

EVALUATION OF THE
ROBES IN THE COURTROOM EXPERIMENT
JUNE - SEPTEMBER, 1985

PREPARED FOR:
THE HONORABLE GERALD T. WETHERINGTON
CHIEF JUDGE
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

AND

THE HONORABLE RICHARD Y. FEDER
CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

NCJRS

PREPARED BY:

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OFFICE OF THE DADE-MIAMI
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL ACQUISITIONS

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Last, we thank Ms. Margarita Guzman and Ms. Virginia Tillman for the dedication and hard work that they put into producing this document.

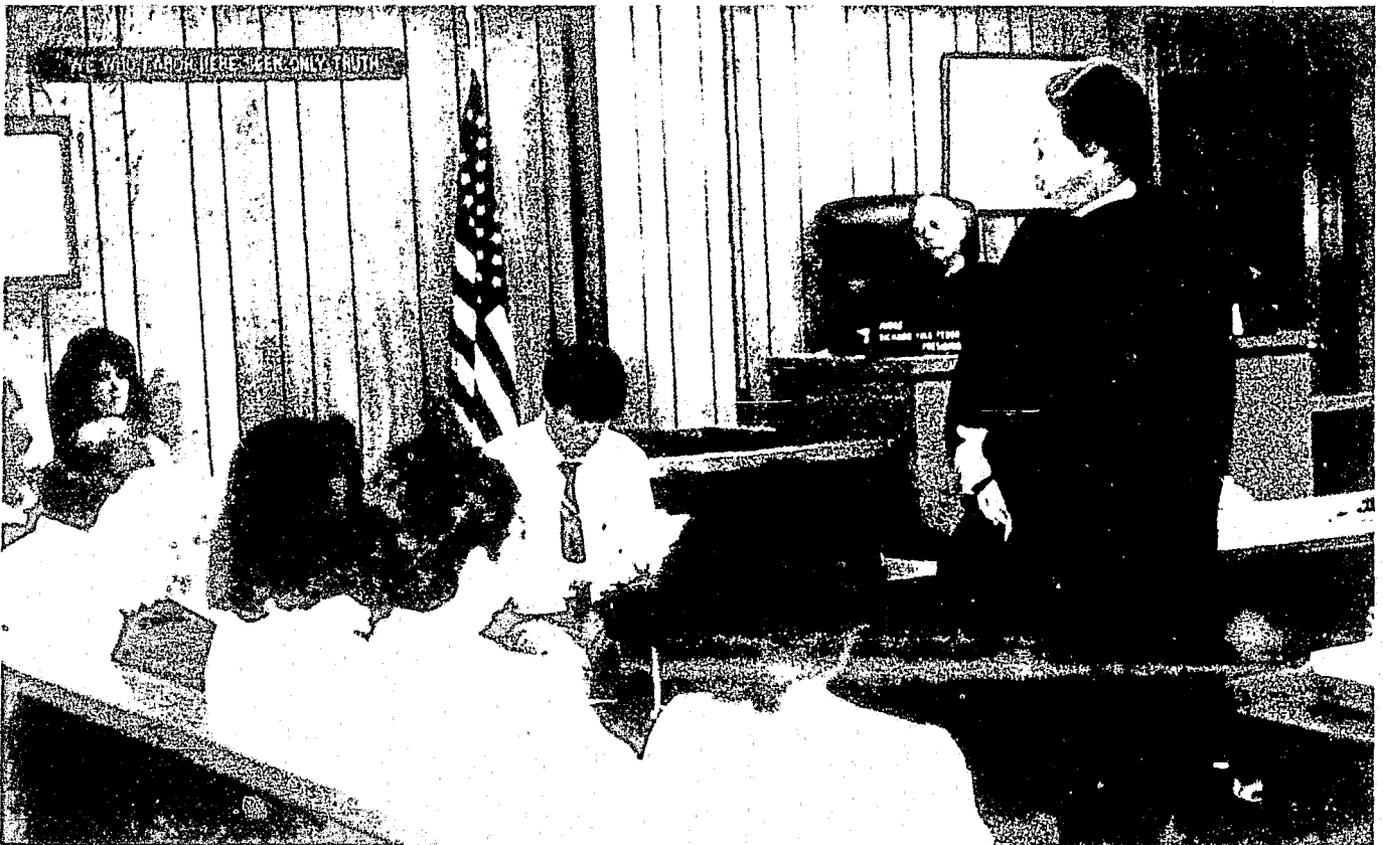
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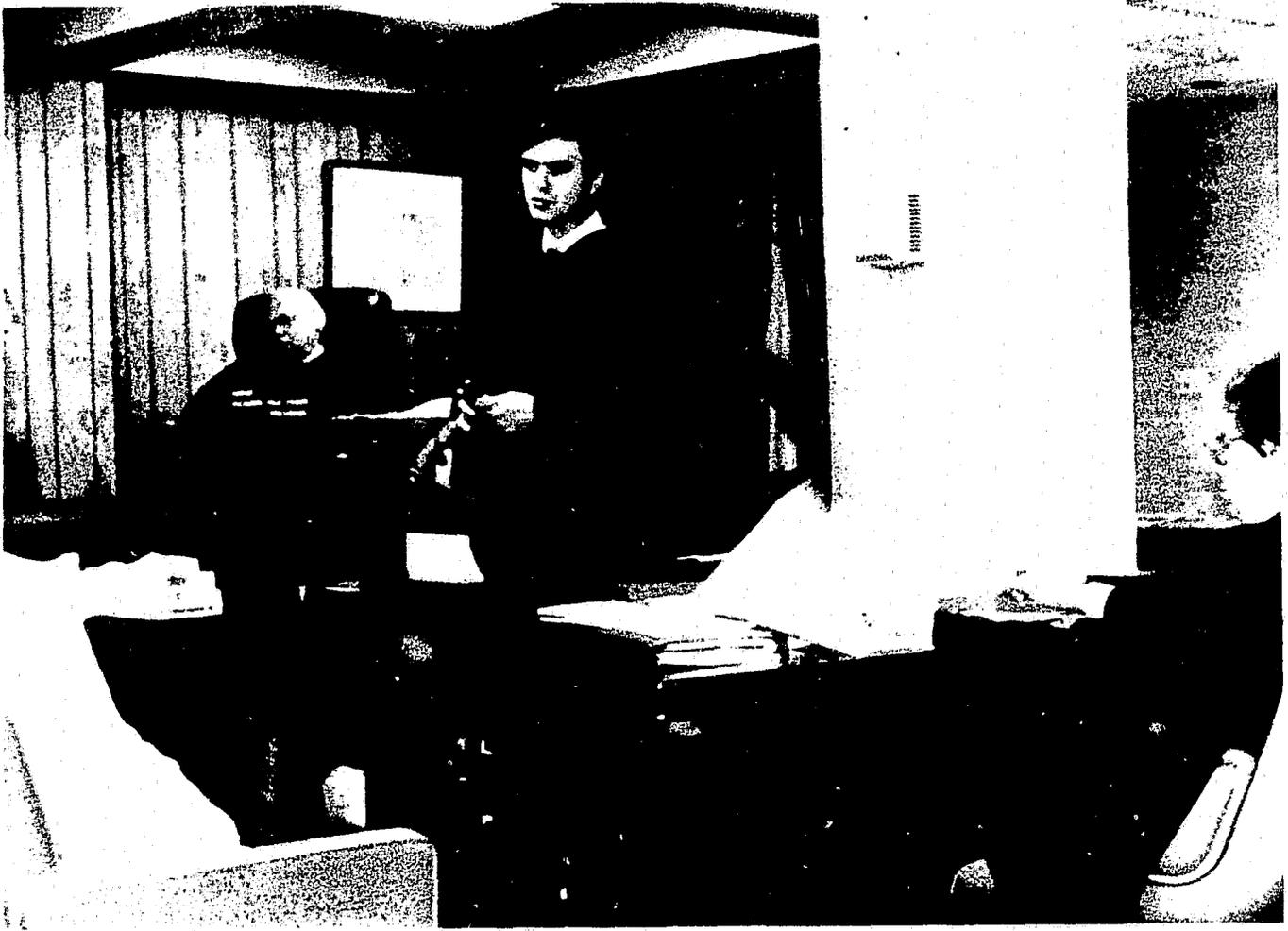
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

