* Most American judges have legal training. Most judges are members of their local bar.
* Judges have a lot of cases to process; they have to close a lot of open cases. They have to get convictions. They may be more focused on those practicalities than on doing the right thing.
* If a judge is imposing too many delays or postponing trials, if the trials are going on too long, then the judge presiding over those cases is going to get admonished.
* As of April 2023, state court judges in Oregon were selected exclusively through nonpartisan elections. The **nonpartisan election** of judges is a selection method where judges are chosen through elections where they are listed on the ballot without an indication of their political affiliation. If a primary election is held, it is not to narrow the candidates to one from each party. Instead, these primary elections typically narrow the field to two candidates for the general election.
* **Oregon Supreme Court** 🡪 seven justices on the Oregon Supreme Court are selected through nonpartisan elections. -a U.S. citizen -a state resident for at least three years

-state bar member -under the age of 75.

* **Oregon Court of Appeals 🡪** thirteen judges on the Oregon Court of Appeals are selected through nonpartisan elections. -a United States citizen -a qualified elector of his or her county of residence -a state bar member -under the age of 75.
* **Federal Court 🡪** judges who are appointed for life during good behavior. They are usually first recommended by senators (or members of the House, occasionally). The President of the United States nominates judges, who must then be confirmed by the United States Senate in accordance with Article III of the United States Constitution.
* Diagram

  Description automatically generated