#### COMMISSIONS ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE

## THE FIRST REPORT ON THE JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PROGRAM

## PRESENTED TO THE COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

January 31, 1991

Submitted by: State Commission on Judicial Performance



#### The Colorado Judicial Performance Evaluation Program

I. The Establishment of the Judicial Performance Evaluation Program

#### Legislative Authorization

In 1988 the Colorado General Assembly enacted H.B. 1079 which established Commissions on Judicial Performance to evaluate the performance of judges and justices who are subject to periodic retention elections.

Significant in the history of the program is a study conducted by the Judicial Advisory Committee in its 1980 report to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The report recommended that the Judicial Department conduct judicial performance evaluations of sitting judges and justices for the purpose of self improvement and supplying information to the public concerning retention elections.

The program also has the benefit of successful pilot evaluation projects in 1984, 1986, and 1988, which were conducted by the Colorado Judicial Institute. The Colorado Judicial Institute is a group of concerned citizens who are interested in a responsive and just judicial system. Pilot evaluations were conducted in several judicial districts and met with considerable success.

#### Program Goals

The enabling legislation institutes a system of evaluating judicial performance which has two primary goals:

 to provide persons voting on the retention of justices and judges with fair, responsible, and constructive information about judicial performance; and

 to provide justices and judges with useful information concerning their own performance for the purposes of self improvement.

#### Program Methodology

Evaluations are conducted statewide, within each judicial district, utilizing uniform criteria and procedures. The law establishes a state commission on judicial performance which oversees the 22 local judicial district commissions; the state commission is also responsible for evaluating appellate judges.

#### Administrative Structure

Including the state commission on judicial performance, each commission on judicial performance is comprised of ten members; two appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives,



two appointed by the president of the Senate, and three each appointed by the Governor and the chief justice of the Supreme Court. The appointments made by the legislative branch are non attorney positions. The Governor and the Chief Justice each appoint two attorneys and one non attorney; no more than four attorneys can be appointed to any commission.

Members of each judicial performance commission serve four year terms; but no member may serve more than two terms. When vacancies are created, the original appointing authority must make replacement appointments. Justices and judges actively performing judicial duties may not be appointed to serve on either the state commission or the district commissions. Retired justices and judges are eligible to serve as attorney members; except that no retired justice or judge may be appointed to perform judicial duties while serving on the state commission.

Per legislation, district administrators from each of the 22 judicial districts serve as staff for the local district commissions on judicial performance.

Staff assistance for the state commission on judicial performance is provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator.

#### Judicial Performance Evaluations

Criteria. The statute which created the commissions specified criteria which are to be utilized for the performance evaluations. See Attachments 1 and 2. These criteria were modeled from the American Bar Association's Special Committee on Judicial Performance Evaluation; with the inclusion of two criteria which make Colorado's judicial performance evaluation unique to all other programs in the country. Those two additional criteria are: sentencing practices and docket management. These criteria were products of the recommendations provided to the chief justice in the 1980 report of the Judicial Advisory Committee. These two criteria are noteworthy, because the Judicial Advisory Committee believed that citizens would pay particular attention to these areas of a judge's performance. It is also worthy of mention that Colorado is the only state of the 27 states which have implemented or are piloting judicial performance evaluation programs, which utilizes these criteria. They are considered progressive in the field of judicial performance evaluation as well as difficult to address.



Due to the varied nature of trial court and appellate court functions, the criteria were separated into two distinct categories: trial court and appellate court. In an effort to produce extensive input on the final products, the criteria were distributed to a variety of public and private groups for comment; including advisory committees of judges from both the district and appellate courts. The final products include definitions which are designed to provide fuller meaning and understanding for the public, commissions on judicial performance and the judges and justices being evaluated.

Sources of Information for Judicial Performance Evaluations

The state commission developed a comprehensive process of obtaining information concerning the performance of judges and justices. The information utilized for the performance evaluation is derived from three primary sources: questionnaires, an interview with the judge, and docket statistics. Questionnaires for both the trial courts and appellate courts were developed by the state commission on judicial performance. Technical assistance and comment on the questionnaires was provided by special consultants to the ABA Special Committee on Judicial Performance Evaluation.

Trial Courts. The various Trial Court questionnaires were designed to acquire information from individuals who interact with the judge both inside and outside the courtroom. Survey respondents included: lawyers, litigants, jurors, court personnel (not confidential staff of the judge), probation officers and social services caseworkers (district court), and law enforcement officers. See Attachments 3-8, Questionnaires.

The evaluation procedures call for the commissions on judicial performance to receive a copy of the detailed analysis of the questionnaires concerning a judge. The analysis of the questionnaire results for the initial judicial performance evaluations was performed by a professor of law from the University of Denver, College of Law. It is the intention of the state commission that each district commission on judicial performance review the results prior to the interview with the judge; furthermore, it is desired that the judge be provided with the evaluation analysis prior to the interview as well.

Appellate courts. The state commission on judicial performance is also charged with the responsibility of evaluating the performance of Colorado's appellate judges.



In this context, the sources of information are narrower in scope than those utilized by the district commissions. Due to the nature of the judicial duties on the appellate bench and the lack of contact with the general public, the scope of the information is limited.

Questionnaires were sent to attorneys who presented oral argument before a judge or justice being evaluated and the judge was the author of the court's opinion. See Attachment 9. This enabled the state commission to utilize information from attorneys who had actual experience before the judge. The state commission on judicial performance also surveyed trial court judges, both district and county court, for additional evaluation information with which they could evaluate the appellate judges. The survey instrument is attached and marked as Attachment 10.

The state commission also conducted an interview with each judge or justice being evaluated. Additionally, the caseloads of the judges of the Court of Appeals and justice of the Supreme Court being evaluated were reviewed by the state commission on judicial performance in the evaluation process.

Recommendations on Judicial Performance: Prior to the formulation of final narrative profiles and recommendations on retention, each commission on judicial performance supplies the judge being evaluated with a draft of the results. The judge or justice then has the opportunity to meet with the commission or otherwise respond to the draft evaluation no later than ten days following its receipt. If such a meeting is held or a response is made, a commission may revise its evaluation.

After the judge or justice has made a declaration of intent to stand for retention, commissions on judicial performance have the responsibility of making a recommendation regarding the retention of the judge or justice. The recommendation is stated as "retain", "do not retain", or "no opinion". A "no opinion" recommendation can only be made when a commission on judicial performance concludes that results are not sufficiently clear to make a firm recommendation and are accompanied by a detailed explanation.

The commissions on judicial performance are required to release the narrative profiles, recommendations on retention, and any other relevant information to the public no later than thirty days prior to the retention election.



## II. Implementation of the Judicial Performance Evaluation Program

#### **Current Evaluation Efforts**

The program has completed one set of evaluations. The judges and justices evaluated were representative of all court levels: Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, District Court, and County Court (including part time county court judges).

A total of 107 evaluations were completed by the 22 judicial district commissions on judicial performance and the state commission on judicial performance. The most judges evaluated by any one district commission was 13 and one commission evaluated a single district court judge. There were eight judges from the Court of Appeals evaluated and a single Supreme Court Justice.

#### Administrative Procedures Under the Program

The state commission on judicial performance designed a program which was intended to be uniform in its use of evaluation criteria, collection of data and procedures for conducting the evaluations.

#### Selection of Questionnaire Recipients

Questionnaires were distributed to individuals who had recent and direct contact with the judges being evaluated. Each questionnaire is accompanied by a cover letter from the chair of the state commission on judicial performance or the chair of the local district commission on judicial which describes the evaluation program, legislative authority, and assures anonymity for the person supplying evaluation information. The questionnaire identifies the judge to be evaluated and the proceeding that should be used for the basis of that evaluation.

