1	SENATE BILL NO. 45
2	INTRODUCED BY T. MCGILLVRAY
3	BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL OVERSIGHT AND REFORM
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "ESTABLISHING A MONTANA JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
6	SYSTEM; CREATING A JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION COMMISSION AND PROVIDING FOR
7	DUTIES AND MEMBERS; ALLOCATING THE COMMISSION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR
8	ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES; REQUIRING THE COMMISSION TO PERFORM EVALUATIONS FOR
9	DISTRICT COURT JUDGES AND SUPREME COURT JUSTICES; REQUIRING THE COMMISSION TO
10	CONTRACT FOR A SURVEY; REQUIRING THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO PUBLISH A INCLUDE THE
11	JUDICIAL EVALUATION INFORMATION IN THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET; PROVIDING THE
12	COMMISSION AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; PROVIDING RULEMAKING
13	AUTHORITY; PROVIDING A TRANSITION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 3-1-1124, 13-13-214, 13-27-401,
14	AND 13-27-410, MCA."
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16	WHEREAS, the Montana Legislature finds that it is necessary to provide a comprehensive evaluation
17	system of judicial performance to provide Montana citizens with fair, responsible, and useful information about
18	the judicial performance of supreme court justices and district court judges; and
19	WHEREAS, providing information to the people of Montana regarding the performance of judges and
20	justices is a matter of public interest and statewide concern; and
21	WHEREAS, the information provided by a comprehensive evaluation system of judicial performance
22	will provide judges and justices with useful information about their own performances; and
23	WHEREAS, the Montana Legislature has decided to establish an independent office on judicial
24	performance evaluation with authority to implement an evaluation process and conduct and publicize
25	evaluations.
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27	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:



1	<u>NEW</u>	SECTION. Section 1. Judicial performance evaluation commission appointment
2	members re	ulemaking. (1) There is a judicial performance evaluation commission. The commission consists
3	of 11 member	s as follows:
4	(a)	three members appointed by the president of the senate, including one retired district court
5	judge but no o	ther member currently or formerly licensed to practice law in Montana;
6	(b)	three members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, including only one
7	member curre	ntly or formerly licensed to practice law in Montana;
8	(c)	three members appointed by the governor, including only one member currently or formerly
9	licensed to pra	actice law in Montana; and
10	(d)	two members appointed by the members of the CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE supreme court, including
11	only one mem	ber currently or formerly licensed to practice law in Montana.
12	(2)	A person currently serving as a legislator or a judge may not be appointed to the commission.
13	(3)	(a) A commission member appointed under subsection (1) serves a 4-year term. <u>Terms of the</u>
14	COMMISSION M	EMBERS MUST BE STAGGERED.
15	(b)	A member may not serve more than three consecutive terms.
16	(c)	When a vacancy arises in the commission, the replacement must be appointed for the
17	unexpired term	n by the same appointing authority that appointed the member whose departure created the
18	vacancy.	
19	(4)	The commission shall elect a presiding officer from among its members.
20	(5)	The commission shall provide recommendations to the legislature regarding the commission's
21	budget and if t	he judicial performance evaluation program should be expanded to other courts.
22	(6)	The commission may adopt rules to implement the provisions of [sections 4 through 8].
23		
24	NEW	SECTION. Section 2. Judicial performance evaluation commission salary and expenses
25	staff adm	inistrative attachment. (1) A judicial performance evaluation commission member may not
26	receive compe	ensation or benefits for the member's service. A commission member may receive per diem and
27	travel expense	es as provided in Title 2, chapter 18, part 5.
28	(2)	The commission shall employ an executive director and may employ additional staff as



SB0045.3

1	necessary	within	budgetary	constraints.

(3) The commission is allocated to the department of justice for administrative purposes only as prescribed in 2-15-121, except that the provisions of 2-15-121(2)(d) do not apply.