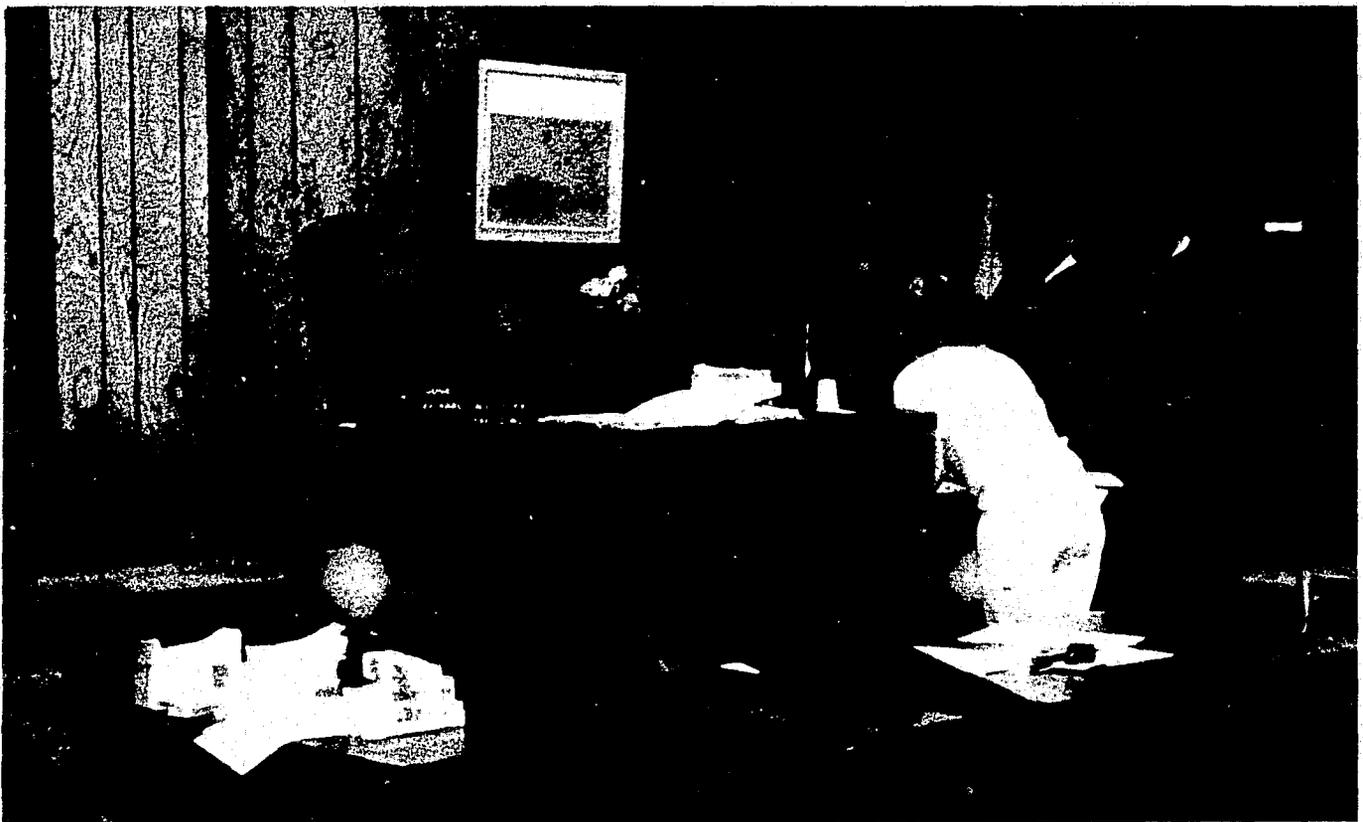


Judge Richard Y. Feder presides over a civil trial during which attorneys wear judicial robes. Attorneys Gregory Cesarano (above) and Anthony Brown (below) are seen listening to jurors' responses during voir dire.





In these scenes from Judge Richard Y. Feder's courtroom, the Judge, the plaintiff's attorney, and the defendant's attorney are seen wearing judicial robes.



Executive Summary

A project known as the Robes in the Courtroom Experiment is being conducted by Chief Judge Gerald Wetherington's Office, Eleventh Judicial Circuit, Dade County, Florida. This project requires attorneys to wear judicial robes during jury trials taking place in one Circuit Court judge's courtroom.

The Office of the Dade-Miami Criminal Justice Council was asked to evaluate what effect the Robes in the Courtroom Experiment has had on: 1) trial atmosphere; and 2) public perception of attorneys. The evaluation was carried out by developing survey instruments and distributing these instruments among jurors and attorneys. Based upon its major evaluation findings, which are listed below, the Council's staff recommends that the following actions be taken: 1) grant the Robes in the Courtroom Experiment permanent status; 2) expand the Project to additional Circuit Court courtrooms; and, 3) further evaluate the Project, on a limited basis, for a period of one year.

Major Findings:

- ° According to jurors, the atmosphere in both robe and non-robe trials is appropriately formal, traditional, solemn, orderly and dignified.
- ° According to jurors, attorneys' conduct during both robe and non-robe trials is dignified, respectful, and professional.

- According to robe jurors, robe attorneys appeared comfortable in judicial robes.
- Robe and non-robe jurors state that attorneys' dress is not a source of distraction to them.
- Robe and non-robe attorneys state that they do not think their dress is a source of distraction to jurors.
- Robe jurors prefer judicial robes to other forms of attorneys' dress, while non-robe jurors prefer business suits to other forms of attorneys' dress.
- Robe jurors feel it is important for attorneys to dress uniformly in court, yet robe attorneys do not feel uniform dress in court is important.
- Non-robe jurors and non-robe attorneys agree that it is important for attorneys to dress uniformly in court.
- Jurors participating in robe and non-robe trials like attorneys' dress "very much," describing it as "appropriately formal" and "professional."

- According to robe and non robe attorneys, trials should be conducted in a "very formal and traditional" manner.
- The majority of robe and non-robe attorneys feel the atmosphere in robe and non-robe trials is appropriately formal, traditional, solemn, orderly, and dignified.
- Many robe attorneys feel robe trials are more formal and traditional than most other trials.
- Many robe attorneys like the level of formality and tradition which exists in robe trials more than the level which exists in most other trials.
- Many robe attorneys prefer the level of solemnity found in robe trials to the level of solemnity found in most other trials.
- About 20% of robe and non-robe attorneys state that most other trials are "somewhat disorderly."
- Many robe attorneys think the atmosphere in robe trials is more dignified than the atmosphere in most other trials.
- The majority of robe attorneys are comfortable in judicial robes.

- Neither robe nor non-robe attorneys feel their dress distracts jurors from trial proceedings.
- Robe and non-robe attorneys prefer to wear business suits and believe jurors also prefer them to wear business suits.
- Many robe attorneys believe their dress in robe trials is less likely to influence jurors' decisions than their dress in most other trials.
- The majority of robe and non-robe attorneys describe their dress as "appropriately formal" and "professional."
- The majority of robe attorneys state that they like robes "very much" or "somewhat."
- While 100% of non-robe attorneys believe their dress reminded jurors "very much" or "some" of the seriousness of the trial in question, only 66.7% of non-robe jurors agreed with them.
- While 66.7% of robe attorneys believe their dress reminded jurors "very much" or "some" of the seriousness of the trial in question, a larger 90% of robe jurors agreed with them.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations

In this section, four recommendations pertaining to the continuance of the Robe in the Courtroom Experiment are presented, along with the findings and reasoning on which they are based.

Recommendation # 1:

The Robe in the Courtroom Experimental should be granted permanent status. This means that the project should no longer be conducted on a "trial" or "test" basis, but instead should be established as a permanent project within the Eleventh Judicial Circuit.

Findings on Which Recommendation #1 is based:

This recommendation is chiefly based on the fact that evaluators feel it is extremely important to be responsive to the voting public. Jurors who have seen robe trials told us that they strongly prefer judicial robes to other forms of attorneys' dress; and all jurors told us that they feel uniform dress in court is important. Other findings on which this recommendation is based include the following: (1) robe jurors rated attorneys' professional conduct in court more highly than non-robe jurors; (2) many robe attorneys described the atmosphere which existed in robe trials more favorably than the atmosphere which exists in most other trials; (3) the majority of robe attorneys stated they were

comfortable in their robes; (4) and the majority of robe attorneys stated that they liked judicial robes.

Recommendation # 2:

The Robe Courtroom Experiment Project should be expanded, on a voluntary or optional basis, to include all jury trials held in Circuit Court in the Eleventh Judicial Circuit. This means that any Circuit Court judge (regardless of whether he/she is on Criminal Court or Civil Court rotation) who wishes to participate in the Robe in the Courtroom Experiment should be allowed to do so.

Findings on Which Recommendation #2 is based:

This recommendation is based on the same findings as Recommendation #1.

Recommendation # 3:

On a periodic basis over a period of one year, all judges participating in the Robe in the Courtroom Experiment should distribute JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRES and ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRES immediately after closing remarks are made. Jurors and attorneys should be asked to complete and return these questionnaires to the Office of the Dade-Miami Criminal Justice Council. The Council staff, in turn, will supply Chief Judge Wetherington with quarterly reports summarizing questionnaire responses.