Trial Courts. The Office of the State Court Administrator, Division of Planning and Analysis, assisted the state commission on judicial performance in the development of a sample of attorneys for each judge from actual case files. Utilizing computerized and non-computerized court files a sample of attorneys for each judge was identified. The sample of attorneys was selected from an 18 month period. The intent was to assure that respondents had recent experience with the judges. In an effort to maximize resources, the mailing labels to the attorneys were coded to allow multiple questionnaires be sent to attorneys who



appeared on more than one judge's list. All questionnaires were returned to the state commission on judicial performance.

All other questionnaires were distributed and collected at the judicial district level. The district administrators, their staff, and the staff of the courts were instrumental in the collection of each of the other five questionnaire types. After their collection, the questionnaires were returned to the state commission on judicial performance for tabulation and independent analysis.

Appellate Courts. The Clerks and staff of both the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals assisted the state commission in developing a sample of attorneys for the appellate judges and justice being evaluated. Once again the sampling period was kept to a recent set of cases to assure that recollections of the judges performance was fresh in the minds of the respondents. The sample of attorneys was further identified by individuals who had an oral argument presentation before the judge or justice being evaluated and the judge or justice being evaluated wrote the majority opinion for the court.

The procedures for returning appellate evaluation questionnaires to the state commission are similar to those for the trial courts.

#### Procedures for Handling Returned Questionnaires

Questionnaires are completed and returned unsigned. The numerous questionnaires for each judge were collected by staff to the state commission to ensure security in their handling. Once the collection of the questionnaires was completed, the questionnaires were sent to the state data center in Pueblo for keypunching. At the completion of keypunching the questionnaires were returned to the state commission for safekeeping.

The analysis of the data was performed by Dr. Joyce Sterling, Professor of Law, University of Denver, College of Law. Dr. Sterling has extensive experience in social science research and has worked on past Denver Bar Association's judicial bar polls. Once completed, confidential analysis of the survey results was provided to the chairperson of the district commissions. The local district commissions on judicial performance were then each held responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of the analyzed results.



#### III. Commissions on Judicial Performance

#### Training Sessions

The state commission on judicial performance was appointed on July 1, 1988; while the local district commissions on judicial performance were appointed on July 1, 1989. The state commission on judicial performance conducted regional training sessions for the local district commissions on judicial performance. The first set of three sessions were conducted in the Fall of 1989 in four locations: Denver, Grand Junction, Fort Collins, and Pueblo. The first sessions were designed to familiarize district commissions on judicial performance with court procedures and structures. The composition of the commissions, attorneys and non attorneys, enabled the commissions to learn from each other as well as from the presenters at each session. Judges who were not subject to the judicial performance evaluations for this series of evaluations participated in the informational portions of the programs.

A second set of training sessions was presented by the state commission on judicial performance in Denver, Pueblo, and Montrose in February 1990. In addition to presenting the fundamental procedural aspects of the program to the commissions, judges who were not being evaluated, agreed to participate in mock interviews. These mock interviews provided a foundation from which the commissions could prepare interview sessions with judges they were evaluating.

#### Review of Survey Results

The independent contractor supplied the district and state commissions on judicial performance with tabular results of the analysis of all questionnaire types. After the commissions on judicial performance were able to study the results, the judges and justices being evaluated were supplied with survey results and comments prior to their interview with a commission on judicial performance. The questionnaires solicited comments from the respondents with a request that the comments not contain any indication of the identity of the person submitting the questionnaire. With the maintenance of confidentiality as the highest priority, comments were returned to the judge by the commission on judicial performance.



#### Interviewing the Judges

After reviewing the survey results and supplying the judge or justice with copies of the results, the commissions then were ready to interview the judges. As staff the district administrators of each judicial district assisted in arranging the interview sessions. A framework of questions was developed by the state commission to facilitate the interview process. Questions were developed for both the district commissions and the state commissions. See Attachments 11 and 12. The interview session was an opportunity for the commissions on judicial performance to meet the judges and explore specific areas.

#### Narrative Profiles and Recommendations

As stated above, the judicial performance evaluation program has two distinct purposes. They are: to provide judges and justices with useful information on their performance so they can improve their skills as judicial officers and to provide persons voting on the retention of justices and judges with fair, responsible, and constructive information about judicial performance. Part of the duty and responsibility of each judicial performance commission is to produce and distribute a narrative profile to the public.

Evaluations were completed and each narrative profile was communicated to the judge or justice not later than thirty days prior to the last date available for the judge or justice to declare their intent to stand for retention. The law allows the judge or justice the opportunity to meet with the commission on judicial performance or otherwise respond to the evaluation no later than ten days following receipt of the evaluation. If such a meeting is held or response is made, a commission on judicial performance may revise its evaluation.

The form of the recommendation on retention is stated as "retain", "do not retain", or "no opinion". By statute, recommendations stated as "no opinion" can only be made when the evaluating commission concludes that results are not sufficiently clear to make a firm recommendation and are accompanied by a detailed explanation by the evaluating commission.

The release of the narrative profiles and recommendations to the public must be done no later than thirty days prior to the retention election.



#### Dissemination of Performance Evaluation Information

Commissions relied heavily on flyers and brochures to present the information to the public. Local commissions on judicial performance had a sufficient number of flyers and brochures printed for citizens in their district. The state commission on judicial performance printed 750,000 copies of the appellate brochure and distributed copies through the local commissions to the public. In addition to the distribution through the local commissions, the state commission relied on several major employers to distribute the information to their employees.

The state commission developed a comprehensive distribution and media plan for commissions on judicial performance to use when disseminating evaluation results to the public. The narrative profiles and recomendations on retention were accompanied by a brief introduction of the process.

The plan, which was intended to serve as a handbook, suggested early contact with representatives of both print and broadcast agencies. In many instances, the newsprint media was instrumental in cooperating with commissions on judicial performance in publishing evaluation results. The Denver Post in particular, was very supportive of the efforts of the commissions on judicial performance. The Denver Post printed photographs, narrative profiles and recommendations on each of the 107 judges and justices evaluated in a special election supplement that was published on October 30, 1990. The special election supplement was also distributed to employees of sponsoring companies of the section: Coors, Continental Airlines, The Manville Corporation, and Blue Cross and Blue Shield.

The effort to disseminate the information to the public was bolstered by the inclusion of a feature article in the October issue of the Colorado Lawyer. The article included a brief accounting concerning the purpose of the program, the appointment process, criteria, and an aggregation of the retention recommendations for all the judges and justices up for retention on November 6, 1990.

Results of the November 6, 1990, judicial retention election are included and marked as Attachment 13.



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## COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE CRITERIA AND DEFINITIONS

District Commissions on Judicial Performance will evaluate District and County Court Judges on the following criteria:

#### 1. Integrity

Avoidance of impropriety and the appearance of impropriety; Freedom from personal bias; Ability to decide issues based on the law and the facts without regard to identity of the parties or counsel, the popularity of the decision, and without concern for or fear of criticism; and Impartiality.

2. Knowledge and Understanding of Law

Ability to identify legal issues; General knowledge and adherence to substantive law; Compliance with rules of procedure; Compliance with rules of evidence; Issuance of legally sound decisions; and Settlement skills.

3. Communication skills.

Clear and logical oral and written communications; Appropriate demeanor; and Behavior that instills public confidence in the courts.

4. Preparation, Attentiveness and Control over Proceedings.

Courtesy to all participants; Familiarity with the pleadings, record, and briefs; Patience; and Firmness and decisiveness.

