It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1. Section 8-16.1-6 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-16.1 entitled "Judicial Selection" is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. Nomination and appointment of judges [Repealed effective June 30, 2014.]

3. Nomination and appointment of judges [Repealed effective June 30, 2013.] -- (a) (1) The governor shall immediately notify the commission of any vacancy or prospective vacancy of a judge of any state court other than the Rhode Island supreme court. The commission shall advertise for each vacancy and solicit prospective candidates and shall consider names submitted from any source. Within ninety (90) days of any vacancy the commission shall publicly submit the names of not less than three (3) and not more than five (5) highly qualified persons for each vacancy to the governor.

4. (2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any individual whose name was publicly submitted to the governor by the commission as described in subsection (1) above, shall also be eligible for subsequent nomination by the governor for any vacancy or prospective vacancy of a judge in the same court for which that particular individual had previously applied except for a vacancy in the position of presiding justice, chief justice, or chief judge.

5. (3) Such individuals shall remain eligible for nomination to fill any vacancy or prospective vacancy within the same court to which they previously applied for a period of five (5) years from the date their name or names were publicly submitted to the governor by the commission unless such individuals withdraw from future consideration in writing to the judicial
nominating commission. However, such individuals must reapply for any subsequent vacancy or
prospective vacancy in the same court for the position of presiding justice, chief justice, or chief
judge.

(4) Subject to the eligibility requirements set forth above, the governor shall fill any
vacancy of any judge of the Rhode Island superior court, family court, district court, workers’
compensation court, or any other state court which the general assembly may from time to time
establish, by nominating one of the three (3) to five (5) highly qualified persons forwarded to him
or her by the commission for the court where the vacancy occurs, or by nominating another
individual who has previously applied for a vacancy or prospective vacancy within the same court
and whose name had been previously publicly submitted to the governor within the previous five
(5) years.

(b) The governor shall fill any vacancy within twenty-one (21) days of the public
submission by the commission.

(c) Each nomination shall be delivered forthwith to the secretary of the senate for
presentation to the senate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each nominee
shall be appointed by the governor to serve subject to the general laws. The senate shall, after
seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the nomination consider the nomination, but if the senate
fails within ninety (90) days after the submission to confirm the nominee or if the senate does not
by a majority vote of its members extend the deliberation an additional seven (7) calendar days,
the governor shall appoint some other person to fill the vacancy and shall submit his or her
appointment to the senate for confirmation in like manner until the senate shall confirm the
nomination. If the nominee is rejected by the senate, the commission shall submit a new list of
three (3) to five (5) candidates to the governor for the purpose of nomination in accordance with
this chapter. Any new list may include but need not be limited to the names of any candidates
who were previously submitted to the governor by the commission but who were not forwarded
to the senate for its advice and consent.

(d) During the time for consideration of the nominees by the senate, the senate judiciary
committee shall conduct an investigation and public hearing on the question of the qualifications
of the nominee or nominees. At the public hearing, the testimony of every witness shall be taken
under oath and stenographic records shall be taken and maintained. Further, the senate judiciary
committee shall during the course of its investigation and hearing have the power upon majority
vote of the committee members present to issue witness subpoenas, subpoenas duces tecum, and
orders for the production of books, accounts, papers, records, and documents which shall be
signed and issued by the chairperson of the committee, or the person serving in his or her
capacity. All such subpoenas and orders shall be served as subpoenas in civil cases in the superior
court are served, and witnesses so subpoenaed shall be entitled to the same fees for attendance
and travel as provided for witnesses in civil cases in the superior court. If the person subpoenaed
to attend before the committee fails to obey the command of the subpoena without reasonable
cause, refuse to be sworn, or to be examined, or to answer a legal and pertinent question, or if any
person shall refuse to produce books, accounts, papers, records, and documents material to the
issue, set forth in an order duly served on him or her, the committee by majority vote of the
committee members present may apply to any justice of the superior court, for any county, upon
proof by affidavit of the fact, for a rule or order returnable in not less than two (2) nor more than
five (5) days, directing the person to show cause before the justice who made the order or any
other justice of the superior court, why he or she should not be adjudged in contempt. Upon the
return of the order, the justice before whom the matter is brought on for hearing shall examine
under oath the person, and the person shall be given an opportunity to be heard, and if the justice
shall determine that the person has refused without reasonable cause or legal excuse to be
examined or to answer a legal and pertinent question, or to produce books, accounts, papers,
records, and documents material to the issue which he or she was ordered to bring or produce, he
or she may forthwith commit the offender to the adult correctional institution, there to remain
until the person submits to do the act which he or she was so required to do, or is discharged
according to law.