Reasoning on which Recommendation #3 is based:

This recommendation is based upon two considerations: 1) it is prudent to continue the evaluation, on a limited basis, over a longer period of time; and 2) it is necessary to evaluate the expanded use of judicial robes.

Recommendation # 4:

Chief Judge Wetherington, Judge Feder, and the Dade County Bar Association should make a united, concentrated effort to increase attorneys' support for and understanding of the Robes in the Courtroom Experiment.

Reasoning on which Recommendation #4 is based:

This recommendation is based on two considerations: 1) some attorneys' responses indicated that there is a need to increase attorneys' support for the Project; and 2) it is important to the future success of the Project that attorneys clearly understand how the Project will be expanded.

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This evaluation study was undertaken by the Office of the Dade-Miami Criminal Justice Council at the request of Chief Judge Gerald T. Wetherington and Circuit Judge Richard Y. Feder. The purpose of the study was to evaluate whether an ongoing "Robes in the Courtroom Experiment" has achieved its desired goals of: (a) elevating the level of tradition and decorum in the courtroom; and (b) improving the public's overall perception of attorneys. The courtroom experiment, which began on June 18, 1985, consists of requiring attorneys to wear black judicial robes during all jury trial proceedings taking place in Judge Feder's Courtroom.

Chief Judge Wetherington and Judge Feder, having previously researched the historical evolution and use of judicial robes, were both impressed by how judicial robes could be used to address the above issues. (For further information on the historical use of robes, please refer to sub-section on page 10 entitled "History of Judicial Robes.") Black judicial robes have historically symbolized tradition, formality, respect, dignity, and solemnity; thus, the judges reasoned that requiring attorneys to wear black judicial robes, as do judges, would favorably alter the level of dignity and tradition in trials, as well as improve the public's perception (via jurors, spectators, trial participants, and the press) of attorneys.

Chief Judge Wetherington granted permission for the Robes in the Courtroom Experiment to begin in Judge Feder's courtroom on June 18, 1985. In Florida, the chief judge develops "... an administrative plan for the efficient and proper administration of all courts within his circuit.. This plan shall include an administrative organization capable of effecting the prompt disposition of cases;..." and shall include "...regulation and use of courtrooms;..."¹

It should be pointed out that the Robes in the Courtroom Experiment did receive the endorsement of the Dade County Bar Association's Board of Directors and of The Dade County Bar Association's Circuit Court Committee, General Jurisdiction. However, the controversy surrounding the project is demonstrated by the narrow margin by which both votes of endorsement were won. The Board of Directors' endorsement was achieved because the President of the Board broke a tie vote; and the Circuit Court Committee's endorsement was achieved because the Committee Chairman broke a tie vote. Shortly after the endorsement vote, a Dade County Bar Association spokesman stated that possible advantages of the experiment included the following: (1) robes are a symbol of justice and, therefore, may serve to remind attorneys that they are functioning as Officers of the Court; (2) robes may demonstrate the equality of the two sides in a trial; and (3) robes may increase the level of formality in the courtroom.

At present, the Robes in the Courtroom Experiment is still in operation. This evaluation study will assist Chief Judge Wetherington and Judge

Feder in reviewing the project, assessing its weaknesses and successes, and making an informed decision regarding its continuance.

Origin and History of Judicial Robes

Use of Judicial Robes in England. According to legal historians, there is considerable difficulty in determining the origin and history of the use of judicial robes. "There is consensus, however, that English judges of the present day wear robes worn by their predecessors." ²

Over the years, these predecessors wore vestments which varied with the particular office they held, the season of the year, the fashion of the day, and the whim of the sovereign. ³

A recognized form of gown for barristers appeared around 1600. This gown, called the "noble robe," demonstrated that "barristers were to be dressed as scholars, but also as gentlemen." ⁴ After a member of the Royal Family died in the late 17th century, barristers were instructed to temporarily adopt a mourning gown in place of the noble robe. The mourning gown is still the gown in use by English barristers, as they never resumed wearing their noble robes. ⁵

Use of Judicial Robes in the United States. Various historical accounts of the legal profession during Colonial and post-Revolutionary America were reviewed. ⁶ In the accounts covering the Colonial era, the number of direct references to legal dress was extremely limited. It was found that both judges and barristers in Massachusetts wore wigs and gowns

from about 1761 to 1792.⁷ In addition, in the early 1700's Maryland court rules required judges and lawyers to wear gowns in court.⁸

In historical accounts covering the post-Revolutionary era, the few direct references to legal dress which were found only pertained to legal dress on the frontier. According to these references, "...the frontier courts and the frontier lawyers obviously shunned formality, decorum, ..." ⁹ For example, one of the earliest judges in Indiana was described as follows: "...an uneducated backwoodsman, six feet tall, whose judicial costume consisted of a hunting shirt, leather pantaloons, and a fox skin cap." ¹⁰ And, a spectator in a Kentucky courthouse described one of the most famous frontier lawyers in this way: "...a homely man dressed in a hunting shirt...He bullied, pleaded, persuaded, and wept before the jury..." ¹¹

It must be stressed that, even though little mention of judicial robes was found in reviewing historical accounts, it can not be concluded that most lawyers and judges did not wear robes in court during Colonial and post-Revolutionary America. Instead, we must conclude that court rules in many colonies did not address the subject of legal dress; this, together with the fact that most bars were very poorly organized at this time, means that one must rely heavily on oral history for information on legal dress during America's early years.

When discussing the lack of importance which was apparently placed on legal dress during this time, one should maintain a historical perspective. It must be remembered that many colonies, both before and

after the Revolution, strongly disliked anything English, including the English judicial system and English Common Law. During an era and in a place where such a sentiment prevailed, it would have been very difficult to pass on English traditions pertaining to legal dress in court.

METHODOLOGY

METHODOLOGY

Overview

To evaluate the effectiveness of the project, a comparison was made between two courtrooms, one in which attorneys wore robes and one in which attorneys simply wore suits and ties. The evaluators developed questionnaire survey instruments to directly question the attorneys and jurors who had participated in the two types of trial sessions. These instruments, referred to as the JURORS QUESTIONNAIRE and the ATTORNEYS QUESTIONNAIRE, were intended to measure the participants' attitudes and perceptions of the atmosphere in the courtroom.

Over a period of approximately two months, July 1985 through August 1985, 48 robe trial jurors and 53 non-robe trial jurors were mailed JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRES. (See Appendix A.) Accompanying each questionnaire was: 1) a letter explaining the purpose of the study; 2) instructions for completion; and 3) instructions for returning the completed document. A total of 34 robe trial jurors (71% of those contacted) and 34 non-robe trial jurors (64% of those contacted) completed and returned their questionnaires.

All robe trial jurors who were contacted had served as jurors or alternate jurors in Judge Feder's Courtroom during the months of June-August 1985. These jurors represented seven different robe trials.¹² All non-robe trial jurors who were contacted had served as

jurors or alternate jurors in Circuit Judge Farina's Courtroom during the same time period, representing eight different non-robe trials. ¹³

During this same two month period, 20 robe trial attorneys and 18 non-robe trial attorneys were mailed a copy of the ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE. (See Appendix A.) Accompanying each ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE was a copy of the JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRE, which attorneys were asked to distribute to any of their staff (other than attorneys) who had observed the trial in question. A total of 19 robe trial attorneys, or 95% of those contacted, completed and returned their questionnaires; and a total of 15 non-robe trial attorneys, or 83.33% of those contacted, completed and returned their questionnaires. We also received 10 completed questionnaires from law firm staff.

Questionnaire Construction

The JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRE contains a total of 29 questions. The Robe Trial version of the ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE contains 34 questions, while the Non-Robe Trial version contains 32 questions.

Some important decisions were made during the design and development of the questionnaire instruments. Described below are the outcomes of these decisions.

- ° Every question on the questionnaire was designed to obtain information related to one of four categories: trial atmosphere and manner in which trial proceeding

was conducted; the general conduct of attorneys during the trial; attorneys' dress during the trial; and demographic/background information.