5. Sentencing Practices.

Knowledge of case before sentencing hearing; Knowledge and application of law on sentencing; Fair hearing and fair sentence; and Appropriate use of reconsideration process. 6. Docket Management, Prompt Case Disposition and Administrative Skills

Adherence to Chief Justice Directive 89-1, Concerning Colorado Standards for Case Management in the Trial Courts; Energy and ability to handle case load; Ability to give adequate consideration to all issues and at the same time to move cases expeditiously; Allocation of appropriate time to all pending matters; Diligent discharge of administrative responsibilities; and Punctuality.

7. Effectiveness in Working with Other Participants in the Judicial Process.

Participation in temporary assignments to assist other judges; Involvement with attorneys, litigants, and jurors in decisions about special situations (e.g., working late or through lunch hour); Acceptance of fair share of difficult work; and Facilitation of the performance of administrative responsibilities of the court.

8. Service to the Legal Profession and the Public.

Responsive to public requests to speak to public; and Willing to participate in continuing and legal education.

# COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE CRITERIA AND DEFINITIONS FOR APPELLATE JUDGES

The State Commission on Judicial Performance will evaluate the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Judges of the Court of Appeals on the following criteria:

#### 1. Integrity

Avoidance of impropriety and the appearance of impropriety; Freedom from personal bias; and Ability to decide issues based on the law and the facts without regard to identity of the parties or counsel or the popularity of the decision, and without concern for or fear of criticism.

2. Knowledge and Understanding of Law

Ability to identify legal issues; General knowledge of constitutional law, substantive law, rules of procedure, and rules of evidence; and Issuance of carefully prepared, legally sound written opinions.

Communication skills

Clear and logical oral and written communications; Appropriate demeanor; and Behavior that instills public confidence in the courts.

4. Attentiveness and Adequate Preparation

Attentiveness and courtesy to all participants in oral argument;
Adequate preparation for oral argument and court conferences; and
Open-mindedness and decisiveness.

5. Prompt but Careful Case Disposition

Energy and ability to handle caseload; and Ability to give adequate consideration to all issues and at the same time to move cases expeditiously.

6. Collegiality

Accepting and completing a fair share of the court's workload;

Ability to exchange constructive criticism in conference meetings of the court; Working together to accomplish more in a group than can be accomplished individually; and Ability to interact with a group to resolve issues before the court.

7. Service to the Legal Profession and the Public

Responsive to requests to speak to public; and Participation in continuing legal education.

Identifying #



### **COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE**

John E. Bush. Chairman Dorothy Y. Joseph Jean E. Dubofsky Edwin Harsnbarger, Jr. Sally Hopper 1301 PENNSYLVANIA SUITE 300 DENVER, COLORADO 80203-2416 (303) 861-1111

Dorothy S. Lucero Joe Clarence Medina David T. Owen Phil Pankey Craig A. Umbaugh

Identis	fying informa	tion			<u>-</u>	-
Name of Judge:			Ti-			_
Type of Proceeding: Civil, Criminal Mental Health	Domes . Probate	tic Relation	ons	. Juvenile	•	<u>.                                    </u>
	Never	Rarely	About 1/2 Time	Most of Time	Always	Can't Rate
ection I. INTEGRITY						
Conducts self in a manner free     from impropriety or the hint of     impropriety						
2. Finds facts and interprets the law without regard to possible public criticism						
3. Treats all parties equally regardless of:						
гасе						_
sex						
social or economic status						
4. Behavior is free from favoritism						
5. Avoids prejudging outcome of the case						
6. Displays a sense of basic fairness and justice						
ection II. LEGAL ABILITY						
7. Displays adequate legal reasoning ability	П	· _	П	П		

		Never	Rareiy	About 1/2 Time	Most of Time	Always	Can't Rate
8.	Displays adequate knowlege of substantive law				0	Ξ	Ξ
9.	Complies with the rules of evidence					$\equiv$	=
10.	Complies with the rules of procedure					Ξ	Ξ
	Satisfactory performance as a motions judge (e.g., summary judgment, discovery)						Ξ
12.	Satisfactory performance as a settlement judge						Ξ
Sec	tion III. COMMUNICATION SKILLS						
13.	Written decisions are:				_	_	
	ciear					<u> </u>	
	thorough						// <del></del>
	Oral decisions are:	_			_		_
	ciear						_
	thorough						_
Sec	tion IV. PREPARATION, ATTENTIVENESS, AND CONTROL OVER JUDICIAL PROCEDURES						
14,	Displays human understanding and compassion						
15.	is courteous, free from arrogance						
16.	Demeanor on bench is dignified		74				_
17.	Maintains proper control over courtroom						Ξ
Sec	AND PROMPT CASE DISPOSITION						
18.	Works diligently						_
19.	. Prompt in making rulings and rendering decisions						_
		.10					

	Never	Rarely	About 1/2 Time	Most of Time	Always	Car Ra
Section VI. PUNCTUALITY						
20. Punctual in commencing proceedings						<u> </u>
Section VII. SENTENCING						
21. Considers all relevant factors in sentencing						
Section VIII. OVERALL JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE	E					
22. Keeping in mind your responses to each of evaluation of this judge?	the foregoin	ng quest	ions, wh	at is your	overail	
Recommend Retention						
☐ Do Not Recommend Retention						
☐ No Opinion		15				

Section IX. Comments

#### Section X. Respondent Background

(For Statistical Analysis Only. The identity of the attorney completing this questionnaire will not be known or disclosed)

Age: Gender:  Years of practice:  Years of practice in Colorado:  Race or ethnicity:  Black Hispanic  Other White	TYPE OF PRACTICE  —— Private practice solo  —— Private practice 2-11  —— Private practice 12-24  —— Gov't. Employ Prosecutor  —— Corporate Counsel  —— Public defender
DESCRIBE YOUR PRIMARY PRACTICE  — Civil — Criminal — Domestic Relations — General Practice — Juvenile — Other — Traffic	Which best describes the extent of your previous experience with this judge?  Substantial Moderate Limited None
Practice is located in the judicial district of being evaluated Practice is located outside of the judicial dist judge being evaluated	

PLEASE RETURN QUESTIONNAIRE TO:

State Commission on Judicial Performance 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Suite 300 Denver, Colorado 80203



### COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE

### STAFF QUESTIONNAIRE

Na	Identi:	fying Info	rmation			····	
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Sec	tion I. COMMUNICATION SKILLS	Never	Rarely	About 1/2 Time	Most of	Always	Can't Rate
	Oral and written communications are clear and logical						
2.	Conducts self in such a way as to instill public confidence in the court						
3.	Assumes appropriate demeanor						
Sec	ATTENTIVENESS AND CONTROL OF PROCEEDINGS						
4.	Is courteous to all participants						
5.	Is patient with all parties						
6. Sec	Is firm and decisive						
7.	Punctual in commencing proceedings						
Sec	tion IV. WORKING WITH PEOPLE IN THE JUDICIAL PROCESS	15					
8.	Participates in temporary reassignment of duties or staff to help other judges						

		Never	Rarely	About 1/2 Time	Most of Time	Always	Jan't Rate
9.	Involves attorneys, litigants, and staff in decisions concerning special circumstances when appropriate (e.g. working late or through lunch hour)						.ace
10.	Accepts fair share of difficult work						
11.	Cooperates in the performance of administrative responsibilities for the court						
Sect	tion V. OVERALL JUDICIAL PERFOR	MANCE					
12.	Keeping in mind your responses your overall evaluation of this		the fo	regoin	ig questi	ions, w	nac is
Sect	Recommend Retention  Do Not Recommend Rete  No Opinion  Lion VI. COMMENTS	ncion			•3	77	a a
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IN ORDER TO PRESERVE CONFIDENTIALITY, PLEASE DO NOT SIGN THIS QUESTICNNAIRE.

