## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# SENATE BILL NO. 683 <br> 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY 

## INTRODUCED BY SENATOR MAY.

Pre-filed December 1, 2019, and ordered printed.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections $115.353,115.365,115.511,115.515,115.517,115.531,115.555$, $115.575,115.603,478.010,478.320$, and 478.330, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to the election of circuit and associate circuit judges, with a contingent effective date.

[^0]Section A. Sections 115.353, 115.365, 115.511, 115.515, 115.517, 115.531, $115.555,115.575,115.603,478.010,478.320$, and $478.330, \mathrm{RSMo}$, are repealed and twelve new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 115.353, $115.365,115.511,115.515,115.517,115.531,115.555,115.575,115.603,478.010$, 478.320 , and 478.330 , to read as follows:
115.353. All declarations of candidacy shall be filed as follows: clerk shall be deemed to be the election authority for purposes of this section.
115.365. 1. The nominating committee authorized to select a candidate 2 for nomination or election to office pursuant to section 115.363 shall be one of the 3 following:

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.
(1) To select a candidate for county office, the nominating committee shall be the county committee of the party;
(2) To select a candidate for state representative, the nominating committee shall be the legislative district committee of the party;
(3) To select a candidate for state senator, the nominating committee shall be the senatorial district committee of the party;
(4) To select a candidate for circuit court judge [not subject to the provisions of Article V, Section 25 of the State Constitution], the nominating committee shall be the judicial district committee of the party;
(5) To select a candidate for representative in Congress, the nominating committee shall be the congressional district committee of the party;
(6) To select a candidate for statewide office, the nominating committee shall be the state committee of the party.
2. After any decennial redistricting, the nominating committee shall be composed from the new districts, and the new district lines shall be used in the selection of a candidate; provided, however, that members of nominating committees for candidates for special elections to fill vacancies conducted pursuant to section 21.130 shall be from the old districts.
115.511. 1. The secretary of state shall convene the board of state canvassers to total the abstracts of each primary election and the board shall, not later than two weeks after receiving all required abstracts from the primary election, issue a statement announcing the results of the primary election for federal officers, governor, lieutenant governor, state senators and representatives, circuit judges, secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer and state auditor.
2. The secretary of state shall convene the board of state canvassers to total the abstracts of each general election and the board shall, not later than the second Tuesday in December following the general election, issue a statement announcing the results of the general election for federal officers, governor, lieutenant governor, state senators and representatives, circuit judges, and appellate [and circuit] judges subject to the provisions of Article V, Section 25 of the State Constitution, secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer and state auditor.
3. The secretary of state shall convene the board of state canvassers to total the abstracts of each special election at which the name of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of United States senator, representative in

