1 Rule 3-111. Performance evaluation of active senior judges and court commissioners.

23 Intent:

- 4 To establish a performance evaluation, including the criteria upon which active senior judges
- 5 and court commissioners will be evaluated, the standards against which performance will be
- 6 measured and the methods for fairly, accurately and reliably measuring performance.
- 7 To generate and to provide to active senior judges and court commissioners information about
- 8 their performance.
- 9 To establish the procedures by which the Judicial Council will evaluate and certify senior judges
- 10 and court commissioners for reappointment.
- 11 Applicability:
- 12 This rule shall apply to presiding judges, the Board of Justice Court Judges and the Judicial
- 13 Council, and to the active senior judges and court commissioners of the Court of Appeals.
- 14 courts of record and courts not of record.

## Statement of the Rule:

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## (1) Performance evaluations.

(1)(A) Court commissioners.

(1)(A)(i) On forms provided by the Aadministrative Oeffice, the presiding judge of a district or court level of which a court commissioner serves shall complete an evaluation of the court commissioner's performance by June July 1 of each year. If a commissioner serves multiple districts or court levels, the presiding judge of each district or court level shall complete an evaluation.

(1)(BA)(ii) The presiding judge(s) shall survey judges and court personnel seeking feedback for the evaluation. During the evaluation period, the presiding judge(s) shall review at least five of the commissioner's active cases. The review shall include courtroom observation.

(1)(<u>CA</u>)(iii) The presiding judge(<u>s</u>) shall provide a copy of each commissioner evaluation to the <u>Judicial</u> Council. Copies of plans under paragraph (3)(G) and all evaluations shall also be maintained in the commissioner's personnel file in the <u>Aadministrative</u> <u>Oeffice</u>.

(1)(B) **Active senior judges**. An active senior judge's performance shall be evaluated by attorneys as provided in paragraph (3)(A) and by presiding judges and court staff as provided in paragraph (3)(B).

(2) **Evaluation and certification criteria**. Active senior judges and count commissioners shall be evaluated and certified upon the following criteria:

- (2)(A) demonstration of understanding of the substantive law and any relevant rules of procedure and evidence;
- 40 (2)(B) attentiveness to factual and legal issues before the court;
- 41 (2)(C) adherence to precedent and ability to clearly explain departures from precedent;

42 43	(2)(D) grasp of the practical impact on the parties of the commissioner's or senior judge's rulings, including the effect of delay and increased litigation expense;
44	(2)(E) ability to write clear judicial opinions;
45	(2)(F) ability to clearly explain the legal basis for judicial opinions;
46 47	(2)(G) demonstration of courtesy toward attorneys, court staff, and others in the commissioner's or senior judge's court;
48	(2)(H) maintenance of decorum in the courtroom;
49 50	(2)(I) demonstration of judicial demeanor and personal attributes that promote public trust and confidence in the judicial system;
51	(2)(J) preparation for hearings or oral argument;
52	(2)(K) avoidance of impropriety or the appearance of impropriety;
53	(2)(L) display of fairness and impartiality toward all parties;
54 55	(2)(M) ability to clearly communicate, including the ability to explain the basis for written rulings, court procedures, and decisions;
56	(2)(N) management of workload;
57 58	(2)(O) willingness to share proportionally the workload within the court or district, or regularly accepting assignments;
59	(2)(P) issuance of opinions and orders without unnecessary delay; and
60	(2)(Q) ability and willingness to use the court's case management systems in all cases.
61 62	(3) Standards of performance.
63	(3)(A) Survey of attorneys.
64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71	(3)(A)(i) The Council shall measure satisfactory performance by a sample survey of the attorneys appearing before the active senior judge or court commissioner during the period for which the active senior judge or court commissioner is being evaluated. The Council shall measure satisfactory performance based on the results of the final survey conducted during a court commissioner's term of office, subject to the discretion of a court commissioner serving an abbreviated initial term not to participate in a second survey under Section (3)(A)(vi) of this rule.
72	(3)(A)(ii) <b>Survey scoring</b> . The survey shall be scored as follows.
73 74 75 76	(3)(A)(ii)(a) Each question of the attorney survey will have six possible responses: Excellent, More Than Adequate, Adequate, Less Than Adequate, Inadequate, or No Personal Knowledge. A favorable response is Excellent, More Than Adequate, or Adequate.
77 78 79 80	(3)(A)(ii)(b) Each question shall be scored by dividing the total number of favorable responses by the total number of all responses, excluding the "No Personal Knowledge" responses. A satisfactory score for a question is achieved when the ratio of favorable responses is 70% or greater.

