OKLAHOMA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE REPORT

5/23/2023 6:29:42 PM

CORRECTED

JOINT COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND BUDGET COMMITTEE

HB1022

By: Wallace et al of the House Thompson (Roger) et al of the Senate Title: Public Finance; creating the Public Finance Act of 2023; effective date. Coauthored By: Recommendation: DO PASS AS AMENDED BY CS Amendments: Naallaa 1. Committee Substitute Attached Chr. Representative Kevin Wallace YEAS: 30 Baker, Bashore, Bennett, Blancett, Boatman, Boles, Fetgatter, Ford, Goodwin, Hasenbeck, Hilbert, Hill, Kannady, Kerbs, Lawson, Martinez, McBride, Miller, Moore, Munson, O'Donnell, Osburn, Pfeiffer, Provenzano, Ranson, Sterling, Strom, Vancuren, Wallace, West (T)

NAYS: 5

Kendrix, Lepak, Lowe (D), McEntire, Newton

CONSTITUTIONAL PRIVILEGE: 0

OKLAHOMA STATE SENATE JOINT COMMITTEE REPORT

May 23, 2023

JOINT COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND BUDGET

HB1022

By: Thompson (Roger) et al of the Senate and Wallace et al of the House

Title: Public Finance; creating the Public Finance Act of 2023; effective date.

Recommendation: DO PASS AS AMENDED BY CS

AYES: 18

Brooks, Burns, Dugger, Floyd, Hall, Haste, Hicks, Jech, Kirt, Matthews,

Montgomery, Newhouse, Prieto, Rader, Stephens, Thompson (K),

Thompson (R), Woods

NAYS: 2

Howard, Rosino

CONSTITUTIONAL PRIVILEGE: 0

Senator Roger Thompson, Chair

Committee Substitute, motion by Senator Howard - Adopted (Request No: 50051)

1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Extraordinary Session of the 59th Legislature (2023) COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE 3 HOUSE BILL NO. 1022 4 By: Wallace and Martinez of the House 5 and 6 Thompson (Roger) and Hall 7 of the Senate 8 9 10 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE An Act relating to courts; defining terms; creating 11 the Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation; providing purpose of Office; creating Board of 12 Judicial Performance Evaluation; stating purpose of 1.3 Board; providing for terms of office for members of the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation; 14 imposing certain conditions with respect to membership; providing for payment to members of the 15 Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation; providing for travel reimbursement; requiring approval for 16 expenses of the Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation; providing certain meetings of the Board 17 of Judicial Performance Evaluation are confidential and exempt from Oklahoma Open Meeting Act; providing 18 for confidentiality of certain information and exempt

allowing response from justice or judge; requiring performance evaluations be shared with certain

from Oklahoma Open Records Act; creating

Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation; prescribing criteria for judicial performance

Administrator position; prescribing duties of Administrator; prescribing duties and powers of

with certain persons; requiring election-year

evaluations; prescribing content of narratives;

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evaluations; requiring initial evaluations; requiring interim evaluations; allowing response from justice

or judge; requiring performance evaluations be shared

persons; authorizing improvement plans; prescribing process; prescribing procedures based upon failure to complete plan; providing for disclosure of certain conflicts of interest; providing recusal process for certain persons; requiring information be kept confidential; prescribing Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation duties and powers; authorizing promulgation of rules; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1671 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in this act:

- 1. "Attorney" means a person admitted to practice law before the courts of this state;
- 2. "Election-year evaluation" means a judicial performance evaluation conducted by the Office of Judicial Performance

 Evaluation pursuant to Section 6 of this act of a justice or judge whose term is to expire and who must stand for reelection or retention election;
- 3. "Improvement plan" means an individual judicial improvement plan developed and implemented pursuant to Section 7 of this act;
- 4. "Initial evaluation" and "interim evaluation" mean evaluations conducted by the Office of Judicial Performance

 Evaluation pursuant to Section 5 of this act of a justice or judge;

5. "Judge" means all active district judges, associate district judges, special judges, Judges of the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals, and Judges of the Oklahoma Court of Civil Appeals; and

- 6. "Justice" means a justice of the Oklahoma Supreme Court.
- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1672 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. There is hereby created within the Council on Judicial Complaints the Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation and the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation. The purpose of the Office and the Board shall be to:
- 1. Provide justices and judges with useful information concerning their own performances; and
- 2. Conduct statewide judicial performance evaluations using uniform criteria and procedures pursuant to the provisions of this act.
- B. 1. The Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation shall present completed performance evaluations and recommendations to the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation which shall consist of nine (9) members, only five (5) of whom shall be members of the Bar of the State of Oklahoma and only five (5) of whom shall constitute a quorum. Three (3) members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives; three (3) members shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Oklahoma State Senate;

and three (3) members shall be appointed by the Governor. No more than five (5) members of the Board shall be, or shall have been in the previous six (6) months, members of the same political party.