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- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 3. Definitions.** As used in [sections 3 through 8], unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- 7 (1) "Bias" means prejudice for or against a party or issue arising for reasons other than the facts of
 8 a case or the law governing a case. Bias in a judge may be inferred from comments, facial expressions, prior
 9 activity, distortion of the law to obtain a particular result, or a conflict of interest <u>DISPLAYED BY USING EPITHETS</u>,
 10 SLURS, DEMEANING NICKNAMES, OR THREATENING, INTIMIDATING, OR HOSTILE ACTS OR BODY LANGUAGE THAT CREATES
 11 AN APPEARANCE OF BIAS OR PREJUDICE.
- 12 (2) "Commission" means the judicial performance evaluation commission established in [section 13 1].
 - (3) A "conflict of interest" arises when a judge has a financial, political, or other interest that arguably creates bias.
- 16 (4)(3) "Court administrator" means the position established in 3-1-701.
- 17 (5)(4) "Impartiality" means the practice of making judicial decisions in accordance with the law, fairly,
 18 and without evidence of bias ABSENCE OF PREJUDICE IN FAVOR OF OR AGAINST PARTICULAR PARTIES OR CLASSES OF
 19 PARTIES AS WELL AS THE MAINTENANCE OF AN OPEN MIND WHEN CONSIDERING ISSUES THAT MAY COME BEFORE A
- 20 <u>JUDGE</u>.
- 21 (6)(5) "Judge" means a district court judge or a supreme court justice.
- 22 (7)(6) "Open-mindedness" means a willingness to:
- 23 (a) consider opposing views and alternative solutions permitted by law for resolving cases;
- 24 (b) remain open to persuasion despite a judge's existing views;
- 25 (c) concede that there is an appearance of one's own bias; and
- (d) treat each case in accordance with the facts presented and the governing law JUDGE SHALL
 INTERPRET AND APPLY THE LAW WITHOUT REGARD TO WHETHER THE JUDGE APPROVES OR DISAPPROVES OF THE LAW IN
- 28 QUESTION.



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- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Judicial performance evaluations. (1) Beginning in 2026, the commission shall prepare:
- (a) a midterm performance evaluation for each district court judge during the third year of the judge's term;
- 6 (b) a preelection performance evaluation for each district court judge during the fifth year of the 7 judge's term;
- 8 (c) a midterm performance evaluation for each justice of the Montana supreme court during the 9 third year of the justice's term;
 - (d) a preelection performance evaluation for each supreme court justice during the seventh year of the justice's term; and
 - (e) a preelection performance evaluation for each judge appointed to a vacancy during the year prior to the last year of the judge's current term.
 - (2) The performance evaluation for a judge under subsection (1) may consider only the information listed in subsections (3) and (4). The performance evaluation must give primary emphasis to information gathered since the judge's election or appointment to the judge's current term in office.
 - (3) The information a performance evaluation must consider is as follows:
- 18 (a) the results of the judge's most recent judicial performance survey conducted in accordance 19 with [section 5];
- 20 (b) information acquired by observation of the judge's conduct in the courtroom;
- 21 (c) the judge's judicial disciplinary record, if any;
 - (d) public comment directed toward the commission whether solicited or unsolicited;
- 23 (e) information from any earlier judicial performance evaluation of the judge, except that the 24 commission shall rely primarily on information gathered subsequent to the last judicial election; and
- 25 (f) any other factor the commission considers relevant to evaluating the judge's performance and 26 previously authorized as a permissible factor by rule.
- 27 (4) The commission shall make rules governing the conduct of courtroom observation. The rules 28 must specify:



