

### **HOUSE BILL No. 1703**

DIGEST OF HB 1703 (Updated February 15, 2005 4:18 pm - DI 107)

Citations Affected: IC 3-9; IC 33-23; IC 33-29; IC 33-33; noncode.

**Synopsis:** Superior court judges. Provides that if: (1) a majority of county commissioners vote for the public to vote on a public question whether superior court judges in the county should be elected in a nonpartisan election; and (2) the voters approve this public question; a superior court judge in that county shall be elected in a nonpartisan election and then is subject to a retention vote every six years. Provides that if a superior court judge is in office and the public question concerning nonpartisan election of judges is approved, the superior court judge is subject to a retention vote. Limits the amount of money a person may contribute to: (1) a judicial candidate to \$50; and (2) all judicial candidates to \$200; in a two year period.

Effective: July 1, 2005.

## Murphy

January 19, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. February 15, 2005, amended, reported — Do Pass.





First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

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 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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### **HOUSE BILL No. 1703**

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:

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Whereas, An electoral system for selecting superior courts judges has worked well in Indiana.

Whereas, Citizens prefer to elect superior court judges rather than having judges selected by nomination or other means.

Whereas, The electoral system for selecting superior court judges has resulted in a more diverse bench in Marion County than when superior court judges were nominated.

Whereas, A nonpartisan electoral process ensures that participation in political party activities is not a qualification for holding judicial office.

Whereas, judicial candidates should not be soliciting substantial financial contributions from lawyers and other individuals.

Whereas, the reasons for having a nonpartisan electoral process with restrictions on campaign contributions apply equally to all counties: Therefore,

SECTION 1. IC 3-9-2-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY

HB 1703-LS 7716/DI 69+



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1	1, 2005]: Sec. 14. (a) The limitations in this section are in addition	
2	to any other limitation imposed by law.	
3	(b) As used in this section, "office" refers to a local office of	
4	judge of a circuit, superior, probate, county, or small claims court.	
5	(c) During any two (2) year period beginning after December 31,	
6	2005, a person may not make total contributions exceeding fifty	
7	dollars (\$50), in total, to:	
8	(1) one (1) candidate; and	
9	(2) one (1) candidate's committee;	
10	for an office.	
11	(d) During any two (2) year period beginning after December	
12	31, 2005, a person may not make total contributions exceeding two	
13	hundred dollars (\$200), in total, to:	
14	(1) all candidates; and	
15	(2) all candidates' committees;	
16	for an office.	
17	SECTION 2. IC 33-23-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. "Commission on	
19	judicial qualifications" except as used in IC 33-33-71, means the	
20	commission described in Article 7, Section 9 of the Constitution of the	
21	State of Indiana.	
22	SECTION 3. IC 33-23-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 7. "Judicial nominating	
24	commission", except as used in IC 33-33-2, IC 33-33-45, and	
25	IC 33-33-71, means the commission described in Article 7, Section 9	
26	of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.	
27	SECTION 4. IC 33-29-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. (a) A standard	
29	superior court judge is elected at the general election every six (6)	
30	years in the county in which the court is located as provided in	
31	IC 33-29-7.	
32	(b) Subsections (c) through (d) apply only to a county if the	
33	voters of the county have not approved a public question on	
34	whether a judge of a superior court shall be elected in a	
35	nonpartisan election under IC 33-29-7.	
36	(c) The judge's term begins January 1 following the election and	
37	ends December 31 following the election of the judge's successor.	
38	(b) (d) To be eligible to hold office as a judge of a standard superior	
39	court, a person must be:	
40	(1) a resident of the county in which the court is located;	
41	(2) less than seventy (70) years of age at the time the judge takes	



