1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2014) 3 HOUSE BILL 3380 By: Shannon 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to courts; creating the Board on Judicial Performance Evaluation; providing for composition and appointment; providing terms; 8 providing for staff and support; providing for 9 filling of vacancies; providing for selection of a chair and secretary; providing immunity from certain 10 actions; providing for travel reimbursement; providing powers and duties of the Board; providing required criteria for evaluations of certain members 11 of the judiciary; requiring and providing procedure 12 for retention-year evaluations and reelection-year evaluations; requiring and providing procedure for 1.3 interim evaluations; requiring members of the Board to make certain disclosures; providing for recusal in 14 certain circumstances; prohibiting certain acts; providing for confidentiality of certain material and 15 matters; providing exceptions; authorizing the Board to accept grants; creating the Board on Judicial 16 Performance Evaluation Revolving Fund; stating source of funding; providing for expenditures from the fund; 17 defining term; providing for codification; and providing an effective date. 18 19 20 21 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 22 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 23 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3.11 of Title 20, unless there

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is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. There is hereby created the Board on Judicial Performance Evaluation.

- B. The Board shall be composed of nine (9) members. Three members shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Oklahoma State Senate, three members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives, and three members shall be appointed by the Governor. For the initial appointments to the Board, each appointing authority shall appoint one member for a term of one (1) year, one member for a term of three (3) years and one member for a term of five (5) years, subject to the pleasure of the appointing authority. Thereafter the term of office of members of the Board shall be five (5) years, subject to the pleasure of the appointing authority.
- C. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide such staff and support as is necessary for the Board to carry out its duties. Requests from the Board for staff and support shall be coordinated through the Office of the Administrative Director of the Courts. Justices and judges actively performing judicial duties shall not be appointed to serve on the Board. Former justices and judges are eligible to be appointed to the Board; except that a former justice or judge shall not be assigned or appointed to perform judicial duties while serving on the Board.
- D. Any vacancy on the Board shall be filled by the original appointing authority, but a member shall not serve more than two

full terms plus any balance remaining on an unexpired term if the initial appointment was to fill a vacancy. Within five (5) days after a vacancy arises on the Board, the Board shall notify the appointing authority of the vacancy.

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- E. The members of the Board shall select a chair and secretary and such other officers as they deem necessary.
- F. Members and employees of the Board shall be immune from suit in any action, civil or criminal, based upon official acts performed in good faith as members of the Board.
- G. Members of the Board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed by their appointing authority for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties in accordance with the State Travel Reimbursement Act.
- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3.12 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Board on Judicial Performance Evaluation has the following powers and duties:
- 1. To develop uniform procedures and techniques for evaluating Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals, Judges of the Court of Civil Appeals, and district court judges based on performance criteria provided in Section 3 of this act;

2. To develop guidelines and procedures for the continuous collection of data for use in the evaluation process;

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- 3. To develop surveys for persons affected by justices and judges, including but not limited to attorneys, jurors, litigants, law enforcement personnel, attorneys within the district attorneys' and public defender's offices, employees of the court, court interpreters, employees of probation offices, employees of local departments of social services, and victims of crimes;
 - 4. To determine the statistical validity of completed surveys;
- 5. To prepare alternatives to surveys if sample populations are inadequate to produce valid results;
 - 6. To produce and distribute narratives and survey reports;
- 7. To review case management data and statistics for individual appellate justices and judges and district court judges provided by the state court administrator;
 - 8. To review written judicial opinions;
 - 9. To collect information from direct courtroom observation;
- 10. To interview justices and appellate judges, district court judges, and other persons and accept information and documentation from interested persons;
- 11. To draft narratives that reflect the results of judicial performance evaluations of justices and appellate judges and district court judges;

- 12. To distribute to the public narratives that reflect the results of each judicial performance evaluation of each justice or judge;
- 13. To conduct public education efforts concerning the judicial performance evaluation process and retention recommendations of the Board;
- 14. To measure public awareness of the judicial performance evaluation process through regular polling;
- 15. To promulgate rules necessary to implement and effectuate the provisions of this act; and
- 16. To gather and maintain statewide statistical data and post a statistical report of the statewide data on its website no later than thirty (30) days prior to each retention election. The statistical report shall specify:
 - a. the total number of justices and judges who were eligible to stand for retention and the total number of judges who were eligible for reelection,
 - b. the total number of evaluations of justices and judges performed by the Board,
 - c. the total number of justices and judges who were evaluated but did not stand for retention or reelection, and

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d. the total number of justices and judges recommended as "retain", "do not retain", "reelect", "do not reelect" or "no opinion", respectively.