- All questionnaires were anonymous and entirely confidential.
- The JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRE was designed and worded so that robe trial jurors and non-robe trial jurors were given identical questionnaire.
- The ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE was designed so that robe trial attorneys and non-robe trial attorneys were given nearly identical questionnaires.
- Most questions on the ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE corresponded to questions on the JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRE.
- On the ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE, attorneys were asked to compared the trial proceeding in question to most other trial proceedings.
- Law firm staff (other than attorneys) who observed one of the robe or non-robe trials in the sample were asked to respond to a questionnaire identical to the JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRE.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS: JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRE

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS: JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRE

Introduction

This section describes the analyses employed in evaluating jurors' questionnaire responses and lays out the results and findings that these analyses yielded. It is very important to define what will be meant by the use of the term "Juror" in the analyses that follow. As discussed in a previous section, 10 law firm staff members completed JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRES. Additionally, three staff persons from the Circuit Court Clerk's Office, all of whom closely observed robe trials, also completed JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRES. For purposes of our analyses, we have included robe trial law firm staff and Clerk's Office staff as part of the robe trial group of jurors; and we have included non-robe trial law firm staff as part of the non-robe trial group of jurors. Therefore, (unless stated otherwise) anytime in the analyses when we refer to jurors, we are also referring to the 13 law firm staff/Clerk's Office staff members.

Crosstabulation of Each Question With Type of Trial

Summary. In summary, this section discusses the crosstabulation of each question on the JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRE with "type of trial." Under the category of "Trial Proceeding and Trial Atmosphere," we found that both robe and non-robe jurors felt very positively about the atmosphere in their particular trial, as well as about the manner in which this trial was conducted. Under the category of "Attorneys' Behavior" we found

that: (1) most robe and non-robe jurors agreed that attorneys "very frequently" behaved in a dignified and respectful manner toward other trial participants; and (2) even though robe jurors judged attorneys' overall conduct in court more highly than non-robe jurors, the majority of both sets of jurors judged attorneys' overall conduct to be "very dignified and professional."

The findings discussed under the category of "Attorneys' Dress" are summed up as follows: (1) both sets of jurors said attorneys appeared comfortable in the clothes they wore; (2) attorneys' dress was not a source of distraction to either robe or non-robe jurors; (3) robe jurors expressed a preference for judicial robes over other types of attorneys' dress; (4) non-robe jurors expressed a preference for business suits over other types of attorneys' dress; (5) robe jurors were more likely than non-robe jurors to state that it was important for attorneys to dress uniformly in court; (6) the majority of robe and non-robe jurors did not think an attorneys' dress influenced their trial decisions; (7) most robe and non-robe jurors described attorneys' dress as both "appropriately formal" and "professional"; and (8) the majority of robe and non-robe jurors liked attorneys' dress "very much."

Detailed Analysis. Again, the first statistical operation performed was the crosstabulation of each question (except "Demographic" questions) with the "type of trial" that respondents observed. This crosstabulation permitted us to see whether respondents who observed robe trials systematically responded differently to questions than respondents who observed non-robe trials. A total of 21 tables were

generated from this crosstabulation. These 21 tables are presented in Appendix B.

Tables 1-6 reflect jurors' responses to the six questions under the category of "Trial Proceeding and Trial Atmosphere." These tables demonstrate that there are few differences between the way robe trial and non-robe trial jurors felt about trial atmosphere or about the manner in which their trial was conducted. In other words, the majority of both robe and non-robe jurors stated the following: it is "very important" for trials to be conducted in a formal and traditional manner; their particular trial was conducted in either a "very formal and traditional" manner or a "somewhat formal and traditional" manner; their particular trial was "just solemn enough"; their trial was "very orderly"; their trial was "just formal and traditional enough"; and their trial was "very dignified."

Next, we turn our discussion to Tables 7 and 8, which reflect responses to the two questions under the category of "Attorneys' Behavior." According to these two tables, most jurors gave attorneys' professional conduct in court a high rating. Table 7 clearly show that both robe and non-robe jurors strongly felt that attorneys behaved in a dignified and respectful manner toward other trial participants. Table 8 shows that, even though robe jurors were a lot more likely than non-robe jurors to attach a very high rating to attorneys' overall professional conduct, the majority of both juror groups gave attorneys' conduct a very high rating.

The next set of Tables (Tables 9-21) reflect responses to all 13 questions under the category of "Attorneys' Dress." The first six of these tables (Tables 9-14) illustrate the following: (1) the vast majority of both robe and non-robe jurors noticed what attorneys wore and believed attorneys appeared comfortable in the clothes they wore; (2) the majority of robe and non-robe jurors stated that they, as well as other jurors, were distracted "very infrequently" by an attorneys' dress; and (3) the majority of robe and non-robe jurors did not believe that an attorneys' dress influenced either their own decision or other jurors' decisions.

The next two tables under the category of "Attorneys' Dress," Tables 15 and 16, hold some highly significant results. These tables show that robe jurors stated that they prefer judicial robes to other forms of attorneys' dress and that they thought other jurors preferred judicial robes as well. At the same time, non-robe jurors stated that they and other jurors prefer business suits to other forms of attorneys' dress. More specifically, table 15 illustrates that 73.3% of robe jurors, compared with 2.8% of non-robe jurors, believed other jurors prefer judicial robes to other types of attorneys' dress. Table 16 shows that 64.4% of robe jurors, again compared with 2.8% of non-robe jurors, themselves prefer judicial robes to other types of attorneys' dress. The interpretation of these findings, even though quite simple, is of extreme importance: jurors who have seen robe trials strongly prefer judicial robes to other types of attorneys' dress; and, it does not seem to occur to jurors who have not seen robe trials to prefer robes to other forms of dress. It could, therefore, be possible that the

majority-of the voting public would prefer attorneys to dress in robes once they have observed a robe trial.

Tables 17 and 18 contain some interesting results. According to Table 17, 88.9% of robe jurors, compared with 66.7% of non-robe jurors, felt that attorneys' dress served "some" or "very much" in reflecting the seriousness of the trial proceedings. Another way of looking at this is that 30.5% of non-robe jurors, compared with 8.8% of robe jurors, stated that attorneys' dress did not reflect the seriousness of the proceeding at all or reflected it "very little."

Table 18 shows that jurors who have observed a robe trial are much more likely than jurors who have not to believe that it is important for attorneys to dress uniformly in court. A total of 86.6% of robe jurors felt it was "very important" or "somewhat important" for attorneys to dress uniformly in court, while only 61.1% of non-robe jurors felt uniform dress was "very important" or "somewhat important." Also, while none of the robe jurors felt it was "very unimportant" for attorneys to dress uniformly in court, 19.4% of the non-robe jurors felt uniform dress in court was "very unimportant."

The results found in Tables 19, 20, and 21 illustrate how jurors described and reacted to attorneys' dress. Table 19 shows that, even though robe jurors were more likely than non-robe jurors to describe attorneys' dress as "appropriately formal," the vast majority of both sets of jurors' described attorneys' dress as such. Additionally, robe jurors were more likely than non-robe jurors (13.3% to 2.8%) to describe

attorneys' dress as "too formal," while non-robe jurors were much more likely than robe jurors (19.4% to 0%) to describe attorneys' dress as "fashionable." According to Table 20, the vast majority of all jurors described attorneys' dress as "professional." A few robe jurors chose instead to describe the dress as either "pompous" or "intimidating," and a few non-robe jurors chose to describe it as "fashionable."

Finally, in the last table relative to this section (Table 21) it is seen that 77.8% of robe jurors and 66.7% of non-robe jurors liked attorneys' dress "very much." It is interesting to note that robe jurors felt positively about black judicial robes, as did the non-robe jurors about non-robe attorneys' dress.

Crosstabulation of Each Question with Type of Respondent

In order to determine whether law firm staff/Clerk's Office staff tended to respond differently to questions than jurors, each question on the questionnaire (except "Demographic" questions) was crosstabulated with the type of respondent. The crosstabulation results demonstrated that there are important differences, for both robe and non-robe respondents, in the way different types of respondents answered some questions. These differences are highlighted below.

- ° For "robe trial" respondents, 73.5% of jurors and 100% of Clerk's Office staff said it was "very important" for trials to be conducted in a formal, traditional manner; yet, only 25% of law firm staff agreed that this was "very important."

- For robe trial respondents, 91.2% of jurors and 100% of Clerk's Office Staff felt attorneys appeared comfortable in the clothes they wore; however, only 50% of law firm staff agreed that attorneys appeared comfortable in their clothes.

- For robe trial respondents, 100% of Clerk's Office staff and 64.7% of jurors felt that attorneys' dress "very much" reflected the seriousness of the trial; at the same time, only 25% of the law firm staff felt attorneys' dress "very much" reflected the trials seriousness.

- For both robe and non-robe respondents, none of the law firm staff believed it was "very important" for attorneys to dress uniformly in court.

- For robe respondents, 79.4% of jurors favored judicial robes, but only 12.5% of law firm staff and 33.3% of the Clerk's Office staff favored judicial robes to other forms of attorneys' dress.

- For non-robe respondents, 100% of law firm staff, compared to 55.9% of jurors, favored business suits to other dress.

