

JAN 24 2018

A BILL FOR AN ACT

PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF HAWAII
TO AMEND THE MANNER IN WHICH JUSTICES AND JUDGES ARE
APPOINTED, CONSENTED TO, AND RETAINED.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the Constitution of
2 the State of Hawaii currently requires a justice who wants to be
3 retained in office to petition the judicial selection commission
4 to be retained in office at least six months prior to the
5 expiration of the justice's term of office. If the judicial
6 selection commission determines that the justice should be
7 retained in office, the judicial selection commission is
8 authorized by the Hawaii State Constitution to renew the justice's
9 term. Thus, unlike the initial appointment of a justice, consent
10 of the senate is not currently required to renew a justice's term.

11 The legislature also finds that the process used by the
12 judicial selection commission to determine whether a justice
13 should be retained in office is conducted in private and is
14 final and not appealable. The legislature believes that to
15 promote transparency in the judicial retention process, the
16 senate should have the power to consent to or reverse the



1 decision of the judicial selection commission regarding the
2 retention of a justice.

3 The legislature further finds that the senate consent
4 provisions of the Hawaii State Constitution relating to the
5 appointment of district court judges are incongruous to those
6 relating to supreme court justices and intermediate court of
7 appeals and circuit court judges. In the case of supreme court
8 justices and intermediate court of appeals and circuit court
9 judges, if the senate fails to reject an initial appointment to
10 these courts within thirty days of receiving the appointment
11 notice, the appointee is automatically considered appointed to
12 the judicial position. For district court judgeship appointees,
13 the exact opposite occurs. The appointee is automatically
14 considered rejected if not consented to by the senate within
15 thirty days of receipt of the district court judgeship
16 appointment. Furthermore, unlike in the case of appointments to
17 the supreme court, intermediate court of appeals, and circuit
18 court where the holding of a public hearing on an appointment is
19 optional, the senate is constitutionally mandated to conduct a
20 public hearing for a district court nominee, regardless of



1 whether the appointment occurs during the regular session or the
2 interim period between regular sessions.

3 The purpose of this Act is to propose amendments to article
4 VI, section 3, of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii to:

5 (1) Change the required time frame from thirty to ninety
6 days for certain processes to appoint and consent to a
7 justice's or judge's appointment;

8 (2) Harmonize the senate consent provisions for district
9 court judgeship nominees to mirror the senate consent
10 provisions relating to supreme court justices and
11 intermediate court of appeals and circuit court judges;
12 and

13 (3) Authorize the senate to approve or reject subsequent
14 terms of office for a supreme court justice.

15 SECTION 2. Article VI, section 3, of the Constitution of
16 the State of Hawaii is amended to read as follows:

17 **"APPOINTMENT OF JUSTICES AND JUDGES**

18 **Section 3.** The governor, with the consent of the senate,
19 shall fill a vacancy in the office of the chief justice, supreme
20 court, intermediate appellate court and circuit courts, by
21 appointing a person from a list of not less than four, and not



1 more than six, nominees for the vacancy, presented to the
2 governor by the judicial selection commission.

3 If the governor fails to make any appointment within
4 [~~thirty~~] ninety days of presentation, or within ten days of the
5 senate's rejection of any previous appointment, the appointment
6 shall be made by the judicial selection commission from the list
7 with the consent of the senate. If the senate fails to reject
8 any appointment within [~~thirty~~] ninety days thereof, it shall be
9 deemed to have [~~given its consent~~] consented to [~~such~~] the
10 appointment. If the senate [~~shall reject~~] rejects any
11 appointment, the governor shall make another appointment from
12 the list within ten days thereof. The same appointment and
13 consent procedure shall be followed until a valid appointment
14 has been made, or failing this, the judicial selection
15 commission shall make the appointment from the list, without
16 senate consent.

