THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 949

Session of 2011

INTRODUCED BY SCHRODER, CUTLER, BAKER, BARRAR, BOYD, COHEN, D. COSTA, DENLINGER, GEIST, GINGRICH, GRELL, GROVE, MUNDY, MURT, QUINN, RAPP, SWANGER, TOEPEL, VULAKOVICH AND WATSON, MARCH 4, 2011

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, MARCH 4, 2011

A JOINT RESOLUTION

- 1 Proposing integrated amendments to the Constitution of the
- 2 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, further providing for
- suspension, removal, discipline and other sanctions within
- 4 the Judiciary, for the Judicial Conduct Board and the Court
- of Judicial Discipline.
- 6 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 7 hereby resolves as follows:
- 8 Section 1. The following amendments to the Constitution of
- 9 Pennsylvania are proposed in accordance with Article XI:
- 10 (1) That section 18 of Article V be amended to read:
- 11 [§ 18. Suspension, removal, discipline and other sanctions.
- 12 (a) There shall be an independent board within the Judicial
- 13 Branch, known as the Judicial Conduct Board, the composition,
- 14 powers and duties of which shall be as follows:
- 15 (1) The board shall be composed of 12 members, as follows:
- 16 two judges, other than senior judges, one from the courts of
- 17 common pleas and the other from either the Superior Court or the
- 18 Commonwealth Court, one justice of the peace who need not be a

- 1 member of the bar of the Supreme Court, three non-judge members
- 2 of the bar of the Supreme Court and six non-lawyer electors.
- 3 (2) The judge from either the Superior Court or the
- 4 Commonwealth Court, the justice of the peace, one non-judge
- 5 member of the bar of the Supreme Court and three non-lawyer
- 6 electors shall be appointed to the board by the Supreme Court.
- 7 The judge from the courts of common pleas, two non-judge members
- 8 of the bar of the Supreme Court and three non-lawyer electors
- 9 shall be appointed to the board by the Governor.
- 10 (3) Except for the initial appointees whose terms shall be
- 11 provided by the schedule to this article, the members shall
- 12 serve for terms of four years. All members must be residents of
- 13 this Commonwealth. No more than three of the six members
- 14 appointed by the Supreme Court may be registered in the same
- 15 political party. No more than three of the six members appointed
- 16 by the Governor may be registered in the same political party.
- 17 Membership of a judge or justice of the peace shall terminate if
- 18 the member ceases to hold the judicial position that qualified
- 19 the member for the appointment. Membership shall terminate if a
- 20 member attains a position that would have rendered the member
- 21 ineligible for appointment at the time of the appointment. A
- 22 vacancy shall be filled by the respective appointing authority
- 23 for the remainder of the term to which the member was appointed.
- 24 No member may serve more than four consecutive years but may be
- 25 reappointed after a lapse of one year. The Governor shall
- 26 convene the board for its first meeting. At that meeting and
- 27 annually thereafter, the members of the board shall elect a
- 28 chairperson. The board shall act only with the concurrence of a
- 29 majority of its members.
- 30 (4) No member of the board, during the member's term, may

- 1 hold office in a political party or political organization.
- 2 Except for a judicial member, no member of the board, during the
- 3 member's term, may hold a compensated public office or public
- 4 appointment. All members shall be reimbursed for expenses
- 5 necessarily incurred in the discharge of their official duties.
- 6 (5) The board shall prescribe general rules governing the
- 7 conduct of members. A member may be removed by the board for a
- 8 violation of the rules governing the conduct of members.
- 9 (6) The board shall appoint a chief counsel and other staff,
- 10 prepare and administer its own budget as provided by law,
- 11 exercise supervisory and administrative authority over all board
- 12 staff and board functions, establish and promulgate its own
- 13 rules of procedure, prepare and disseminate an annual report and
- 14 take other actions as are necessary to ensure its efficient
- 15 operation. The budget request of the board shall be made by the
- 16 board as a separate item in the request submitted by the Supreme
- 17 Court on behalf of the Judicial Branch to the General Assembly.
- 18 (7) The board shall receive and investigate complaints
- 19 regarding judicial conduct filed by individuals or initiated by
- 20 the board; issue subpoenas to compel testimony under oath of
- 21 witnesses, including the subject of the investigation, and to
- 22 compel the production of documents, books, accounts and other
- 23 records relevant to the investigation; determine whether there
- 24 is probable cause to file formal charges against a justice,
- 25 judge or justice of the peace for conduct proscribed by this
- 26 section; and present the case in support of the charges before
- 27 the Court of Judicial Discipline.
- 28 (8) Complaints filed with the board or initiated by the
- 29 board shall not be public information. Statements, testimony,
- 30 documents, records or other information or evidence acquired by