1	(a)	who may perform the courtroom observation;
2	(b)	whether the courtroom observation must be performed in person or may be performed by
3	electronic means	s; and
4	(c)	the standards used to evaluate the behavior observed.
5	(5)	The commission may invite a judge to appear before the commission to discuss the judge's
6	judicial performa	ance. Information disclosed during this meeting is confidential.
7	(6)	The commission may meet in a closed meeting to discuss a judge's judicial performance
8	evaluation by co	mplying with Title 2, chapter 3, part 2.
9	(7)	A judge may provide a written statement, not to exceed 200 words, that must be included in the
10	judge's performa	ance evaluation report.
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12	NEW SE	ECTION. Section 5. Judicial performance survey. (1) A third party under contract with the
13	commission sha	Il conduct a judicial performance survey. The third party may not be affiliated with a legal firm or
14	a legal profession	onal.
15	(2)	(a) Each judicial performance survey must survey respondents in each of the following
16	classifications:	
17	(i)	attorneys who have appeared before the judge as counsel either pro hac vice or while licensed
18	to practice law in	n Montana;
19	(ii)	jurors who have served in one or more cases before the judge; and
20	(iii)	court staff who have worked with the judge.
21	(b)	Only a respondent under subsection (2)(a)(i) who is admitted to practice law in the state and in
22	good standing w	rith the state bar of Montana may evaluate a judge's legal ability under subsection (7)(a).
23	(3)	The commission may establish by rule additional classifications that the commission considers
24	helpful to voters	•
25	(4)	All survey responses are confidential, including added comments.
26	(5)	If the commission provides information to a judge or the court administrator, it must do so in a
27	manner that pro	tects the anonymity of survey respondents.

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A survey must be provided to a juror respondent no more than 30 days after the completion of

1 the case in which the juror served. 2 (7) Surveys must include questions inquiring into the judge's: 3 legal ability, including the following: (a) 4 (i) understanding of the substantive law and rules of procedure and evidence; 5 (ii) attentiveness to factual and legal issues; 6 (iii) adherence to precedent and ability to justify clearly any departures from precedent; 7 appreciation of the practical impact on the parties of the judge's rulings, including rulings that (iv) 8 cause delay or increased litigation expense; 9 (v) clarity in writing; and 10 (vi) clarity in explaining the bases for judicial opinions; 11 (b) judicial conduct, including the following: 12 (i) courtesy toward attorneys, court staff, witnesses, and others interacting with the judge's court; 13 (ii) appropriate courtroom decorum; 14 (iii) demeanor and personal attributes that promote public trust and confidence in the judicial 15 system; 16 (iv) preparedness; 17 (v) avoidance of impropriety or the appearance of impropriety; 18 avoidance of bias and conflicts of interest; (vi) 19 (vii) fairness, open-mindedness, and impartiality; 20 ability to communicate clearly, including the ability to explain the basis for written rulings, court (viii) 21 procedures, and decisions; and 22 (ix) compliance with 2-2-121 and 2-2-122 and the applicable rules of judicial conduct; 23 (c) administrative performance, including the following: 24 (i) workload management; 25 (ii) sharing proportionally the workload within the court or district; and 26 (iii) issuance of opinions and orders without unnecessary delay; and 27 (d) fidelity to: 28 (i) the Montana constitution, including Article III, section 1; and



1	(ii)	1-2-101 and 1-2-102.	
2	(8)	If the commission determines that a survey question is not appropriate for a respondent	
3	category, the commission may omit the question from the survey provided to that respondent group.		
4	(9)	(a) The survey must allow respondents to indicate responses either on a numerical scale from	
5	one to five or in	n the affirmative or negative, with an option for an inability to respond in the affirmative or	
6	negative.		
7	(b)	The commission may allow respondents to provide written comments other than those that	
8	could, if used in	n a hiring process, trigger a violation of federal or state employment law.	
9	(10)	The commission shall compile and make available to each judge that judge's survey results.	
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11	NEW S	SECTION. Section 6. Midterm reports. (1) The commission shall compile a midterm report for	
12	each judge rely	ying on that judge's midterm evaluation. The midterm report may also be based on further	
13	information the	commission considers useful for purposes of judicial evaluation or self-improvement.	
14	(2)	The commission shall provide the midterm report to the evaluated judge, the Montana supreme	
15	court, and the	court administrator.	
16	(3)	(a) The commission may publish a partial midterm report for a judge whose appointment date	
17	precludes the	collection of complete midterm evaluation data. For a newly appointed judge, a midterm report is	
18	considered par	tial when the midterm evaluation is missing a respondent group.	
19	(b)	The commission's webpage must identify each judge receiving a partial midterm report.	
20	(c)	Prior to a partial midterm report, the commission shall inform the court administrator of judges	
21	who will receiv	e a partial report.	
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23	NEW S	SECTION. Section 7. Preelection reports. (1) The commission shall compile a preelection	
24	report for each	judge relying on that judge's preelection evaluation. The preelection report may also be based	
25	on further infor	mation the commission considers useful for purposes of judicial evaluation or self-improvement.	
26	(2)	The commission shall provide the preelection report to the evaluated judge, the Montana	
27	supreme court	, and the court administrator.	