(3)(A)(ii)(c) A court commissioner's performance is satisfactory if: 81 82 (3)(A)(ii)(c)(1) at least 75% of the questions have a satisfactory score; and 83 84 (3)(A)(ii)(c)(2) the favorable responses when divided by the total number of all responses, excluding "No Personal Knowledge" 85 86 responses, is 70% or greater. (3)(A)(ii)(d) The Judicial Council shall determine whether the senior 87 iudge's survey scores are satisfactory. 88 89 90 (3)(A)(iii) Survey respondents. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall identify as potential respondents all lawyers who have appeared before the court 91 commissioner during the period for which the commissioner is being evaluated. 92 93 (3)(A)(iv) Exclusion from survey respondents. 94 (3)(A)(iv)(a) A lawyer who has been appointed as a judge or court 95 commissioner shall not be a respondent in the survey. A lawyer who is 96 97 suspended or disbarred or who has resigned under discipline shall not be 98 a respondent in the survey. 99 (3)(A)(iv)(b) With the approval of the Management Committee, a court 100 commissioner may exclude an attorney from the list of respondents if the court commissioner believes the attorney will not respond objectively to 101 102 the survey. 103 104 (3)(A)(v) Number of survey respondents. The Surveyor shall identify 180 105 respondents or all attorneys appearing before the court commissioner, whichever 106 is less. All attorneys who have appeared before the active senior judge shall be 107 sent a survey questionnaire as soon as possible after the hearing. 108 109 (3)(A)(vi) Administration of the survey. Court commissioners shall be the 110 subject of a survey approximately six months prior to the expiration of their term of office. Court commissioners shall be the subject of a survey during the second 111 year of each term of office. Newly appointed court commissioners shall be the 112 113 subject of a survey during the second year of their term of office and, at their option, approximately six months prior to the expiration of their term of office. 114 115 116 (3)(A)(vii) **Survey report**. The Surveyor shall provide to the subject of the survey, 117 the subject's presiding judge(s), and the Judicial Council the number and percentage of respondents for each of the possible responses on each survey 118 119 question and all comments, retyped and edited as necessary to redact the 120 respondent's identity. 121 (3)(B) Non-attorney surveys. 122 123 (3)(B)(i) Surveys of presiding judges and court staff regarding nonappellate senior judges. The Council shall measure performance of active 124 senior judges by a survey of all presiding judges and trial court executives, or in 125 the justice courts, the Justice Court Administrator, of districts in which the senior 126 judge has been assigned. The presiding judge and trial court executive will 127

gather information for the survey from anonymous questionnaires completed by court staff on the calendars to which the senior judge is assigned and by jurors on jury trials to which the senior judge is assigned. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall distribute survey forms with instructions to return completed surveys to the Surveyor. The survey questions will be based on the non-legal ability evaluation criteria in paragraph (2). The Surveyor shall provide to the subject of the survey, the subject's presiding judge, and the Judicial Council the responses on each survey question. The Judicial Council shall determine whether the qualitative assessment of the senior judge indicates satisfactory performance.

