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STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

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May, 1986

Copies of minutes listed below were originally included in this file. The minutes are available on the STAIRS date base CM 14. In order to save space copies of minutes have not been left in the files.

Jeanie Henry

House Judiciary 2/5/85 1:30 pm

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

2/8

Rules

(7)

FURTHER:

1/25/85

Date:

2-5-85

The Committee on JUDICIARY has had HB 116

"An Act relating to judicial vacancy; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and recommends:

- do pass do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for HB 116 (Jud) same title
 new title
- and recommends it do pass
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation Zero Fiscal Note Attached
- referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]

SUND [Signature]

GRUBBERS [Signature]

TAYLOR [Signature]

PHILLIPS [Signature]

CLOCKMAN [Signature]

PETTY JOHN [Signature] no rec

[Signature]
CHAIRMAN

Original sponsor: Judiciary Committee
(For the Chief Justice
of the Alaska Supreme Court)

JAN 23 1985

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

116
CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. (Judiciary)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to judicial vacancy; and providing
7 for an effective date."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. AS 22.05.080(b) is amended to read:

10 (b) The office of a supreme court justice, including the office
11 of chief justice, becomes vacant 90 days after the election at [IN]
12 which the justice is rejected by a majority of those voting on the
13 question or for which the justice fails to file a declaration of
14 candidacy [, IF THE JUSTICE FAILS TO FILE A DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY,
15 90 DAYS AFTER THE FILING DEADLINE]. Upon the occurrence of (1) an
16 actual vacancy; (2) the certification of rejection following an elec-
17 tion; or (3) the election following failure of a justice to file a
18 declaration of candidacy, the judicial council shall meet within 90
19 [45] days and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons
20 qualified for the judicial office; except that this 90-day [45-DAY]
21 period may be extended by the council with the concurrence of the
22 supreme court. In the event of an impending vacancy other than by
23 reason of rejection or failure to file a declaration of candidacy, the
24 council may meet at any time within the 90-day period immediately
25 preceding the effective date of the vacancy and submit to the governor
26 the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office.

27 * Sec. 2. AS 22.07.070(b) is amended to read:

28 (b) The office of a judge of the court of appeals becomes vacant
29 90 days after the election at which the judge is rejected by a

1 majority of those voting on the question or for which the judge fails
2 to file a declaration of candidacy. Upon the occurrence of (1) an
3 actual vacancy; (2) the certification of rejection following an elec-
4 tion; or (3) the election following failure of a judge to file a
5 declaration of candidacy, [TO SUCCEED] the judicial council shall meet
6 within 90 [45] days and submit to the governor the names of two or
7 more persons qualified for the judicial office; however, the 90-day
8 [45-DAY] period may be extended by the judicial council with the
9 concurrence of the supreme court. In the event of an impending
10 vacancy other than by reason of rejection or failure to file a
11 declaration of candidacy, the judicial council may meet at any time
12 within the 90-day period immediately preceding the effective date of
13 the vacancy and submit to the governor the names of two or more
14 persons qualified for the judicial office.

15 * Sec. 3. AS 22.10.100(b) is amended to read:

16 (b) The office of a superior court judge becomes vacant 90 days
17 after the election at which the judge is rejected by a majority of
18 those voting on the question or for which the judge fails to file a
19 declaration of candidacy [, IF A JUDGE FAILS TO FILE A DECLARATION OF
20 CANDIDACY, 90 DAYS AFTER THE FILING DEADLINE]. Upon the occurrence of
21 (1) an actual vacancy; (2) the certification of rejection following an
22 election; or (3) the election following failure of a judge to file a
23 declaration of candidacy, the judicial council shall meet within 90
24 [45] days and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons
25 qualified for the judicial office; except that this 90-day [45-DAY]
26 period may be extended by the council with the concurrence of the
27 supreme court. In the event of an impending vacancy other than by
28 reason of rejection or failure to file a declaration of candidacy, the
29 council may meet at any time within the 90-day period immediately

1 preceding the effective date of the vacancy and submit to the govern
2 the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office.