(3)

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(a) The commission may publish a partial preelection report for a judge whose appointment

date precludes the collection of complete preelection evaluation data. For a newly appointed judge, a preelection report is considered partial when the preelection evaluation is missing a respondent group.

- (b) The commission's webpage must identify each judge receiving a partial preelection report.
- (4) Prior to a partial preelection report, the commission shall inform the court administrator of the judges who will receive partial reports.

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NEW SECTION. Section 8. Publication of judicial performance reports. (1) (a) The commission shall provide each judge with the judge's reports in a timely manner. If a report is based on a preelection evaluation, it must be provided at least 45 days before the last day on which the judge may file a declaration of the judge's candidacy in the next election.

- (b) Each report, together with the information collected for the report, must remain confidential unless the judge who is the subject of the report files a declaration of candidacy in the ensuing election. In that event, the report and the information collected for it become public record on the day following the last day on which the judge may file a declaration of candidacy.
 - (2) The report must include:
- 16 (a) a summary of the results of the judicial performance survey and tabulations of the responses to 17 each question;
 - (b) information concerning any public discipline that a judge has received and is not subject to restrictions on disclosure under Title 3, chapter 1, part 11;
 - (c) a narrative describing the judge's performance with, at the option of the commission, an overall score on a numerical scale from one to five;
 - (d) at the option of the judge evaluated, a written statement not to exceed 200 words submitted by the judge within 15 days of receiving a copy of the report; and
 - (e) any other information the commission considers necessary to include in the report, including reliably reported improprieties in the judge's conduct of the judge's office.
- 26 (3) The report may refer to information from a judge's earlier judicial performance report only if necessary to provide context for the current reporting period.
- 28 (4) The commission shall make each report publicly available on the internet and may make



1 reports publicly available by other means consistent with budgetary constraints.

- (5) The ON OR BEFORE 105 DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION, THE commission shall provide a summary of the preelection report for each judge running at the ensuing election to the secretary of state for publication in a judicial evaluation information pamphlet as provided in [section 10].
- (6) The commission shall provide the court administrator with each report that becomes public record.

Section 9. Section 3-1-1124, MCA, is amended to read:

"3-1-1124. Disclosure for judicial selection -- appointment or assignment -- judicial

performance evaluation. (1) If in connection with the selection or appointment of a judge, any state or federal agency seeks information or written materials from the commission concerning that judge, information must be divulged in accordance with procedures prescribed by the commission, including reasonable notice to the judge affected.

- (2) ____If in connection with the assignment of a retired judge to judicial duties, any appropriate authority seeks information or written materials from the commission about that judge, information must be divulged in accordance with procedures prescribed by the commission, including reasonable notice to the judge affected.
- (3) If in connection to the conduct of a judicial performance evaluation required by [section 4], the judicial performance evaluation commission established in [section 1] seeks information or written materials from the judicial standards commission about that judge, information must be divulged in accordance with the procedures described by the judicial standards commission, including reasonable notice to the judge affected."