- 1 the board in the conduct of an investigation shall not be public
- 2 information. A justice, judge or justice of the peace who is the
- 3 subject of a complaint filed with the board or initiated by the
- 4 board or of an investigation conducted by the board shall be
- 5 apprised of the nature and content of the complaint and afforded
- 6 an opportunity to respond fully to the complaint prior to any
- 7 probable cause determination by the board. All proceedings of
- 8 the board shall be confidential except when the subject of the
- 9 investigation waives confidentiality. If, independent of any
- 10 action by the board, the fact that an investigation by the board
- 11 is in progress becomes a matter of public record, the board may,
- 12 at the direction of the subject of the investigation, issue a
- 13 statement to confirm that the investigation is in progress, to
- 14 clarify the procedural aspects of the proceedings, to explain
- 15 the rights of the subject of the investigation to a fair hearing
- 16 without prejudgment or to provide the response of the subject of
- 17 the investigation to the complaint. In acting to dismiss a
- 18 complaint for lack of probable cause to file formal charges, the
- 19 board may, at its discretion, issue a statement or report to the
- 20 complainant or to the subject of the complaint, which may
- 21 contain the identity of the complainant, the identity of the
- 22 subject of the complaint, the contents and nature of the
- 23 complaint, the actions taken in the conduct of the investigation
- 24 and the results and conclusions of the investigation. The board
- 25 may include with a report a copy of information or evidence
- 26 acquired in the course of the investigation.
- 27 (9) If the board finds probable cause to file formal charges
- 28 concerning mental or physical disability against a justice,
- 29 judge or justice of the peace, the board shall so notify the
- 30 subject of the charges and provide the subject with an

- 1 opportunity to resign from judicial office or, when appropriate,
- 2 to enter a rehabilitation program prior to the filing of the
- 3 formal charges with the Court of Judicial Discipline.
- 4 (10) Members of the board and its chief counsel and staff
- 5 shall be absolutely immune from suit for all conduct in the
- 6 course of their official duties. No civil action or disciplinary
- 7 complaint predicated upon the filing of a complaint or other
- 8 documents with the board or testimony before the board may be
- 9 maintained against any complainant, witness or counsel.
- 10 (b) There shall be a Court of Judicial Discipline, the
- 11 composition, powers and duties of which shall be as follows:
- 12 (1) The court shall be composed of a total of eight members
- 13 as follows: three judges other than senior judges from the
- 14 courts of common pleas, the Superior Court or the Commonwealth
- 15 Court, one justice of the peace, two non-judge members of the
- 16 bar of the Supreme Court and two non-lawyer electors. Two
- 17 judges, the justice of the peace and one non-lawyer elector
- 18 shall be appointed to the court by the Supreme Court. One judge,
- 19 the two non-judge members of the bar of the Supreme Court and
- 20 one non-lawyer elector shall be appointed to the court by the
- 21 Governor.
- 22 (2) Except for the initial appointees whose terms shall be
- 23 provided by the schedule to this article, each member shall
- 24 serve for a term of four years; however, the member, rather than
- 25 the member's successor, shall continue to participate in any
- 26 hearing in progress at the end of the member's term. All members
- 27 must be residents of this Commonwealth. No more than two of the
- 28 members appointed by the Supreme Court may be registered in the
- 29 same political party. No more than two of the members appointed
- 30 by the Governor may be registered in the same political party.