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office; and

1	(3) admitted to practice law in Indiana.
2	SECTION 5. IC 33-29-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
3	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2005]:
5	Chapter 7. Election of Superior Court Judges
6	Sec. 1. (a) A judge of a superior court established under
7	IC 33-33 shall be initially elected in a nonpartisan election and is
8	subject to a retention vote every six (6) years as provided in this
9	chapter, if:
10	(1) a majority of the board of county commissioners votes to
11	have the voters of the county vote on a public question to
12	determine whether a judge of a superior court shall be elected
13	in a nonpartisan election; and
14	(2) a public question on whether a judge of a superior court
15	shall be elected in a nonpartisan election is voted upon by the
16	voters of the county in which the superior court is located,
17	and the outcome requires an election.
18	(b) A judge's term begins January 1 following the election and
19	ends December 31 following the election of the judge's successor.
20	Sec. 2. During the period under IC 3-8-2-4 in which a
21	declaration of candidacy may be filed for a primary election, a
22	person desiring to become a candidate for a superior court
23	judgeship must file with the election division a declaration of
24	candidacy adapted from the form prescribed under IC 3-8-2 signed
25	by the candidate and designating which judgeship the candidate
26	seeks. A petition without the designation shall be rejected by the
27	election division (or by the Indiana election commission under
28	IC 3-8-1-2).
29	Sec. 3. To be eligible for election, a candidate must be:
30	(1) domiciled in:
31	(A) the county in which the superior court is located; or
32	(B) for the Ohio and Switzerland superior court, Ohio
33	County or Switzerland County;
34	(2) a citizen of the United States; and
35	(3) admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.
36	Sec. 4. If an individual who files a declaration under section 2 of
37	this chapter ceases to be a candidate after the final date for filing
38	a declaration under section 2 of this chapter, the election division
39	may accept the filing of additional declarations of candidacy for
40	that judgeship not later than noon August 1.

Sec. 5. All candidates for each respective judgeship shall be

listed on the general election ballot in the form prescribed by



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1	IC 3-11-2 and without party designation. The candidate receiving
2	the highest number of votes for each judgeship shall be elected to
3	that office.
4	Sec. 6. IC 3, where not inconsistent with this chapter, applies to
5	elections under this chapter.
6	SECTION 6. IC 33-33-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 8. (a) The Allen
8	superior court consists of nine (9) judges as follows:
9	(1) Two (2) judges serve in the family relations division.
10	(2) Three (3) judges serve in the criminal division.
11	(3) Four (4) judges serve in the civil division.
12	A newly elected or appointed judge assumes the division assignment
13	of the judge whom the judge replaces.
14	(b) If in the opinion of a majority of the judges there is an undue
15	disparity in the number of cases in any division, the chief judge may
16	assign specific cases normally assigned to that division to a judge in
17	another division as directed by a majority of the judges.
18	(c) Subsections (d) through (f) apply only if the voters of the
19	county have not approved a public question on whether a judge of
20	a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election under
21	IC 33-29-7.
22	(d) During the period under IC 3-8-2-4 in which a declaration of
23	candidacy may be filed for a primary election, any person desiring to
24	become a candidate for one (1) of the Allen superior court judgeships
25	must file with the election division a declaration of candidacy adapted
26	from the form prescribed under IC 3-8-2 that:
27	(1) is signed by the candidate; and
28	(2) designates the division and the name of the incumbent judge
29	of the judgeship that the candidate seeks.
30	(d) (e) A petition without the designation required under subsection
31	(c) shall be rejected by the election division (or by the Indiana election
32	commission under IC 3-8-1-2).
33	(e) (f) If an individual who files a declaration under subsection (c)
34	ceases to be a candidate after the final date for filing a declaration
35	under subsection (c), the election division may accept the filing of
36	additional declarations of candidacy for that seat not later than noon on
37	August 1.
38	SECTION 7. IC 33-33-10-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. (a) There are
40	established three (3) superior courts in Clark County, each of which
41	consists of one (1) judge.
42	(b) Subsections (c) through (d) apply only if the voters of the



1	county have not approved a public question on whether a judge of
2	a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election under
3	IC 33-29-7.
4	(c) who A judge under subsection (a) shall hold the judge's office
5	for a term of six (6) years, beginning on the first day of January after
6	the judge's election, and until the judge's successor is elected and
7	qualified.
8	(b) (d) To be eligible to hold office as a judge of Clark superior
9	court, a person must be:
10	(1) a resident of Clark County; and
11	(2) admitted to the bar of Indiana.
12	SECTION 8. IC 33-33-27.3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. (a) The court has one
14	(1) judge.
15	(b) Subsections (c) through (d) apply only if the voters of the
16	county have not approved a public question on whether a judge of
17	a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election under
18	IC 33-29-7.
19	(c) A judge described under subsection (a) who shall be elected
20	at the general election every six (6) years in Grant County. The judge's
21	term begins January 1 following the election and ends December 31
22	following the election of the judge's successor.
23	(b) (d) To be eligible to hold office as a judge of the court, a person
24	must be:
25	(1) a resident of Grant County;
26	(2) less than seventy (70) years of age at the time of taking office;
27	and
28	(3) admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.
29	SECTION 9. IC 33-33-45-26 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 26. (a) The superior
31	court of Lake County consists of sixteen (16) judges plus the Lake
32	circuit court judge if the circuit court judge chooses to sit on the
33	superior court of Lake County.
34	(b) A superior court judge is elected as provided in IC 33-29-7
35	if the voters of the county have not approved a public question on
36	whether a judge of a superior court shall be elected in a
37	nonpartisan election under IC 33-29-7.
38	SECTION 10. IC 33-33-46-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. (a) IC 33-29-1-3
40	does not apply to this section.
41	(b) (a) Each LaPorte superior court has one (1) judge.
42	(b) Subsections (c) through (e) apply only if the voters of the



county have not approved a public question on whether a judge of a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election under IC 33-29-7.