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State Commission on Judicial Performance 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Suite 300 Denver, Colorado 80203



### COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE

LAW ENFORCEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Na	Identify	ying Infor	mation				
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		Never	Rarely	About 1/2 Time		Always	Can't Rate
Sec	tion I. INTEGRITY						
1.	Conducts self in a manner free from impropriety						
2.	Treats all parties equally regardless of:					ā.	
	race						
	social or economic status						
3.	Behavior is free from favoritism						
4.	Displays a sense of basic fairness and justice				$_{\chi}$		
Sec	tion II. COMMUNICATION SKILLS						
5.	Oral and written communications are clear and logical						
6.	Conducts self in such a way as to instill public confidence in the court and in judge's ability						
Sec	tion III. PREPARATION, CONTROL AND ATTENTIVENESS			÷.			
7.	Is courteous to all						

		Never	Rarely	1/2 Time	Most of Time	Always	
3.	Is patient with all participants						Rate
9.	Maintains control of the courtroom						
Sec	tion IV. PUNCTUALITY						
10.	Punctual in commencing proceedings						
Sec	tion V. OVERALL JUDICIAL PERFORMAN	<u>ICE</u>					
11.	Keeping in mind your responses to questions, what is your overall e	each d	of the flon of t	orego:	ing ige?		
	Recommend Retention						
	Do Not Recommend Retention						
	No Opinion						
Sect	tion VI. COMMENTS			-			
Sect	tion VII. SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING	G THIS	QUESTIO	NNAIRE			
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Rac	Gender F M  irs in law enforcement a or ethnicity: Black Hispanic Other White			of you nce wi Sub Mod	stantial erate ited	us	

IN ORDER TO PRESERVE CONFIDENTIALITY, PLEASE DO NOT SIGN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

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State Commission on Judicial Performance 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Suite 300 Denver, Colorado 80203



## **COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE**

PROBATION OFFICER AND SOCIAL SERVICES CASEWORKER QUESTIONNAIRE

Nan	Identifne of Judge:	ying Info	rmation					
past answ	Please complete this form based upon your experience with this judge in the past year. If you feel you do not have enough information in an area to answer a question, please mark the box entitled "can't rate". Please add your comments on the judge's overall performance or on any specific topic on the last page of the questionnaire.							
		Never	Rarely	About 1/2 Time	Most of Time	Always	Can't Rate	
Sect	ion I. COMMUNICATION SKILLS							
1.	Oral and written communications are clear and logical							
2.	Conducts self in such a way as to instill public confidence in the court							
3.	Assumes appropriate demeanor							
Sec	ATTENTIVENESS AND CONTROL OF PROCEEDINGS							
4.	Is courteous to all participants							
5.	Is familiar with reports and other documents submitted to the court							
6.	Is patient with all parties							
7.	Is firm and decisive							
Sec	tion III. PUNCTUALITY							
8.	Punctual in commencing proceedings							

		Never.	Rarely	1/2 Time	Most of Time	Always	Can't Rate
Sec:	ion IV. INTEGRITY			Lime	. ime		nate
9.	Conducts self in a manner free from impropriety or the appearance of impropriety						
10.	Treats all parties equally regardless of:						
	gender		_	_			
	social or economic status						
11.	Makes decisions without regard to the popularity of the decision						
12.	Is impartial						
Sect	(For probation use only)					10	
13.	Is familiar with case before sentencing hearing						
14.	Has clear knowledge of law pertaining to sentencing						
	Sentences fairly						
16.	Makes appropriate use of the reconsideration process						
Sec	tion VI. OVERALL JUDICIAL PERFO	RMANCE					
17.	Keeping in mind your responses is your overall evaluation of	to each this judg	of the	forego	ing ques	tions,	wnat
	Recommend Retention						
	Do Not Recommend Rete	ention					
	No Opinion						

About

Section	VII. Comments	
Section	VIII. SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING THIS QUESTIONNAIRE	
Section	IX. RESPONDENT BACKGROUND  Probation Social Service Gender: F M  Years in present position Race or Ethnicity: Black Hispanic Other White	
Which	ch best describes the extent of your previous experience this judge?  Substantial Moderate Limited None	

IN ORDER TO PRESERVE CONFIDENTIALITY, PLEASE DO NOT SIGN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

#### PLEASE RETURN QUESTIONNAIRE TO:

State Commission on Judicial Performance 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Suite 300 Denver, Colorado 80203





### LITIGANT QUESTIONNAIRE

Nai	Identify	ing Infor	mation		<u> </u>		
jud; que: on	ase complete this form based upo ge. If you feel you do not have stion, please mark the box entit the judge's overall performance questionnaire.	e enough i led "can"	nformat: t rate"	ion in . Plea	an area ase add	to ans	wer a mments
		Never	Rarely	About 1/2 Time	Most of Time	Always	Can't Rate
Sec	tion I. INTEGRITY						
1.	Conducts self in a manner free from impropriety						
2.	Treats all parties equally regardless of:					14	
	race						
	sex						
	social or economic status						
3.	Behavior is free from favoritism						
4.	Displays a sense of basic fairness and justice						
Sec	tion II. COMMUNICATION SKILLS						
5.	Oral communications are clear and logical						
6.	Conducts self in such— a way as to instill public confidence in the court and in judge's ability						
Sec	and attentiveness						
7.	Is courteous to all						

		Never	Rarely	About 1/2 Time	Most of Time	Always	Can't
3.	Is patient with all participants						
9.	Maintains firm control of the courtroom						
Sec	tion IV. PUNCTUALITY				200		
10.	Punctual in commencing proceedings						
Sec	tion V. OVERALL JUDICIAL PERFORMAN	CE					
11.	Keeping in mind your responses to questions, what is your overall e	each d	of the fion of t	orego: he jud	ing ige?		
	Recommend Retention						
	Do Not Recommend Retention						
	No Opinion						
Sect	ion VI. COMMENTS						
Sect	ion VII. SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING	THIS	QUESTIO	NNAIRE			
_			2002 22				
Sect	ion VIII. RESPONDENT BACKGROUND						
(For	Statistical Analysis Only. The identification of the Statistical Analysis Only. The identification of the Statistics of	ientity closed)	of the	perso	n comple	ting th	.15
	Gender F M e of case e or ethnicity: Black Hispanic Other White		outcome	of yo		in	

IN ORDER TO PRESERVE CONFIDENTIALITY, PLEASE DO NOT SIGN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

PLEASE RETURN QUESTIONNAIRE TO:

State Commission on Judicial Performance 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Suite 300 Denver, Colorado 80203



JUROR QUESTIONNAIRE

Sec To	tion I. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION be completed by jury commissione	r or cle	rk.				
	ne of Judge: ne of proceeding: Civil	Crimina	l (Incl	uding	Traffic)		
You evanthi the fee	tion II. INSTRUCTIONS TO JUROR ir jury service in the above proclusting the judicial performance is questionnaire has been develop questions by placing the correstings. Your cooperation is appropur answers, please do not sign	of the ed. Ple ponding eciated.	judge wi ase take rating : To pre	ho pre e a fe that b	sided ov w minute	er the	trial swer
		Never	Rarely	About 1/2 Time	Most of	Always	Can't Rate
Sec	tion III. JUDICIAL TEMPERAMENT	İ					
1.	Displays human understanding and compassion						
2.	Is courteous, free from arrogance						
3.	Demeanor on bench is dignified						
Sec	tion IV. ADMINISTRATIVE SKILLS						
4.	Maintains proper control over courtroom						
5.	Punctual in commencing proceedings						
Sec	tion V. INTEGRITY						
6.	Treats all parties equally regardless of:						
	race						
	sex						
	social or economic status						