- 1 Membership of a judge or justice of the peace shall terminate if
- 2 the judge or justice of the peace ceases to hold the judicial
- 3 position that qualified the judge or justice of the peace for
- 4 appointment. Membership shall terminate if a member attains a
- 5 position that would have rendered that person ineligible for
- 6 appointment at the time of the appointment. A vacancy on the
- 7 court shall be filled by the respective appointing authority for
- 8 the remainder of the term to which the member was appointed in
- 9 the same manner in which the original appointment occurred. No
- 10 member of the court may serve more than four consecutive years
- 11 but may be reappointed after a lapse of one year.
- 12 (3) The court shall prescribe general rules governing the
- 13 conduct of members. A member may be removed by the court for a
- 14 violation of the rules of conduct prescribed by the court. No
- 15 member, during the member's term of service, may hold office in
- 16 any political party or political organization. Except for a
- 17 judicial member, no member of the court, during the member's
- 18 term of service, may hold a compensated public office or public
- 19 appointment. All members of the court shall be reimbursed for
- 20 expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their official
- 21 duties.
- 22 (4) The court shall appoint staff and prepare and administer
- 23 its own budget as provided by law and undertake actions needed
- 24 to ensure its efficient operation. All actions of the court,
- 25 including disciplinary action, shall require approval by a
- 26 majority vote of the members of the court. The budget request of
- 27 the court shall be made as a separate item in the request by the
- 28 Supreme Court on behalf of the Judicial Branch to the General
- 29 Assembly. The court shall adopt rules to govern the conduct of
- 30 proceedings before the court.

- 1 (5) Upon the filing of formal charges with the court by the
- 2 board, the court shall promptly schedule a hearing or hearings
- 3 to determine whether a sanction should be imposed against a
- 4 justice, judge or justice of the peace pursuant to the
- 5 provisions of this section. The court shall be a court of
- 6 record, with all the attendant duties and powers appropriate to
- 7 its function. Formal charges filed with the court shall be a
- 8 matter of public record. All hearings conducted by the court
- 9 shall be public proceedings conducted pursuant to the rules
- 10 adopted by the court and in accordance with the principles of
- 11 due process and the law of evidence. Parties appearing before
- 12 the court shall have a right to discovery pursuant to the rules
- 13 adopted by the court and shall have the right to subpoena
- 14 witnesses and to compel the production of documents, books,
- 15 accounts and other records as relevant. The subject of the
- 16 charges shall be presumed innocent in any proceeding before the
- 17 court, and the board shall have the burden of proving the
- 18 charges by clear and convincing evidence. All decisions of the
- 19 court shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact and
- 20 conclusions of law. A decision of the court may order removal
- 21 from office, suspension, censure or other discipline as
- 22 authorized by this section and as warranted by the record.
- 23 (6) Members of the court and the court's staff shall be
- 24 absolutely immune from suit for all conduct in the course of
- 25 their official duties, and no civil action or disciplinary
- 26 complaint predicated on testimony before the court may be
- 27 maintained against any witness or counsel.
- 28 (c) Decisions of the court shall be subject to review as
- 29 follows:
- 30 (1) A justice, judge or justice of the peace shall have the

- 1 right to appeal a final adverse order of discipline of the
- 2 court. A judge or justice of the peace shall have the right to
- 3 appeal to the Supreme Court in a manner consistent with rules
- 4 adopted by the Supreme Court; a justice shall have the right to
- 5 appeal to a special tribunal composed of seven judges, other
- 6 than senior judges, chosen by lot from the judges of the
- 7 Superior Court and Commonwealth Court who do not sit on the
- 8 Court of Judicial Discipline or the board, in a manner
- 9 consistent with rules adopted by the Supreme Court. The special
- 10 tribunal shall hear and decide the appeal in the same manner in
- 11 which the Supreme Court would hear and decide an appeal from an
- 12 order of the court.
- 13 (2) On appeal, the Supreme Court or special tribunal shall
- 14 review the record of the proceedings of the court as follows: on
- 15 the law, the scope of review is plenary; on the facts, the scope
- 16 of review is clearly erroneous; and, as to sanctions, the scope
- 17 of review is whether the sanctions imposed were lawful. The
- 18 Supreme Court or special tribunal may revise or reject an order
- 19 of the court upon a determination that the order did not sustain
- 20 this standard of review; otherwise, the Supreme Court or special
- 21 tribunal shall affirm the order of the court.
- 22 (3) An order of the court which dismisses a complaint
- 23 against a judge or justice of the peace may be appealed by the
- 24 board to the Supreme Court, but the appeal shall be limited to
- 25 questions of law. An order of the court which dismisses a
- 26 complaint against a justice of the Supreme Court may be appealed
- 27 by the board to a special tribunal in accordance with paragraph
- 28 (1), but the appeal shall be limited to questions of law.
- 29 (4) No justice, judge or justice of the peace may
- 30 participate as a member of the board, the court, a special

