

What about judges?

Here in Nebraska, the governor appoints judges; and then voters vote for retention of judges every six years. It's very difficult to learn about the personal views of judges because they may some day have to make a ruling on a case on a certain issue for which their personal opinion differs from the facts of the specific case. The information provided at this website comes partly from selected portions of the Nebraska Bar Association's "Judicial Performance Evaluation." The disadvantage of that poll is that the majority (about 95%) are NOT prosecuting attorneys so that gives a potential "spin" on the results. Our other main source is to interview lawyers, law enforcement personnel and others who have contact with the judges and reporting their information anonymously. The known "spin" on those people is that we attempt to interview those who hold to a pro-life, pro-family view.

The judicial system in Nebraska has a variety of levels. County Court deals with "lower level" issues, for example cases under \$51,000 and misdemeanors, for example. In other than Douglas, Sarpy, and Lancaster counties where there's a Separate Juvenile Court, County Court also handles juvenile issues. Appeals can be made to the next level up, which also handles "big" cases, is known as District Court. Appeals from there go to the Court of Appeals which consist of six judges, a panel of three of which hear specific cases. Their decisions are final unless the Nebraska Supreme Court is willing to hear a case. This court consists of a chief justice, whose retention vote covers the entire state, and six associate justices from six districts throughout the state, whose retention votes are done by district. Another separate court, whose retention vote covers the whole state, is the Workers Compensation Court. This court deals with claims against employers concerning workplace accidents. Their decisions can be appealed to the Court of Appeals.