- (c) IC 33-29-1-3 does not apply to this section.
- (d) A judge under subsection (a) who shall be elected at the general election every six (6) years in LaPorte County. Each judge's term begins January 1 following the election and ends December 31 following the election of the judge's successor.
- (c) (e) To be eligible to hold office as judge of any of the courts, a person must:
  - (1) be a resident of LaPorte County; and
  - (2) be admitted to the bar of Indiana.

SECTION 11. IC 33-33-49-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 13. (a) Each judge of the court shall be elected for a term of six (6) years that begins January 1 after the year of the judge's election and continues through December 31 in the sixth year. The judge shall hold office for the six (6) year term or until the judge's successor is elected and qualified. A candidate for judge shall run at large for the office of judge of the court and not as a candidate for judge of a particular room or division of the court.

- (b) Subsections (c) through (f) apply only if the voters of the county have not approved a public question on whether a judge of a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election under IC 33-29-7.
- (c) Each judge of the court shall be elected for a term of six (6) years that begin January 1, after the year of the judge's election and continues through December 31, in the sixth year.
- (b) (d) Beginning with the primary election held in 2000 and every six (6) years thereafter, a political party may nominate not more than nine (9) candidates for judge of the court. The candidates shall be voted on at the general election. Other candidates may qualify under IC 3-8-6 to be voted on at the general election.
- (c) (e) The names of the party candidates nominated and properly certified to the Marion County election board, along with the names of other candidates who have qualified, shall be placed on the ballot at the general election in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2. Beginning with the 2000 general election and every six (6) years thereafter, persons eligible to vote at the general election may vote for seventeen (17) candidates for judge of the court.
- (d) (f) The candidates for judge of the court receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected to the vacancies. The names of the candidates elected as judges of the court shall be certified to the county













1	election board as provided by law.
2	SECTION 12. IC 33-33-56-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. (a) IC 33-29-1-3
4	does not apply to this section.
5	(b) The Newton superior court has one (1) judge.
6	(b) Subsections (c) through (d) apply only if the voters of the
7	county have not approved a public question on whether a judge of
8	a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election under
9	IC 33-29-7.
.0	(c) who A judge described in subsection (a) shall be elected at the
.1	general election every six (6) years in Newton County. The judge's term
.2	begins January 1 following the judge's election and ends December 31
.3	following the election of the judge's successor.
4	(c) (d) To be eligible to hold office as judge of the Newton superior
.5	court, a person must:
. 6	(1) be a resident of Newton County; and
.7	(2) be admitted to the bar of Indiana.
. 8	SECTION 13. IC 33-33-67-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
.9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. (a) IC 33-29-1-3
20	does not apply to this section.
21	(b) The Putnam superior court has one (1) judge.
22	(b) Subsections (c) through (d) apply only if the voters of the
23	county have not approved a public question on whether a judge of
24	a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election under
25	IC 33-29-7.
26	(c) who A judge described in subsection (a) shall be elected at the
27	general election every six (6) years in Putnam County. The judge's term
28	begins January 1 following the election and ends December 31
29	following the election of the judge's successor.
30	(c) (d) To be eligible to hold office as a judge of the court, a person
31	must be:
32	(1) a resident of Putnam County; and
3	(2) admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.
34	SECTION 14. IC 33-33-71-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 5. (a) There is
66	established a superior court in St. Joseph County. The court consists of
57	eight (8) judges
8	(b) If the voters of the county have approved a public question
19	on whether a judge of a superior court shall be elected in a
10	nonpartisan election under IC 33-29-7, a judge described in
1	subsection (a) shall be elected as provided in IC 33-29-7.

