

HR 8424

Supreme Court Term Limits and Regular Appointments Act of 2020

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Law

Introduced: Sep 29, 2020

Current Status: Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. (Sep 29, 2020)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/8424>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Khanna, Ro [D-CA-17]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (10 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Beyer, Donald S., Jr. [D-VA-8]	D · VA		Sep 29, 2020
Rep. Kennedy, Joseph P., III [D-MA-4]	D · MA		Sep 29, 2020
Rep. Lee, Barbara [D-CA-13]	D · CA		Sep 30, 2020
Rep. Omar, Ilhan [D-MN-5]	D · MN		Sep 30, 2020
Rep. Soto, Darren [D-FL-9]	D · FL		Sep 30, 2020
Rep. Blumenauer, Earl [D-OR-3]	D · OR		Oct 6, 2020
Rep. DeSaulnier, Mark [D-CA-11]	D · CA		Oct 9, 2020
Rep. Porter, Katie [D-CA-45]	D · CA		Oct 30, 2020
Rep. Gomez, Jimmy [D-CA-34]	D · CA		Nov 2, 2020
Rep. Rice, Kathleen M. [D-NY-4]	D · NY		Dec 2, 2020

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred To	Sep 29, 2020

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Law

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Supreme Court Term Limits and Regular Appointments Act of 2020

This bill establishes staggered, 18-year terms for Supreme Court Justices and limits the Senate's advice and consent authority in relation to the appointment of Justices.

Specifically, the bill requires the President to appoint a Supreme Court Justice every two years. If the appointment of a Justice would result in more than nine Justices on the Court, then the longest serving Justice, excluding Justices appointed before the enactment of the bill, is deemed retired from regular service and designated as a Senior Justice. Further, any Justice who has served a total of 18 years is deemed retired from regular service and may continue to serve as a Senior Justice. Senior Justices may continue to perform judicial duties assigned to them by the Chief Justice. However, a Justice who retires from regular service due to a disability may not serve as a Senior Justice.

In the event of a vacancy on the Court, the Chief Justice must assign the Justice most recently designated as a Senior Justice to serve on the Court until the appointment of a new Justice.

Additionally, the Senate's advice and consent authority is waived if the Senate does not act within 120 days of a Justice's nomination.

Actions Timeline

- **Sep 29, 2020:** Introduced in House
- **Sep 29, 2020:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.