(3)(B)(ii) Surveys of Court of Appeals presiding judge and clerk of court. The Council shall measure performance of active appellate senior judges by a survey of the presiding judge and clerk of court of the Court of Appeals. The presiding judge and clerk of court will gather information for the survey from anonymous questionnaires completed by the other judges on each panel to which the appellate senior judge is assigned and by the appellate law clerks with whom the appellate senior judge works. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall distribute the survey forms with instructions to return completed surveys to the Surveyor. The survey questions will be based on the non-legal ability evaluation criteria in paragraph (2). The Surveyor shall provide to the subject of the survey, the subject's presiding judge, and the Judicial Council the responses on each survey question. The Judicial Council shall determine whether the qualitative assessment of the senior judge indicates satisfactory performance.

## (3)(BC) Case under advisement standard.

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(3)(BC)(i) A case is considered to be under advisement when the entire case or any issue in the case has been submitted to the senior judge or court commissioner for final determination. For purposes of this rule, "submitted to the senior judge or court commissioner" or "submission" is defined as follows:

(3)(BC)(i)(a) When a matter requiring attention is placed by staff in the senior judge's or court commissioner's personal electronic queue, inbox, personal possession, or equivalent;

 $(3)(\underline{\mathbb{BG}})(i)(b)$  If a hearing or oral argument is set, at the conclusion of all hearings or oral argument held on the specific motion or matter; or

(3)(BC)(i)(c) If further briefing is required after a hearing or oral argument, when all permitted briefing is completed, a request to submit is filed, if required, and the matter is placed by staff in the senior judge's or court commissioner's personal electronic queue, inbox, personal possession, or equivalent.

(3)(B)(ii) A case is no longer under advisement when the senior judge or court commissioner makes a decision on the issue that is under advisement or on the entire case.

(3)(BC)(iii) The Council shall measure satisfactory performance by the self-declaration of the senior judge or court commissioner or by reviewing the records of the court.

174 (3)(BC)(ivii) A senior judge or court commissioner in a trial court demonstrates 175 satisfactory performance by holding: 176 (3)(BC)(ivii)(a) no more than three cases per calendar year under advisement more than two months after submission; and 177 (3)(BC)(ivii)(b) no case under advisement more than 180 days after 178 submission. 179 180 (3)(C)(iv) A senior judge in the court of appeals demonstrates satisfactory performance by: 181 182 (3)(C)(iv)(a) circulating no more than an average of three principal opinions per calendar year more than six months after submission with no 183 184 more than half of the maximum exceptional cases in any one calendar 185 vear; and 186 (3)(C)(iv)(b) achieving a final average time to circulation of a principal 187 opinion of no more than 120 days after submission. 188 189 (3)(CD) Compliance with education standards. Satisfactory performance is 190 established if the senior judge or court commissioner annually complies with the judicial 191 education standards of this Code, subject to the availability of in-state education 192 programs. The Council shall measure satisfactory performance by the self-declaration of 193 the senior judge or court commissioner or by reviewing the records of the state court administrator. 194 195 196 (3)(DE) Substantial compliance with Code of Judicial Conduct. Satisfactory 197 performance is established if the response of the senior judge or court commissioner 198 demonstrates substantial compliance with the Code of Judicial Conduct, if the Council 199 finds the responsive information to be complete and correct and if the Council's review of 200 formal and informal sanctions lead the Council to conclude the court commissioner is in 201 substantial compliance with the Code of Judicial Conduct. Under Rule 11-201 and Rule 202 11-203, any sanction of a senior judge disqualifies the senior judge from reappointment. 203 204 (3)(EF) Physical and mental competence. Satisfactory performance is established if 205 the response of the senior judge or court commissioner demonstrates physical and 206 mental competence to serve in office and if the Council finds the responsive information 207 to be complete and correct. The Council may request a statement by an examining 208 physician. 209 210 (3)(EG) Performance and corrective action plans for court commissioners. 211 (3)(EG)(i) The presiding judge of the district a court commissioner serves shall prepare a performance plan for a new court commissioner within 30 days of the 212 court commissioner's appointment. If a court commissioner serves multiple 213 214 districts or court levels, the presiding judge of each district and court level shall 215 prepare a performance plan. The performance plan shall communicate the expectations set forth in paragraph (2) of this rule. 216 217 (3)(FG)(ii) If a presiding judge issues an overall "Needs Improvement" rating on a court commissioner's annual performance evaluation as provided in paragraph 218 (1), that presiding judge shall prepare a corrective action plan setting forth 219

specific ways in which the court commissioner can improve in deficient areas.