SECTION 15. IC 33-33-79.3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. (a) The court has one
2	(1) judge.
3	(b) Subsections (c) through (d) apply only if the voters of the
4	county have not approved a public question on whether a judge of
5	a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election under
6	IC 33-29-7.
7	(c) who A judge described in subsection (a) shall be elected at the
8	general election every six (6) years in Tippecanoe County. The judge's
9	term begins January 1 following the election and ends December 31
10	following the election of the judge's successor.
11	(b) (d) To be eligible to hold office as judge of the court, a person
12	must:
13	(1) be a resident of Tippecanoe County;
14	(2) be less than seventy (70) years of age at the time of taking
15	office; and
16	(3) be admitted to the bar of Indiana.
17	SECTION 16. IC 33-33-79.4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. (a) Tippecanoe
19	superior court No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 each has one (1) judge.
20	(b) Subsections (c) through (d) apply only if the voters of the
21	county have not approved a public question on whether a judge of
22	a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election under
23	IC 33-29-7.
24	(c) who A judge described in subsection (a) shall be elected at the
25	general election every six (6) years in Tippecanoe County. The judge's
26	term begins January 1 following the election and ends December 31
27	following the election of the judge's successor.
28	(b) (d) To be eligible to hold office as judge of the court, a person
29	must be:
30	(1) a resident of Tippecanoe County;
31	(2) less than seventy (70) years of age at the time of taking office;
32	and
33	(3) admitted to the bar of Indiana.
34	SECTION 17. IC 33-33-82-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 31. (a) The judge of the
36	Vanderburgh circuit court and each of the seven (7) judges of the
37	Vanderburgh superior court shall be elected in nonpartisan elections
38	every six (6) years.
39	(b) During the period under IC 3-8-2-4 in which a declaration of
40 41	candidacy may be filed for a primary election, any person desiring to
	become a candidate for <del>any one (1) of the eight (8) judgeships affected</del>

by this chapter the circuit court judgeship shall file with the election



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1	division a declaration of candidacy adapted from the form prescribed
2	under IC 3-8-2, signed by the candidate and designated which
3	judgeship the candidate seeks. Any petition without the designation
4	shall be rejected by the election division (or by the Indiana election
5	commission under IC 3-8-1-2). To be eligible for election, a candidate
6	must be:
7	(1) domiciled in the county of Vanderburgh;
8	(2) a citizen of the United States; and
9	(3) admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.
10	(c) If an individual who files a declaration under subsection (b)
11	ceases to be a candidate after the final date for filing a declaration
12	under subsection (b), the election division may accept the filing of
13	additional declarations of candidacy for that judgeship not later than
14	noon August 1.
15	(d) All candidates for each respective the judgeship shall be listed
16	on the general election ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2,
17	without party designation. The candidate receiving the highest number
18	of votes for each judgeship shall be elected to that office.
19	(e) IC 3, where not inconsistent with this chapter, applies to
20	elections under this chapter.
21	(f) Subsections (g) through (k) apply only if the voters of the
22	county have not approved a public question on whether a judge of

question under IC 33-29-7, subsections (a) through (e) apply.

(g) The judge of the Vanderburgh circuit court and each of the seven (7) judges of the Vanderburgh superior court shall be elected in nonpartisan elections every six (6) years.

a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election under

IC 33-29-7. If voters of the county have approved the public

- (h) During the period under IC 3-8-2-4 in which a declaration of candidacy may be filed for a primary election, any person desiring to become a candidate for any one (1) of the eight (8) judgeships affected by this chapter shall file with the election division a declaration of candidacy adapted from the form prescribed under IC 3-8-2, signed by the candidate and designated which judgeship the candidate seeks. Any petition without the designation shall be rejected by the election division (or by the Indiana election commission under IC 3-8-1-2). To be eligible for election, a candidate must be:
  - (1) domiciled in the county of Vanderburgh;
  - (2) a citizen of the United States; and
  - (3) admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.
- 42 (i) If an individual who files a declaration under subsection (b)