		Never	Rarely	About 1/2 Time	Most of Time	Always	Can't Rate
į.	Behavior is free from favoritism						
8.	Avoids prejudging outcome of the case				· 🔲 .		
9.	Displays a sense of basic fairness and justice						
10.	Conducts self in a proper manner						
	tion VI. COMMUNICATION SKILLS						
11.	Explained proceedings to the jury			Ļ			
12.	Explained reasons for delays						
13.	Gave clear explanations of the jurors responsibilities						
14.	Gave clear instructions to the jury (including final)						
	tion VII. OVERALL JUDICIAL PERI						
13.	Keeping in mind your responses your overall evaluation of this	to each	of the	forego	ing quest	ions, w	hat is
	Recommend Retention						
	Do Not Recommend Rete	ention					
	No Opinion						
Sec	tion VIII. COMMENTS					<u> </u>	
Sec	tion IX. SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPRO	VING THIS	QUESTI	ONNAIR	<u>ue</u>		
-		-					

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Identify	ing Informa	rtion				
Name of Judge or Justice:						_
Type of Appeal: Civil (CV) Criminal Juvenile (JV) Other					_	
	Never	Rarely	About 1/2 Time	Most of	Always	Can'
Section I. INTEGRITY						
<ol> <li>Conducts self in a manner free from impropriety or the hint of impropriety</li> </ol>						
2. Renders opinions without regard to possible public criticism				. 🗆		
3. Treats all parties equally regardless of:						
race						
sex						
social or economic status						
age						
Displays behavior free from favoritism						
<ol> <li>Displays a sense of basic fairness and justice within the context of the legal responsibilities of the judge</li> </ol>						C

	Never	Rarely	About 1/2 Time	Most of Time	Always	Can't Rate				
Section II. LEGAL ABILITY				*						
6. Demonstrates acceptable knowledge of constitutional law, substantive law, rules of procedure and rules of evidence										
7. Displays an ability to decide issues based on the law and facts										
8. Issues carefully prepared, legally sound written opinions										
Section III. COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND DEPOR	TMENT	DURING (	DRAL A	RGUMENT						
If your proceeding involved oral argument please respond to the following questions:										
9. Is attentive at oral argument										
10. Is not unduly critical of counsel or a party at oral argument										
11. Is patient at oral argument										
12. Avoids unnecessary restrictions of argument presented by counsel										
13. Asks questions which are relevant and pertinent to the issues raised by the parties						E				
Section IV. OVERALL JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE										
14. Keeping in mind your response to each of the evaluation of this judge?	foregoin	g questio	ns, wha	t is your o	overall					
Recommend Retention										
☐ Do Not Recommend Retention										
No Opinion										

•

### Section V. COMMENTS

### Section VI: RESPONDENT BACKGROUND

(For Statistical Analysis Only. The identity of the attorney completing this questionnaire will not be known or disclosed)

Age:	TYPE OF PRACTICE
Gender: M F (Circle One)	Private practice solo
Years of practice:	Private practice 2-11
Years of practice in Colorado:	Private practice 12-24+
Black	Gov't. Employ Prosecutor
Hispanic	Corporate Counsel
Other	Public Defender
White	Which best describes the extent of your previous experience with this Judge or Justice?
DESCRIBE YOUR PRIMARY PRACTICE	Substantial
General Practice	Moderate
Civil	Limited
Criminal	None
Domestic Relations	
Juvenile	
Traffic	
Other	
	<del></del>

### PLEASE RETURN QUESTIONNAIRE TO:

State Commission on Judicial Performance 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Suite 300 Denver, Colorado 80203

### QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRIAL JUDGE EVALUATION OF APPELLATE JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE

						)e1			
Please respond by using the following scale:  1 = Consistently 2 = Occasionally 3 = Rarely 9 = Cannot Rate	MARY J. MULLARKEY	CLAUS J. HUME	JANICE B. DAVIDSON	RAYMOND D. JONES	JOSE D. L. MARQUEZ	DONALD P. SMITH, JR.	PETER H. NEY	LEONARD P. PLANK	HAROLD D. REED
SECTION I. INTEGRITY									121
Conducts self in a manner free from impropriety or the hint of impropriety						_ 2			
Renders opinions without regard to possible public criticism			fail					i	
3. Treats all parties equally regardless of:		9		11	Ø			-11	
race		-							3
sex			2)	ž					
social or economic status									
ag <del>o</del>									
Displays a sense of basic fairness and justice     within the context of the legal responsibilities     of the judge	fü								

4									_	
RESPONDENT BACKGROUN	D:									
Age Years o	f Practicing Law					*				
Years of Practice in Colorado_				<b>-</b>		<b>~</b> 7	2			
Years as a Judge		\ <u>\</u>		DAV I DSON		MARQUEZ	1			
Type of Judge: County or Distr	ict (circle one)	MULLARKEY		30	JONES	∂્	SMITH,		PI.ANK	٠ _ ا
Describe Your Primary Docket		AB	끨	\ \	O	Ž	Ξ			KEED
(Circle all that app	ly)	13	IIUME	Va	177	Σ.	S	NEY	,	≖
Criminal (CR)	Juvenile (JV)	₩.			D.	_;			LEONARD P.	
Civil (CV)	Mental Health (MH)		J.	2			<u> </u>	=	<u> </u>	2
Domestic Relations (DR)	Traffic (TR)	J.		30	NO	<u> </u>	3		Ž	3
		RY	NO.	Ž	×Χ	38	DONALD	РЕТЕК	2	2
		MARY	CLAUS	JANICE	RAYMOND	JOSE		34	2	HAROLD D.
SECTION II. LEGAL A	BTT TTV									$\dashv$
SECTION II. DEGLE A										
5. Demonstrates acceptable kn	owledge of constitutional						1	l İ		
law, substantive law, rules of	procedure and rules								·	
of evidence						-	136			
	taning based on						3			
6. Displays an ability to decide	issues dased on	70.7				1				
the law and facts										
7. Issues carefully prepared, le	gally sound									-
written opinions that adequat				1						
legal basis for the decision					1	1				
							<u> </u>			
SECTION III. OVERALI	JUDICIAL PERFORM	LNCB								
8. Keeping in mind your respon	nse to each of the									
foregoing questions, what is	your overali			-				_		
evaluation of each judge? P										
using the following scale:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
1 = Recommend Retention										
2 = Do Not Recommend R	etention									
9 = No Opinion										
SECTION IV. COMMENT	Please attach a	dditiona	shee	ets if r	neces	sary)				

# COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE INTERVIEW QUESTIONS FOR JUDGES

### GENERAL

- o What are your strengths as a judge?
- o What are your weaknesses as a judge?
- o What are the strengths of the court?
- o What are the weaknesses of the court?

### QUESTIONS DEALING DIRECTLY WITH EVALUATION CRITERIA

### 1. INTEGRITY

- what types of cases or issues have come up in your court where you felt there was a potential impropriety or an appearance of impropriety? How did you handle the situation? Why did you handle it in the way that you did?
- o What do you do when one of the lawyers who appears in front of you is a prior business partner or close personal friend?
- o What do you do if you are acquainted with one of the parties in a case?
- O Do you have a policy concerning giving lawyers access to you to discuss a case off the record?
- o Do you ever engage in ex parte (only one side present) discussions with one of the lawyers or parties in a case?
- o What have you told your staff about handling ex parte communications from lawyers?
  - Where do you draw the line, if you do draw a line, in these types of situations?
- O Do you have strong personal feelings about certain cases or issues over which you preside?
- o What would you do if you found yourself experiencing a personal enmity or bias against someone who appeared in front of you?
- O Do you make a distinction between a personal bias and simply dealing with what may be an unpleasant case or heinous crime?