- ° For robe respondents, 100% of the Clerk's Office Staff and 94.1% of jurors said attorneys' dress was "appropriately formal"; yet, only 37.5% of law firm staff described attorneys' dress as "appropriately formal."
- ° For robe respondents, only 12.5% of law firm staff said that they liked attorneys' dress "very much"; this can be compared to 91.2% of jurors and 100% of Clerk's Office Staff who responded this way about attorneys' dress.
- ° For robe respondents, only 50% of law firm staff stated that attorneys' dress was "professional," while 97% of jurors and 100% of Clerk's Office Staff said attorneys' dress was "professional."

Crosstabulation of Each Question with Each Demographic Variable

Jurors were asked eight "Demographic" or "Background Information" questions, meant to obtain the following information: (1) respondent's sex; (2) respondent's age; (3) respondent's income; (4) highest grade in school completed by respondent; (5) city in which respondent resides; (6) whether respondent is related to an attorney; (7) whether respondent has a close friend who is an attorney; and (8) whether respondent has a close friend who is employed in the criminal justice field.

In order to determine whether any of these demographic variables had an effect on how jurors responded to questions, we crosstabulated each question by each of the 8 demographic variables. Only 19 of the 464 resulting crosstabulations demonstrated a strong or pronounced relationship between demographic variables and questions. These relationships are highlighted below.

- ° Sex. Among robe jurors, males were much more likely than females to describe their trial as "very formal and traditional."
- ° Age. Among robe jurors, those 56 or over were more likely than those 55 or younger to think uniform dress in court was "very important." Also among robe jurors, those 46 or over had a much stronger preference for judicial robes than those 45 or younger.
- ° Relatives of Attorneys. Among robe jurors, response differences between attorneys' relatives and non-relatives are as follows: (1) attorneys' relatives were less likely than attorneys' non-relatives to strongly feel that the attorneys' dress reflected the seriousness of their trial; (2) the majority of relatives preferred business suits to other forms of attorneys' dress, while the majority of non-relatives preferred judicial robes; (3) relatives were much more likely than non-relatives to describe attorneys' dress

as "too formal"; and (4) relatives were less likely than non-relatives to like attorneys' dress "very much." At the same time, among non-robe jurors, response differences between attorneys' relatives and non-relatives are as follows: (1) attorneys' relatives were much more likely than non-relatives to strongly feel that the attorneys dress reflected the seriousness of their trial; and (2) relatives were much more likely than non-relatives to describe attorneys' dress as "appropriately formal."

- ° Close friends of attorneys. Among robe jurors, response differences between those who are attorneys' close friends and those who are not attorneys' close friends are as follows: (1) friends were less likely than non-friends to strongly feel that attorneys' dress reflected the seriousness of their trial; and (2) the majority of friends preferred business suits or suitable clothing to other forms of attorneys' dress, while the majority of non-friends preferred judicial robes. Among non-robe jurors, attorneys' friends were much more likely than non-friends to feel that attorneys' dress reflected the seriousness of their trial.

- ° Close friends of criminal justice system employees. Among robe jurors, response differences between those who are close friends of criminal justice employees and

those who are not close friends of criminal justice employees are as follows: (1) friends were much less likely than non-friends to describe trials as "very orderly"; (2) friends were more likely than non-friends to state that attorneys did not appear comfortable in their robes; and (3) friends were less likely than non-friends to strongly feel that attorneys' dress reflected the seriousness of their trial. On the other hand, among non-robe jurors, friends were more likely than non-friends to feel that attorneys' dress reflected the seriousness of their trial.

- Educational Level. Among robe jurors, response differences between those with college or post-graduate degrees and those with high school degrees are as follows: (1) those with college or post graduate degrees were less likely than those with high school degrees to believe it was "very important" for trials to be formal and traditional; (2) those with college or post-graduate degrees were less likely than those with high school degrees to strongly feel that attorneys' dress reflected the seriousness of the trial; and (3) those with high school degrees expressed a stronger liking for the way attorneys' dressed.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS: ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS: ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE

Introduction

This section concerns itself with the following component of the evaluation study: to determine whether the Robe in the Courtroom Experiment positively affected attorneys' beliefs about trial atmosphere, trial proceedings, and their own conduct in court. This section will describe the analyses employed in evaluating attorneys' responses on the ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE and will lay out the results and findings that these analyses yielded.

Crosstabulation of Each Question with Type of Trial

Summary. This subsection will discuss the crosstabulation of each question with "type of trial." Under the category of "Trial Proceeding and Trial Atmosphere," the chief crosstabulation findings are as follows: (1) a very large majority of robe and non-robe attorneys believed trials should be conducted in a "very formal and traditional" manner; (2) the majority of robe and non-robe attorneys felt that the trial in question, as well as most other trials, was conducted in a "somewhat formal and traditional" manner; (3) many robe attorneys felt robe trials were more formal and traditional than most other trials; (4) the majority of both attorney groups felt the trial in question and most other trials were "just formal and traditional enough"; (5) many robe attorneys liked the level of formality and tradition found in robe

trials more than the level found in most other trials; (6) the majority of both attorney groups felt the trial in question, as well as most other trials, was "just solemn enough"; (7) many robe attorneys preferred the level of solemnity found in robe trials to the level of solemnity found in most other trials; (8) the large majority of each attorney group described the trial in question as "very orderly"; (9) about 20% of robe and non-robe attorneys stated that most other trials were "somewhat disorderly"; (10) the majority of robe and non-robe attorneys stated that the atmosphere in the trial in question was "very dignified"; and (11) many robe attorneys thought the atmosphere in robe trials was more dignified than the atmosphere in most other trials.

Under the category of "Attorneys' Dress," the chief findings are as follows: (1) the majority of robe attorneys were comfortable in judicial robes; (2) robe attorneys stated that judicial robes did not serve to remind them of the seriousness of the trial; (3) robe attorneys were unlikely to state it was important for attorneys to dress uniformly in court, but non-robe attorneys were likely to state that uniform dress was important; (4) neither robe nor non-robe attorneys felt their dress distracted jurors from the trial in question or from most other trials; (5) the majority of attorneys from each group preferred to wear business suits and believed jurors also preferred them to wear business suits; (6) many robe attorneys believed their dress was less likely to influence jurors' decisions in robe trials than in most other trials; (7) the majority of both sets of attorneys described their dress as "appropriately formal" and "professional"; and (8) the majority of robe

attorneys stated that they liked judicial robes "very much" or "somewhat."

Detailed Analysis. Again, the first statistical operation performed was the crosstabulation of each question (except "Background Information" questions) with the "type of trial" in which responding attorneys participated. To more clearly explain, these crosstabulations permitted us to determine whether attorneys who participated in robe trials systematically responded differently to questions than attorneys who participated in non-robe trials. A total of 29 crosstabulation tables were produced as 29 questions were crosstabulated by "type of trial." All 29 tables are presented in Appendix C.

Under the category of "Trial Proceeding and Trial Atmosphere," eleven crosstabulations were performed. The first five of these eleven crosstabulations (Tables 22 - 26) all pertain, in some way, to the level of formality and tradition found in trials. Table 22 shows that 88.9% of robe attorneys and 93.8% of non-robe attorneys felt it was either "very important" or "somewhat important" for trials to be conducted in a formal, traditional manner. We can, therefore, conclude that a sizeable majority of all responding attorneys felt it was important for trials to be conducted in a formal, traditional manner.

Tables 23 and 24 show that the majority of robe attorneys and non-robe attorneys felt that both the trial in question and most other trials were conducted in a "somewhat formal and traditional" manner. In comparing Table 23 results with Table 24 results, two response

differences are readily apparent: (1) while 27.8% of robe attorneys described robe trials as "very formal and traditional," none of these robe attorneys described most other trials as "very formal and traditional"; and (2) while none of the robe attorneys described robe trials as either "somewhat informal and non-traditional" or "very informal and non-traditional," 27.8% of robe attorneys described most other trials as either "somewhat informal and non-traditional" or "very informal and non-traditional." Thus, it is seen that many robe attorneys felt robe trials were more formal and traditional than most other trials. Because the majority of robe attorneys felt trials should be conducted in a "formal and traditional manner," this is a very important finding.

Table 25 illustrates the fact that a near overwhelming majority of each of the attorney groups felt the trial in question was "just formal and traditional enough," i.e. the attorneys liked the level of tradition and formality in the trial in question. However, Table 26 shows that a much smaller majority of both groups stated most other trials were "just formal and traditional enough."

The following are especially important to note about responses in Tables 25 and 26: (1) while 94.4% of robe attorneys said robe trials were "just formal and traditional enough," only 55.6% of robe attorneys said most other trials were "just formal and traditional enough"; and (2) while none of the robe attorneys remarked that robe trials were "not formal and traditional enough," 38.9% of robe attorneys made this remark about most other trials. In other words, many robe attorneys liked the level

of tradition and formality found in robe trials more than they liked the level of tradition and formality found in non-robe trials.