Section 10. Section 13-13-214, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-13-214. Mailing absentee ballot to elector -- delivery to person other than elector. (1) (a) Except as provided in 13-13-213 and in subsection (1)(c) of this section, the election administrator shall mail, postage prepaid, to each legally registered elector and provisionally registered elector from whom the election administrator has received a valid absentee ballot application under 13-13-211 and 13-13-212 whatever official ballots are necessary in a manner that conforms to postal regulations to require the return rather than



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- 1 forwarding of ballots.
 - (b) The election administrator shall mail the ballots in a manner that conforms to the deadlines established for ballot availability in 13-13-205.
- 4 (c) The election administrator may deliver a ballot in person to an individual other than the elector 5 if:
 - (i) the elector has designated the individual, either by a signed letter or by making the designation on the application form in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state or pursuant to 13-1-116;
- 8 (ii) the individual taking delivery of the ballot on behalf of the elector verifies, by signature, receipt 9 of the ballot;
- 10 (iii) the election administrator believes that the individual receiving the ballot is the designated 11 person; and
- 12 (iv) the designated person has not previously picked up ballots for four other electors.
- 13 (2) The election administrator shall enclose with the ballots:
 - (a) a secrecy envelope, free of any marks that would identify the voter; and
- 15 (b) a signature envelope for the return of the ballot. The signature envelope must be self16 addressed by the election administrator and an affirmation in the form prescribed by the secretary of state must
 17 be printed on the back of the signature envelope.
 - (3) The election administrator shall ensure that the ballots provided to an absentee elector are marked as provided in 13-13-116 and shall remove the stubs from the ballots, keeping the stubs in numerical order with the application for absentee ballots, if applicable, or in a precinct envelope or container for that purpose.
 - (4) Instructions for voting must be enclosed with the ballots. Instructions for primary elections must include disposal instructions for unvoted ballots. The instructions must include information concerning the type or types of writing instruments that may be used to mark the absentee ballot. The instructions must include information regarding use of the secrecy envelope and use of the signature envelope. The election administrator shall include a:
 - (a) voter information pamphlet with the instructions if::
- 28 (a)(A) a statewide ballot issue appears on the ballot mailed to the elector; and



1	(b)	the elector requests a voter information pamphlet; <u>and OR</u>
2	<u>(b)</u>	judicial evaluation information pamphlet with the instructions if an incumbent judge, as defined
3	in [section 3], r	unning in a judicial election or retention election appears on the ballot mailed to the elector and
4	the elector requ	uests a judicial evaluation information pamphlet VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET."
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6	Sectio	n 11. Section 13-27-401, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"13-27	-401. Voter information pamphlet PAMPHLETS PAMPHLET rulemaking. (1) The secretary of
8	state shall prep	pare for printing a voter information pamphlet containing information relevant to the election,
9	including but no	ot limited to the following information for each statewide ballot issue to be voted on at an
10	election, as app	olicable:
11	(a)	ballot title, fiscal statement if applicable, and complete text of the issue;
12	(b)	the form in which the issue will appear on the ballot;
13	(c)	arguments advocating approval and rejection of the issue; and
14	(d)	rebuttal arguments.
15	<u>(2)</u>	The secretary of state shall prepare for printing INCLUDE IN THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET a
16	judicial evaluat	ion information pamphlet containing for each incumbent judge running in a judicial election or
17	retention election	on a summary of the judge's most recent judicial performance evaluation. The pamphlet must
18	also contain the	e commission's internet address.
19	(2) (3)	The pamphlet pamphlets PAMPHLET must also contain a notice advising the recipient as to
20	where addition	al copies of the pamphlet <u>pamphlets</u> PAMPHLET may be obtained.
21	(3) (4)	Whenever more than one statewide ballot issue is to be voted on at a single election, the
22	secretary of sta	ate may publish a single pamphlet described in subsection (1) for all of the statewide ballot
23	issues. The sec	cretary of state may arrange the information in the order that seems most appropriate, but the
24	information for	all statewide ballot issues in the pamphlet must be presented in the same order.
25	(4) (5)	The secretary of state may prescribe by rule the format and manner of submission of the
26	arguments con	cerning the statewide ballot issue and judicial performance evaluations.
27	(6)	For the purposes of this section, "judge" has the meaning provided in [section 3]."