- 1 tribunal or the Supreme Court in any proceeding in which the
- 2 justice, judge or justice of the peace is a complainant, the
- 3 subject of a complaint, a party or a witness.
- 4 (d) A justice, judge or justice of the peace shall be
- 5 subject to disciplinary action pursuant to this section as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (1) A justice, judge or justice of the peace may be
- 8 suspended, removed from office or otherwise disciplined for
- 9 conviction of a felony; violation of section 17 of this article;
- 10 misconduct in office; neglect or failure to perform the duties
- 11 of office or conduct which prejudices the proper administration
- 12 of justice or brings the judicial office into disrepute, whether
- 13 or not the conduct occurred while acting in a judicial capacity
- 14 or is prohibited by law; or conduct in violation of a canon or
- 15 rule prescribed by the Supreme Court. In the case of a mentally
- 16 or physically disabled justice, judge or justice of the peace,
- 17 the court may enter an order of removal from office, retirement,
- 18 suspension or other limitations on the activities of the
- 19 justice, judge or justice of the peace as warranted by the
- 20 record. Upon a final order of the court for suspension without
- 21 pay or removal, prior to any appeal, the justice, judge or
- 22 justice of the peace shall be suspended or removed from office;
- 23 and the salary of the justice, judge or justice of the peace
- 24 shall cease from the date of the order.
- 25 (2) Prior to a hearing, the court may issue an interim order
- 26 directing the suspension, with or without pay, of any justice,
- 27 judge or justice of the peace against whom formal charges have
- 28 been filed with the court by the board or against whom has been
- 29 filed an indictment or information charging a felony. An interim
- 30 order under this paragraph shall not be considered a final order

- 1 from which an appeal may be taken.
- 2 (3) A justice, judge or justice of the peace convicted of
- 3 misbehavior in office by a court, disbarred as a member of the
- 4 bar of the Supreme Court or removed under this section shall
- 5 forfeit automatically his judicial office and thereafter be
- 6 ineligible for judicial office.
- 7 (4) A justice, judge or justice of the peace who files for
- 8 nomination for or election to any public office other than a
- 9 judicial office shall forfeit automatically his judicial office.
- 10 (5) This section is in addition to and not in substitution
- 11 for the provisions for impeachment for misbehavior in office
- 12 contained in Article VI. No justice, judge or justice of the
- 13 peace against whom impeachment proceedings are pending in the
- 14 Senate shall exercise any of the duties of office until
- 15 acquittal.]
- 16 (2) That Article V be amended by adding sections to read:
- 17 § 19. Judicial Conduct Board.
- 18 (a) There shall be a Judicial Conduct Board within the
- 19 Executive Department, which shall be composed of a total of 11
- 20 members as follows: one active judge of a court of common pleas
- 21 appointed by the Supreme Court; one active judge from either the
- 22 Superior Court or the Commonwealth Court appointed by the
- 23 <u>Supreme Court; one active magisterial district judge appointed</u>
- 24 by the Supreme Court; two non-judge members of the bar of the
- 25 Supreme Court appointed by the Governor; and six non-lawyer
- 26 electors appointed by the Governor. All members of the Judicial
- 27 <u>Conduct Board shall be appointed by the respective appointing</u>
- 28 <u>authority with the advice and consent of a majority of the</u>
- 29 members elected in the Senate in the manner provided in section
- 30 8 of Article IV.