(e) The committee shall, for the purpose of investigating the qualifications of the
nominee or nominees, be furnished with a report compiled by the state police in conjunction with
the attorney general's office indicating the determinations and findings of the state police and
attorney general's office investigations concerning the background of the nominee or nominees,
and the report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Whether the nominee has ever been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor
or felony in this or any other state or foreign country;

(2) Whether the nominee has ever filed a personal bankruptcy petition or an assignment
for the benefit of creditors in this or any other state or foreign country; and whether the nominee
has ever been a partner in, held ten percent (10%) or more of stock in, or held office in any sole
proprietorship, partnership, or corporation that has been involved in bankruptcy or receivership
actions as a debtor or because of insolvency at the time the nominee was a partner in, held ten
percent (10%) or more stock in, or held office in any such sole proprietorship, partnership, or
corporation;

(3) Whether the nominee has ever had a civil judgment rendered against him or her
arising out of an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation, libel, slander, professional negligence, or any intentional tort in this state or any other state or foreign country;

(4) The state police in conjunction with the attorney general's department shall provide in their report the names and addresses of each and every source of their information.

(f) The reports set forth in this section shall be delivered to the chairperson and members of the senate judiciary committee in addition to the nominee or nominees only prior to the commencement of the public hearing. Provided, however, that if the nominee or nominees withdraw or decline the appointment prior to the public hearing then the report or reports shall be returned to the chairperson of the judiciary committee and destroyed.

(g) The committee shall also require a financial statement to be submitted by each nominee, prior to the public hearing, to the chairperson of the senate judiciary committee, to investigate each nominee to determine his or her compliance with the provisions of chapter 14 of title 36.

(h) Any associate justice of any state court who is appointed to serve as the chief or presiding justice of that court on an interim basis shall retain his or her status as an associate justice until the appointment to chief or presiding justice is made permanent.

(i) In case a vacancy shall occur when the senate is not in session, the governor shall appoint some person from a list of three (3) to five (5) persons submitted to the governor by the commission to fill the vacancy until the senate shall next convene, when the governor shall make an appointment as provided in this section.


Nomination and appointment of judges. [Effective June 30, 2014.] -- (a) The governor shall immediately notify the commission of any vacancy or prospective vacancy of a judge of any state court other than the Rhode Island supreme court. The commission shall advertise for each vacancy and solicit prospective candidates and shall consider names submitted from any source. Within ninety (90) days of any vacancy the commission shall publicly submit the names of not less than three (3) and not more than five (5) highly qualified persons for each vacancy to the governor. The governor shall fill any vacancy of any judge of the Rhode Island superior court, family court, district court, workers' compensation court, or any other state court which the general assembly may from time to time establish, by nominating one of the three (3) to five (5) highly qualified persons forwarded to him or her by the commission for the court where the vacancy occurs.

(b) The governor shall fill any vacancy within twenty-one (21) days of the public submission by the commission.
(c) Each nomination shall be forwarded forthwith to the senate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each nominee shall be appointed by the governor to serve subject to the general laws. The senate shall, after seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the nomination consider the nomination, but if the senate fails within ninety (90) days after the submission to confirm the nominee or if the senate does not by a majority vote of its members extend the deliberation an additional seven (7) calendar days, the governor shall appoint some other person to fill the vacancy and shall submit his or her appointment to the senate for confirmation in like manner until the senate shall confirm the nomination. If the nominee is rejected by the senate, the commission shall submit a new list of three (3) to five (5) candidates to the governor for the purpose of nomination in accordance with this chapter. Any new list may include but need not be limited to the names of any candidates who were previously submitted to the governor by the commission but who were not forwarded to the senate for its advice and consent.

