- 2025

69th Legislature 2025 Drafter: Rachel Weiss, SB0045.002.015

1	SENATE BILL NO. 45
2	INTRODUCED BY T. MCGILLVRAY
3	BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL OVERSIGHT AND REFORM
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "ESTABLISHING A MONTANA JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
6	SYSTEM; CREATING A JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION COMMISSION AND PROVIDING FOR
7	DUTIES AND MEMBERS; ALLOCATING THE COMMISSION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR
8	ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES; REQUIRING THE COMMISSION TO PERFORM EVALUATIONS FOR
9	DISTRICT COURT JUDGES AND SUPREME COURT JUSTICES; REQUIRING THE COMMISSION TO
10	CONTRACT FOR A SURVEY; REQUIRING THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO PUBLISH A INCLUDE THE
11	JUDICIAL EVALUATION INFORMATION IN THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET; PROVIDING THE
12	COMMISSION AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; PROVIDING RULEMAKING
13	AUTHORITY; PROVIDING A TRANSITION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 3-1-1124, 13-13-214, 13-27-401,
14	AND 13-27-410, MCA."
15	
16	WHEREAS, the Montana Legislature finds that it is necessary to provide a comprehensive evaluation
17	system of judicial performance to provide Montana citizens with fair, responsible, and useful information about
18	the judicial performance of supreme court justices and district court judges; and
19	WHEREAS, providing information to the people of Montana regarding the performance of judges and
20	justices is a matter of public interest and statewide concern; and
21	WHEREAS, the information provided by a comprehensive evaluation system of judicial performance
22	will provide judges and justices with useful information about their own performances; and
23	WHEREAS, the Montana Legislature has decided to establish an independent office on judicial
24	performance evaluation with authority to implement an evaluation process and conduct and publicize
25	evaluations.
26	
27	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:



- 2025 69th Legislature 2025

9th Legislature 2025 Drafter: Rachel Weiss, SB0045.002.015

1					
2	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Judicial performance evaluation commission appointment				
3	members rulemaking. (1) There is a judicial performance evaluation commission. The commission consists				
4	of 11 members as follows:				
5	(a) three members appointed by the president of the senate, including one retired district court				
6	judge but no other member currently or formerly licensed to practice law in Montana;				
7	(b) three members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, including only one				
8	member currently or formerly licensed to practice law in Montana;				
9	(c) three members appointed by the governor, including only one member currently or formerly				
10	licensed to practice law in Montana; and				
11	(d) two members appointed by the members of the CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE supreme court, including				
12	only one member currently or formerly licensed to practice law in Montana.				
13	(2) A person currently serving as a legislator or a judge may not be appointed to the commission.				
14	(3) (a) A commission member appointed under subsection (1) serves a 4-year term. <u>Terms of the</u>				
15	commission members must be staggered.				
16	(b) A member may not serve more than three consecutive terms.				
17	(c) When a vacancy arises in the commission, the replacement must be appointed for the				
18	unexpired term by the same appointing authority that appointed the member whose departure created the				
19	vacancy.				
20	(4) The commission shall elect a presiding officer from among its members.				
21	(5) The commission shall provide recommendations to the legislature regarding the commission's				
22	budget and if the judicial performance evaluation program should be expanded to other courts.				
23	(6) The commission may adopt rules to implement the provisions of [sections 4 through 8].				
24					
25	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Judicial performance evaluation commission salary and expenses				



26

27

-- staff -- administrative attachment. (1) A judicial performance evaluation commission member may not

receive compensation or benefits for the member's service. A commission member may receive per diem and