Section 12. Section 13-27-410, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-27-410. Printing and distribution of voter information pamphlet pamphlets PAMPHLET. (1) At least 110 days before the election, the secretary of state shall arrange with the department of administration by requisition for the printing and delivery of a voter information pamphlet for all statewide ballot issues and a INCLUDING judicial evaluation information pamphlet. The requisition must include a delivery list providing for shipment of the required number of pamphlets to each county and to the secretary of state.

- (2) The secretary of state shall estimate the number of copies necessary to furnish one copy to each voter in each county, except that two or more voters with the same mailing address and the same last name may be counted as one voter. The secretary of state shall provide for an extra supply of the pamphlets in determining the number of voter pamphlets to be ordered in the requisition.
- (3) The department of administration shall call for bids and contract with the lowest bidder for the printing and delivery of the voter information pamphlet and WITH THE judicial evaluation information pamphlet.

 The contract must require completion of printing and shipment, as specified on the delivery list, of the voter information pamphlets and WITH THE judicial evaluation information pamphlets by not later than 45 days before the election at which the statewide ballot issues and judges will be voted on by the people.
- (4) The county official responsible for voter registration in each county shall mail one copy of the voter information pamphlet and one copy of the THAT INCLUDES THE judicial evaluation information pamphlet to each registered voter in the county who is on the active voter list, except that two or more voters with the same mailing address and the same last name may be counted as one voter. The mailing label may include an address line that addresses the voter or the current resident. The mailing must take place no later than 30 days before the election.
- (5) Ten copies of the voter information pamphlet and ten copies of the THAT INCLUDES THE judicial evaluation information pamphlet must be available at each precinct for use by any voter wishing to read the explanatory information and complete text before voting on the statewide ballot issues or judges."

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Transition. (1) Within 30 days of [the effective date of this act], the appointing authorities in [section 1(1)] shall appoint the members of the judicial performance evaluation commission according to the schedule in subsection (2) of this section.



1	(2) (A) OF THE THREE MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, ONE SHALL SERVE A 2-
2	YEAR TERM AND TWO SHALL SERVE 4-YEAR TERMS.
3	(B) OF THE THREE MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE, TWO SHALL SERVE 2-YEAR
4	TERMS AND ONE SHALL SERVE A 4-YEAR TERM.
5	(C) OF THE THREE MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR, ONE SHALL SERVE A 2-YEAR TERM AND TWO
6	SHALL SERVE 4-YEAR TERMS.
7	(D) OF THE TWO MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, ONE SHALL SERVE
8	A 2-YEAR AND ONE SHALL SERVE A 4-YEAR TERM.
9	(3) MEMBERS APPOINTED PURSUANT SUBSECTION (2) WHO WERE APPOINTED:
10	(A) TO A 2-YEAR TERM MAY BE REAPPOINTED, AND THE 2-YEAR TERM DOES NOT COUNT AGAINST THE TERM
11	LIMITS PROVIDED IN [SECTION 1(3)(B)]; AND
12	(B) TO A 4-YEAR TERM MAY BE REAPPOINTED, AND THE 4-YEAR TERM COUNTS TOWARD THE TERM LIMITS
13	PROVIDED IN [SECTION 1(3)(B)].
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15	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 and 2] are intended to be
16	codified as an integral part of Title 2, chapter 15, part 20, and the provisions of Title 2, chapter 15, part 20,
17	apply to [sections 1 and 2].
18	(2) [Sections 3 through 8] are intended to be codified as a new part in Title 3, chapter 1, and the
19	provisions of Title 3, chapter 1, apply to [sections 3 through 8].



- END -