Appointments may include retired judicial officers, but shall not include members of the Council on Judicial Complaints or Judicial Nominating Commission.

- 2. Of the members first appointed to the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation, three shall serve for three (3) years and until a successor is appointed and qualified; three shall serve for four (4) years and until a successor is appointed and qualified; and three shall serve for five (5) years and until a successor is appointed and qualified. The respective terms of the first members shall be determined by lot at the first meeting of the Board, and the results thereof shall be certified to the Secretary of State and to the appointing authority for each individual member. Thereafter, each appointee shall serve for a term of five (5) years and until a successor is appointed and qualified. No person shall be eligible to serve more than two terms on the Board.
- 3. The members of the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation shall receive for their services the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for each day, or fraction thereof, of attendance at its meetings or other official business of the Board, and reimbursement for travel expenses pursuant to the State Travel Reimbursement Act.

C. All expenses of the Office of Judicial Performance

Evaluation shall be approved by the Chair of the Council on Judicial

Complaints, by the Council on Judicial Complaints upon a majority

vote of its members, or by the Administrative Director to the

Council on Judicial Complaints as directed by the Chair of the

Council on Judicial Complaints.

- D. Meetings of the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation convened for the purpose of conducting, discussing, or deliberating any matter relating to performance evaluations or improvement plans are confidential and are not subject to the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act.
- E. Records of the Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation created for the purpose of or in furtherance of summarizing, drafting, conducting, discussing, or deliberating any matter relating to an election-year evaluation, improvement plan, or interim evaluation are confidential and are not subject to disclosure under the Oklahoma Open Records Act.
- F. There is hereby created the position of Administrator to the Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation who shall be a state employee hired by the Administrative Director to the Council on Judicial Complaints. The Administrator, operations, and staffing of the Office shall be overseen by the Administrative Director to the Council on Judicial Complaints.

G. The Administrator shall notify the members of the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation of the number of completed performance evaluations ready for review and consideration by the Board five (5) days before the Board's regular meeting. The Administrator shall attend meetings of the Board concerning performance evaluations and business of the Office, keep records concerning performance evaluations, prepare reports required by statute, and perform other tasks as the Council shall direct.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified

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SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1673 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. The Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation shall:
- 1. Train members of the Board of Judicial Performance

 Evaluation as needed and requested to fulfill the duties established pursuant to Section 10 of this act;
- 2. Collect and disseminate data on judicial performance evaluations, including judicial performance surveys developed, collected, and distributed pursuant to paragraph 5 of subsection B of this section; and
- 3. Perform other tasks as the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation or the Council on Judicial Complaints shall direct.
- B. The Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation shall have the following powers and duties:

1. Review any available case management data and statistics related to individual justices and judges;

- 2. Review written judicial opinions and orders authorized by justices and judges;
- 3. Interview justices and judges under the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation's oversight;
- 4. Accept information and documentation from interested persons as necessary;
- 5. Develop surveys to evaluate the performance of justices and judges which shall be completed by attorneys, jurors, represented and unrepresented litigants, law enforcement personnel, attorneys within the district attorneys' and public defenders' offices, employees of the court, court interpreters, employees of probation offices, and employees of local departments of social services;
- 6. Determine the validity of completed surveys developed pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection, report to the Council on the validity of the surveys, and prepare alternatives to surveys where sample populations are inadequate to produce valid results;
- 7. Prepare narratives for the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation that reflect the performance of justices and judges;
- 8. Submit any information concerning or appearing to concern a complaint or violation of the Code of Judicial Conduct, or other law, by a judicial officer to the Administrative Director to the Council on Judicial Complaints;

9. Submit performance evaluations of justices and judges to the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation for approval or rejection; and