- 2025

69th Legislature 2025 Drafter: Rachel Weiss, SB0045.002.015

1	travel expenses as provided in Title 2, chapter 18, part 5.		
2	(2) The commission shall employ an executive director and may employ additional staff as		
3	necessary within budgetary constraints.		
4	(3) The commission is allocated to the department of justice for administrative purposes only as		
5	prescribed in 2-15-121, except that the provisions of 2-15-121(2)(d) do not apply.		
6			
7	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in [sections 3 through 8], unless the context		
8	requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:		
9	(1) "Bias" means prejudice for or against a party or issue arising for reasons other than the facts of		
10	a case or the law governing a case. Bias in a judge may be inferred from comments, facial expressions, prior		
11	activity, distortion of the law to obtain a particular result, or a conflict of interest DISPLAYED BY USING EPITHETS,		
12	SLURS, DEMEANING NICKNAMES, OR THREATENING, INTIMIDATING, OR HOSTILE ACTS OR BODY LANGUAGE THAT CREATES		
13	AN APPEARANCE OF BIAS OR PREJUDICE.		
14	(2) "Commission" means the judicial performance evaluation commission established in [section		
15	1].		
16	(3) A "conflict of interest" arises when a judge has a financial, political, or other interest		
17	that arguably creates bias.		
18	(4)(3) "Court administrator" means the position established in 3-1-701.		
19	(5)(4) "Impartiality" means the practice of making judicial decisions in accordance with the law, fairly,		
20	and without evidence of bias ABSENCE OF PREJUDICE IN FAVOR OF OR AGAINST PARTICULAR PARTIES OR CLASSES OF		
21	PARTIES AS WELL AS THE MAINTENANCE OF AN OPEN MIND WHEN CONSIDERING ISSUES THAT MAY COME BEFORE A		
22	JUDGE.		
23	(6)(5) "Judge" means a district court judge or a supreme court justice.		
24	(7)(6) "Open-mindedness" means a willingness to:		
25	(a) consider opposing views and alternative solutions permitted by law for resolving cases;		
26	(b) remain open to persuasion despite a judge's existing views;		
27	(c) concede that there is an appearance of one's own bias; and		



- 2025 69th Legislature 2025

69th Legislature 2025 Drafter: Rachel Weiss, SB0045.002.015

1	<del>(d)</del>	treat each case in accordance with the facts presented and the governing law judge shall			
2	interpret and a	pply the law without regard to whether the judge approves or disapproves of the law in question.			
3					
4	NEW S	SECTION. Section 4. Judicial performance evaluations. (1) Beginning in 2026, the			
5	commission shall prepare:				
6	(a)	a midterm performance evaluation for each district court judge during the third year of the			
7	judge's term;				
8	(b)	a preelection performance evaluation for each district court judge during the fifth year of the			
9	judge's term;				
10	(c)	a midterm performance evaluation for each justice of the Montana supreme court during the			
11	third year of the	e justice's term;			
12	(d)	a preelection performance evaluation for each supreme court justice during the seventh year of			
13	the justice's ter	m; and			
14	(e)	a preelection performance evaluation for each judge appointed to a vacancy during the year			
15	prior to the last year of the judge's current term.				
16	(2)	The performance evaluation for a judge under subsection (1) may consider only the information			
17	listed in subsec	ctions (3) and (4). The performance evaluation must give primary emphasis to information			
18	gathered since	the judge's election or appointment to the judge's current term in office.			
19	(3)	The information a performance evaluation must consider is as follows:			
20	(a)	the results of the judge's most recent judicial performance survey conducted in accordance			
21	with [section 5]	;			
22	(b)	information acquired by observation of the judge's conduct in the courtroom;			
23	(c)	the judge's judicial disciplinary record, if any;			
24	(d)	public comment directed toward the commission whether solicited or unsolicited;			
25	(e)	information from any earlier judicial performance evaluation of the judge, except that the			
26	commission sh	all rely primarily on information gathered subsequent to the last judicial election; and			
27	(f)	any other factor the commission considers relevant to evaluating the judge's performance and			



- 2025 60th Legislature 2029

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

24

25

69th Legislature 2025 Drafter: Rachel Weiss, SB0045.002.015

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Preelection reports. (1) The commission shall compile a preelection
report for each judge relying on that judge's preelection evaluation. The preelection report may also be based
on further information the commission considers useful for purposes of judicial evaluation or self-improvement.

