## **As Introduced**

## 128th General Assembly **Regular Session** 2009-2010

H. J. R. No. 16

## **Representative Schneider**

Cosponsors: Representatives Slesnick, Harwood, Murray, Yuko, Hagan

JOINI RESOLUTION	
Proposing to amend Section 6 of Article IV of the	1
Constitution of Ohio to eliminate the age at and	2
after which a person may not be elected or	3
appointed to a judicial office.	4
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Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio,	6
three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring	7
herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the	8
state, in the manner prescribed by law at the general election to	9
be held on November 2, 2010, a proposal to amend Section 6 of	10
Article IV of the Constitution of Ohio to read as follows:	11
ARTICLE IV	
Section 6. (A)(1) The chief justice and the justices of the	12
supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the state at	13
large, for terms of not less than six years.	14
(2) The judges of the courts of appeals shall be elected by	15
the electors of their respective appellate districts, for terms of	16
not less than six years.	17
(3) The judges of the courts of common pleas and the	18
divisions thereof shall be elected by the electors of the	19
counties, districts, or, as may be provided by law, other	20

subdivisions, in which their respective courts are located, for 21 terms of not less than six years, and each judge of a court of 22 common pleas or division thereof shall reside during his term of 23 office in the county, district, or subdivision in which his court 24 is located.

(4) Terms of office of all judges shall begin on the days fixed by law, and laws shall be enacted to prescribe the times and mode of their election.

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- (B) The judges of the supreme court, courts of appeals, 29 courts of common pleas, and divisions thereof, and of all courts 30 of record established by law, shall, at stated times, receive, for 31 their services such compensation as may be provided by law, which 32 shall not be diminished during their term of office. The 33 compensation of all judges of the supreme court, except that of 34 the chief justice, shall be the same. The compensation of all 35 judges of the courts of appeals shall be the same. Common pleas 36 judges and judges of divisions thereof, and judges of all courts 37 of record established by law shall receive such compensation as 38 may be provided by law. Judges shall receive no fees or 39 perquisites, nor hold any other office of profit or trust, under 40 the authority of this state, or of the United States. All votes 41 for any judge, for any elective office, except a judicial office, 42 under the authority of this state, given by the general assembly, 43 or the people shall be void. 44
- (C) No person shall be elected or appointed to any judicial 45 office if on or before the day when he shall assume the office and 46 enter upon the discharge of its duties he shall have attained the 47 <del>age of seventy years.</del> Any voluntarily retired judge, or any judge 48 who is was retired under this section as it existed before January 49 1, 2011, may be assigned with his the retired judge's consent, by 50 the chief justice or acting chief justice of the supreme court, to 51 active duty as a judge and while so serving shall receive the 52

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established compensation for such office, computed upon a per diem	53
basis, in addition to any retirement benefits to which he the	54
retired judge may be entitled. Laws may be passed providing	55
retirement benefits for judges.	56
EFFECTIVE DATE AND REPEAL	57
If adopted by a majority of the electors voting on this	58
proposal, Section 6 of Article IV as amended by this proposal	59
shall take effect on January 1, 2011, and existing Section 6 is	60
repealed from that effective date.	61
SCHEDULE	62
The amendments to Section 6 of Article IV of the Constitution	63
of Ohio in part substitute gender neutral for gender specific	64
language. The gender neutralizing amendments are not intended to	65
make a substantive change in the Ohio Constitution. The gender	66
neutral language is to be construed as a restatement of, and	67
substituted in a continuing way for, the corresponding gender	68
specific language existing prior to adoption of the gender	69
neutralizing amendments.	70