Table 27 and Table 28 summarize attorneys' opinions about the level of solemnity in trials. Table 27 shows that the vast majority of both sets of attorneys felt that the atmosphere in the trial in question was "just solemn enough." This table also shows that a few of the non-robe attorneys felt the atmosphere in the trial in question was "not solemn enough." And, quite importantly, the table additionally shows that none of the attorneys felt the trial in question was "too solemn." In Table 28, it is seen that the majority of both groups of attorneys felt the atmosphere in most other trials was also "just solemn enough."

In comparing Table 27 with Table 28, the following important response differences are illuminated: (1) while 94.4% of robe attorneys found the atmosphere in robe trials to be "just solemn enough," only 61.1% of robe attorneys found the atmosphere in most other trials to be "just solemn enough"; and (2) while none of the robe attorneys found the atmosphere in robe trials to be "not solemn enough," 33.3% of robe attorneys found the atmosphere in most other trials to be "not solemn enough." Therefore, it can be seen that many robe attorneys preferred the level of solemnity which existed in robe trials to the level of solemnity which exists in most other trials.

Tables 29 and 30 contain responses about a trial proceeding's orderliness. According to Table 29, a very large majority of each

attorney_group stated that the trial in question was "very orderly." On the other hand, Table 30 shows that a slight majority of each attorney group felt most other trials were only "somewhat orderly." The following observation is made upon comparing these 2 tables: even though robe attorneys describe the orderliness of robe trials quite differently than they describe the orderliness of most other trials, non-robe attorneys also describe the orderliness of their trial in question quite differently than the orderliness of most other trials. However, there is an important finding regarding orderliness which should be stressed: about 20% of both robe and non-robe attorneys stated that most other trials were "somewhat disorderly."

Table 31 and 32 are the last set of "Trial Proceeding and Trial Atmosphere" crosstabulation tables. It is seen in these tables that a large majority of robe attorneys described the atmosphere in the trial in question as "very dignified," but only a slight majority of non-robe attorneys described the atmosphere in the trial in question as "very dignified." Furthermore, these tables show that most robe and non-robe attorneys chose to describe the atmosphere in most other trials as "somewhat dignified" rather than "very dignified." In addition, Tables 31 and 32 point out that many robe attorneys thought the atmosphere in robe trials was more dignified than the atmosphere in most other trials.

Under the next category, "Attorneys' Dress," 18 crosstabulations were performed (Tables 33-50). Tables 33-36 summarize responses to questions that were only asked to robe attorneys. Table 33 shows that a strong 83.3% of robe attorneys said they felt comfortable in judicial robes,

meaning that a concern raised by some attorneys about robe comfort did not turn out to be a concern of those attorneys who actually wore robes. Results found in Table 34 further strengthen the belief that robe comfort was not a concern among robe attorneys, with 83.3% of robe attorneys saying that the judicial robe did not impair their ability to move around the courtroom with ease.

Table 35 and Table 36 point out that judicial robes did not seem to affect how dignified attorneys felt in court nor did they seem to remind attorneys of the seriousness of trial proceedings. Resultedly, this could be interpreted to mean that, contrary to what was cited as a possible advantage of robes, judicial robes did not seem to remind attorneys that they were functioning as Officers of the Court.

Tables 37 and 38 present the beliefs attorneys voiced regarding whether their dress served to remind jurors of the seriousness of trial proceedings. In essence, the attorneys felt that judicial robes were less likely to remind jurors of a trial's seriousness than business suits or other attorneys' attire. More specifically, 100% of non-robe attorneys believed their dress reminded jurors "very much" or "some" of the seriousness of the trial; in contrast, only 66.7% of robe attorneys believed their dress reminded jurors "very much" or "some" of the seriousness of the trials, while 22.2% of robe attorneys believed their dress did not serve at all to remind jurors of the seriousness of the trial. No matter what the reason for the contrasting responses, it should be mentioned that attorneys misjudged jurors on this matter.

Nearly 90% of robe jurors said that attorneys' dress reminded them "very much" or "some" of the seriousness of the trials; and 66.7% of non-robe jurors, said that attorneys' dress reminded them "very much" or "some" of the trial's seriousness. Non-robe attorneys were also asked how much the dress of other attorneys reminded jurors of the trial's seriousness. Again, 100% of non-robe attorneys responded "very much" or "some."

Table 39 shows that robe and non-robe attorneys had differing beliefs about whether uniform dress in court is important. While 62.6% of non-robe attorneys stated a belief that it was "very important" or "somewhat important" for attorneys to dress uniformly in court, only 38.9% of robe attorneys stated this belief. Furthermore, 61.1% of robe attorneys, compared with 31.3% of non-robe attorneys, stated a belief that it was "somewhat unimportant" or "very unimportant" for attorneys to dress uniformly in court. It should be remembered that robe jurors did not agree with robe attorneys on this matter, as 86.4% of robe jurors felt uniform dress in court was "very important" or "somewhat important."

According to the next two tables (Tables 40 and 41) neither group of attorneys felt that their dress frequently distracted jurors either from the trial in question or from most other trials. In this instance, attorneys have gauged jurors' behavior accurately, as jurors also said that attorneys' dress was not a frequent distraction to them.

According to Table 42, both groups of attorneys felt jurors preferred either business suits or suitable clothing to other forms of attorneys'

dress. Thus, non-robe attorneys judged jurors' preferences very accurately. On the other hand, robe attorneys judged jurors' preferences very poorly: only 16.7% of robe attorneys replied that jurors preferred robes, but 63.6% of robe jurors replied that they preferred robes.

Tables 43 and 44 outline how attorneys responded when asked how much their dress influenced jurors' trial decisions. It is seen that most attorneys were of the opinion that, during the trial in question, their dress either did not influence jurors' decisions at all or influenced jurors' decisions "very little." It is also seen that the majority of non-robe attorneys held the same opinion about most other trials; yet, the majority of robe attorneys responded that during most other trials, their dress influenced jurors' decisions "some" or "very little." This can be interpreted to mean that many robe attorneys believed their dress was a little more likely to influence jurors' decisions in most other trials than in robe trials.

Table 45 breaks down attorneys' stated preferences regarding their style of dress in court. The results found in this table are not all surprising. The majority of both robe attorneys and non-robe attorneys responded that they preferred "business suits" to other styles of dress. It is quite interesting to note that the number of robe attorneys who preferred to dress in judicial robes (three attorneys) is exactly the same as the number of robe attorneys who stated jurors preferred

attorneys to dress in judicial robes. Hence, it can be concluded that only those robe attorneys who themselves preferred judicial robes felt that jurors also preferred judicial robes.

Tables 46, 47, 48, and 49 outline what adjectives attorneys selected to describe their dress and other attorneys' dress. Upon reviewing Table 46, it is clearly seen that the majority of both attorney groups described their dress as "appropriately formal." However, a substantial number of robe attorneys (27.8%) chose instead to describe their dress as "too formal," and 12.5% of non-robe attorneys described their dress as "fashionable." When non-robe attorneys were asked to describe the dress of other attorneys in the trial in question, they responded that it was "appropriately formal" as well.

Table 48 demonstrates that most robe and non-robe attorneys described their dress as "professional." Nevertheless, 22.3% of robe attorneys opted instead to describe their dress as either "pompous" or "intimidating," while 12.5% of non-robe attorneys described their dress as "fashionable." In Table 49, it is seen that non-robe attorneys felt that, not only was their dress "professional," but other attorneys' dress was "professional" as well.

Table 50 sums up responses to the following question, which was asked to robe attorneys only: "Which best describes your overall feeling about what you wore?" The table results show that 66.7% of robe attorneys said they liked robes "very much" or "somewhat." It is very important to see that responses to this question do not show a strong dislike for

robes among attorneys and do show that the majority of robe attorneys liked robes to some degree.

Crosstabulation of Each Question with Each "Background Information"

Variable

Eight "Background Information" questions were included on the ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE and were designed to obtain the following information: (1) attorneys' age; (2) attorneys' sex; (3) length of time attorney has practiced law; (4) length of time attorney has practiced law in Florida; (5) how many trials in state court attorney has been primarily responsible for conducting; (6) how many trials in federal court attorney has been primarily responsible for conducting; (7) in how many state court trials attorney has assisted an attorney in charge; (8) and in how many federal court trials attorney has assisted an attorney in charge.

