

Independent Voters of Illinois-Independent Precinct Organization
2012 Appellate Court
CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS

In order to be favorably considered for an IVI-IPO endorsement, you should follow these instructions carefully.

YOUR RESPONSES SHOULD BE TYPED AND INCLUDE BOTH THE QUESTIONS AND THE ANSWERS. Questionnaires are in Microsoft Word and can be downloaded from our website www.iviipo.org to be filled in. If you are unable to download the questionnaire, please email us at iviipojrc@yahoo.com and we will email the questionnaire to you.

Please be sure to complete the contact information and the background questions on the first sheet. Following the cover sheet is a brief questionnaire which also should be completed.

Your interview with IVI-IPO members from Cook County will be scheduled in September and will take approximately 10-15 minutes. Please bring twenty (10) copies of your completed questionnaire to the interview session and email a copy of your completed questionnaire to iviipojrc@yahoo.com no later than 5pm Friday, August 29, 2008. After hearing from all candidates, the members will vote to recommend to the Board that one candidate be endorsed or that the Board make no endorsement.

Completed IVI-IPO questionnaires will be posted on our website after the Board completes the endorsement process on September 24. For privacy purposes, your home address & phone number will be removed from the questionnaire prior to posting.

All candidates who appear for an interview will be notified by email of the endorsement decision. IVI-IPO will arrange a press conference to announce our recommendations. The Independent Campaign Committee (ICC) will work with IVI-IPO supported candidates to publicize our endorsements.

If you have any further questions, please contact our office at iviipojrc@yahoo.com. We wish you good luck in your endorsement application and in your campaign.

NOTE: Our questionnaire is meant to elicit your thoughts and impressions of certain aspects of the law, not to obtain a commitment on how you may rule in a given case, or on any particular issue, that may come before you as a judge.

We are aware that Canon 67 of the Illinois Canons of Judicial Ethics purports to restrict your ability to appear to commit yourself to a position that you may later have to rule on. We are also aware that Republican Party of Minnesota v. White, 536 U.S. 765 (2002), struck down a similar, if not identical, canon in Minnesota as a violation of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. In an effort to accommodate any conflict you may still feel between Illinois Canon 67 and the White case, we hereby acknowledge that any answer you give to any of our questions does not commit you to rule in any particular way in a given case. **Thus, kindly answer each and every question without invoking Canon 67.** Candidates who answer all of the questions will be given preference in endorsement over those who do not.

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DATE December 19, 2011

NAME William Stewart Boyd

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CAMPAIGN PHONE 312-334-9648

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CAMPAIGN MANAGER Jarvis Houston, Dante Sawyer, Ira Feldman

Please provide the following background information:

Elective or appointive public and/or party offices previously held including dates.

Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, Associate Judge (appointed, half May 1998 to present)

Other elective offices for which you have been a candidate.

Illinois State Representative, 1992

Principal business, educational, professional and civic activities of the past ten years.

Business/Professional activities:

- Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, Associate Judge (Appointed May 1998)
- Member of Illinois Judge's Association
- Member of Illinois Judicial Council
- Member of Cook County Bar Association

Educational/Civic activities:

- Chicago Kent College of Law, Adjunct Professor of Law, Advanced Issues in Family Law, taught in both J.D. and L.L.M. programs (2003-2005)
- Guest Lecturer, "Family Law Issues, DePaul Law School, 25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois
- Faculty, "Family Law: Visitation & Removal", Illinois Judges Education Conference 2002, sponsored Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, Chicago Hilton & Towers, Chicago, Illinois
- Presenter and Panelist, "Business Valuation, Financial and Tax Issues Affecting Divorce 2002", sponsored by The American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, Illinois Chapter and The Investigative Valuation Group, LLC, Hyatt Deerfield, Deerfield, Illinois