(d) During the time for consideration of the nominees by the senate, the senate judiciary committee shall conduct an investigation and public hearing on the question of the qualifications of the nominee or nominees. At the public hearing, the testimony of every witness shall be taken under oath and stenographic records shall be taken and maintained. Further, the senate judiciary committee shall during the course of its investigation and hearing have the power upon majority vote of the committee members present to issue witness subpoenas, subpoenas duces tecum, and orders for the production of books, accounts, papers, records, and documents which shall be signed and issued by the chairperson of the committee, or the person serving in his or her capacity. All such subpoenas and orders shall be served as subpoenas in civil cases in the superior court are served, and witnesses so subpoenaed shall be entitled to the same fees for attendance and travel as provided for witnesses in civil cases in the superior court. If the person subpoenaed to attend before the committee fails to obey the command of the subpoena without reasonable cause, refuse to be sworn, or to be examined, or to answer a legal and pertinent question, or if any person shall refuse to produce books, accounts, papers, records, and documents material to the issue, set forth in an order duly served on him or her, the committee by majority vote of the committee members present may apply to any justice of the superior court, for any county, upon proof by affidavit of the fact, for a rule or order returnable in not less than two (2) nor more than five (5) days, directing the person to show cause before the justice who made the order or any other justice of the superior court, why he or she should not be adjudged in contempt. Upon the return of the order, the justice before whom the matter is brought on for hearing shall examine under oath the person, and the person shall be given an opportunity to be heard, and if the justice
shall determine that the person has refused without reasonable cause or legal excuse to be examined or to answer a legal and pertinent question, or to produce books, accounts, papers, records, and documents material to the issue which he or she was ordered to bring or produce, he or she may forthwith commit the offender to the adult correctional institution, there to remain until the person submits to do the act which he or she was so required to do, or is discharged according to law.

(e) The committee shall, for the purpose of investigating the qualifications of the nominee or nominees, be furnished with a report compiled by the state police in conjunction with the attorney general's office indicating the determinations and findings of the state police and attorney general's office investigations concerning the background of the nominee or nominees, and the report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Whether the nominee has ever been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor or felony in this or any other state or foreign country;

(2) Whether the nominee has ever filed a personal bankruptcy petition or an assignment for the benefit of creditors in this or any other state or foreign country; and whether the nominee has ever been a partner in, held ten percent (10%) or more of stock in, or held office in any sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation that has been involved in bankruptcy or receivership actions as a debtor or because of insolvency at the time the nominee was a partner in, held ten percent (10%) or more stock in, or held office in any such sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation;

(3) Whether the nominee has ever had a civil judgment rendered against him or her arising out of an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation, libel, slander, professional negligence, or any intentional tort in this state or any other state or foreign country;

(4) The state police in conjunction with the attorney general's department shall provide in their report the names and addresses of each and every source of their information.

(f) The reports set forth in this section shall be delivered to the chairperson and members of the senate judiciary committee in addition to the nominee or nominees only prior to the commencement of the public hearing. Provided, however, that if the nominee or nominees withdraw or decline the appointment prior to the public hearing then the report or reports shall be returned to the chairperson of the judiciary committee and destroyed.

(g) The committee shall also require a financial statement to be submitted by each nominee, prior to the public hearing, to the chairperson of the senate judiciary committee, to investigate each nominee to determine his or her compliance with the provisions of chapter 14 of title 36.
(h) Any associate justice of any state court who is appointed to serve as the chief or presiding justice of that court on an interim basis shall retain his or her status as an associate justice until the appointment to chief or presiding justice is made permanent.

(i) In case a vacancy shall occur when the senate is not in session, the governor shall appoint some person from a list of three (3) to five (5) persons submitted to the governor by the commission to fill the vacancy until the senate shall next convene, when the governor shall make an appointment as provided in this section.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and shall be applied retroactively to June 30, 2013. For purposes of providing clarity, the expressed legislative intent of this act is that any individual on a list of judicial candidates as of June 30, 2013, shall remain on that list until June 30, 2014, unless that individual is actually confirmed as a judge prior to June 30, 2014.
This act would make any individual whose name was publicly submitted to the governor by the judicial nominating commission, eligible for subsequent nomination by the governor until June 30, 2014, for any vacancy or prospective vacancy of a judge in the same court for which that particular individual had previously applied except for a vacancy in the position of presiding justice, chief justice, or chief judge.

This act would take effect upon passage and would be applied retroactively to June 30, 2013. For purposes of providing clarity, the expressed legislative intent of this act is that any individual on a list of judicial candidates as of June 30, 2013, would remain on that list until June 30, 2014, unless that individual were actually confirmed as a judge prior to June 30, 2014.