In order to see whether the "Background Information" variables had any bearing on how attorneys responded to questions, we performed crosstabulations of each question on the ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE with each of the eight "Background Information" variables. We found that only one variable, attorneys' sex, seemed to be related to how attorneys responded to some questions. These relationships between attorneys' sex and attorneys' responses are highlighted below.

- ° Only men were among the few robe attorneys who stated they were not comfortable in judicial robes, i.e. none

of the female attorneys said that they were not comfortable in robes.

- Only men were among the few robe attorneys who stated that judicial robes impaired their ability to move around the courtroom with ease.
- Female attorneys were much more likely than male attorneys to say that robes reminded them, as well as jurors, of the seriousness of the trial proceeding.
- Female attorneys were much more likely than male attorneys to state that jurors preferred attorneys to wear judicial robes.
- None of the female attorneys, opposed to 35.7% of the male attorneys, described robes as "too formal."
- None of the female attorneys, compared to 35.7% of the male attorneys, directly stated that they disliked judicial robes.

FOOTNOTES

Footnotes

¹ Fla R Jud Admin 2.050(b) (3)

² S. James Clarkson, "The Judicial Robe," Supreme Court Hist. Society Year Book, Annual 1980, p. 90.

³ Ibid, pgs. 90-94.

⁴ J. H. Baker, History of the Gowns worn at the English Bar (Reprinted from Costume), November 9, 1975), p. 17.

⁵ Ibid, pgs. 18-20

⁶ The following historical accounts (books, articles, etc.) were reviewed: The Golden Age of American Law (book); The Rise of the Legal Profession in America, Volume II (book); "The Legal Profession in Colonial America, Part I" (Journal Article); "The Legal Profession in Colonial America, Part II" (Journal Article); and "The Legal Profession in Colonial America, Part III" (Journal Article).

⁷ Susan R. Boyle, "Mass. Lawyers Doff Idea of Donning Robes," Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly, Sept. 2, 1985, p. 21-22.

⁸ Anton-Hermann Chroust, "The Legal Profession in Colonial America, Part III," Notre Dame Lawyer, Vol. XXXIII, p. 377.

⁹ Anton-Hermann Chroust, The Rise of the Legal Profession in America, Volume II, p. 97.

¹⁰ Ibid, p. 98.

¹¹ Ibid, pgs. 102-103.

¹² The seven robe trials in our sample are Babcock v. Volkswagen, Developers of America v. Ruben Cenal, Diane Orr v. Norman Silverman & Government Employees Insurance Company, William Drambrakas v. Mel Mahler, Harum v. Young, Jackson v. Seaboard, and Kleinman v. Visual Scene, Inc.

¹³ The eight non-robe trials in our sample are Antonio Dell'Aglio v. Albert Zorn, Glendale Federal Savings and Loan Assn. v. Sun Bank of Miami, Jean M. Love v. Carnival Cruise Lines, Inc., Jerome Lande v. Sea Coast Towers East, Inc., Juan Marin v. AMF, Inc., Lynne Hyatt v. Courtesy Ford, Inc., Pilar Alfaro v. Juan Gutierrez, and Whatley Equipment, Inc. v. Kohler Co.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Questionnaire Instruments

Appendix B: Crosstabulation Tables: JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRE

Appendix C: Crosstabulation Tables: ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE

Appendix A

Questionnaire Instruments

ANONYMOUS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE JURORS

Trial Proceeding and Trial Atmosphere

1. Some people think it is important for trials to be conducted in a formal, traditional manner. Others do not think this is important. How important do you think it is for trials to be conducted in a formal, traditional manner?

Very important _____

Somewhat important _____

Somewhat unimportant _____

Very unimportant _____

Do not know _____

2. Overall, how would you describe the manner in which this trial was conducted?

Very formal and traditional _____

Somewhat formal and traditional _____

Somewhat informal and non-traditional _____

Very informal and non-traditional _____

Do not know _____

3. Generally speaking, how would you describe the atmosphere in this trial?

Too solemn _____

Just solemn enough _____

Not solemn enough _____

Do not know _____

4. Overall, how orderly or disorderly do you think this trial was?

Very orderly _____

Somewhat orderly _____

Somewhat disorderly _____

Very disorderly _____

Do not know _____

5. Generally speaking, how formal and traditional do you think this trial was?

Too formal and traditional _____

Not formal and traditional enough _____

Just formal and traditional enough _____

Do not know _____

6. Overall, how dignified or undignified do you think the atmosphere of this trial was?

Very dignified _____

Somewhat dignified _____

Somewhat undignified _____

Very undignified _____

Do not know _____

Attorneys' Behavior

1. During a trial, attorneys have an obligation to behave in a dignified and respectful manner toward the judge, the jury, other attorneys, and the trial proceeding itself. Overall, how frequently do you think attorneys in this trial met this obligation?

Very frequently or almost always _____

Somewhat frequently _____

Somewhat infrequently _____

Very infrequently or almost never _____

Do not know _____

2. Overall, how would you describe the manner in which attorneys conducted themselves in this trial?

Very dignified and professional _____

Somewhat dignified and professional _____

Not dignified and professional enough _____

Do not know _____

Attorneys' Dress

1. Did you notice what the attorneys in the trial wore?
Yes _____ No _____ Do not know _____

2. Did the attorneys appear comfortable in the clothes they wore?
Yes _____ No _____ Do not know _____

3. In this trial, how much did the attorneys' dress reflect the seriousness of the trial proceedings?
Very much or a lot _____
Some or a little _____
Very little _____
None at all _____
Do not know _____

4. How important do you feel it is for attorneys to dress uniformly or alike in court?
Very important _____
Somewhat important _____
Somewhat unimportant _____
Very unimportant _____
Do not know _____

5. Some people think that an attorney's dress frequently distracts jurors from trial proceedings. Other people do not think this is true. How frequently do you think an attorney's dress distracted jurors from this trial?
Very frequently _____
Somewhat frequently _____
Somewhat infrequently _____
Very infrequently _____
Do not know _____

6. How frequently do you think an attorney's dress distracted you from this trial?

Very frequently _____

Somewhat frequently _____

Somewhat infrequently _____

Very infrequently _____

Do not know _____

7. Do you think jurors prefer that attorneys dress in a certain way during a trial?

Yes, I think jurors prefer that attorneys dress in business suits. _____

Yes, I think jurors prefer that attorneys dress in judicial robes. _____

Yes, I think jurors prefer that attorneys dress in clothes suitable for court but do not prefer one type of suitable clothing over another. _____

No, I do not think jurors have a preference regarding attorneys' dress. _____

Do not know _____

8. Overall, how much do you think the way attorneys dressed in this trial influenced jurors' decisions about the trial?

Very much or a lot _____

Some or a little _____

Very little _____

It did not influence it at all. _____

Do not know _____

9. Do you prefer that attorneys dress in a certain way during a trial?

Yes, I prefer that attorneys dress in business suits. _____

Yes, I prefer that attorneys wear judicial robes. _____

Yes, I prefer that attorneys dress in clothes
suitable for court, but I do not prefer one
type of suitable clothing over another. _____

No, I have no preference regarding attorneys' dress. _____

Do not know _____

10. Overall, how much do you think the way the attorneys dressed
in this trial influenced your decision about the trial?

Very much or a lot _____

Some or a little _____

Very little _____

It did not influence it at all. _____

Do not know _____

11. Overall, which of the following do you feel best describes
the way attorneys dressed in this trial?

Appropriately formal _____

Too formal _____

Fashionable _____

Do not know _____

12. Which of the following best describes your overall feeling about
what attorneys wore in this trial?

Overall, I liked very much what attorneys wore
in this trial. _____

Overall, I liked somewhat what attorneys wore in
this trial. _____

Overall, I disliked somewhat what attorneys wore in
this trial. _____

Overall, I disliked very much what attorneys wore in
this trial. _____

Do not know _____

13. Overall, which of the following do you feel best describes the way attorneys dressed in this trial?

Intimidating _____

Professional _____

Fashionable _____

Pompous _____

Do not know _____

Demographic Information

1. Please indicate your sex below.

Male _____ Female _____

2. How old are You?

18 - 25 _____

26 - 35 _____

36 - 45 _____

46 - 55 _____

56 - 65 _____

Over 65 _____

3. What is your city/place of residence?

- Unincorporated Dade County _____
- Bal Harbour _____
- Bay Harbor Islands _____
- Biscayne Park _____
- El Portal _____
- Florida City _____
- Golden Beach _____
- Hialeah _____
- Hialeah Gardens _____
- Homestead _____
- Indian Creek Village _____
- Medley _____
- Miami _____
- Miami Beach _____
- Miami Shores _____
- Miami Springs _____
- North Bay Village _____
- North Miami _____
- Opa Locka _____
- Pennsuco _____
- South Miami _____
- Surfside _____
- Sweetwater _____
- Virginia Gardens _____
- West Miami _____
- Do not know _____

4. What is your approximate annual family income?

Less than \$10,000 _____

\$10,001 - 15,000 _____

\$15,001 - 25,000 _____

\$25,001 - 35,000 _____

\$35,001 - 45,000 _____

\$45,001 - 60,000 _____

Over \$60,000 _____

Do not know/No response _____

5. Do you have any close relatives who are attorneys?

Yes _____ No _____ Do not know _____

6. Do you have any close friends who are attorneys?

Yes _____ No _____ Do not know _____

7. Do you have any close friends or relatives who are employed in the criminal justice system?

Yes _____ No _____ Do not know _____

8. What is the highest grade in school that you have completed?

0 - 6 _____

7 - 9 _____

10 - 12 _____

13 - 16 _____

Over 16 _____

NON-ROBE ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE

JUDICIAL ROBES IN THE COURTROOM

Trial Proceeding and Trial Atmosphere

1. Some people think it is important for trials to be conducted in a formal, traditional manner. Others do not think this is important. How important do you think it is for trials to be conducted in a formal, traditional manner?