- B. Unless recused pursuant to Section 6 of this act, each member of the Board shall have the discretion to vote for or against retention or reelection of a justice or judge based upon his or her review of all information before the Board.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3.13 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Board on Judicial Performance Evaluation shall evaluate each Justice of the Supreme Court, each Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, and each Judge of the Court of Civil Appeals based on the following performance criteria:
 - 1. Integrity, including but not limited to whether:
 - a. the justice or judge avoids impropriety or the appearance of impropriety,
 - b. the justice or judge displays fairness and impartiality toward all participants, and
 - c. the justice or judge avoids ex parte communications;
 - 2. Legal knowledge, including but not limited to whether:
 - a. the justice's or judge's opinions are well-reasoned and demonstrate an understanding of substantive law and the relevant rules of procedure and evidence,

1		b.	the justice's or judge's opinions demonstrate
2			attentiveness to factual and legal issues before the
3			court, and
4		С.	the justice's or judge's opinions adhere to precedent
5			or clearly explain the legal basis for departure from
6			precedent;
7	3. (Commu	nication skills, including but not limited to whether:
8		a.	the justice's or judge's opinions are clearly written
9			and understandable, and
10		b.	the justice's or judge's questions or statements
11			during oral arguments are clearly stated and
12			understandable;
13	4.	Judic	ial temperament, including but not limited to whether:
14		a.	the justice or judge demonstrates courtesy toward
15			attorneys, litigants, court staff, and others in the
16			courtroom, and
17		b.	the justice or judge maintains appropriate decorum in
18			the courtroom;
19	5. A	Admin	istrative performance, including but not limited to
20	whether:		
21		a.	the justice or judge demonstrates preparation for oral
22			argument, attentiveness, and appropriate control over
23			judicial proceedings,

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b. the justice or judge manages workload effectively, and

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- c. the justice or judge issues opinions in a timely manner and without unnecessary delay;
- 6. The justice or judge participates in a proportionate share of the court's workload; and
- 7. Service to the legal profession and the public by participating in service-oriented efforts designed to educate the public about the legal system and to improve the legal system.
- B. The Board shall evaluate district judges based on the following criteria:
 - 1. Integrity, including but not limited to whether:
 - a. the judge avoids impropriety or the appearance of impropriety,
 - the judge displays fairness and impartiality toward all participants, and
 - c. the judge avoids ex parte communications;
 - 2. Legal knowledge, including but not limited to whether:
 - a. the judge demonstrates an understanding of substantive law and relevant rules of procedure and evidence,
 - b. the judge demonstrates awareness of and attentiveness to factual and legal issues before the court, and
 - c. the judge appropriately applies statutes, judicial precedent, and other sources of legal authority;
 - 3. Communication skills, including but not limited to whether:

1 the judge's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and 2 orders are clearly written and understandable, 3 b. the judge's oral presentations are clearly stated and 4 understandable and the judge clearly explains all oral 5 decisions, and the judge clearly presents information to the jury; 6 c. 7 Judicial temperament, including but not limited to whether: the judge demonstrates courtesy toward attorneys, 8 9 litigants, court staff, and others in the courtroom, 10 b. the judge maintains and requires order, punctuality, and decorum in the courtroom, and 11 12 C. the judge demonstrates appropriate demeanor on the 1.3 bench; 14 5. Administrative performance, including but not limited to 15 whether: 16 the judge demonstrates preparation for all hearings a. 17 and trials, 18 b. the judge uses court time efficiently, 19 the judge issues findings of fact, conclusions of law, C. 20 and orders without unnecessary delay, 21 d. the judge effectively manages cases, 22 the judge takes responsibility for more than his or е. 23 her own caseload and is willing to assist other 24 judges, and

- f. the judge understands and complies with directives of the Supreme Court; and
- 6. Service to the legal profession and the public by participating in service-oriented efforts designed to educate the public about the legal system and to improve the legal system.

- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3.14 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. 1. The Board on Judicial Performance Evaluation shall conduct an evaluation of each Justice of the Supreme Court, each Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, and each Judge of the Court of Civil Appeals whose term is to expire and who must stand for retention election. The evaluations shall be referred to in this section as "retention-year evaluations".
- 2. Retention-year evaluations shall be completed and the narrative prepared and communicated to the appellate justice or judge no later than forty-five (45) days prior to the last day available for the appellate justice or judge to declare such justice's or judge's intent to stand for retention.
- 3. Prior to the completion of the narratives for retention-year evaluations, and following at least ten (10) days' notice to the public and the appellate justices and judges, the Board may hold a public hearing regarding all appellate justices and judges who are subject to retention-year evaluations. If a public hearing is held

the Board shall arrange to have the public hearing electronically recorded and shall make copies of the recording available to members of the public. The Board shall supply a copy of the recording at no cost to any justice or judge who is the subject of the hearing.

- 4. The narrative prepared for a retention-year evaluation shall include an assessment of the appellate justice's or judge's strengths and weaknesses with respect to the judicial performance criteria contained in Section 3 of this act, a discussion regarding any deficiency identified in the interim evaluation prepared pursuant to Section 5 of this act, and a statement of whether the Board concludes that any deficiency identified has been satisfactorily addressed by the justice or judge.
- 5. Each appellate justice or judge who receives a retentionyear evaluation shall have the opportunity to meet with the Board or
 otherwise respond to the evaluation no later than ten (10) days
 following the justice's or judge's receipt of the evaluation. If
 the meeting is held or response is made, the Board may revise its
 evaluation.
- 6. After the requirements of paragraphs 1 through 5 of this subsection are met, the Board shall make a recommendation regarding the retention of each appellate justice or judge who declares his or her intent to stand for retention, which recommendation shall be stated as "retain", "do not retain", or "no opinion". A "no opinion" recommendation shall be made only when the Board concludes

that results are not sufficiently clear to make a firm
recommendation and shall be accompanied by a detailed explanation.

The narrative shall include the number of Board members who voted
for or against the recommendation.

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- 7. The Board shall release the narrative, the recommendation, and any other relevant information related to a retention-year evaluation to the public no later than forty-five (45) days prior to the retention election.
- B. 1. The Board shall conduct an evaluation of each district and judge whose term is to expire and who must stand for reelection. The evaluations shall be referred to in this subsection as "reelection-year evaluations".
- 2. Reelection-year evaluations shall be completed and the narrative communicated to each judge no later than forty-five (45) days prior to the last day available for the judge to file for reelection.
- 3. Prior to the completion of narratives for retention-year evaluations, and following at least ten (10) days' notice to the public and the district judges, the Board may conduct a public hearing regarding all district judges who are subject to reelection-year evaluations. If a public hearing is held, the Board shall arrange to have the public hearing electronically recorded and shall make copies of the recording available to members of the public.

The Board shall supply a copy of the recording at no cost to any judge who is the subject of the hearing.

- 4. The narrative prepared for a reelection-year evaluation shall include an assessment of the district judge's strengths and weaknesses with respect to the judicial performance criteria contained in Section 3 of this act, a discussion regarding any deficiency identified in the interim evaluation prepared pursuant to Section 5 of this act, and a statement of whether the Board concludes that any deficiency identified has been satisfactorily addressed by the judge.
- 5. Each judge who receives a reelection-year evaluation shall have the opportunity to meet with the Board or otherwise respond to the evaluation no later than ten (10) days following the judge's receipt of the evaluation. If the meeting is held or response is made, the Board may revise its evaluation.
- 6. After the requirements of paragraphs 1 through 5 of this subsection are met, the Board shall make a recommendation regarding the reelection of each district judge who files for reelection, which recommendation shall be stated as "reelect", "do not reelect", or "no opinion". A "no opinion" recommendation shall be made only when the Board concludes that results are not sufficiently clear to make a firm recommendation and shall be accompanied by a detailed explanation. The narrative shall include the number of Board members who voted for or against the recommendation.

7. The Board shall release the narrative, the recommendation, and any other relevant information to the public no later than forty-five (45) days prior to the election.

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- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3.15 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. 1. During each full term of office of each Justice of the Supreme Court, each Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, and each Judge of the Court of Civil Appeals, the Board on Judicial Performance Evaluation shall conduct at least one interim evaluation of each justice and each judge. The evaluations shall be referred to in this subsection as "interim evaluations".
- 2. Interim evaluations of Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Civil Appeals shall be completed and communicated to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the appellate justice or judge being evaluated. Interim evaluations of Judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals shall be completed and communicated to the Presiding Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals and to the judge being evaluated.
- 3. Each appellate justice or judge who receives an interim evaluation shall have the opportunity to meet with the Board or otherwise respond to the evaluation no later than ten (10) days following the justice's or judge's receipt of the evaluation. If

the meeting is held or response is made, the Board may revise its evaluation.

