Senator Kirk A. Cullimore proposes the following substitute bill:

PROCEDURE ON DISQUALIFICATION OF A JUDGE
2020 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This joint resolution amends the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 63, regarding the
disqualification of a judge.
Highlighted Provisions:
This resolution:
▶ amends the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 63, on disqualifying a judge
without cause and for cause; and
 makes technical and conforming changes.
Special Clauses:
None
Utah Rules of Civil Procedure Affected:
AMENDS:
Rule 63, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure



26	rules of procedure and evidence adopted by the Utah Supreme Court upon a two-thirds vote of
27	all members of both houses of the Legislature:
28	Section 1. Rule 63, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
29	Rule 63. Disability or disqualification of a judge.
30	(a) Disqualification of a judge without cause.
31	(a) (1) Motion to disqualify without cause.
32	(a) (1) (A) In a civil action pending in a court in a county with seven or more district
33	court judges, each side may file a motion to disqualify one judge without cause, and if the
34	motion is timely under paragraph (a) (2), the motion must be granted.
35	(a) (1) (B) Even if two or more parties on one side of an action have adverse or hostile
36	interests, an action, whether single or consolidated, must be treated as only having two sides
37	for purposes of a motion to disqualify a judge without cause.
38	(a) (1) (C) In an action, a side may not file a motion for more than one disqualification
39	of a judge without cause.
40	(a) (1) (D) Regardless of when a party joins an action, a party may not file a motion to
41	disqualify a judge without cause if the motion is untimely under paragraph (a)(2).
42	(a) (1) (E) Nothing in this paragraph (a) precludes the right of any party to file a motion
43	to disqualify a judge for cause under paragraph (b).
44	(a) (2) Filing a motion to disqualify a judge without cause.
45	(a) (2) (A) In filing a motion to disqualify a judge without cause, a party is not required
46	to state any reason for disqualifying the judge, but the party must attest in good faith that the
47	motion is not being filed:
48	(a) (2) (A) (i) for the purpose to delay any action or proceeding; or
49	(a) (2) (A) (ii) to disqualify the judge on the grounds of race, gender, or religious
50	affiliation.
51	(a) (2) (B) The motion must be filed:
52	(a) (2) (B) (i) on the side of a plaintiff or petitioner, within seven days after the day on
53	which a judge is first assigned to the action or proceeding; or
54	(a) (2) (B) (ii) on the side of a defendant or respondent, before or at the time of the first
55	filing by the defendant or respondent with the court.
56	(a) (2) (C) A motion to disqualify a judge without cause must be accompanied by a

31	request to submit for decision.
58	(a) (2) (D) Failure to file a timely motion precludes the disqualification of a judge
59	under this paragraph (a).
60	(a) (3) Assignment of action.
61	(a) (3) (A) Upon the filing of a motion under paragraph (a)(1), the judge assigned to the
62	action must take no further action in the case.
63	(a) (3) (B) The action must be promptly reassigned to another judge within the county.
64	(a) (3) (C) If the action is unable to be reassigned to another judge within the county,
65	the action may be transferred to a court in another county in accordance with Utah Code
66	Section 78B-3-309.
67	(a) (4) Exceptions.
68	(a) (4) (A) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3), a party may not
69	disqualify a judge without cause:
70	(a) (4) (A) (i) in any proceeding regarding a petition for postconviction relief under
71	Rule 65C;
72	(a) (4) (A) (ii) on a petition to modify child custody, child support, or spousal
73	maintenance, unless the judge assigned to the action is not the same judge assigned to any of
74	the previous actions between the parties;
75	(a) (4) (A) (iii) in an action on remand from an appellate court; or
76	(a) (4) (A) (iv) if, under paragraph (a)(3)(C), an action is unable to be transferred to a
77	court in another county in accordance with Utah Code Section 78B-3-309.
78	(b) Disability or disqualification for cause.
79	[(a)] (b) (1) Substitute judge; Prior testimony. If the judge to whom an action has
80	been assigned is unable to perform his or her duties, then any other judge of that district or any
81	judge assigned pursuant to Judicial Council rule is authorized to perform those duties. The
82	judge to whom the case is reassigned may rehear the evidence or some part of it.
83	[(b)] (b) (2) Motion to disqualify; affidavit or declaration.
84	[(b)(1)] (b)(2)(A) A party to an action or the party's attorney may file a motion to
85	disqualify a judge for cause. The motion must be accompanied by a certificate that the motion
86	is filed in good faith and must be supported by an affidavit or unsworn declaration as described
87	in Title 78B, Chapter 18a, Uniform Unsworn Declarations Act stating facts sufficient to show

bias, prejudice or conflict of interest. The motion must also be accompanied by a request to submit for decision.

 $[\frac{(b)(2)}{(b)}]$ (b) (2) (B) The motion must be filed after commencement of the action, but not later than 21 days after the last of the following:

[(b)(2)(A)] (b) (2) (B) (i) assignment of the action or hearing to the judge;

 $[\frac{(b)(2)(B)}{(b)(2)(B)(ii)}]$ appearance of the party or the party's attorney; or

[(b)(2)(C)] (b) (2) (B) (iii) the date on which the moving party knew or should have known of the grounds upon which the motion is based. If the last event occurs fewer than 21 days before a hearing, the motion must be filed as soon as practicable.

[(b)(3)] (b) (2) (C) Signing the motion or affidavit or declaration constitutes a certificate under Rule 11 and subjects the party or attorney to the procedures and sanctions of Rule 11.

[(b)(4)] (b) (2) (D) No party may file more than one motion to disqualify in an action, unless the second or subsequent motion is based on grounds that the party did not know of and could not have known of at the time of the earlier motion.

[(b)(5)] (b)(2)(E) If timeliness of the motion is determined under paragraph [(b)(2)(C)] (b)(2)(B) (iii) or paragraph [(b)(4)] (b)(2)(D), the affidavit or declaration supporting the motion must state when and how the party came to know of the reason for disqualification.

[(c)] (b) (3) Reviewing judge.

[(c)(1)] (b) (3) (A) The judge who is the subject of the motion <u>under paragraph</u> (b) must, without further hearing or a response from another party, enter an order granting the motion or certifying the motion and affidavit or declaration to a reviewing judge. The judge must take no further action in the case until the motion is decided. If the judge grants the motion, the order will direct the presiding judge of the court to assign another judge to the action or hearing. Assignment in justice court cases will be in accordance with Utah Code of Judicial Administration Rule 9-109. The presiding judge of the court, any judge of the district, or any judge of a court of like jurisdiction may serve as the reviewing judge.

[(c)(2)] (b) (3) (B) If the reviewing judge finds that the motion and affidavit or declaration are timely filed, filed in good faith and legally sufficient, the reviewing judge shall assign another judge to the action or hearing or request the presiding judge to do so.

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119	Assignment in justice court cases will be in accordance with Utah Code of Judicial
120	Administration Rule 9-109.
121	[(c)(3)] (b) (3) (C) In determining issues of fact or of law, the reviewing judge may
122	consider any part of the record of the action and may request of the judge who is the subject of
123	the motion an affidavit or declaration responding to questions posed by the reviewing judge.
124	[(c)(4)] (b) (3) (D) The reviewing judge may deny a motion not filed in a timely
125	manner.