

## Attorney Survey - Trial Court

Judges are rated on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1=inadequate performance and 5= outstanding performance

Legal Ability	The judge follows the applicable legal rules (e.g. civil procedure, criminal procedure, evidence, juvenile, appellate) that apply to the case at issue.
	The judge makes appropriate findings of fact and applies the law to those facts.
	The judge follows legal precedent or clearly explains departures from precedent.
	The judge only considers evidence in the record.
	The judge's written opinions/decisions offer meaningful legal analysis.
	The judge's written opinions contain a fair statement of the pertinent facts.
	The judge's written opinions contain a discussion of the applicable legal principles and controlling case law.
	The judge's written opinions clearly address the merits of the legal issues advanced by the parties.
	The judge's written opinions provide clear guidance to trial court judges and practitioners.
	The judge's written opinions contain a readily understandable, concise ruling.
	The judge's written opinions reflect a neutral, professional tone.
Integrity, Judicial Temperament	The judge makes sure that everyone's behavior in the courtroom is proper.
	The judge appears to pay attention to what goes on in court.
	The judge's personal life or beliefs do not impair his or her judicial performance.
	The judge demonstrates respect for the time and expense of those attending court.
	The judge promotes access to the justice system for people who speak a language other than English, or for people who have a physical or mental limitation.
Administrative Skills (including Communication)	The judge is prepared for court proceedings.
	The judge's interactions with courtroom participants and staff are professional and constructive.
	The judge is an effective manager.
	The judge convenes court without undue delay.
	The judge rules in a timely fashion.
	The judge accommodates changing technology.
	The judge maintains diligent work habits.
	The judge's oral communications are clear.
The judge's written opinions/decisions are clear and logical	
Procedural Fairness	The judge treats all courtroom participants with equal respect.
	The judge is fair and impartial.
	The judge promotes public trust and confidence in the courts through his or her conduct.
	The judge provides the parties with a meaningful opportunity to be heard.