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- Guest lecturer, “Discovery and Courtroom Conduct”, sponsored by the Chicago Bar Association Family law Section, Young Lawyers Section, Chicago, Illinois
- Guest lecturer, “Legal Rights of Children”, Chicago Kent College Law School, Chicago, Illinois
- Presenter, “Motion Practice”, sponsored by the Chicago Bar Association Matrimonial Law Committee, Chicago, Illinois
- Panelist, “Complex Divorce Issues Interstate Custody/Child Support”, sponsored by the Chicago Bar Association Matrimonial Law Committee, Chicago, Illinois
- Moderator, “Sensitivities to Cultural Differences Among Families”, sponsored by the Domestic Relations Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County and the Chicago Bar Association Sub-Committee on Representation of Children, Chicago,
- Judge, 17th Annual Citywide Mock Trial Competition, sponsored by the Circuit Court of Cook County, Sidley & Austin, The Chicago Bar Association, The Illinois State Bar Association and The Chicago Board of Education
- Guest Lecturer, Family Law, University of Chicago Law School, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006, Chicago, Illinois
- Member, Family Law Study Committee, appointed by Illinois House Speaker Michael Madigan to revise the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act (IMDMA)
- Former Member, Northern Illinois University College of Law Board of Visitors
- Panelist, Family Law Panel sponsored Chicago Bar Association and Young Lawyers Section, Family Law Committee
- Lecturer, “When A Client is Unable to Assist in His or Her Representation”, Chicago Bar Association, Courts and Judiciary Sub-Committee of the Matrimonial Law Committee
- Guest lecturer, “A View from the Bench”, DePaul Law School, 25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois
- Guest lecturer, “Appointing a Guardian Ad Litum”, sponsored by the Courts and Judiciary Sub-Committee of the Matrimonial Law Committees, Chicago, Illinois
- Organizer and Presenter, “Nut and Bolts For the Domestic Relations Division, A Guide For Bench and Bar”, sponsored by the Judges of the Domestic Relations Division, Circuit Court of Cook County, Chicago, Illinois
- Judge, 16th Annual Citywide Mock Trial Competition, sponsored by the Circuit Court of Cook County, Sidley & Austin, Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association and the Chicago Board of Education
- Master of Ceremonies, Union Missionary Baptist Church Annual Banquet, “Celebrating Eighty-One years of Christian Service to the Community”, Burbank Manor, Chicago,
- Member, Advisory Committee, 20th Annual Black Creativity Exhibit for African-American History Month, Museum of Science & Industry
- Honoree and Trustee Board Member, Union Baptist Church, Chicago, Illinois Member, St. Ailbe Catholic Church, Chicago, Illinois
- Guest Lecturer, “Family Law Seminar”, sponsored by Chicago Bar Association Young Lawyers Section, Family Law Committee

Civic activities:

- Recipient, Lincoln Award, “In Recognition of His Exemplary Contribution to Justice,” presented by the West Suburban Bar Association – April 30, 2010
- Recipient, Samuel Berger Award, “Presented to William S. Boyd Who Exemplifies Judge Berger’s Standard of Integrity, Courtesy, and Knowledge of Family Law and Who Also Possesses His Extraordinary ability to Solve Human Problems,” presented by the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, Illinois Chapter – April 17, 2010
- Recipient, Charles Freeman Award, “In Recognition of Your Trailblazing Efforts and Pioneering Spirit,” presented by the Illinois Judicial Council – September 26, 2006
- Recipient, Service Award, Union Baptist Church, 940-42 N. Orleans Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610 -- November 21, 2000

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What subjects have you studied and what experience have you had which will be most helpful to you in the office you seek?

Studied Accounting at the University of Illinois at Chicago
Worked at Arthur Andersen & Company as an accountant (1974 – 1978 and 1981 – 1983)
Have taught extensively on issues in law

Please detail your prior political activity, if any. Give positions held, dates, organizational memberships, role you played in political campaigns.

Ran for Illinois State Representative in 1992

Please state any evaluation ratings you have ever received for any judicial office by any bar association. List the office and the date of the election for which the evaluation was made. Please use the following format:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Bar Association</i>	<i>Rating</i>
2011	Appellate Justice	Chicago Bar Association	Qualified
2011	Appellate Justice	Cook County Bar Association	Recommended
2011	Appellate Justice	Black Women Lawyers Association	Recommended
2011	Appellate Justice	Hellenic Bar Association of Illinois	Recommended
2011	Appellate Justice	Decalogue Society of Lawyers	Recommended
2011	Appellate Justice	Women’s Bar Association of Illinois	Recommended
2011	Appellate Justice	Hispanic Lawyers Association of Ill.	Recommended
2011	Circuit Court Judge	Chicago Bar Association	Highly Qualified
2011	Associate Judge	Chicago Bar Association	Qualified
2007	Associate Judge	Chicago Bar Association	Qualified
2003	Associate Judge	Chicago Bar Association	Qualified
1997	Associate Judge	Alliance of Bar Associations	Qualified

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1. What do you believe are the major strengths and weaknesses of the Appellate Court? Would you change the manner in which the Appellate Court functions?

The major strength of the Appellate Court is the panel of three justices, which requires a majority vote in each opinion. There are no weaknesses in the Appellate Court that I can determine. I would not change the manner in which the Appellate Court functions.