- 1 (b) Except for the initial appointees whose terms shall be
- 2 provided by the schedule to this amendment, the members shall
- 3 <u>serve for terms of four years, provided that a member, rather</u>
- 4 than the member's successor, shall continue to participate in
- 5 any hearing in progress at the end of the member's term. All
- 6 <u>members shall be residents of this Commonwealth, and no more</u>
- 7 than six of the 11 members shall be registered in the same
- 8 political party. Membership of a judge or magisterial district
- 9 judge shall terminate if the member ceases to hold the judicial
- 10 position that qualified the member for the appointment.
- 11 Membership shall also terminate if a member attains a position
- 12 that would have rendered the member ineligible for appointment
- 13 at the time of the appointment. A vacancy on the board shall be
- 14 filled by the respective appointing authority for the balance of
- 15 the term. The Governor may remove any member only for cause. No
- 16 member shall serve more than four consecutive years but may be
- 17 reappointed after the lapse of one year. The Governor shall
- 18 convene the board for its first meeting. At that meeting, and
- 19 annually thereafter, the members of the board shall elect a
- 20 chairperson. The board shall act only with the concurrence of a
- 21 majority of its members.
- 22 (c) No member of the board, during the member's term, shall
- 23 hold office in a political party or political organization.
- 24 Except for a judicial member, no member of the board, during the
- 25 member's term of service, may hold a public office or public
- 26 appointment, compensated or uncompensated. All members shall be
- 27 <u>reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of</u>
- 28 their official duties.
- 29 (d) The board shall receive and investigate complaints
- 30 regarding judicial conduct filed by individuals or initiated by

- 1 the board; promulgate rules for determining whether a complaint
- 2 <u>is reasonably based; issue subpoenas to compel testimony under</u>
- 3 oath of witnesses, including the subject of the investigation,
- 4 and to compel the production of documents, books, accounts or
- 5 other records relevant to the investigation; determine whether
- 6 there is probable cause to file formal charges against a
- 7 justice, judge or magisterial district judge, for conduct
- 8 proscribed in section 17 and section 20(a) of this article, a
- 9 finding of which shall require approval by a majority vote of
- 10 the Judicial Conduct Board; and present the case in support of
- 11 <u>such charges to the Court of Judicial Discipline.</u>
- 12 (e) The board, by a majority vote, shall appoint a chief
- 13 counsel and other staff, prepare and administer its own budget
- 14 <u>as provided by law, exercise supervisory and administrative</u>
- 15 <u>authority over all board staff and board functions</u>, establish
- 16 and promulgate its own rules of procedure, and prepare and
- 17 disseminate an annual report. The budget request of the board
- 18 shall be made separately to the General Assembly.
- 19 (f) The justice, judge or magisterial district judge whose
- 20 conduct is the subject of an investigation by the board shall be
- 21 given an opportunity to fully respond to the complaint.
- 22 (g) Until a determination of probable cause has been made
- 23 <u>and formal charges have been filed, all proceedings shall be</u>
- 24 confidential except when the subject of the investigation waives
- 25 confidentiality. If, independent of any action by the board, the
- 26 fact that an investigation is in progress becomes public, the
- 27 board may, at the direction of the subject of the investigation,
- 28 issue a statement to confirm the pendency of the investigation
- 29 to clarify the procedural aspects of the proceedings, to explain
- 30 the right of the subject of the investigation to a fair hearing