- (2) The commission shall provide the preelection report to the evaluated judge, the Montana supreme court, and the court administrator.
- (3) (a) The commission may publish a partial preelection report for a judge whose appointment date precludes the collection of complete preelection evaluation data. For a newly appointed judge, a preelection report is considered partial when the preelection evaluation is missing a respondent group.
  - (b) The commission's webpage must identify each judge receiving a partial preelection report.
- (4) Prior to a partial preelection report, the commission shall inform the court administrator of the judges who will receive partial reports.

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

- (b) Each report, together with the information collected for the report, must remain confidential unless the judge who is the subject of the report files a declaration of candidacy in the ensuing election. In that event, the report and the information collected for it become public record on the day following the last day on which the judge may file a declaration of candidacy.
  - (2) The report must include:
- 22 (a) a summary of the results of the judicial performance survey and tabulations of the responses to each question;
  - (b) information concerning any public discipline that a judge has received and is not subject to restrictions on disclosure under Title 3, chapter 1, part 11;
- 26 (c) a narrative describing the judge's performance with, at the option of the commission, an overall score on a numerical scale from one to five;



- 2025 69th Legislature 2025

69th Legislature 2025 Drafter: Rachel Weiss, SB0045.002.015

1 (d) at the option of the judge evaluated, a written statement not to exceed 200 words submitted by 2 the judge within 15 days of receiving a copy of the report; and 3 (e) any other information the commission considers necessary to include in the report, including 4 reliably reported improprieties in the judge's conduct of the judge's office. 5 The report may refer to information from a judge's earlier judicial performance report only if (3) 6 necessary to provide context for the current reporting period. 7 (4) The commission shall make each report publicly available on the internet and may make 8 reports publicly available by other means consistent with budgetary constraints. 9 (5) The On or before 105 days before the election, the commission shall provide a summary of the 10 preelection report for each judge running at the ensuing election to the secretary of state for publication in a 11 judicial evaluation information pamphlet as provided in [section 10]. 12 The commission shall provide the court administrator with each report that becomes public (6) record. 13 14 Section 9. Section 3-1-1124, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "3-1-1124. Disclosure for judicial selection -- appointment or assignment -- judicial 16 17 performance evaluation. (1) If in connection with the selection or appointment of a judge, any state or federal 18 agency seeks information or written materials from the commission concerning that judge, information must be 19 divulged in accordance with procedures prescribed by the commission, including reasonable notice to the judge 20 affected. 21 If in connection with the assignment of a retired judge to judicial duties, any appropriate 22 authority seeks information or written materials from the commission about that judge, information must be 23 divulged in accordance with procedures prescribed by the commission, including reasonable notice to the judge 24 affected. 25 (3) If in connection to the conduct of a judicial performance evaluation required by [section 4], the 26 judicial performance evaluation commission established in [section 1] seeks information or written materials 27 from the judicial standards commission about that judge, information must be divulged in accordance with the



- 2025

69th Legislature 2025 Drafter: Rachel Weiss, SB0045.002.015

each registered voter in the county who is on the active voter list, except that two or more voters with the same mailing address and the same last name may be counted as one voter. The mailing label may include an address line that addresses the voter or the current resident. The mailing must take place no later than 30 days before the election.

(5) Ten copies of the voter information pamphlet and ten copies of the THAT INCLUDES THE judicial evaluation information pamphlet must be available at each precinct for use by any voter wishing to read the explanatory information and complete text before voting on the statewide ballot issues or judges."

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

- (2) (a) Of the three members appointed by the president of the senate, one shall serve a 2-year term and two shall serve 4-year terms.
- (b) Of the three members appointed by the speaker of the house, two shall serve 2-year terms and one shall serve a 4-year term.
- (c) Of the three members appointed by the governor, one shall serve a 2-year term and two shall serve 4-year terms.
- (d) Of the two members appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court, one shall serve a 2-year and one shall serve a 4-year term.
  - (3) Members appointed pursuant subsection (2) who were appointed:
- (a) to a 2-year term may be reappointed, and the2-year term does not count against the term limits provided in [section 1(3)(b)]; and
- (b) to a 4-year term may be reappointed, and the 4-year term counts toward the term limits provided in [section 1(3)(b)].

NEW SECTION. Section 14. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 and 2] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 2, chapter 15, part 20, and the provisions of Title 2, chapter 15, part 20,