1	ceases to be a candidate after the final date for filing a declaration
2	under subsection (b), the election division may accept the filing of
3	additional declarations of candidacy for that judgeship not later
4	than noon August 1.
5	(j) All candidates for each respective judgeship shall be listed on
6	the general election ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2,
7	without party designation. The candidate receiving the highest
8	number of votes for each judgeship shall be elected to that office.
9	(k) IC 3, where not inconsistent with this chapter, applies to
0	elections under this chapter.
1	SECTION 18. IC 33-33-89.3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. (a) The court has one
3	(1) judge.
4	(b) Subsections (c) through (f) apply only if the voters of the
	county have not approved a public question on whether a judge of
	a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election under
	IC 33-29-7.
3	(c) who A judge described in subsection (a) shall be elected at the
)	general election every six (6) years in Wayne County. The judge's term
)	begins January 1 following the judge's election and ends December 31
l •	following the election of the judge's successor.
	(b) (d) To be eligible to hold office as judge of the court, a person
	must:
	(1) be a resident of Wayne County;
; -	(2) be less than seventy (70) years of age at the time the person
7	takes office;
7 }	(3) be admitted to the bar of Indiana; and
) )	(4) have practiced law at least five (5) years.  SECTION 19. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE]
, )	JULY 1, 2005]: IC 33-33-2-9; IC 33-33-2-10; IC 33-33-45-25;
	IC 33-33-45-26; IC 33-33-45-27; IC 33-33-45-28; IC 33-33-45-29;
l 2	IC 33-33-45-20; IC 33-33-45-31; IC 33-33-45-32; IC 33-33-45-33;
3	IC 33-33-45-34; IC 33-33-45-35; IC 33-33-45-36; IC 33-33-45-37;
, ļ	IC 33-33-45-38; IC 33-33-45-39; IC 33-33-45-40; IC 33-33-45-41;
<del>†</del> 5	IC 33-33-45-42; IC 33-33-45-43; IC 33-33-45-44; IC 33-33-71-29;
5	IC 33-33-71-30; IC 33-33-71-31; IC 33-33-71-32; IC 33-33-71-33;
7	IC 33-33-71-34; IC 33-33-71-35; IC 33-33-71-36; IC 33-33-71-37;
,	10 33 33-11-34, 10 33-33-11-33, 10 33-33-11-30, 10 33-33-11-31,

IC 33-33-71-38; IC 33-33-71-39; IC 33-33-71-40; IC 33-33-71-41;

IC 33-33-71-42; IC 33-33-71-43; IC 33-33-71-44; IC 33-33-71-45;

IC 33-33-71-46; IC 33-33-71-47; IC 33-33-71-48; IC 33-33-71-49;

IC 33-33-71-50; IC 33-33-71-51; IC 33-33-71-52; IC 33-33-71-53;

IC 33-33-71-54; IC 33-33-71-55; IC 33-33-71-56; IC 33-33-71-57;





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IC	33-33	-71-58;	IC 33-	33-71-59	9; IC	33-33-	71-60;	IC :	33-33	-71-61
IC	33-33	-71-62;	IC 33-	33-71-63	3; IC	33-33-	71-64;	IC :	33-33	-71-65
IC	33-33-	-71-66;	IC 33-3	33-71-67	; IC 3	3-33-71	-68; I	34	-46-2-	30.4.

SECTION 20. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] (a) Notwithstanding the amendment and repeal by this act of provisions in IC 33, the term of a superior court judge elected or appointed under IC 33 in office on June 30, 2005, does not terminate until the date that the judge's term would have terminated under the law in effect on June 30, 2005.

(b) The initial election of a superior court judge described in subsection (a) under IC 33-29-7, as added by this act, is the general election immediately preceding the date on which the term of the judge would have terminated under the law in effect on June 30, 2005, if a public question on whether a judge of a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election is voted upon by the voters of the county in which the superior court is located, and the outcome requires an election.

(c) If:

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- (1) a superior court judge is in office; and
- (2) a public question on whether a judge of a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election is voted upon by the voters of the county in which the superior court is located, and the outcome requires an election;

the superior court judge who is in office at the time of the vote is subject to a retention vote and not a partisan or nonpartisan election.

(d) This SECTION expires January 2, 2011.

SECTION 21. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] Notwithstanding SECTION 19 of this act, the statutes repealed in SECTION 19 of this act, as those statutes are in effect on June 30, 2005, continue to apply to a county unless the voters of the county have approved a public question on whether a judge of a superior court shall be elected in a nonpartisan election under IC 33-29-7.

SECTION 22. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] (a) The legislative services agency shall prepare legislation for introduction in the 2006 regular session of the general assembly to organize and correct statutes affected by the requirement that all superior court judges be elected and the requirement that public questions on the election of superior court judges be placed on the ballot as provided in IC 33-29-7, as added by this act.

(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2006.









#### MINORITY COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: A minority of your Committee on Judiciary, which met on February 7, 2005, to consider House Bill 1703, 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 1, between the title and the enacting clause, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Whereas, An electoral system for selecting superior courts judges has worked well in Indiana.

Whereas, Citizens prefer to elect superior court judges rather than having judges selected by nomination or other means.

Whereas, The electoral system for selecting superior court judges has resulted in a more diverse bench in Marion County than when superior court judges were nominated.

Whereas, A nonpartisan electoral process ensures that participation in political party activities is not a qualification for holding judicial office.

Whereas, judicial candidates should not be soliciting substantial financial contributions from lawyers and other individuals.

Whereas, the reasons for having a nonpartisan electoral process with restrictions on campaign contributions apply equally to all counties: Therefore,".

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

(SEE TEXT OF BILL)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1703 as introduced.)

**ORENTLICHER** 