- 1 without prejudgment or to provide the response of the subject of
- 2 the investigation to the complaint.
- 3 (h) If the board finds probable cause to file formal charges
- 4 concerning mental or physical disability against a justice,
- 5 judge or magisterial district judge, the board shall so notify
- 6 the subject of the charges and provide the subject with an
- 7 opportunity to resign from judicial office or, when appropriate,
- 8 to enter a rehabilitation program prior to the filing of formal
- 9 <u>charges with the Court of Judicial Discipline.</u>
- 10 (i) Members of the board and its chief counsel and staff
- 11 shall be absolutely immune from suit for all conduct in the
- 12 <u>course of their official duties. No civil action or disciplinary</u>
- 13 complaint predicated upon the filing of a complaint or other
- 14 documents with the board or testimony before the board may be
- 15 <u>maintained against any complainant, witness or counsel.</u>
- 16 <u>§ 20. Court of Judicial Discipline.</u>
- 17 (a) There shall be a Court of Judicial Discipline within the
- 18 Judicial Department, which shall be composed of seven members as
- 19 <u>follows: one active judge of a court of common pleas; one active</u>
- 20 judge from either the Superior Court or the Commonwealth Court;
- 21 one active magisterial district judge; one non-judge member of
- 22 the bar of the Supreme Court; and three non-lawyer electors.
- 23 Members of the Court of Judicial Discipline shall be appointed
- 24 by the Governor with the advice and consent of a majority of the
- 25 members elected to the Senate in the manner provided by section
- 26 8 of Article IV.
- 27 (b) Except for the initial appointees whose terms shall be
- 28 provided by the schedule to this article, each member shall
- 29 serve for a term of four years; however, the member, rather than
- 30 the member's successor, shall continue to participate in any

- 1 hearing in progress at the end of the member's term. All members
- 2 shall be residents of this Commonwealth, and no more than four
- 3 of the seven members shall be registered to the same political
- 4 party. Membership of a judge or magisterial district judge shall
- 5 terminate if the member ceases to hold the judicial position
- 6 that qualified the member for the appointment. Membership shall
- 7 <u>also terminate if a member attains a position that would have</u>
- 8 <u>rendered the member ineliqible for appointment at the time of</u>
- 9 the appointment. A vacancy on the court shall be filled by the
- 10 Governor for the balance of the term. The Governor may remove
- 11 any member only for cause. No member shall serve more than four
- 12 <u>consecutive years but may be reappointed after a lapse of one</u>
- 13 <u>year.</u>
- 14 (c) The court shall prescribe general rules governing the
- 15 conduct of its members. No member of the Court of Judicial
- 16 Discipline, during the member's term, shall hold office in a
- 17 political party or political organization. Except for a judicial
- 18 member, no member of the court, during the member's term of
- 19 service, may hold a public office or public appointment,
- 20 compensated or uncompensated. All members of the court shall be
- 21 reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of
- 22 their official duties.
- 23 (d) The court shall appoint staff and prepare and administer
- 24 its own budget as provided by law and undertake actions needed
- 25 to ensure its efficient operations. All actions of the court,
- 26 including disciplinary action, shall require the approval by a
- 27 <u>majority vote of the members of the court. The court shall adopt</u>
- 28 rules to govern the conduct of proceedings before the court. The
- 29 budget request of the court shall be made separately to the
- 30 <u>General Assembly.</u>

- 1 (e) Upon the filing of formal charges by the Judicial
- 2 Conduct Board, the court shall promptly schedule a hearing or
- 3 <u>hearings to determine whether a sanction pursuant to the</u>
- 4 provisions of this section should be imposed against a justice,
- 5 judge or magisterial district judge. The court shall be a court
- 6 of record with all the attendant duties and powers appropriate
- 7 to its function. Formal charges filed with the court shall be a
- 8 matter of public record. All hearings conducted by the court
- 9 <u>shall be public proceedings conducted pursuant to the rules</u>
- 10 adopted by the court and in accordance with the principles of
- 11 <u>due process and the law of evidence. Parties appearing before</u>
- 12 the court shall have the right to discovery pursuant to rules
- 13 adopted by the court and shall have the right to subpoena
- 14 <u>witnesses and to compel the production of documents, books,</u>
- 15 accounts and other records as relevant. The subject of the
- 16 charges shall be presumed innocent in any proceeding before the
- 17 court, and the board shall have the burden of proving the
- 18 charges by clear and convincing evidence. All decisions of the
- 19 court shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact and
- 20 conclusions of law. A decision of the court may order removal
- 21 from office, suspension, censure or other discipline as
- 22 authorized by this section and as warranted by the record.
- 23 (f) Members of the court and the court's staff shall be
- 24 absolutely immune from suit for all conduct in the course of
- 25 their official duties. No civil action or disciplinary complaint
- 26 predicated on testimony before the court may be maintained
- 27 <u>against any witness or counsel.</u>
- 28 § 21. Proscribed conduct and sanctions.
- 29 <u>(a) Under the procedures prescribed herein, any justice,</u>
- 30 judge or magisterial district judge may be suspended, removed