- 4. The Board shall release the survey evaluations related to interim evaluations to the public simultaneously with, and no earlier than, the release of the retention-year evaluations pursuant to Section 4 of this act prepared for that year.
- B. 1. During each full term of office of each district judge, the Board shall conduct at least one interim evaluation of each district judge. The evaluations shall be referred to in this subsection as "interim evaluations".
- 2. Interim evaluations shall be completed and communicated to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Presiding Judge of the Judicial Administrative District in which the district judge serves, and to the district judge being evaluated.
- 3. Each district judge who receives an interim evaluation shall have the opportunity to meet with the Board or otherwise respond to the evaluation no later than ten (10) days following the judge's receipt of the evaluation. If the meeting is held or response is made, the Board may revise its evaluation.
- 4. The Board shall release the survey evaluations related to interim evaluations to the public simultaneously with, and no earlier than, the release of the reelection year evaluations prepared for that year.

SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3.16 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. A member of the Board on Judicial Performance Evaluation shall disclose to the Board any professional or personal relationship with a justice or judge that may affect an unbiased evaluation of the justice or judge, including involvement with any litigation involving the justice or judge and the member, the member's family, or the member's financial interests. The Board may require the recusal of one of its members on account of a relationship with a justice or judge upon a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the other members of the Board.
- B. A member of the Board shall recuse himself or herself from participating in the consideration and vote on any matter involving the evaluation of a justice or judge for failure to meet the training, courtroom observation, interview, or opinion review responsibilities provided by rule, unless excused by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the other members of the Board.
- C. An attorney serving as a member of the Board shall not request that a justice or judge being evaluated by the Board be recused from hearing a case in which the attorney appears as counsel of record, or request permission to withdraw from a case pending before a justice or judge being evaluated, solely on the basis that the attorney is serving as a member of the Board.

D. An attorney who appears in a matter in which opposing counsel or a witness serves as a member of the Board that is evaluating the justice or judge before whom the matter is set may not seek withdrawal of the attorney, exclusion of the witness, or recusal of the justice or judge solely on the basis that the opposing counsel or witness is serving as a member of the Board.

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- E. A justice or judge being evaluated by the Board may not recuse himself or herself from a case solely on the basis that an attorney, party, or witness is a member of the Board, nor should a justice or judge grant an attorney's request to withdraw from a case, solely on the basis that the attorney, party, or witness is serving as a member of the Board.
- SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3.17 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, all comments in survey reports, self-evaluations, personal information protected under state or federal law, additional oral or written information, content of improvement plans, and any matter discussed in executive session of the Board on Judicial Performance Evaluation shall remain confidential. Comments in survey reports may be summarized for use in a narrative. A member of the Board shall not publicly discuss the evaluation of any particular justice or judge.

- B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, all recommendations, narratives, and survey reports are confidential until released to the public on the first day following the deadline for appellate justices and judges to declare their intent to stand for retention or district judges to file for reelection. Any comments included in the report shall be made available only to members of the Board, the justice or judge being evaluated, and the persons entitled to receive interim reports pursuant to Section 5 of this act.
- C. Information required to be kept confidential pursuant to this act may be released only under the following circumstances:
 - 1. To the Court on the Judiciary;

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- 2. To the Council on Judicial Complaints; or
- 3. With the consent of the justice or judge being evaluated.
- SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3.18 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Board on Judicial Performance Evaluation is authorized to accept any grants of federal or private funds made available for any purpose consistent with the provisions of this act. Any funds received pursuant to this section shall be credited to the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation Revolving Fund created in subsection B of this section.

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            There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving
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    fund for the Board on Judicial Performance Evaluation to be
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    designated the "Board on Judicial Performance Evaluation Revolving
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    Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal
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    year limitations, and shall consist of all monies received by the
    Board from monies received pursuant to subsection A of this section.
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    All monies accruing to the credit of said fund are hereby
    appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Board for the
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    purpose provided for in this act. Expenditures from said fund shall
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    be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims
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    filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of
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    Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.
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        SECTION 9.
                       NEW LAW
                                   A new section of law to be codified
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    in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3.19 of Title 20, unless there
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    is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
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        As used in this act, the term "district judge" includes each
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    district judge and associate district judge.
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        SECTION 10. This act shall become effective November 1, 2014.
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