judges is
21	deemed filed with the Secretary of State for circuit court
22	judges or the supervisor of elections for county court judges
23	upon the date of the receipt of a certificate or certificates
24	indicating the petition has been signed by the
25	constitutionally required number of electors.
26	(7) Within 10 days after each general election for
27	which an initiative to change the method of selection of
28	circuit or county court judges was placed on the ballot in any
29	circuit or county in the state, the Secretary of State must
30	notify the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida of
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1 the changed method for selection of judges for any circuit or county where the initiative passed. 2 3 (8) The Department of State shall have the authority to promulgate rules in accordance with s. 120.54 to carry out 4 5 the provisions of this section. б Section 10. Subsection (3) is added to section 7 101.161, Florida Statutes, to read: 8 101.161 Referenda; ballots.--9 (3)(a) The ballot for the general election in 2000 must contain a statement allowing voters to determine whether 10 11 circuit or county court judges will be selected by merit selection and retention as provided in Section 10 of Article V 12 of the State Constitution. The ballot in each circuit must 13 14 contain the statement in paragraph (c). The ballot in each 15 county must contain the statement in paragraph (e). (b) For any general election in which the Secretary of 16 17 State, for any circuit, or the supervisor of elections, for any county, has certified the ballot position for an 18 19 initiative to change the method of selection of judges, the ballot for any circuit must contain the statement in paragraph 20 (c) or paragraph (d) and the ballot for any county must 21 22 contain the statement in paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). (c) In any circuit where the initiative is to change 23 the selection of circuit court judges to selection by merit 24 selection and retention the ballot shall state: "Shall circuit 25 court judges in the ... (number of the circuit)... judicial 26 27 circuit be selected through merit selection and retention?" 28 This statement must be followed by the word "yes" and also by 29 the word "no." 30 (d) In any circuit where the initiative is to change 31 the selection of circuit court judges to election by the 12

1	voters the ballot shall state: "Shall circuit court judges in
2	the(number of the circuit) judicial circuit be selected
3	by vote of the electorate of the circuit?" This statement must
4	be followed by the word "yes" and also by the word "no."
5	(e) In any county where the initiative is to change
6	the selection of county court judges to merit selection and
7	retention the ballot shall state: "Shall county court judges
8	in(name of county) be selected through merit selection
9	and retention?" This statement must be followed by the word
10	"yes" and also by the word "no."
11	(f) In any county where the initiative is to change
12	the selection of county court judges to election by the voters
13	the ballot shall state: "Shall county court judges in(name
14	of the county) be selected by vote of the electorate of the
15	county." This statement must be followed by the word "yes" and
16	also by the word "no."
17	Section 11. No county court judge elected prior to or
18	at the election that approves any revision to the selection of
19	county court judges shall be affected in his or her term of
20	office. Any county judge wishing to apply for a subsequent
21	term will be elected or retained pursuant to the method of
22	election or selection and retention of county court judges in
23	effect in the county for the election preceding the end of the
24	judge's term of office.
25	Section 12. No circuit court judge elected prior to or
26	at the election that approves any revision to the selection of
27	circuit court judge shall be affected in his or her term of
28	office. Any circuit court judge wishing to apply for a
29	subsequent term will be elected or retained pursuant to the
30	method of election or selection and retention of circuit court
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1 judges in effect in the circuit for the election preceding the 2 end of the judge's term of office. 3 Section 13. Section 35.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 35.06 Organization of district courts of appeal.--A б district court of appeal shall be organized in each of the 7 five appellate districts to be named District Court of Appeal, 8 .... District. The number of judges of each district court of 9 appeal shall be as follows: 10 (1)In the first district there shall be 15 judges. 11 (2) In the second district there shall be 14 judges. In the third district there shall be 11 judges. 12 (3) 13 (4) In the fourth district there shall be 12 judges. In the fifth district there shall be 9 judges. 14 (5) 15 16 The successors of the original and additional judges of the 17 district courts of appeal shall be elected at the general election next preceding the expiration of their respective 18 19 terms of office to serve for full terms of 6 years. 20 Section 14. Subsection (6) of section 101.151, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 101.151 Specifications for general election 22 ballot .-- In counties in which voting machines are not used, 23 24 and in other counties for use as absentee ballots not designed 25 for tabulation by an electronic or electromechanical voting system, the general election ballot shall conform to the 26 27 following specifications: 28 (6) Except for justices of the Supreme Court and or 29 judges seeking retention of district courts of appeal, the names of unopposed candidates shall not appear on the general 30 31

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election ballot. Each unopposed candidate shall be deemed to have voted for himself or herself. Section 15. Section 25.021, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 16. This act shall take effect January 1, 2000. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 1210 The CS directs the Secretary of State to place on the ballot for the 2000 general election questions regarding the selection of circuit and county court judges through merit selection and retention rather than elections. Subsequent to the 2000 general election the CS establishes the process by which political organizations may be created for the collection of petitions to place the method for selection of circuit and county court judges on the ballot in any general election. The CS specifies the process for verification of the petitions, certification of ballot position, and ballot language for both circuit and county court judges. The Secretary of State is required to notify the Supreme Court after each general election of those counties and circuits where the method of judicial selection has changed. Circuit and county court judges holding office at the time of a change in the selection process will not be affected by the change until the end of their term. At the election prior to the end of a judge's term of office the judge wishing to remain in office will be required to either stand for election or a retention vote depending on what process is to be used for selection of judges at that election. The provisions in current law related to the term of office for elected Supreme Court justices and District Court of Appeals judges are repealed.