3 * Sec. 4. AS 22.15.170(e) is amended to read:

4 (e) The office of a district court judge becomes vacant 90 day
5 after the election at which the judge is rejected by a majority o
6 those voting on the question or for which the judge fails to file
7 declaration of candidacy [, IF A JUDGE FAILS TO FILE A DECLARATION C
8 CANDIDACY, 90 DAYS AFTER THE FILING DEADLINE]. Upon the occurrence o
9 (1) an actual vacancy; (2) the certification of rejection following a
10 election; or (3) the election following failure of a judge to file
11 declaration of candidacy, the judicial council shall meet within 9
12 [45] days and submit to the governor the names of two or more person
13 qualified for the judicial office; except that this 90-day [45-DAY
14 period may be extended by the council with the concurrence of th
15 supreme court. In the event of an impending vacancy other than b
16 reason of rejection or failure to file a declaration of candidacy, th
17 council may meet at any time within the 90-day period immediatel
18 preceding the effective date of the vacancy and submit to the govern
19 the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office.

20 * Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.
21 10.070(c).

116

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to judicial vacancy, and providing for an effective date."

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of Alaska:

Section 1. AS 22.05.080(b) is amended to read:

(b) Sec. 22.05.080(b). The office of supreme court justice, including the office of chief justice, becomes vacant 90 days after the election [IN] at which the justice is rejected by a majority of those voting on the question [OR, IF THE JUSTICE FAILS TO FILE A DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY, 90 DAYS AFTER THE FILING DEADLINE] or for which the justice fails to file a declaration of candidacy. Upon the occurrence of (1) an actual vacancy; (2) the certification of rejection following an election; or (3) the election following failure of a justice to file a declaration of candidacy, the judicial council shall meet within 45 days and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office; except that this 45-day period may be extended by the council with the concurrence of the supreme court. In the event of an impending vacancy [OTHER THAN BY REASON OF REJECTION OR FAILURE TO FILE A DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY,] the council may meet at any time [WITHIN THE 90-DAY PERIOD IMMEDIATELY] preceding the effective date of the vacancy and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office.

*Section 2. AS 22.07.070(b) is amended to read:

Sec. 22.07.070(b). The office of a judge of the court of appeals becomes vacant 90 days after the election at which the judge is rejected by a majority of those voting on the question or for which the judge fails to file a declaration of candidacy. Upon the occurrence of (1) an actual vacancy; (2) the certification of rejection following an election; or (3) the election following failure of a judge to file a declaration of candidacy, [TO SUCCEED] the judicial council shall meet within 45 days and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office; however, the 45-day period may be extended by the judicial council with the concurrence of the supreme court. In the event of an impending vacancy [OTHER THAN BY REASON OF REJECTION OR FAILURE TO FILE A DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY,] the judicial council may meet at any time [WITHIN THE 90-DAY PERIOD IMMEDIATELY] preceding the effective date of the vacancy and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office.

*Section 3. AS 22.10.100(b) is amended to read:

Sec. 22.10.100(b). The office of a superior court judge becomes vacant 90 days after the election at which the judge is rejected by a majority of those voting on the question [OR, IF A JUDGE FAILS TO FILE A DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY, 90 DAYS AFTER THE FILING DEADLINE] or for which the judge fails to file a declaration of candidacy. Upon the occurrence of (1) an actual vacancy; (2) the certification of rejection following an election; or (3)

the election following failure of a judge to file a declaration of candidacy, the judicial council shall meet within 45 days and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office; except that this 45-day period may be extended by the council with the concurrence of the supreme court. In the event of an impending vacancy [OTHER THAN BY REASON OF REJECTION OR FAILURE TO FILE A DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY,] the council may meet at any time [WITHIN THE 90-DAY PERIOD IMMEDIATELY] preceding the effective date of the vacancy and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office.

*Section 4. AS 22.15.170(e) is amended to read:

Sec. 22.15.170(e). The office of a district court judge becomes vacant 90 days after the election at which the judge is rejected by a majority of those voting on the question [OR, IF A JUDGE FAILS TO FILE A DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY, 90 DAYS AFTER THE FILING DEADLINE] or for which the judge fails to file a declaration of candidacy. Upon the concurrence of (1) an actual vacancy; (2) the certification of rejection following an election; or (3) the election following failure of a judge to file a declaration of candidacy, the judicial council shall meet within 45 days and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office; except that this 45-day period may be extended by the council with the concurrence of the supreme court. In the event of an impending vacancy [OTHER THAN BY REASON OR REJECTION OR FAILURE TO FILE A DECLARATION OF

CANDIDACY,] the council may meet at any time [WITHIN THE 90-DAY PERIOD IMMEDIATELY] preceding the effective date of the vacancy and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office.

*Section 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.070(c).

ALASKA CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE IV, SECTION 7

Section 7. Vacancy. The office of any supreme court justice or superior court judge becomes vacant ninety days after the election at which he is rejected by a majority of those voting on the question, or for which he fails to file his declaration of candidacy to succeed himself.