- 10. Recommend, at the Office's discretion after it completes an evaluation of a justice or judge pursuant to Section 5 of this act, to the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation that it develop an individual judicial improvement plan pursuant to Section 7 of this act.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1674 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation shall evaluate each justice and judge in Oklahoma utilizing the powers and duties conferred in Section 3 of this act. The evaluations shall only include the following performance evaluation criteria:

- 1. Integrity including, but not limited to, whether the justice or judge:
 - a. avoids impropriety or the appearance of impropriety,
 - displays fairness and impartiality toward all participants, and
 - c. avoids ex parte communications;
- 2. Legal knowledge including, but not limited to, whether the justice or judge:

a. demonstrates, through well-reasoned opinions and
courtroom conduct, an understanding of substantive law
and relevant rules of procedure and evidence,

- b. demonstrates, through well-reasoned opinions and courtroom conduct, attentiveness to factual and legal issues before the court, and
- c. adheres to precedent or clearly explains the legal basis for departure from precedent and appropriately applies statutes or other sources of legal authority;
- 3. Communication skills including, but not limited to, whether the justice or judge:
 - a. presents clearly written and understandable opinions, findings of fact, conclusions of law, and orders,
 - b. presents clearly stated and understandable questions or statements during oral arguments or presentations, and, for trial judges, clearly explains all oral decisions, and
 - c. clearly presents information to the jury, as necessary;
- 4. Judicial temperament including, but not limited to, whether the justice or judge:
 - a. demonstrates courtesy toward attorneys, litigants, court staff, and others in the courtroom, and

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1 b. maintains and requires order, punctuality, and 2 appropriate decorum in the courtroom; Administrative performance including, but not limited to, 3 5. whether the justice or judge: 4 5 demonstrates preparation for oral arguments, trials, and hearings, as well as attentiveness to and 6 7 appropriate control over judicial proceedings, b. 8

- manages workload and court time effectively and efficiently,
- c. issues opinions, findings of fact, conclusions of law, and orders in a timely manner and without unnecessary delay,
- d. participates in a proportionate share of the court's workload, takes responsibility for more than his or her own caseload, and is willing to assist other justices or judges, and
- e. understands and complies, as necessary, with directives of the Oklahoma Supreme Court, Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals, Oklahoma Court of Civil Appeals, the presiding judge of his or her administrative district, or the chief judge of the judicial district, as applicable; and

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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 improve the legal system.

SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1675 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. Within the first two (2) years of a justice's or judge's first appointment or election to the bench, the Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation shall conduct an initial evaluation of each justice and judge. The Office shall complete and communicate the initial evaluations, including any recommendations for improvement plans, to the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation for approval or rejection. Once approved, the Office shall communicate the initial evaluation to the justice or judge in writing.
- B. Within two (2) years of the approval of the initial evaluation of a justice or judge by the Board or within two (2) years of the effective date of this act, the Office shall conduct an interim evaluation of each justice and judge. The Office shall complete and communicate the interim evaluations, including any recommendations for improvement plans, to the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation for approval or rejection. Once approved, the Office shall communicate the interim evaluation to the justice or judge in writing.

C. For judges not required to stand for reelection or retention election, the Office shall conduct additional interim evaluations of such judges within two (2) years following a general election. The Office shall complete and communicate the interim evaluations, including any recommendations for improvement plans, to the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation for approval or rejection. Once approved, the Office shall communicate the interim evaluation to the judge in writing.

- D. The Board shall grant each justice or judge who receives initial and interim evaluations the opportunity to meet with the Board at its next meeting or otherwise respond to the initial or interim evaluations no later than ten (10) days following the justice's or judge's receipt of the initial or interim evaluation. If a meeting is held or a response is made, the Board may revise the initial or interim evaluation as it sees fit.
- E. Once the initial or interim performance evaluations are finalized, the Office shall share the performance evaluations as follows:
- 1. For special judges, with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Presiding Administrative Judge of the judicial district in which the special judge serves and any judge by administrative orders in the role of a direct supervisor of the special judge of the judicial district in which the special judge serves, and the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts; and

