1 Rule 3-201. Court Commissioners.

- 2 Intent:
- 3 To define the role of court commissioner.
- 4 To establish a term of office for court commissioners.
- 5 To establish uniform administrative policies governing the qualifications, appointment,
- 6 supervision, discipline and removal of court commissioners.
- 7 To establish uniform administrative policies governing the salaries, benefits and privileges of the
- 8 office of court commissioner.

9 Applicability:

10 This rule shall apply to all trial courts of record.

11 Statement of the Rule:

- 12 (1) **Definition.** Court commissioners are quasi-judicial officers established by the Utah Code.
- 13 (2) Qualifications.

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- 14 (2)(A) Court commissioners must be at least 25 years of age, United States citizens,
 15 Utah residents for three years preceding appointment and residents of Utah while
 16 serving as commissioners. A court commissioner shall reside in a judicial district
 17 the commissioner serves.
 - (2)(B) Court commissioners must be admitted to practice law in Utah and exhibit good character. Court commissioners must possess ability and experience in the areas of law in which the court commissioner serves.
- 21 (2)(C) Court commissioners shall serve full time and shall comply with Utah Code 22 Section 78A-2-221.
- 23 (3) Appointment Oath of office.
- 24 (3)(A) Selection of court commissioners shall be based solely upon consideration of fitness for office.
- 26 (3)(B) When a vacancy occurs or is about to occur in the office of a court commissioner, 27 the Council shall determine whether to fill the vacancy. The Council may 28 determine that the court commissioner will serve more than one judicial district.
- 29 (3)(C) A committee for the purpose of nominating candidates for the position of court
 30 commissioner shall consist of the presiding judge or designee from each court
 31 level and judicial district that the commissioner will serve, three lawyers, and two
 32 members of the public. Committee members shall be appointed by the presiding

33		judge of the district court of each judicial district. The committee members shall
34		serve three year terms, staggered so that not more than one term of a member of
35		the bench, bar, or public expires during the same calendar year. The presiding
36		judge shall designate a chair of the committee. All members of the committee
37		shall reside in the judicial district. All members of the committee shall be voting
38		members. A quorum of one-half the committee members is necessary for the
39		committee to act. The committee shall act by the concurrence of a majority of the
40		members voting. When voting upon the qualifications of a candidate, the
41		committee shall follow the procedures established in the commissioner
42		nominating manual.
43	(3)(D)	If the commissioner will serve more than one judicial district, the presiding judges
44		of the districts involved shall select representatives from each district's
45		nominating committee to form a joint nominating committee with a size and
46		composition equivalent to that of a district committee, except that a maximum of
47		two judges from each district shall serve on the joint nominating committee.
48	(3)(E)	No member of the committee may vote upon the qualifications of any candidate
49		who is the spouse of that committee member or is related to that committee
50		member within the third degree of relationship. No member of the committee may
51		vote upon the qualifications of a candidate who is associated with that committee
52		member in the practice of law. The committee member shall declare to the
53		committee any other potential conflict of interest between that member and any
54		candidate as soon as the member becomes aware of the potential conflict of
55		interest. The committee shall determine whether the potential conflict of interest
56		will preclude the member from voting upon the qualifications of any candidate.
57		The committee shall record all declarations of potential conflicts of interest and
58		the decision of the committee upon the issue.
59	(3)(F)	The administrative office of the courts shall advertise for qualified applicants and
60		shall remove from consideration those applicants who do not meet minimum
61		qualifications of age, citizenship, residency, and admission to the practice of law.
62		The administrative office of the courts shall develop uniform guidelines for the
63		application process for court commissioners.
64	(3)(G)	The nominating committee shall review the applications of qualified applicants
65		and may investigate the qualifications of applicants to its satisfaction. The
66		committee shall interview selected applicants and select the three best qualified