- 1 from office, censured or otherwise disciplined for violation of
- 2 <u>section 17 of this article, misconduct in office, neglect or</u>
- 3 failure to perform the duties of office or conduct which
- 4 prejudices the proper administration of justice or brings the
- 5 judicial office into disrepute, whether or not the conduct
- 6 occurred while acting in a judicial capacity or is prohibited by
- 7 <u>law; or for conduct in violation of a canon or rule prescribed</u>
- 8 by the Supreme Court.
- 9 (b) The Court of Judicial Discipline shall, until there is
- 10 an acquittal or conviction for a felony offense, order suspended
- 11 without pay any justice, judge or magisterial district judge
- 12 <u>against whom there has been filed an indictment or information</u>
- 13 charging a felony. An interim order of suspension, with or
- 14 without pay, may be entered against a justice, judge or
- 15 magisterial district judge against whom charges have been filed
- 16 with the Court of Judicial Discipline by the Judicial Conduct
- 17 Board. The order shall not be immediately appealable.
- 18 (c) In the case of a mentally or physically disabled
- 19 justice, judge or magisterial district judge, the Court of
- 20 Judicial Discipline may enter an order of removal from office,
- 21 retirement, suspension or other limitations on the activities of
- 22 the justice, judge or magisterial district judge as warranted by
- 23 <u>the record.</u>
- 24 (d) The Court of Judicial Discipline may order suspended,
- 25 with or without pay, any justice, judge or magisterial district
- 26 judge after a determination that the continued service of the
- 27 justice, judge or magisterial district judge poses a substantial
- 28 or imminent threat to the fair and impartial administration of
- 29 justice.
- 30 (e) Upon a final order of the court for suspension without

- 1 pay or removal, prior to any appeal, the justice, judge or
- 2 magisterial district judge shall be suspended or removed from
- 3 office and the salary of the justice, judge or magisterial
- 4 <u>district judge shall cease from the date of the order.</u>
- 5 (f) A justice, judge or magisterial district judge convicted
- 6 of misbehavior in office by a court, disbarred as a member of
- 7 the bar of the Supreme Court or removed under this section shall
- 8 <u>forfeit automatically his judicial office and thereafter be</u>
- 9 <u>ineligible for judicial office.</u>
- 10 (g) A justice, judge or magisterial district judge who files
- 11 for nomination for or election to any public office other than a
- 12 judicial office shall forfeit automatically his judicial office.
- 13 (h) This section is in addition to and not in substitution
- 14 for the provisions for impeachment for misbehavior in office
- 15 contained in Article IV. No justice, judge or magisterial
- 16 district judge against whom impeachment proceedings are pending
- 17 in the Senate shall exercise any of the duties of office until
- 18 <u>acquittal</u>.
- 19 § 22. Review of Court of Judicial Discipline.
- 20 (a) A justice, judge or magisterial district judge shall
- 21 have the right to appeal a final adverse order of discipline of
- 22 the court. A judge or magisterial district judge shall have the
- 23 right to appeal to the Supreme Court in a manner consistent with
- 24 rules adopted by the Supreme Court. A justice shall have the
- 25 right to appeal to a special tribunal composed of seven judges,
- 26 other than senior judges, chosen by lot from the judges of the
- 27 Superior Court and Commonwealth Court, who do not sit on the
- 28 Court of Judicial Discipline or the Judicial Conduct Board, in a
- 29 manner consistent with rules adopted by the Supreme Court. The
- 30 special tribunal shall hear and decide the appeal in the same