- o Are you concerned about your public image as portrayed in the press?
- o What do you do to appear free from bias?
- o Under what circumstances is it appropriate to talk to parties on one side of a case and not the other?

### 2. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE LAW

- o What do you do to keep up with the law?
  - What do you read?
  - Seminars?

ender.

- o Do you depend on others for legal knowledge? If so, who?
- o If lawyers appear before you for legal argument, do you usually rely on their explanation of the issue(s) or do you do your own legal research?
- o When issuing a decision on a legal issue, do you normally rule directly from the bench or take the matter under advisement?
- o Do you issue oral or written rulings?
- o When issuing legal rulings, are you concerned that you may be reversed by an appellate court?
- o In a trial to the court, do you require litigants to adhere to the rules of evidence and procedure in the same manner as in a jury trial? If not, why do you make a distinction?
- o As the judge sitting on a case, do you ever get involved in attempting to settle the case? Why or why not?
- o If you are assigned as a settlement judge on a case assigned to another judge, what do you do?
- o Do you believe that judiciary should actively urge settlement of cases? Criminal and civil?
- o What procedures do you follow in writing your opinions?

### 3. COMMUNICATION SKILLS

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- o What, if anything, do you tell litigants and attorneys who appear in front of you about what you expect from them in your courtroom?
- O Do you treat pro se litigants (litigants without a lawyer: differently than parties represented by counsel? If so, how do you treat them differently and why?
  - 4. PREPARATION, ATTENTIVENESS AND CONTROL OVER PROCEEDINGS
- O Do you limit the time allotted to lawyers or litigants for a particular purpose or hearing?
- o How do you impose time limits?
- o Are your limits strictly enforced and uniform or are they flexible?
- o How do you deal with a distraught, unruly or obnoxious lawyer or litigant who appears before you?

Examples: Pro se party in a divorce case keeps screaming, crying - I can't get justice, why won't the court do something, etc.? Criminal defendant who says his public defender is in a conspiracy with the district attorney to send him to prison, won't shut up, and demands that you do something?

- o When do you read the paperwork related to a case (motions, briefs, etc.)? Before the hearing? During the hearing? After the lawyers have argued?
- o How do you keep up to date on the law?

### 5. SENTENCING PRACTICES

- o What is your sentencing philosophy?
- o How do you arrive at a sentence within the presumptive range? Mitigated range? Aggravating circumstances range?
- o How do you see your role in sentencing?
- o How do you decide who is sentenced to prison?
- o How do you decide who should be put on probation?
- O Do crowded jail conditions affect your sentencing decisions?

O Do you consider the defendant's ability to pay when imposing a fine?

!

### 6. DOCKET MANAGEMENT

- O Have you had to sacrifice quality for efficiency? Why or why not?
- o What procedure have you set up in your courtroom to try to move cases along?
- o What do you do with the rest of your docket when you are in a trial that lasts several days?
- O Do certain types of cases get priority in your courtroom? Why?
- o What techniques have you adopted in your division/courtroom to expedite and accelerate the court docket?
- o DISTRICT COURT JUDGES How have you responded to Chief Justice Directive 89-1? (Concerning Colorado Standards for Case Management in the Trial Courts)
- o What are the things you can control to keep down the costs of the judicial process?
- o What do you think your best administrative skills are?
- o Are there any cases that took a disproportionate amount of time within the last year? Please explain.
- o SPECIALIZED DOCKETS Does the practice of law in the area that you handle differ from the areas of law? How do you handle this area of law? Is any special preparation needed to handle this area of law? If so, what?

# 7. EFFECTIVENESS IN WORKING WITH OTHER PARTICIPANTS IN THE JUDICIAL PROCESS

- o How would you describe your relationship with your fellow judges?
- o If you have five cases set for trial in your division and miraculously they all settle, leaving you a "free" morning to catch up on a desk full of work, how do you react when another judge who has two cases ready for trial asks you to

.

### take one of them?

o Do you think the workload gets evenly distributed or do you end up taking more trials for others than they take for you?

:

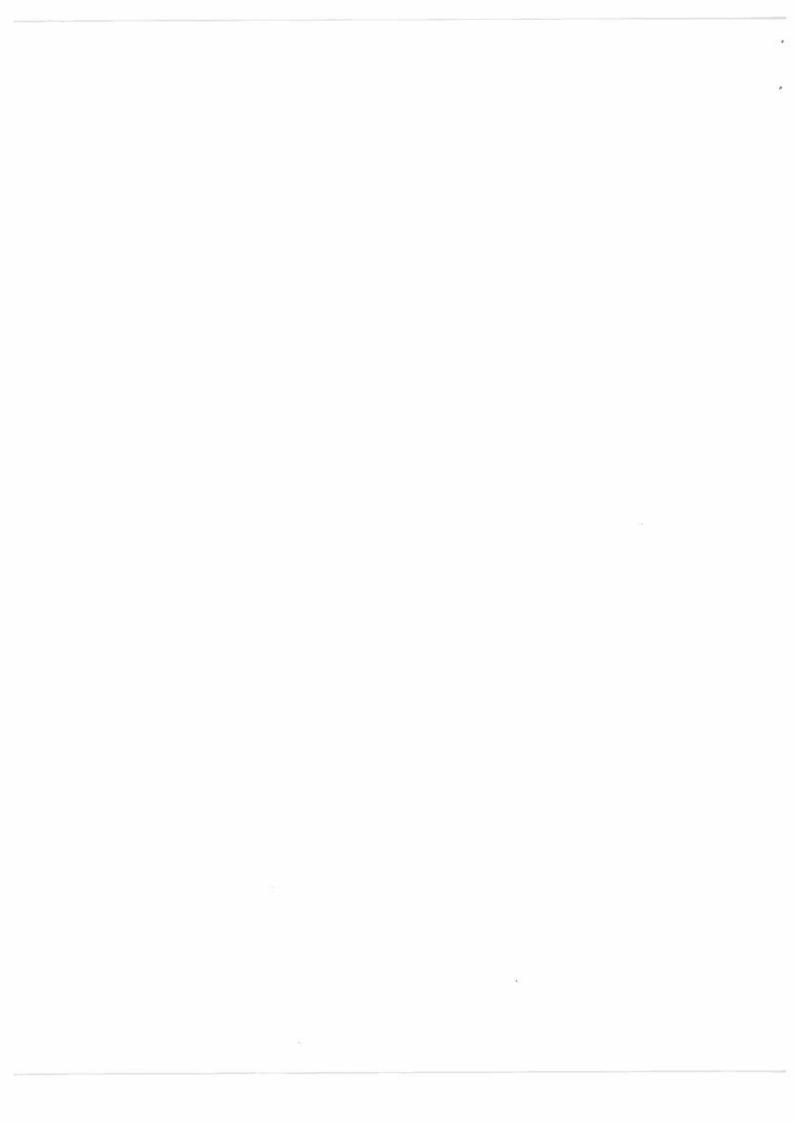
- o What role does public opinion bear on your performance as a judge?
- What do you think about your work load as a judge? How does it affect you?

# 8. SERVICES TO LEGAL PROFESSION AND PUBLIC

- o What services do you perform other than your duties as a judge?
- o What do you do to educate yourself or try to improve your performance?
- o How do you feel about this evaluation process?
- o Do you participate in the community, and if so, how?