67			candidates. All voting shall be by confidential ballot. The committee shall
68			receive public comment on those candidates as provided in paragraph (4). Any
69			candidate may be reconsidered upon motion by a committee member and upon
70			agreement by a majority of nominating committee members.
71		(3)(H)	When the public comment period as provided in paragraph (4) has closed, the
72			comments shall be given to the nominating committee. If any comments would
73			negatively affect the committee's decision on whether to recommend a
74			candidate, the candidate shall be given all comments with the commenters'
75			names redacted and an opportunity to respond to the comments. If the
76			committee decides not to recommend a candidate based on the comments, the
77			committee shall select another candidate from the interviewed applicants and
78			again receive public comment on the candidates as provided in paragraph (4).
79		(3)(I)	The chair of the nominating committee shall present the names, applications, and
80			the results of background investigations of the nominees to the judges of the
81			courts the court commissioner will serve. The committee may indicate its order of
82			preference.
83		(3)(J)	The judges of each court level the court commissioner will serve shall together
84			select one of the nominees by a concurrence of a majority of judges voting. If the
85			commissioner will serve more than one judicial district, the concurrence of a
86			majority of judges in each district is necessary for selection.
87		(3)(K)	The presiding judge of the district the court commissioner will primarily serve
88			shall present the name of the selected candidate to the Council. The selection
89			shall be final upon the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the Council.
90			The Council shall vote upon the selection within 45 days of the selection or the
91			concurrence of the Council shall be deemed granted.
92		(3)(L)	If the Council does not concur in the selection, the judges of the district may
93			select another of the nominees or a new nominating process will be commenced.
94		(3)(M)	The appointment shall be effective upon the court commissioner taking and
95			subscribing to the oath of office required by the Utah Constitution and taking any
96			other steps necessary to qualify for office. The court commissioner shall qualify
97			for office within 45 days after the concurrence by the Council.
98	(4)	Public	comment for appointment and retention.
99		(4)(A)	Final candidates for appointment and court commissioners who are up for
100			retention shall be subject to public comment.

01		(4)(B)	For final candidates, the nominating committee shall be responsible for giving			
02			notice of th	ne public comment period.		
03		(4)(C)	For court commissioners, the district in which the commissioner serves sh			
04			responsible	e for giving notice of the public comment period.		
05		(4)(D)	The nomin	ating committee or district in which the commissioner serves shall:		
06			(4)(D)(i)	email notice to each active member of the Utah State Bar including		
07				the names of the nominees or court commissioner with instructions or		
80				how to submit comments;		
09			(4)(D)(ii)	issue a press release and other public notices listing the names of the		
10				nominees or court commissioner with instructions on how to submit		
11				comments; and		
12			(4)(D)(iii)	allow at least 10 days for public comment.		
13		(4)(E)	Individuals	who comment on the nominees or commissioners should be		
14			encourage	ed, but not required, to provide their names and contact information.		
15		(4)(F)	The comm	ents are classified as protected court records and shall not be made		
16			available to	o the public.		
17	(5)	Term o	f office. The	e court commissioner shall be appointed until December 31 of the third		
18		year fol	lowing conc	owing concurrence by the Council. At the conclusion of the first term of office and		
19		each su	ubsequent te	erm, the court commissioner shall be retained for a term of four years		
20		unless	the judges o	he judges of the courts the commissioner serves vote not to retain the		
21		commis	ssioner in ac	cordance with paragraph (8)(B) or unless the Judicial Council does no		
22		certify t	he commiss	ioner for retention under rule 3-111. The term of office of court		
23		commis	ssioners hold	ding office on April 1, 2011 shall end December 31 of the year in which		
24		their ter	rm would ha	ve ended under the former rule.		
25	(6)	Court commissioner performance review.		ner performance review.		
26		(6)(A)	Performar	nce evaluations and performance plans. The presiding judge of		
27			each distri	ct and court level the commissioner serves shall prepare an evaluation		
28			of the com	missioner's performance and a performance plan in accordance with		
29			Rule 3-111	Court commissioners shall comply with the program for judicial		
30			performan	ce evaluation, including expectations set forth in a performance plan.		
31		(6)(B)	Public co	mment period results. When the public comment period for a		
32			commissio	oner provided in paragraph (4) closes, the comments shall be given to		
33			and review	ed by the presiding judge of each district and court level the		
34			commissio	ner serves. If there are any negative comments would negatively		

