NOTE: As provided in LFC policy, this report is intended only for use by the standing finance committees of the legislature. The Legislative Finance Committee does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of the information in this report when used for other purposes.

The most recent FIR version (in HTML \& Adobe PDF formats) is available on the Legislative Website. The Adobe PDF version includes all attachments, whereas the HTML version does not. Previously issued FIRs and attachments may be obtained from the LFC in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

## FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR: Komadina DATE TYPED: 3/17/03 HB
SHORT TITLE: Supreme Court Justice Elections ANALYST: Chavez

## APPROPRIATION

| Appropriation Contained |  | Estimated Additional Impact |  | Recurring <br> or Non-Rec | Fund <br> Affected |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FY03 | FY04 | FY03 | FY04 |  |  |
| NFI | NFI |  | $\$ 32.0$ | Non-recurring | General Fund |
|  |  |  | See Narrative |  |  |

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

## SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Secretary of State (SOS)
Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)
LFC Files

## SUMMARY

## Synopsis of Bill

Senate Joint Resolution 16 proposes an amendment to Article 6 of the Constitution to provide for five supreme court judicial districts. Justices that serve at the time of adoption of this amendment shall be randomly assigned to the districts and shall be eligible for a retention election by the voters of that justice's district at the next general election preceding the end of the term for which that justice was elected prior to adoption of this amendment.

## Significant Issues

The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) indicates that if this resolution is passed, every citizen could vote for only one of the five justices whereas presently every citizen can vote for all five justices.

Section 33 of the New Mexico Constitution provides that each justice of the supreme court shall have been elected to that position in a partisan election prior to being eligible for a non-partisan retention election. Thereafter, each justice shall be subject to retention or rejection on a nonpartisan ballot. Retention of the judicial office shall require at least fifty-seven percent of the

## Senate Joint Resolution 16 -- Page 2

vote cast on the question of retention or rejection. Each justice of the supreme court shall be subject to retention or rejection in like manner at the general election every eighth year.

The Secretary of State (SOS) indicates that counties will experience an increase in ballot combinations and printing costs.

## FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

This bill does not contain an appropriation. However, an estimated non-recurring cost to the general fund of $\$ 32.0$ is expected because of the cost to the SOS for advertising and printing to place an item on the ballot. This non-recurring cost will likely be realized in FY05 since the next general election is in November 2004 unless a special election is called prior to the general election for that purpose.

## ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

The SOS indicates that maps and a list of precincts must be prepared by their office for the counties.

## TECHNICAL ISSUES

1. On page 2 , line 2 , since the bill only references the "supreme court" the words "or judge" are not necessary.

## POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. What method will be used to determine the formation of the judicial districts?
2. How will the formation of the judicial districts impact the current conduct and business of the court?

FC/yr/ls