14-0392
Ford
1/18/85

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IN THE HOUSE

BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
(For the Chief Justice of
the Alaska Supreme Court)

HOUSE BILL NO.

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to appointment, qualifications and duties of an internal auditor within the Alaska Court System."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

* Section 1. AS 22.20 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 22.20.038. APPOINTMENT, QUALIFICATIONS AND DUTIES OF INTERNAL AUDITOR. (a) The administrative director shall appoint an internal auditor to provide the administrative director with objective information to assist in determining whether Alaska Court System operations are adequately controlled and whether the required high degree of public accountability is maintained.

(b) The internal auditor shall be a certified public accountant of this state, or of another state having requirements equivalent to those of this state, with at least three years of practice in the profession, or the equivalent, before the appointment.

(c) The internal auditor shall

(1) review and appraise the soundness, adequacy and application of accounting, financial and operating controls;

(2) ascertain the extent of compliance with established policies, plans, and procedures;

(3) ascertain the extent to which court system assets are accounted for and safeguarded from losses of all kinds; and

(4) ascertain the reliability of accounting and other data developed within the Alaska Court System.

1 (d) The internal auditor shall have full, free, and unrestricted
2 access to all public records, all activities of the Alaska Court
3 System, all Alaska Court System property, all Alaska Court System
4 personnel, and all policies, plans and procedures, and records per-
5 taining to expenditures financed by Alaska Court System funds. This
6 section does not authorize the public disclosure of material that is
7 confidential or privileged under federal, state or local law, court
8 rule or order, or materials the public disclosure of which constitutes
9 an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

10 (e) The internal auditor's conclusions and recommendations shall
11 be reported promptly in writing to the administrative director.
12 Copies of reports of the internal auditor shall be available for
13 public inspection at the office of the internal auditor during regular
14 business hours.

15 (f) The internal auditor shall keep a complete file of all audit
16 reports and other reports or releases issued by the auditor, and a
17 complete file of audit work papers and other related supportive
18 material.
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STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 116
 Title: An Act Relating to
 Judicial Vacancy
 Sponsor: _____
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: _____

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Alaska Court System
 Program Category Affected: _____
 Administration of Justice
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: _____
 Trial Courts

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS						
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: Robert G. Fisher, Fiscal Officer Phone: 264-0561
 Division: Alaska Court System Date: 2/4/85
 Approved by Commissioner: *[Signature]* Date: 2/4/85
 Agency: Alaska Court System

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

12/1/83

*Backup for judicial
vacancy bill.*

JUDICIAL SELECTION PROCEDURES
OF THE ALASKA JUDICIAL COUNCIL

The Alaska Judicial Council is a constitutionally created state agency which evaluates the applications of persons seeking judicial appointment and refers the names of at least two qualified applicants to the Governor for appointment to fill existing or impending vacancies. The following is a brief summary of the judicial selection process--the steps which an applicant must take in order to be considered for a judicial appointment and the steps which are taken by the Judicial Council to insure that applicants are qualified for such appointment.

A. The Application Process

Applicants must first complete the Judicial Council's "Application for Judicial Appointment," which consists of a questionnaire form and two appendices. These appendices request: (1) a physician's certification of the applicant's good health based upon the results of a complete physical examination, preferably one conducted within one year prior to the date of application; or if this is not possible, a certification from the physician who conducted the most recent complete physical examination of the applicant; and (2) a legal writing sample of 5 to 10 pages in length, prepared solely by the applicant within the past five years.

Applicants must submit eight copies of the completed application and appendices to the Judicial Council on or by the date set forth in the notice of vacancy.

Applicants are also encouraged to review the Code of Judicial Conduct (Alaska Rules of Court, Vol. III) during the evaluation process period.

B. The Evaluation Process

Once the application deadline has passed, the Judicial Council begins its evaluation process.

1) The Bar Poll

The Judicial Council sends the names of all applicants to an independent organization, Policy Analysts, Ltd. (PAL) which prepares a survey to be sent to all active members of the Alaska Bar Association. The Bar Survey asks Bar members to rate each candidate on a five point scale [1 (Poor) to 5 (Excellent)] on 11 qualities, including "legal reasoning ability and knowledge of the law" and "integrity", and also asks respondents to rate each candidate as a potential "Good Judge". Survey respondents are asked to indicate whether their numerical ratings are based upon direct professional experience, other personal contacts or reputation; respondents may also decline to evaluate any candidate due to insufficient knowledge. Respondents are invited to offer narrative comments as well.