17 The chief justice, with the consent of the senate, shall
18 fill a vacancy in the district courts by appointing a person
19 from a list of not less than six nominees for the vacancy
20 presented by the judicial selection commission. If the chief
21 justice fails to make [~~the~~] any appointment within [~~thirty~~]



1 ninety days of presentation, or within ten days of the senate's
2 rejection of any previous appointment, the appointment shall be
3 made by the judicial selection commission from the list with the
4 consent of the senate. [~~The senate shall hold a public hearing~~
5 ~~and vote on each appointment within thirty days of any~~
6 ~~appointment. If the senate fails to do so, the nomination shall~~
7 ~~be returned to the commission and the commission shall make the~~
8 ~~appointment from the list without senate consent.] If the
9 senate fails to reject any appointment within ninety days
10 thereof, it shall be deemed to have consented to the
11 appointment. If the senate rejects any appointment, the chief
12 justice shall make another appointment from the list within ten
13 days thereof. The same appointment and consent procedure shall
14 be followed until a valid appointment has been made, or failing
15 this, the judicial selection commission shall make the
16 appointment from the list, without senate consent.~~

17 The chief justice shall appoint per diem district court
18 judges as provided by law.

19 The judicial selection commission shall disclose to the
20 public the list of nominees for each vacancy concurrently with



1 the presentation of each list to the governor or the chief
2 justice, as applicable.

3 QUALIFICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT

4 Justices and judges shall be residents and citizens of the
5 State and of the United States, and licensed to practice law by
6 the supreme court. A justice of the supreme court, a judge of
7 the intermediate appellate court and a judge of the circuit
8 court shall have been so licensed for a period of not less than
9 ten years preceding nomination. A judge of the district court
10 shall have been so licensed for a period of not less than five
11 years preceding nomination.

12 No justice or judge shall, during the term of office,
13 engage in the practice of law, or run for or hold any other
14 office or position of profit under the United States, the State
15 or its political subdivisions.

16 TENURE; RETENTION AND RETIREMENT

17 The term of office of justices and judges of the supreme
18 court, intermediate appellate court and circuit courts shall be
19 ten years. Judges of district courts shall hold office for the
20 periods as provided by law. [~~At least six~~] Between twelve and
21 nine months prior to the expiration of a justice's or judge's



1 term of office, every justice and judge shall petition the
2 judicial selection commission to be retained in office or shall
3 inform the commission of an intention to retire. If the
4 judicial selection commission determines that the [~~justice or~~]
5 judge should be retained in office, the commission shall renew
6 the term of office of the [~~justice or~~] judge for the period
7 provided by this section or by law.

8 For justices, within ninety days of receiving a retention
9 petition, the commission shall determine whether the justice
10 should be retained and issue a recommendation to either approve
11 or reject the retention petition. Upon conclusion of the
12 commission's proceedings to determine whether a justice should
13 be retained for another term, the commission shall immediately
14 transmit written notice of the commission's recommendation and a
15 copy of the retention petition to the senate. Within ninety
16 days of receiving the commission's recommendation and the copy of
17 the retention petition, the senate may vote to consent to or
18 reject the petition. If the senate consents to or fails to
19 reject the retention petition during the specified period, the
20 justice shall be retained for another term or until the justice
21 is no longer qualified to serve in the respective office. If



1 the senate fails to vote on a retention petition within the
2 specified time period, or prior to the expiration of the
3 justice's current term of office, whichever occurs earlier, the
4 commission's determination shall be deemed final.

5 Justices and judges shall be retired upon attaining the age
6 of seventy years. They shall be included in any retirement law
7 of the State."

8 SECTION 3. The question to be printed on the ballot shall
9 be as follows:

10 "Should the process to appoint, consent to, and retain a
11 justice or judge for a term of office be amended to:

12 (1) Extend certain time periods relating to appointment
13 and consideration of a justice's or judge's
14 appointment from thirty to ninety days;

15 (2) Harmonize the senate consent procedures for district
16 court judgeship nominees so that these procedures
17 mirror the senate consent procedures relating to
18 supreme court justices and intermediate court of appeals
19 and circuit court judges; and



(3) Authorize the senate to approve or reject the retention of a supreme court justice for a subsequent term of office?"

SECTION 4. Constitutional material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New constitutional material is underscored.

SECTION 5. This amendment shall take effect upon compliance with article XVII, section 3, of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii.

INTRODUCED BY:

~~DC~~ *Ruth-Dean*



S.B. NO. 3039

Report Title:

Constitutional Amendment; Justices; Judges; Judicial Retention; Consent; Senate Consent Procedures; Senate; Term Renewals; Constitutional Amendment; Constitution

Description:

Proposes amendments to the Constitution of the State of Hawaii relating to the appointment and retention of justices and judges. Authorizes the senate to approve or reject subsequent terms of office for supreme court justices. Changes the required time frames from 30 to 90 days for the process to appoint and consent to a justice or judge. Harmonizes the senate consent procedures for district court judgeship nominees to mirror the senate consent procedures relating to supreme court justices and intermediate court of appeals and circuit court judges.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