- 1 manner in which the Supreme Court would hear and decide an
- 2 <u>appeal from an order of court.</u>
- 3 (b) On appeal, the Supreme Court or special tribunal shall
- 4 review the record of the proceedings of the court as follows: on
- 5 the law, the scope of review is plenary; on the facts, the scope
- 6 of review is clearly erroneous; and, as to sanctions, the scope
- 7 of review is whether the sanctions imposed were lawful. The
- 8 Supreme Court or special tribunal may revise or reject an order
- 9 of the court upon determination that the order did not sustain
- 10 this standard of review. Otherwise, the Supreme Court or special
- 11 tribunal shall affirm the order of the court.
- 12 (c) An order of court which dismisses a complaint against a
- 13 judge or magisterial district judge may be appealed by the board
- 14 to the Supreme Court, but the appeal shall be limited to
- 15 questions of law. An order of the court which dismisses a
- 16 complaint against a justice of the Supreme Court may be appealed
- 17 by the board to a special tribunal in accordance with subsection
- 18 (a), but the appeal shall be limited to questions of law.
- 19 (d) No justice, judge or magisterial district judge may
- 20 participate as a member of the board, the Court of Judicial
- 21 Discipline, a special tribunal or the Supreme Court in any
- 22 proceeding in which the justice, judge or magisterial district
- 23 judge is a complainant, the subject of a complaint, a party or a
- 24 witness.
- 25 Section 2. (a) The members of the Judicial Conduct Board
- 26 appointed heretofore shall vacate their office 60 days after the
- 27 issuance of the proclamation certifying voter approval of the
- 28 amendments to section 19 of Article V of the Constitution of
- 29 Pennsylvania and all proceedings pending before the board and
- 30 all records shall be transferred to the new members of the

- 1 board.
- 2 (b) Of the members initially appointed to the Judicial
- 3 Conduct Board, the appellate court judge and the common pleas
- 4 court judge shall be appointed to serve four-year terms. The
- 5 magisterial district judge first appointed shall serve a three-
- 6 year term. The non-judge member of the bar of the Supreme Court
- 7 first appointed by the Governor shall serve a three-year term
- 8 and the second non-judge member shall serve a two-year term. Of
- 9 the non-lawyer electors appointed by the Governor, the first two
- 10 appointed shall serve four-year terms; the next one appointed
- 11 shall serve a three-year term; and the final three appointed
- 12 shall serve two-year terms.
- 13 (c) The members of the Court of Judicial Discipline shall
- 14 vacate their office 60 days after the issuance of the
- 15 proclamation certifying voter approval of the amendments adding
- 16 section 20 to Article V of the Constitution of Pennsylvania and
- 17 all proceedings pending before the court and all records shall
- 18 be transferred to the new members of the court.
- 19 (d) Of the members initially appointed to the Court of
- 20 Judicial Discipline, the Governor shall appoint three members
- 21 for terms of four years, two members for terms of three years
- 22 and two members for terms of two years.
- 23 Section 3. (a) Upon the first passage by the General
- 24 Assembly of these proposed constitutional amendments, the
- 25 Secretary of the Commonwealth shall proceed immediately to
- 26 comply with the advertising requirements of section 1 of Article
- 27 XI of the Constitution of Pennsylvania and shall transmit the
- 28 required advertisements to two newspapers in every county in
- 29 which such newspapers are published in sufficient time after
- 30 passage of these proposed constitutional amendments.

- 1 (b) Upon the second passage by the General Assembly of these
- 2 proposed constitutional amendments, the Secretary of the
- 3 Commonwealth shall proceed immediately to comply with the
- 4 advertising requirements of section 1 of Article XI of the
- 5 Constitution of Pennsylvania and shall transmit the required
- 6 advertisements to two newspapers in every county in which such
- 7 newspapers are published in sufficient time after passage of
- 8 these proposed constitutional amendments. The Secretary of the
- 9 Commonwealth shall submit these proposed constitutional
- 10 amendments as a single ballot question to the qualified electors
- 11 of this Commonwealth at the first primary, general or municipal
- 12 election which meets the requirements of and is in conformance
- 13 with section 1 of Article XI of the Constitution of Pennsylvania
- 14 and which occurs at least three months after these proposed
- 15 constitutional amendments are passed by the General Assembly.