Congress, governor, lieutenant governor, state senator, state representative, circuit judge [not subject to the provisions of Article V, Section 25 of the State Constitution], secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer or state auditor, or at which an initiative, referendum or constitutional amendment appears on the ballot, and the board shall, not later than two weeks after receiving all required abstracts from the election, issue a statement announcing the results of the election for such office or on such question.
115.515. 1. If two or more persons receive an equal number of votes for nomination as a party's candidate for any federal office, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer, state auditor, circuit judge [not subject to the provisions of Article V, Sections 25(a) to 25(g) of the State Constitution], state senator or state representative, and a higher number of votes than any other candidate for the same office on the same party ballot, the governor shall, immediately after the results of the election have been announced, issue a proclamation stating the fact and ordering a special primary election to determine the party's nominee for the office. The proclamation shall set the date of the election, which shall be not less than fourteen or more than thirty days after the proclamation is issued, and shall be sent by the governor to each election authority responsible for conducting the special primary election. In the proclamation, the governor shall specify the name of each candidate for the office to be voted on at the election, and the special primary election shall be conducted and the votes counted as in other primary elections.
2. If two or more persons receive an equal number of votes for nomination as a party's candidate for any other office, except party committeeman or committeewoman, and a higher number of votes than any other candidate for the same office on the same party ballot, the officer with whom such candidates filed their declarations of candidacy shall, immediately after the results of the election have been certified, issue a proclamation stating the fact and ordering a special primary election to determine the party's nominee for the office. The proclamation shall set the date of the election, which shall be not less than fourteen or more than thirty days after the proclamation is issued, and shall be sent by the officer to each election authority responsible for conducting the special primary election. In the proclamation, the officer shall specify the name of each candidate for the office to be voted on at the election, and the special primary election shall be conducted and the votes counted as in other primary elections.
3. As an alternative to the procedure prescribed in subsections 1 and 2 of
this section, if the candidates who received an equal number of votes in such election agree to the procedure prescribed in this subsection, the officer with whom such candidates filed their declarations of candidacy may, after notification of the time and place of such drawing given to each such candidate at least five days before such drawing, determine the winner of such election by lot. Any candidate who received an equal number of votes may decline to have his or her name put into such drawing.
115.517. 1. If two or more persons receive an equal number of votes for election to the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state auditor, state treasurer or attorney general, and a higher number of votes than any other candidate for the same office, the secretary of state shall, immediately after the results of the election have been announced, issue a proclamation stating the fact, and the general assembly shall, by joint vote and without delay at its next regular session, choose one of such persons for the office. The speaker of the house shall file a certificate declaring which person has been elected to the office with the secretary of state.
2. If two or more persons receive an equal number of votes for election to federal office, state senator, state representative or circuit judge [not subject to the provisions of Article V, Section 25 of the State Constitution], and a higher number of votes than any other candidate for the same office, the governor shall, immediately after the results of the election have been announced, issue a proclamation stating the fact and ordering a special election to determine which candidate is elected to the office. The proclamation shall set the date of the election and shall be sent by the governor to each election authority responsible for conducting the special election. In his proclamation, the governor shall specify the name of each candidate for the office to be voted on at the election, and the special election shall be conducted and the votes counted as in other elections.
3. If two or more persons receive an equal number of votes for nomination or election to any office not otherwise provided for in section 115.515 or this section, and a higher number of votes than any other candidate for nomination or election to the same office, the officer with whom such candidates filed their declarations of candidacy shall, immediately after the results of the election have been certified, issue a proclamation stating the fact and ordering a special election to determine which candidate is elected to the office. The proclamation shall set the date of the election and shall be sent by the officer to each election
authority responsible for conducting the special election. In his proclamation, the officer shall specify the name of each candidate for the office to be voted on at the election, and the special election shall be conducted and the votes counted as in other elections.
4. As an alternative to the procedure prescribed in subsections 1,2 , and 3 of this section, if the candidates who received an equal number of votes in such election agree to the procedure prescribed in this subsection, the officer with whom such candidates filed their declarations of candidacy may, after notification of the time and place of such drawing given to each such candidate at least five days before such drawing, determine the winner of such election by lot. Any candidate who received an equal number of votes may decline to have his name put into such drawing.
115.531. 1. Not later than five days after the official announcement of the results of a primary election is issued by the election authority or the secretary of state, as the case may be, any candidate desiring to contest the primary election shall file a verified petition in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of any circuit in which part of the election was held and in which any alleged irregularity occurred, unless the office involved in the contest is that of a circuit or associate circuit judge [not subject to Section 25, Article V, Constitution of Missouri], in which case the verified petition shall be filed, heard, and determined by an adjoining circuit court selected by the contestant as specified in section 115.575 . The contestant shall only be required to file one petition with the circuit court for each election contest regardless of the number of counties within the court's jurisdiction. The petition shall set forth the points on which the contestant wishes to contest the election and the facts the contestant will prove in support of such points, and shall pray leave to produce such proof. The judge of the court shall immediately note on the petition the date it was filed and shall immediately set a date, not later than five days after the petition is filed, for a preliminary hearing. If the petition is filed in vacation, the judge of the circuit court shall immediately convene the court in special session for the purpose of hearing the contest. If no regular judge of the court is available the supreme court shall immediately assign another judge. The circuit court in which the petition is filed shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all matters relating to the contest and may issue appropriate orders to all election authorities in the area in which the contested election was held.
2. If a petition contesting a primary election is filed in an incorrect circuit,
478.010. 1. [Except as provided in Section 25 of Article $V$ of the

2 Constitution of Missouri,] The circuit judges of the various judicial circuits shall
be elected at the general elections as herein provided and at the general election every six years thereafter, and shall enter upon the duties of their office on the first day in January next following their election; provided, however, that any terms commencing in 1981 and 1983 shall commence on the first Monday in January.
2. The circuit judge of judicial circuit number one shall be elected in 1980.
3. The circuit judge of judicial circuit number thirty-six shall be elected in 1984.
4. The circuit judges of the remaining judicial circuits, except those covered by sections 478.370 through 478.715 , shall be elected in 1982.
478.320. 1. In counties having a population of thirty thousand or less, there shall be one associate circuit judge. In counties having a population of more than thirty thousand and less than one hundred thousand, there shall be two associate circuit judges. In counties having a population of one hundred thousand or more, there shall be three associate circuit judges and one additional associate circuit judge for each additional one hundred thousand inhabitants.
2. For purposes of this section, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.100 , population of a county shall be determined on the basis of the last previous decennial census of the United States; and, beginning after certification of the year 2000 decennial census, on the basis of annual population estimates prepared by the United States Bureau of the Census, provided that the number of associate circuit judge positions in a county shall be adjusted only after population estimates for three consecutive years indicate population change in the county to a level provided by subsection 1 of this section.
3. [Except in circuits where associate circuit judges are selected under the provisions of Sections 25(a) to (g) of Article V of the constitution,] The election of associate circuit judges shall in all respects be conducted as other elections and the returns made as for other officers.
4. [In counties not subject to Sections 25(a) to (g) of Article V of the constitution,] Associate circuit judges shall be elected by the county at large.
5. No associate circuit judge shall practice law, or do a law business, nor shall he or she accept, during his or her term of office, any public appointment for which he or she receives compensation for his or her services.
6. No person shall be elected as an associate circuit judge unless he or she has resided in the county for which he or she is to be elected at least one year prior to the date of his or her election; provided that, a person who is appointed

27 by the governor to fill a vacancy may file for election and be elected

Section B. Section A of this act shall become effective only upon approval
2 by the voters of an amendment to article V of the Constitution of Missouri that
3 requires the election of all circuit and associate circuit judges.


[^0]:    Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