# Additional questions for consideration when evaluating "5. SENTENCING PRACTICES".

- o Is the judge prepared?
- o Is the sentencing hearing fair -- Do parties have the opportunity to present information and be heard?
- O Does the judge have his or her mind made up prior to the hearing?
- o Does the judge have knowledge of the law and follow the law?
- O Does the judge consider and give weight to important (appropriate) factors?
- o Does the judge use the reconsideration process correctly?
- o Do sentences reflect common sense?
- o Does the judge use creativity in sentencing?
- O Does the judge learn from mistakes?
- o Are the judges sentences generally fair under all circumstances



# COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE APPELLATE INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

### GENERAL

- \*o\* Why do you want to be a judge?
- o What are your strengths as a judge?
- o What are your weaknesses as a judge?
- o What are the strengths of the court?
- o What are the weaknesses of the court?
- o What can you contribute to the judicial system?

### QUESTIONS DEALING DIRECTLY WITH EVALUATION CRITERIA

### 1. INTEGRITY

- \*o\* What types of cases or issues come to mind where you have felt there was a potential impropriety or an appearance of impropriety? How did you handle the situation? Why did you handle it in the way that you did?
- \*o\* What do you do if you are acquainted with one of the parties in a case?
- \*o\* What have you told your staff about handling ex parte communications from lawyers?
- \*o\* Under what circumstances is it appropriate to talk to parties on one side of a case and not the other?
- o What do you do when one of the lawyers who appears in front of you is a prior business partner or close personal friend?
- o Do you have a policy concerning giving lawyers access to you to discuss a case off the record?
- O Do you ever engage in ex parte (only one side present) discussions with one of the lawyers or parties in a case?
  - Where do you draw the line, if you do draw a line, in these types of situations?
- O Do you have strong personal feelings about certain cases or issues over which you preside?
- o What would you do if you found yourself experiencing a

personal enmity or bias against someone who appeared in front of you?

- o Do you make a distinction between a personal bias and simply dealing with what may be an unpleasant case or heinous crime?
- o How does it affect you when you are handling a high publicity case?
- o Are you concerned about your public image as portrayed in the press?
- o What do you do to appear free from bias?

### 2. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE LAW

- \*o\* How do you handle your professional development?
- o What do you do to keep up with the law?
  - What do you read?
  - Seminars?
- o Do you depend on others for legal knowledge? If so, who?
- o When lawyers appear before you at oral argument, do you usually rely on their explanation of the issue(s) or do you do your own legal research?

### 3. COMMUNICATION SKILLS

- o What, if anything, do you tell litigants and attorneys who appear in front of you about what you expect from them in the courtroom?
- o Do you treat pro se litigants (litigants without a lawyer) differently than parties represented by counsel? If so, how do you treat them differently and why?

# 4. ATTENTIVENESS AND ADEQUATE PREPARATION

- \*o\* How do you prepare for oral arguments?
- \*o\* How do you prepare for en banc meetings with the court?
- O Do you limit the time allotted to lawyers or litigants for a particular purpose or hearing?
- o How do you impose time limits?

- o Are your limits strictly enforced and uniform or are they flexible?
- o How do you deal with a distraught, unruly or abnoxious lawyer or litigant who appears before you?
- o When do you read the paperwork related to a case (motions, briefs, etc.)? Before oral argument? During oral argument? After oral argument?
- o How do you keep up to date on the law?

### 5. PROMPT BUT CAREFUL CASE DISPOSITION

- \*o\* How do you respond to complaints from the bar that on inordinate amount of cases are dismissed by the court?
- \*o\* What procedures do you follow in writing your opinions?
- \*o\* How do you handle your workload?
- \*o\* How do you utilize law clerks and staff attorneys?
- o Have you had to sacrifice quality for efficiency? Why or why not?
- o What procedures have you set up to try to move cases along?
- o Do certain types of cases get priority? Why?
- o What techniques have you adopted to expedite and accelerate the court docket?
- o What do you think your best administrative skills are?
- o Are there any cases that took a disproportionate amount of time within the last year? Please explain.

### 6. COLLEGIALITY

- o How would you describe your relationship with your fellow judges/justices?
- o Do you think the workload gets evenly distributed or do you end up taking more cases than others?
- o What role does public opinion bear on your performance as a judge/justice?
- o What do you think about your work load as a judge? How does it affect you?

# 7. SERVICE TO THE LEGAL PROFESSION AND THE PUBLIC

- o What services do you perform other than your duties as a judge?
- o What do you do to educate yourself or try to improve your performance?
- o How do you feel about this evaluation process?
- o Do you participate in the community, and if so, how?
- \*o\* Is there any health reason why you could not continue on the bench?
- \*o\* Are you under any medications?

# COMMISSIONS ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY OF ELECTION RESULTS

			<b>.</b> .		S 4	_ 1,
	491	Yes	Percent	No	Percent	Total
	Court	Votes	Yes	Votes	No	Votes
SUPREME COURT	2					
Mary J. Mullarkey		543,421	67.76%	258,568	32.24%	801.989
Wally J. Wullainey		J70,721	07.70%	230,300	32.2490	001,303
COURT OF APPEALS						
Janice Burnett Davidson		526,390	67.26%	256,281	32.74%	782,671
Claus J. Hume		502,608	65.06%		34.94%	
Raymond Dean Jones		498,345	64.97%	268,669	35.03%	767.014
Jose D.L. Marquez		498,281	64.46%	274,753	35.54%	773.034
Peter H. Ney		499,186	65.32%	265,061	34.68%	764,247
Leonard P. Plank		502,473	65.76%	261,681	34.24%	764,154
Harold D. Reed		503.594	66.15%	257,735	33.85%	761,329
Donald P. Smith, Jr.		499,571	65.87%	258,837	34.13%	758,408
				12		
1ST DISTRICT (Jefferson)						
Kenneth E. Barnhill, Jr.	District	76,332	62.56%	45,684	37.44%	122,016
James D. Zimmerman	District	76,599	62.49%		37.51%	
Kim H. Goldberger	Jefferson	77,879	62.96%		37.04%	
Frederic B. Rodgers	Gilpin	652	57.96%		42.04%	
•	•					
2ND DISTRICT (Deriver)						
Harold Jeffrey Bayless	District	54,632	70.74%	22.598	29.26%	77.230
Lynne Marie Hufnagel	District	54,412	64.29%	30.229	35.71%	84,641
Robert S. Hyatt	District	54,741	71.02%	22.338	28.98%	77.079
Paul A. Markson, Jr.	District	53,495	69.77%	23.180	30.23%	76,675
Larry J. Naves	District	53,598	69.75%	23.250	30.25%	76.848
Nancy E. Rice	District	56,484	72.05%	21,909	27.95%	78.393
Richard T. Spriggs	District	49,530	64.74%	26.981	35.26%	76,511
Field C. Benton	Probate	54,076	70.63%	22,491	29.37%	76.567
3RD DISTRICT (Las Animas)						
Jesse C. Manzanares	District	3,778	74.99%	1,260	25.01%	5.038
Robert E. Haeger	Huerfano	1,424	81.89%	315	18.11%	1,739
George A. Newnam	Las Animas	2,314	73.07%	853	26.93%	3.167