2. For district and associate judges, with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts.

- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1676 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation shall conduct an election-year evaluation for each justice or judge whose term is to expire and who must stand for reelection or retention election.
- B. 1. The Office shall complete an election-year evaluation and related narrative to be approved by the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation. Once approved, the election-year evaluation shall be communicated in writing to the justice or judge no later than forty-five (45) days prior to the last day available for the justice or judge to declare his or her intent to stand for reelection or retention election.
- 2. The narrative prepared for an election-year evaluation must include an assessment of the justice's or judge's strengths and weaknesses with respect to the judicial performance criteria provided for in Section 4 of this act, a discussion regarding any deficiency identified in an initial or interim evaluation prepared pursuant to Section 5 of this act, a review of any improvement plan developed pursuant to Section 7 of this act, and a statement of whether the Board concludes that any deficiency identified has been

- satisfactorily addressed, or a statement from the Board that an improvement plan, if any, was satisfactorily followed by the justice or judge.
- 3. The Board shall grant each justice or judge who receives an election-year evaluation the opportunity to meet with the Board at its next meeting or otherwise respond to the evaluation no later than ten (10) days following his or her receipt of the evaluation. If the meeting is held or a response is made, the Board may revise the evaluation as it sees fit.
- C. After the requirements of subsection B of this section are met, the Council shall make a recommendation regarding the performance of each justice or judge who declares his or her intent to stand for reelection or retention. The recommendations must be stated as "meets performance standard" or "does not meet performance standard". For a justice or judge to receive a designation of "does not meet performance standard", there must be a majority vote by the Council members that the particular justice or judge should receive such a recommendation.
- D. Once the election-year evaluation is finalized, the Office shall share the performance evaluations for district and associate judges with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts.

SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1677 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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- A. 1. If the Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation recommends, pursuant to Section 5 of this act, that a justice or judge receive an improvement plan, the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation shall determine whether an individual judicial improvement plan is appropriate. If the Board determines an improvement plan is appropriate, the Office shall then develop an improvement plan for such justice or judge. After the Board reviews and approves the improvement plan, the Office shall have the responsibility for implementing and overseeing the improvement plan.
- 2. Once the justice or judge has completed the improvement plan, the Office shall convey the results of the improvement plan to the Board. The Office shall maintain a copy of the improvement plan and the results in its files.
- B. If a justice or judge is required to complete an improvement plan pursuant to this section and he or she fails to satisfactorily complete the requirements of such improvement plan, the Board shall automatically issue a "does not meet performance standard" designation on his or her performance evaluation and shall advise the Council on Judicial Complaints of such designation in the form of a complaint.

C. Upon the completion of an improvement plan, the Office shall share the results of the improvement plan as follows:

- 1. For special judges, with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Presiding Administrative Judge of the judicial district in which the special judge serves and any judge by administrative orders in the role of a direct supervisor of the special judge of the judicial district in which the special judge serves, and the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts; and
- 2. For district and associate judges, with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1678 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A member of the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation or an employee of the Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation shall disclose 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 or employee, the member's or employee's family, or the member's or employee's financial interests. The Board may require, by a vote, the recusal of one of its members or the Office's employee because of a relationship with a justice or judge.

SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1679 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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- A. 1. Except as specifically provided by law, all performance evaluations, personal information, oral or written information, content of any improvement plans, narratives, recommendations, and any matter discussed by the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation concerning a performance evaluation or improvement plan is confidential.
- 2. All surveys must allow for the participant's name to remain confidential. Comments in surveys are confidential but may be summarized in aggregate for use in performance evaluation narratives.
- B. Members of the Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation and employees of the Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation shall not publicly discuss the performance evaluation of a particular justice or judge.
- SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1680 of Title 20, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation shall promptly
 approve or reject judicial performance evaluations submitted by the
 Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation.

The Board of Judicial Performance Evaluation shall have the В. following powers and duties:

1. Promulgate rules concerning:

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- the performance evaluation of justices and judges by the Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation based on performance evaluation criteria set forth in Section 4 of this act, and
- b. the creation of a standards matrix or scorecard related to the performance evaluation criteria set forth in Section 4 of this act;
- 2. Review data, prepared narratives, and recommendations made by the Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation;
- 3. Approve or reject the performance evaluations of justices and judges submitted by the Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation:
- 4. Vote as to whether the justice or judge meets the performance standard based upon the member's review of all the information available to the Council and the Office's performance evaluation; and
- Determine whether information submitted during the performance evaluation process shall be deemed a complaint.
- 22 This act shall become effective November 1, 2023. SECTION 11.

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