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221 (4) Judicial Council certification process 222 223 (4)(A) July Council meeting. At its meeting in July, the Council shall begin the process 224 of determining whether the senior judges and court commissioners whose terms of office 225 expire that year meet the standards of performance provided for in this rule. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall assemble all evaluation information, including: 226 227 (4)(A)(i) survey scores; (4)(A)(ii) judicial education records; 228 229 (4)(A)(iii) self-declaration forms; 230 (4)(A)(iv) records of formal and informal sanctions; 231 (4)(A)(v) performance evaluations, if the court commissioner or senior judge received an overall rating of Needs Improvement; and 232 233 (4)(A)(vi) any information requested by the Council. 234 235 (4)(B) **Records delivery.** Prior to the meeting the Administrative Office of the Courts shall deliver the records to the Council and to the senior judges and court 236 commissioners being evaluated. 237 238 (4)(C) July Council meeting closed session. In a session closed in compliance with 239 240 rRule 2-103, the Council shall consider the evaluation information and make a 241 preliminary finding of whether a senior judge or court commissioner has met the performance standards. 242 243 244 (4)(D) Certification presumptions. If the Council finds the senior judge or court 245 commissioner has met the performance standards, it is presumed the Council will certify 246 the senior judge or court commissioner for reappointment. If the Council finds the senior 247 judge or court commissioner did not meet the performance standards, it is presumed the 248 Council will not certify the senior judge or court commissioner for reappointment. The 249 Council may certify the senior judge or court commissioner or withhold decision until after meeting with the senior judge or court commissioner. 250 251 252 (4)(E) Overcoming presumptions. A presumption against certification may be 253 overcome by a showing that a senior judge's or court commissioner's failure to comply 254 with paragraphs (3)(BC) and (3)(CD) were beyond the senior judge's or court 255 commissioner's personal control. A presumption in favor of certification may be overcome by: 256 257 (4)(E)(i) reliable information showing non-compliance with a performance standard, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4)(E); or 258 (4)(E)(ii) formal or informal sanctions of sufficient gravity or number or both to 259 260 demonstrate lack of substantial compliance with the Code of Judicial Conduct. 261 262 (4)(F) August Council meeting. At the request of the Council the senior judge or court commissioner challenging a non-certification decision shall meet with the Council in 263 264 August. At the request of the Council the presiding judge(s) shall report to the Council 265 any meetings held with the senior judge or court commissioner, the steps toward selfimprovement identified as a result of those meetings, and the efforts to complete those 266

steps. Not later than 5 days after the July meeting, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall deliver to the senior judge or court commissioner being evaluated notice of the Council's action and any records not already delivered to the senior judge or court commissioner. The notice shall contain an adequate description of the reasons the Council has withheld its decision and the date by which the senior judge or court commissioner is to deliver written materials. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall deliver copies of all materials to the Council and to the senior judge or court commissioner prior to the August meeting.

- (4)(G) **August Council meeting closed session.** At its August meeting in a session closed in accordance with <u>r</u>Rule 2-103, the Council shall provide to the <u>senior judge or</u> court commissioner adequate time to present evidence and arguments in favor of certification. Any member of the Council may present evidence and arguments of which the <u>senior judge or</u> court commissioner has had notice opposed to certification. The burden is on the person arguing against the presumed certification. The Council may determine the order of presentation.
- (4)(H) **Final certification decision.** At its August meeting in open session, the Council shall approve its final findings and certification regarding all senior judges and court commissioners whose terms of office expire that year.
- (4)(I) Communication of certification decision. The Judicial-Council shall communicate its certification decision to the senior judge or court commissioner and to the presiding judge(s) of the district(s) the commissioner serves. The Judicial Council shall communicate its certification decision for senior judges to the Supreme Court and for court commissioners to the presiding judge of the district the commissioner serves.

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