		Yes	Percent	No	Percent	Total
	Court	Votes	Yes	Votes	No	Votes
4TH DISTRICT (El Paso)					XI(	
Douglas E. Anderson	District	58,090	65.85%		34.15%	
James Madison Franklin	District	55,772	63.36%		36.64%	
David D. Parrish	District	56,422	63.80%		36.20%	
D. Richard Toth	District	56,1 <b>99</b>	63.58%		36.42%	
Caroline M. Benham	El Paso	56,185	66.27%		33.73%	
Peter W. Booth	El Paso	54,4 <b>26</b>	64.89%		35.11%	
Geoffrey H. deWolfe	El Paso	53,831	64.36%		35.64%	
Michael J. Heydt	El Paso	54,211	64.70%	29,578	35.30%	83.789
THE DISTRICT (Close Cook)						
5TH DISTRICT (Clear Creek)	Eagle	2.967	74.45%	1,018	25.55%	3.985
Frederick W. Gannett Roland L. Gerard	_	3,163	74.43%		25.12%	-
Holand L. Gerard	Eagle	3,103	74.0070	1,001	43.1270	4,224
6TH DISTRICT (La Plata)						
James D. Childress	District	6,501	54.16%	5.503	45.84%	12,004
AI H. Haas	District	8.037	69.97%	•	30.03%	
All II. IIdaa	5.55	0,000				
7TH DISTRICT (Montrose)						8
Jerry D. Lincoln	District	12,599	66.46%	6,357	33.54%	18.956
Richard J. Brown	Montrose	5.905	77.65%	1,700	22.35%	7,605
Sharon E. Shuteran	San Miguel	1,029	75.33%	337	24.67%	1,366
P. David Smith	Ouray	748	71.17%	303	28.83%	1:051
Larry E. Vickers	Hinsdale	276	70.41%	116	29.59%	392
8TH DISTRICT (Larimer)						
John-David Sullivan	District	39,797	75.75%		24.25%	
John E. Kochenburger	Larimer	38,256	75.13%	12.663	24.87%	50,919
9TH DISTRICT (Garfield)	Diamint	0.115	69.52%	3,996	30.48%	13,111
Judson E. DeVilbiss	District	9,115 5.328	72.11%		27.89%	
Stephen L. Carter	Gartield				19.94%	
Fitzhugh (Tam) Scott III	Pitkin	2,8 <b>95</b> 5,073	67.40%		32.60%	
Victor M. Zerbi, Jr.	Garfield	3,073	07.4070	2,404	32.00%	, ,,527
1OTH DISTRICT (Pueblo)						
Charles Dennis Maes	District	29,981	77.20%	8.854	22.80%	38.835
Alex J. Martinez	District		76.09%		23.91%	
David A. Cole	Pueblo				22.69%	
Suria A. Solo	, 55510		- Fig. #	- · - · <del>-</del>		77.0
11TH DISTRICT (Fremont)						
John E. Anderson, III	District	11,160	71.75%	4.393	28.25%	15,553
O. Edward Schlatter	District		65.99%	5,368	34.01%	15.785
Stanley J. Mayhew	Park		53.76%	958	46.24%	6 2.072
11						

		Yes	Percent No		Percent	Total
	Court	Votes	Yes	Votes	No	Votes
12TH DISTRICT (Alamosa)					•	
O. John Kuenhold	District	9,598	77.27%		22.73%	
Robert W. Ogburn	District	10,036	79.74%	,	20.26%	
Gordon J. Bosa	Conejos	1,869	72.19%		27.81%	
Michael H. Trujillo	Saguache	1,061	68.23%	494	31.77%	1.555
13TH DISTRICT (Logan)						
Douglas R. Vannoy	District	12,565	63.52%	7,217	36.48%	19,782
Baxter W. Arnold	Logan	4,480	71.77%		28.23%	
Edgar H. Brandenburg	Morgan	3,241	60.03%	2,158	39.97%	
David O. Colver	Phillips	1,525	86.60%	236	13.40%	1:761
Kevin L. Hoyer	Washington	1,578	83.14%	320	16.86%	1.898
14TH DISTRICT (Moffat)						
Richard P. Doucette	District	6,439	64.85%		35.15%	
Rebecca Love Kourtis	District	7,738	77.41%		22.59%	
James H. Garrecht	Routt	3,033	75.79%		24.21%	
Mary Lynne James	Moffat	2.014	73.88%		26.12%	
Scotty P. Krob	Grand	2,411	67.67%	1,152	32.33%	3,563
15TH DISTRICT (Prowers)						
Norman L. Arends	District	4,142	63.10%	2,422	36.90%	6,564
Garth L. Nieschburg	District	4,353	66.10%	2,232	33.90%	6.585
George J. McLachlan	Prowers	2,115	64.13%	1,183	35.87%	3.298
Daniel L. Mundell	Baca	1,235	69.54%	541	30.46%	: 776
Paul D. Tallman	Cheyenne	442	50.00%	442	50.00%	884
16TH DISTRICT (Otero)						
Robert E. Blackburn	District	5,594	78.74%		21.26%	
Carl W. Ross	Crowley	955	82.33%		17.67%	
Raiph N. Wadleigh	Otero	3,512	74.12%	1,226	25.88%	4,738
ATTU DISTRICT (Adoms)						
17TH DISTRICT (Adams) Harian R. Bockman	District	33,858	60.70%	21,923	39.30%	55,781
Michael A. Obermeyer	District	32,777	59.20%			
John E. Popovich, Jr.	District	32,777	58.19%		41.81%	
Emil A. Rinaldi	Adams	32,721	59.24%		40.76%	
Sabino E. Romano	Adams	32,319	58.37%			
Robert J. Steinborn	Adams	29,872	53.91%		46.09%	
AUDGIL V. GLERIDOITI	700113	23,076	50.5170		-0.00 N	45,407

		Yes	Percent	No	Percent	Total
	Court	Votes	Yes	Votes	No	Votes
18TH DISTRICT (Arapahoe)	<b>**</b> ********	47.050	66 4 664	04.000	22 0004	100 700
Thomas J. Curry	District	67,958	66.12%		33.88%	
Deanna E. Hickman	District	68,164	66.36%		33.64%	
John P. Leopold	District	65,404	65.15%		34.85%	
Thomas C. Levi	District	63,197	62.32%		37,68%	
Jack F. Smith	District	66,322	64.80%		35.20%	
Kenneth K. Stuart	District	65,864	64.32%	-	35.68%	
Richard D. Turelli	District	66,355	65.07%		34.93%	
Michael J. Watanabe	District	65,106	64.26%		35.74%	
Geraldine L. Allan	Arapahoe	55.717	67.53%		32.47%	
Howard G. Allspach	Douglas	10,480	66.91%		33.09%	- <del>-</del>
Truston Lee Fisher	Lincoln	1,148	77.57%		22.43%	
Donna M. Kirby	Elbert	1,990	69.27%	883	30.73%	
Marguerite T. Langstaff	Arapahoe	55,847	67.63%	26,731	32.37%	82.578
19TH DISTRICT (Weld)						
Jonathan W. Hays	District	20,454	68.71%	9,313	31.29%	29.767
William L. West	District	19,488	68.22%	9,077	31.78%	28.565
Alvin Borg, Jr.	Weld	20,420	67.49%	9,835	32.51%	30.255
Willis K. Kulp	Weld	19,780	66.81%	9,828	33.19%	29.608
20TH DISTRICT (Boulder)						
Roxanne Bailin	District	45,630	73.42%	16,518	26.58%	62,148
Richard C. McLean	District	43,905	74.92%	14,698	25.08%	58.603
Virginia L. Chavez	Boulder	44,944	72.62%	16.942	27.38%	61,886
David A. Torke	Boulder	41,148	66.90%	20.356	33.10%	61 504
Marsha B. Yeager	Boulder	47,051	75.12%	15.580	24.88%	62.631
21ST DISTRICT (Mesa)						
David A. Sottger	District	19,198	68.98%	8.632	31.02%	27,830
Nicholas R. Massaro, Jr.	District			8,535	30.60%	27.893
Arthur R. Smith, Jr.	Mesa			8,472	30.77%	27.529
William American	111000	. 4,531				
22ND DISTRICT (Montezuma)	_				07 400	
Grace S. Merlo	District	3,482	62.58%	2,082	37.42%	5.564