Survey responses are returned directly to PAL, which prepares a statistical analysis of all survey responses, including average ratings for each quality for each candidate by range (i.e., excellent, good, acceptable, deficient, poor). Although respondents do not rate candidates in comparison to each other, PAL does prepare an analysis showing relative quantitative rankings among candidates (e.g., 2nd highest average "Good Judge" or "11-item scale" rating out of 10 candidates). (PAL also collates all comments and forwards these in a separate, confidential report to the Council.)

After all applicants have been notified of the survey results, the survey report is released to the public. Survey results are used by the Council members in the evaluative process and each applicant has the opportunity to discuss the survey results with the Council during the interview. [See below, (5)]

2) Letters of Reference

Letters of reference are also considered by the Council in its evaluative process. Reference letters are treated as confidential and may not be viewed by the applicants.

3) Investigation of Applicants

The Council may verify applicants' educational and employment history and investigate medical, criminal, legal civil, credit and professional discipline history. Supreme Court Order 489, effective January 4, 1982, authorizes the Council to review bar applications and bar discipline records. During the course of its investigation the Judicial Council may also seek information on candidate qualifications from such other public or private groups or individuals as may be deemed appropriate. Information gathered during the Council's investigation is treated as confidential and is used only for the purpose of evaluating fitness for judicial appointment.

4) Screening

Following its review of the applications, investigative and survey data, the Council schedules candidate interviews. As a general rule, the Council prefers to interview all candidates; however, the Council may decline to interview any candidate whom it finds to be unqualified. The Council may also decide not to interview candidates who have been recently interviewed for other vacancies, where the Council believes it has sufficient information upon which to base its evaluations. The Council will ultimately review and vote on the qualifications of all applicants, whether or not interviewed.

5) Interviews

The final stage of the evaluation process is a 1/2 hour applicant interview with the full Council. Applicants invited to interview are asked about their judicial philosophy and are given an opportunity to respond to or explain any ratings, reference letters or other information gathered during the investigation.

Following these interviews, the Council submits a panel of nominees to the Governor of those candidates deemed most qualified, provided such panel includes two or more names. (If fewer than two applicants are deemed to be qualified, the Council will decline to submit any names and will re-advertise for the vacancy). Thereafter, the applicants are notified and the Council's nominations are made public. The Governor then has 45 days to appoint a nominee from the list to fill the judicial vacancy.

C. Timing of Judicial Selection Procedures

From the time the Council receives notice of a vacancy to the final applicant interviews, the judicial selection process takes a minimum of 10 weeks. Once the names of the nominees have been submitted, the Governor has up to 45 days to appoint.

The outline below describes the timing of the major procedures followed during the judicial selection process:

1) Written notice of the vacancy is received by the Council. (Day 1).

2) Within 3 days, the position is announced to all members of the Bar Association and the application process begins. (Day 4).

3) The deadline for receiving applications is approximately three weeks after the announcement of the position. (Day 25). The deadline for filing for the current vacancy is January 25, 1985.

4) The names and biographies of applicants are made public immediately after the filing deadline. (Day 25)

5) The Judicial Council begins its investigation process, requesting letters of reference, disciplinary histories for each applicant, and such other records as may be deemed appropriate. (Day 25).

6) The Bar Poll is mailed out to all members of the state Bar within three days. (Day 28).

7) Bar members have approximately three weeks to complete and return the Bar Poll. (Day 49). The Bar Polls for the current vacancy must be returned by February 18, 1985. The results are tabulated and analyzed within 14 days following the survey return deadline. (Day 63).

8) The candidates are advised of the bar survey results and the report is made public. (Day 63).

9) Applicant files are screened and applicants selected are advised of the time, date and place of their interviews. (Day 63)

10) Interviews are ordinarily held within the next 30 days (Day 70-93). Interviews for the current judicial vacancy are tentatively scheduled to be held on March 27-28, 1985. Council members vote following the interviews. The Governor and the candidates are immediately notified of the Council's vote and a press release is then issued.