2. Please discuss the Appellate Court's practice of assigning each case prior to oral argument to one member of the panel to write the opinion?

In my opinion, assigning each case is a fair system. It allows each justice to be involved and to explore and write about different areas of the law.

3. What would be the reasons for not publishing an opinion?

I believe all opinions should be published. With the technology available today, the argument that publishing all opinions is prohibitive due to cost is no longer valid.

4. What is the role of dissent in an intermediate appellate court? Under what conditions would you write a dissenting or concurring opinion?

A dissent is very important. If a justice does not agree with the majority opinion, the ability to dissent allows that justice to express his or her rationale for the dissent. Because the law does grow and change over time, a well-reasoned dissent may speak to a future change in the law. I would write a dissent if I did not agree with the majority opinion. And I would write a concurring opinion if I agreed with the majority opinions for other reasons or if I had a different rationale.

5. What procedural changes, if any, do you think would be helpful to ensure that Appellate Court decisions in child custody disputes are made effectively and promptly?

The Appellate Court currently has a fast track for custody disputes that, in my opinion, ensures that custody disputes are resolved effectively and promptly.

6. The Lockstep Doctrine that the protections of the Illinois Constitution's Bill of Rights must be interpreted in lockstep with the U.S. Supreme Court's interpretation of parallel provisions of the Federal Bill of Rights please comment.

It is my understanding that the Lockstep Doctrine is used by the courts so that the interpretation of similar laws will have uniformity. On order to determine whether Illinois will be in lockstep with a federal statues, a review of the legislative intent must be made.

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7. What is the appropriate role of economic analysis, and particularly cost benefit analysis, in appellate jurisprudence?

In my opinion, it would be dangerous to allow a cost-benefit analysis to have a role in determining outcomes of cases before the Appellate Court. A person's freedoms and rights should not be the subject of a cost-benefit analysis.

8. What are the pros and cons of an elected, an appointed, or a hybrid system for the judiciary? How might the Illinois courts benefit or suffer from a change?

The pro of our elective system is that everyone of voting age and registered to vote can have a say in the outcome of an election. The con is that not everyone votes, but this is the best system in an imperfect world. The pro of an appointed system is that it is efficient if there are sufficient regulations to govern the appointment. The con is that there is a great chance that only people of a certain party or ethnicity would be appointed. So there would be a lack of diversity on the bench. The pro of a hybrid system is that you have the best of each system. We currently have a hybrid system where some judges are elected, some assigned, and others appointed to the appropriate court.

9. How has mandatory sentencing affected the criminal justice system in Illinois?

Mandatory sentencing in any system takes away the discretion of a judge to tailor a sentence to meet the circumstances of the crime. It has led to an overcrowding of the Illinois prisons.

10. How has automatic transfer of juveniles affected the criminal justice system in Illinois? How has it affected the recidivism rate of juveniles?

There has been the effect of disproportionate impact on minorities in the automatic transfer of juveniles in Illinois, particularly in the area of drug offenses. The recidivism rate among juveniles did not show any appreciable decrease, although this may have been a result of juveniles not being aware of the automatic transfer.

11. Do you think the juvenile justice system should focus on rehabilitation or punishment? Why?

There should be a balance between the two. Though a judge's goal should be an initial attempt at rehabilitation, depending upon the circumstances or the crime, the juvenile's demeanor, remorse, and ability to be rehabilitated, sometimes punishment is the only alternative.

12. How do you account for the disproportionate number of minorities prosecuted and incarcerated? What can the courts do to correct the disparity?

There are a number of reasons for a disproportionate number of minorities prosecuted and incarcerated. There are socio-economic reasons, police strategies, local laws, and the automatic transfer statutes which are applied unequally and disproportionately in cases involving minorities. The court must always be vigilant and review the circumstances of involving the prosecution of everyone, not only minorities, to ensure that the statutes of the state of Illinois are being applied equally and fairly.

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13. What do you consider the important aspects of a judge's decision in handling a petition by a minor for a waiver of parental notice with the intent to have an abortion?

The most important aspect is whether the minor is mature and informed about pregnancy options and abortion procedures, whether a waiver of notification would be in a minor's best interest, and whether there are safety concerns for the minor.

14. What options available to a judge under Illinois law do you consider most effective in sentencing perpetrators of hate crimes? Please explain your choices.

The option to sentence the offender to perform public or community service is most effective. A person who commits a hate crime obviously has some bias or preconceived notions about a certain group of people and an effective tool is to have that person learn about the particular group by becoming involved with them so that they can see for themselves that they are human beings and entitled to respect.