Rule 3-403. Judicial branch education.

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Intent:

4 To establish the Judicial Branch Education Committee's ("Committee") responsibility to develop

- 5 and evaluate a comprehensive education program for all judicial officers and court staff.
- 6 To establish education standards for judicial officers and court staff, including provisions for
- 7 funding and accreditation for educational programs.
- 8 To ensure that education programs, including opportunities for job orientation, skill and
- 9 knowledge acquisition, and professional and personal development, are available to all
- members of the judicial branch and that such programs utilize the principles of adult education
- and focus on participative learning.
- To emphasize the importance of participation by all judicial branch employees in education and
- training as an essential component in maintaining the quality of justice in the Utah courts.

14 Applicability:

- 15 This rule shall apply to all judicial officers and court staff, except seasonal employees and law
- 16 clerks.

Statement of the Rule:

(1) Organization.

(1)(A) **Judicial branch education committee.** The Committee shall submit to the Council for approval proposed policies, standards, guidelines, and procedures applicable to all judicial branch education activities. It shall evaluate and monitor the quality of educational programs and make changes where appropriate within the approved guidelines for funding, attendance, and accreditation.

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(1)(B) **Responsibilities of members.** Committee members shall propose policies and procedures for developing, implementing, and evaluating orientation, continuing skill development, and career enhancement education opportunities for all judicial branch employees; formulate an annual education plan and calendar consistent with the judicial branch education budget; and serve as advocates for judicial branch education, including educating the judiciary about the purpose and functions of the Committee.

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(1)(C) Committee meetings.

33 34 (1)(C)(i) The Committee shall meet twice a year. Additional meetings may be called as necessary. A majority of voting members in attendance is required for official Committee action.

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(1)(C)(ii) The chairperson may recommend to the Council that a Committee member be replaced if that member is absent without excuse from two consecutive Committee meetings or fails to meet the responsibilities of membership as outlined in paragraph (1)(B).

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(2) Administration.

Judicial Education Officer. The Judicial Education Officer, under the direction of the Court Administrator, shall serve as staff to the Committee and be responsible for the administration of the judicial education program consistent with this rule.

(3) Education standards for judicial officers.

(3)(A) Requirements for judicial officers (judges, court commissioners, active senior judges and active senior justice court judges).

(3)(A)(i) All new judicial officers shall participate in the first designated orientation program offered after the date the judge is administered the oath of office, unless attendance is excused for good cause by the Management Committee.

All judicial officers shall complete 30 hours of pre-approved education annuallyeach fiscal year, to be implemented on a schedule coordinated by the Committee. To satisfy annual program requirements judicial officers will complete training on harassment and abusive conduct prevention; ethics; inclusion and elimination of bias.

Judicial officers may attend a combination of approved local, state, or national programs. Active and inactive senior judges and retired judges may attend approved local or state programs and the annual judicial conference, but an inactive senior judge or retired judge must pay all expenses.

(3)(A)(ii) **Active senior judge**. If an active senior judge applies to be reappointed and will have completed at least 60 total education hours in the two years preceding the effective date of reappointment, the Management Committee may, for good cause shown, excuse the judge from having to complete the annual 30 hour education requirement.

(3)(A)(iii) **Inactive senior judges and retired judges.** If an inactive senior judge or a retired judge applies to be an active senior judge, the judge shall demonstrate that:

(3)(A)(iii)(a) less than three years has passed since he or she last complied with the continuing education requirements of an active senior judge;

(3)(A)(iii)(b) he or she has complied with the MCLE requirements of the Utah State Bar for at least three years before the application;

- (3)(A)(iii)(ae) he or she has attended 30 hours of approved judicial education within one year before the application; or
- (3)(A)(iiai)(bd) he or she has attended the new judge orientation for judges of the courts of record within one year before the application.
- (3)(B) **Program components.** Education programs for judicial officers shall include: a mandatory new judge orientation program; a variety of programs addressing substantive and procedural law topics, aimed at skill and knowledge acquisition; and programs geared to professional and personal development, to meet the continuing needs of judicial officers.
- (3)(C) **Annual conferences.** Justice court judges and active senior justice court judges shall attend the annual justice court conference unless excused by the Board of Justice Court Judges for good cause. Because the annual judicial conference represents the