11) The following day, the names of nominees are formally submitted to the Governor, along with copies of nominees' applications and a copy of the Bar Survey. The Governor then has up to 45 days to make an appointment from the list.



alaska judicial council

1031 W. Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 279-2526

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Francis L. Bremson

NON-ATTORNEY MEMBERS
Mary Jane Fate
Robert H. Moss
Renee Murray

January 28, 1985

ATTORNEY MEMBERS
James B. Bradley
James D. Gilmore
Barbara L. Schuhmann

CHAIRMAN, EX OFFICIO
Jay A. Rabinowitz
Chief Justice
Supreme Court

Representative Mike Miller
Chairman, House Judiciary Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Miller:

Identical provisions of AS 22.05.080(b); 22.07.070(b); 22.10.100(b); and 22.15.170(e) require the Judicial Council to meet within 45 days of the occurrence of actual vacancies in the offices of justice of the supreme court or judge of the court of appeals, superior court or district court to submit nominations to the governor to fill such vacancies. While this 45 day selection period was deemed adequate at the time such provisions were originally enacted, the Council's adoption of bar survey, investigation, interview and related procedures in recent years has rendered compliance with the 45 day requirement nearly impossible. Although the statutes provide a mechanism for obtaining an extension of the deadline upon request, an extension is realistically required in every case. (Attached is a summary of current Judicial Council selection procedures, including an estimate of the minimum number of days currently required, i.e., 70-93, to fill judicial vacancies.)

Therefore, the Judicial Council hereby formally requests that the House Judiciary Committee consider an amendment to the above four statutes changing the 45 day period to a 90 day period. In each of these four sections, the same change would be required and would appear twice, to-wit:

"....the judicial council shall meet within [45] 90 days and submit to the governor the names of two or more persons qualified for the judicial office; except that this [45] 90-day period may be extended by the council with the concurrence of the supreme court."

Page Two
Rep. Mike Miller
January 28, 1985

Recently, the House Judiciary Committee introduced House Bill 116 by request of the Chief Justice to amend certain other provisions of the same four statutes to conform the language of such statutes to the language of the Alaska Constitution. Because that bill is already before your Committee, we would hope that this proposed further amendment to the same four sections requested by the Council could be considered by your Committee at the same time House Bill 116 is considered. I would be happy to appear in person or by teleconference at that time to testify in support of these proposed amendments.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of our request. If further information is required, please let me know.

Sincerely,



FRANCIS L. BREMSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FB/kf

Enclosure

cc: Senate Judiciary Committee
House Judiciary Committee
Judicial Council
Roger Lewis
Hayden Kaden
Art Snowden
Karla Forsythe

JUDICIAL SELECTION PROCEDURES
OF THE ALASKA JUDICIAL COUNCIL

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Applicants must submit eight copies of the completed application and appendices to the Judicial Council on or by the date set forth in the notice of vacancy.

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Following its review of the applications, investigative and survey data, the Council schedules candidate interviews. As a general rule, the Council prefers to interview all candidates; however, the Council may decline to interview any candidate whom it finds to be unqualified. The Council may also decide not to interview candidates who have been recently interviewed for other vacancies, where the Council believes it has sufficient information upon which to base its evaluations. The Council will ultimately review and vote on the qualifications of all applicants, whether or not interviewed.

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Following these interviews, the Council submits a panel of nominees to the Governor of those candidates deemed most qualified, provided such panel includes two or more names. (If fewer than two applicants are deemed to be qualified, the Council will decline to submit any names and will re-advertise for the vacancy). Thereafter, the applicants are notified and the Council's nominations are made public. The Governor then has 45 days to appoint a nominee from the list to fill the judicial vacancy.

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The outline below describes the timing of the major procedures followed during the judicial selection process:

1) Written notice of the vacancy is received by the Council. (Day 1).

2) Within 3 days, the position is announced to all members of the Bar Association and the application process begins. (Day 4).

3) The deadline for receiving applications is approximately three weeks after the announcement of the position. (Day 25). The deadline for filing for the current vacancy is January 25, 1985.

4) The names and biographies of applicants are made public immediately after the filing deadline. (Day 25)

5) The Judicial Council begins its investigation process, requesting letters of reference, disciplinary histories for each applicant, and such other records as may be deemed appropriate. (Day 25).

6) The Bar Poll is mailed out to all members of the state Bar within three days. (Day 28).

7) Bar members have approximately three weeks to complete and return the Bar Poll. (Day 49). The Bar Polls for the current vacancy must be returned by February 18, 1985. The results are tabulated and analyzed within 14 days following the survey return deadline. (Day 63).

8) The candidates are advised of the bar survey results and the report is made public. (Day 63).

9) Applicant files are screened and applicants selected are advised of the time, date and place of their interviews. (Day 63)

10) Interviews are ordinarily held within the next 30 days (Day 70-93). Interviews for the current judicial vacancy are tentatively scheduled to be held on March 27-28, 1985. Council members vote following the interviews. The Governor and the candidates are immediately notified of the Council's vote and a press release is then issued.

11) The following day, the names of nominees are formally submitted to the Governor, along with copies of nominees' applications and a copy of the Bar Survey. The Governor then has up to 45 days to make an appointment from the list.