135			affect the	presiding jud	ge's decision of whether to sanction the commissioner <u>take</u>	
136			<u>corrective</u>	actions or re	move the commissioner from office in accordance with	
137			paragraph (7), the negative comments shall be provided to the commissioner			
138			shall be provided all comments with the commenters' names redacted and the			
139			commission	oner shall be	given an opportunity to respond to the comments.	
140	(7)	Sanctio	ons Correc	tive action c	r removal during a commissioner's term.	
141		(7)(A)	Sanctions	S <u>Corrective</u>	action.	
142			(7)(A)(i)	The Counci	I may take corrective actions court commissioner may be	
143				sanctioned	by the Council as the result of a formal complaint filed	
144				under rule 3	3-201.02.	
145			(7)(A)(ii)	If the comm	issioner's performance is not satisfactory, the	
146				commission	er may be sanctioned corrective actions may be taken in	
147				accordance	with paragraph (7)(A)(iii) by the presiding judge, or	
148				presiding ju	dges if the commissioner serves multiple districts or court	
149				levels, with	the concurrence of a majority of the judges in either district	
150				or court leve	el the commissioner serves.	
151			(7)(A)(iii)	Sanctions C	Corrective actions may include but are not limited to private	
152				or public ce	nsure, restrictions in case assignments with corresponding	
153				reduction in	salary, mandatory remedial education, and suspension	
154				without pay	for a period not to exceed 60 days, and removal under	
155				<u>(7)(B)(i)(c)</u> .		
156		(7)(B)	Removal.			
157			(7)(B)(i)	Removal b	y Judicial Council. During a commissioner's term, the	
158				court comm	issioner may be removed by the Council:	
159				(7)(B)(i)(a)	as part of a reduction in force;	
160				(7)(B)(i)(b)	for failure to meet the evaluation requirements; or	
161				(7)(B)(i)(c)	as the result of a formal complaint filed under rule	
162					3-201.02 upon the concurrence of two-thirds of the	
163					Council.	
164			(7)(B)(ii)	Removal b	y District or Court Level.	
165				(7)(B)(ii)(a)	During a commissioner's term, if the commissioner's	
166					performance is not satisfactory, the commissioner may	
167					be removed by the presiding judge, or presiding judges if	
168					the commissioner serves multiple districts or court levels,	

169 only with the concurrence of a majority of the judges in 170 each district or court level the commissioner serves. 171 (7)(B)(ii)(b) If the commissioner serves multiple districts or court 172 levels and one district or court level contests a 173 commissioner removal decision made by the other 174 district or court level, the Management Committee will 175 review the decision, with final determination by the 176 Judicial Council. 177 (7)(C)Review of District or Court Level Decisions. If the commissioner disagrees 178 with a district or court level's decision to sanction remove the commissioner or 179 take corrective actionser remove, the commissioner may request a review of the 180 decision by the Management Committee of the Council. 181 (8) Retention. 182 (8)(A)The Council shall review materials on the commissioner's performance prior to 183 the end of the commissioner's term of office and the Council shall vote on 184 whether the commissioner is eligible to be retained for another term in 185 accordance with rule 3-111. 186 (8)(B)At the end of a commissioner's term, the judges of each district and court level 187 the commissioner serves may vote not to retain the commissioner for another 188 term of office. The decision not to retain is without cause and shall be by the 189 concurrence of a majority of the judges in each district and court level the 190 commissioner serves. A decision not to retain a commissioner under this 191 paragraph shall be communicated to the commissioner within a reasonable time 192 after the decision is made, and not less than 60 days prior to the end of the 193 commissioner's term. 194 Salaries and benefits. (9)195 (9)(A)The Council shall annually establish the salary of court commissioners. In 196 determining the salary of the court commissioners, the Council shall consider the 197 effect of any salary increase for judges authorized by the Legislature and other 198 relevant factors. Except as provided in paragraph (6), the salary of a 199 commissioner shall not be reduced during the commissioner's tenure. 200 Court commissioners shall receive annual leave of 20 days per calendar year (9)(B)201 and the same sick leave benefits as judges of the courts of record. Annual leave 202 not used at the end of the calendar year shall not accrue to the following year. A

203		commissioner hired part way through the year shall receive annual leave on a
204		prorated basis. Court commissioners shall receive the same retirement benefits
205		as non-judicial officers employed in the judicial branch.
206	(10) Supp	ort services.
207	(10)(A) Court commissioners shall be provided with support personnel, equipment, and
208		supplies necessary to carry out the duties of the office as determined by the
209		presiding judge.
210	(10)(B) Court commissioners are responsible for requesting necessary support services
211		from the presiding judge.
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212	Effective M	ay /November 1, 20 <u>21</u>