90 only opportunity for judges to meet and interact as a group and to elect their representatives, judicial officers are strongly encouraged to attend that conference. 91 92 93 (4) Standards for court staff. 94 (4)(A) State employees. 95 (4)(A)(i) **Program requirements**. All court staff employed by the state shall complete 20 hours of approved coursework annually. To satisfy annual program 96 requirements state employees must complete training on harassment and 97 98 abusive conduct prevention; ethics; inclusion and elimination of bias. 99 100 (4)(A)(ii) **Program components.** Education programs for court staff employed by 101 the state shall include: onboarding for new employees as well as new employee orientation; skill development programs that teach technical and job-related 102 competencies; and enhancement programs that promote personal and 103 professional growth within the organization. 104 105 (4)(B) Local government employees. 106 (4)(B)(i) **Program requirements.** All court staff employed by the justice courts 107 shall complete 10 hours of approved coursework annually. 108 109 (4)(B)(ii) **Program components.** Education programs for court staff employed by 110 local government shall include: annual training seminar; skill development 111 programs that teach technical and job-related competencies; and enhancement 112 programs that promote personal and professional growth. Professional and 113 personal development programs may include training on harassment and 114 abusive conduct prevention; ethics; inclusion and elimination of bias. 115 116 117 (5) Reporting. (5)(A) Judicial officers and court staff governed by these standards shall report 118 participation in education programs on a form developed by the Committee. 119 (5)(B) For court staff, compliance with judicial branch education standards shall be a 120 121 performance criterion in the evaluation of all staff. 122 (5)(B)(i) Supervisory personnel are responsible to ensure that all staff have an opportunity to participate in the required education. Failure of a supervisor to 123 meet the minimum education standards or to provide staff with the opportunity to 124 meet minimum education standards will result in an unsatisfactory performance 125 evaluation in the education criterion. 126 (5)(B)(ii) Failure of staff to meet the minimum education requirements will result 127 in an unsatisfactory evaluation on the education criterion unless the employee 128 129 provides documented reasons that the employee's failure to meet the education 130 standards is due to reasons beyond the employee's control. 131 132 (6) Credit. Judicial education procedures shall include guidelines for determining which

programs qualify as approved education within the meaning of these standards.

(7) Funding.

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(7)(A) **Budget.** In preparing its annual request for legislative appropriations, the Council shall receive and consider recommendations from the Committee. The Committee's annual education plan shall be based upon the Council's actual budget allocation for judicial education.

(7)(B) **In-state education programs**. Judicial branch funds allocated to in-state judicial education shall first be used to support mandatory in-state orientation programs for all judicial branch employees and then for other education priorities as established by the Committee with input from the Boards of Judges and Administrative Office.

(7)(C) **Out-of-state education programs**. To provide for diverse educational development, to take advantage of unique national opportunities, and to utilize education programs which cannot be offered in-state, the annual education plan shall include out-of-state education opportunities. The Committee shall approve national education providers and shall include in the education procedures, criteria to be applied by the Administrative Office to out-of-state education requests. Criteria shall include relevance to the attendee's current assignment and attendance at in-state programs. Disagreement with a decision to deny an out-of-state education request may be reviewed by a quorum of the Committee at the applicant's request.

(7)(D) **Tuition, fees, and travel.** The Committee shall develop policies and procedures for paying tuition, fees, per diem, and travel for approved programs. State funds cannot be used to pay for discretionary social activities, recreation, or spouse participation. The Committee may set financial limits on reimbursement for attendance at elective programs, with the individual participant personally making up the difference in cost when the cost exceeds program guidelines.

(8) Mentoring.

 (8)(A) Within seven business days after a new district or juvenile judge has been sworn in, the Presiding Judge shall appoint a mentor to the new judge.

(8)(B) Within fourteen business days after a new district or juvenile judge has been sworn in, the mentor and the new judge shall meet and review the Judicial Mentoring Guidelines and Best Practices Recommendations, complete the Mentors' Checklist contained therein and the mentor, within that same fourteen business day period, shall provide the completed Mentor's Checklist to the Judicial Education Officer.

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