Very important _____

Somewhat important _____

Somewhat unimportant _____

Very unimportant _____

Do not know _____

2. Overall, how would you describe the manner in which the _____
_____ v. _____ trial was conducted?

Very formal and traditional _____

Somewhat formal and traditional _____

Somewhat informal and non-traditional _____

Very informal and non-traditional _____

Do not know _____

3. Generally speaking, how would you describe the atmosphere in the
_____ v. _____ trial?

Too solemn _____

Just solemn enough _____

Not solemn enough _____

Do not know _____

4. Overall, how orderly or disorderly do you think the _____
_____ v. _____ trial was?

Very orderly _____

Somewhat orderly _____

Somewhat disorderly _____

Very disorderly _____

Do not know _____

5. Generally speaking, how formal and traditional do you think the
_____ v. _____ trial was?

Too formal and traditional _____

Not formal and traditional enough _____

Just formal and traditional enough _____

Do not know _____

6. Overall, how dignified or undignified do you think the atmosphere
of the _____ v. _____ trial was?

Very dignified _____

Somewhat dignified _____

Somewhat undignified _____

Very undignified _____

Do not know _____

7. Overall, how would you describe the manner in which most trials are
conducted?

Very formal and traditional _____

Somewhat formal and traditional _____

Somewhat informal and non-traditional _____

Very informal and non-traditional _____

Do not know _____

8. Generally speaking, how would you describe the atmosphere in most trials?

Too solemn _____

Just solemn enough _____

Not solemn enough _____

Do not know _____

9. Overall, how orderly or disorderly do you think most trials are?

Very orderly _____

Somewhat orderly _____

Somewhat disorderly _____

Very disorderly _____

Do not know _____

10. Generally speaking, how formal and traditional do you think most trials are?

Too formal and traditional _____

Not formal and traditional enough _____

Just formal and traditional enough _____

Do not know _____

11. Overall, how dignified or undignified do you think the atmosphere of most trials is?

Very dignified _____

Somewhat dignified _____

Somewhat undignified _____

Very undignified _____

Do not know _____

Attorneys' Dress

1. Do you feel the way you dressed during the _____ v. _____ trial helped to remind jurors of the seriousness of court proceedings?

Yes, very much or a lot _____

Yes, some or a little _____

No _____

Do not know _____

2. Do you feel the way other attorneys dressed during this trial helped to remind jurors of the seriousness of court proceedings?

Yes, very much or a lot _____

Yes, some or a little _____

No _____

Do not know _____

3. How important do you feel it is for attorneys to dress uniformly or alike in court?

Very important _____

Somewhat important _____

Somewhat unimportant _____

Very unimportant _____

Do not know _____

4. Some people think that an attorney's dress frequently distracts jurors from trial proceedings. Other people do not think this is true. How often do you think your dress distracted jurors from the _____ v. _____ trial?

Very frequently _____

Somewhat frequently _____

Somewhat infrequently _____

Very infrequently _____

Do not know _____

5. How often do you think your dress distracts jurors from most trials?

Very infrequently _____

Somewhat frequently _____

Somewhat infrequently _____

Very infrequently _____

Do not know _____

6. Do you think jurors prefer that attorneys dress in a certain way during a trial?

Yes, I think jurors prefer that attorneys dress in business suits. _____

Yes, I think jurors prefer that attorneys dress in judicial robes. _____

Yes, I think jurors prefer that attorneys dress in clothes suitable for court but do not prefer one type of suitable clothing over another. _____

No, I do not think jurors have a preference regarding attorneys' dress. _____

Do not know _____

7. Overall, how much do you think the way you dressed in the _____ v. _____ trial influenced jurors' decisions about the trial?

Very much or a lot _____

Some or a little _____

Very little _____

It did not influence it at all. _____

Do not know _____

8. Overall, how much do you think the way you usually dress during trials influences jurors' decisions about trials?

Very much or a lot _____

Some or a lot _____

Very little _____

It does not influence decisions at all. _____

Do not know _____

9. Do you prefer to dress in a certain way during a trial?

Yes, I prefer to dress in a business suit. _____

Yes, I prefer to wear a judicial robe. _____

Yes, I prefer to dress in clothes suitable for court, but I do not prefer one type of suitable clothing over another. _____

No, I have no preference regarding dress. _____

Do not know _____

10. Overall, which of the following do you feel best describes the way you dressed in the _____ v. _____ trial?

Appropriately formal _____

Too formal _____

Fashionable _____

Do not know _____

11. Overall, which of the following do you feel best describes the way other attorneys dressed in the _____ v. _____ trial?

Appropriately formal _____

Too formal _____

Fashionable _____

Do not know _____

12. Overall, which of the following do you feel best describes the way you dressed in the _____ v. _____ trials?

Intimidating _____

Professional _____

Fashionable _____

Pompous _____

Do not know _____

13. Overall, which of the following do you feel best describes the way other attorneys dressed in the _____ v. _____ trial?

Intimidating _____

Professional _____

Fashionable _____

Pompous _____

Do not know _____

Background

1. How many jury trials in State Court have you been primarily responsible for conducting?

None _____

1 - 5 _____

6 - 10 _____

Over 10 _____

2. How many jury trials in Federal Court have you been primarily responsible for conducting?

None _____

1 - 5 _____

6 - 10 _____

Over 10 _____

3. In how many State Court jury trials has your role been limited to assisting the attorney in charge?

None _____

1 - 5 _____

6 - 10 _____

Over 10 _____

4. In how many Federal Court jury trials has your role been limited to assisting the attorney in charge?

None _____

1 - 5 _____

6 - 10 _____

Over 10 _____

5. How long have you practiced law?

Less than 5 years _____

6 - 10 years _____

11 - 15 years _____

16 - 20 years _____

Over 20 years _____

6. How long have you practiced law in the State of Florida?

Less than 5 years _____

6 - 10 years _____

11 - 15 years _____

16 - 20 years _____

Over 20 years _____

7. How old are you?

Less than 25 _____

26 - 35 _____

36 - 45 _____

46 - 55 _____

56 - 65 _____

Over 65 _____

8. Please indicate your sex:

Male _____ Female _____

ROBE ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE

JUDICIAL ROBES IN THE COURTROOM

Trial Proceeding and Trial Atmosphere

1. Some people think it is important for trials to be conducted in a formal, traditional manner. Others do not think this is important. How important do you think it is for trials to be conducted in a formal, traditional manner?

Very important _____

Somewhat important _____

Somewhat unimportant _____

Very unimportant _____

Do not know _____

2. Overall, how would you describe the manner in which the _____
_____ v. _____
was conducted?

Very formal and traditional _____

Somewhat formal and traditional _____

Somewhat informal and non-traditional _____

Very informal and non-traditional _____

Do not know _____

3. Generally speaking, how would you describe the atmosphere in the
_____ v. _____

Company trial?

Too solemn _____

Just solemn enough _____

Not solemn enough _____

Do not know _____

4. Overall, how orderly or disorderly do you think the _____ trial was?
v. _____

Very orderly _____

Somewhat orderly _____

Somewhat disorderly _____

Very disorderly _____

Do not know _____

5. Generally speaking, how formal and traditional do you think the _____ trial was?
v. _____

Too formal and traditional _____

Not formal and traditional enough _____

Just formal and traditional enough _____

Do not know _____

6. Overall, how dignified or undignified do you think the atmosphere of the _____ trial was?
v. _____

Very dignified _____

Somewhat dignified _____

Somewhat undignified _____

Very undignified _____

Do not know _____

7. Overall, how would you describe the manner in which most trials are conducted?

Very formal and traditional _____

Somewhat formal and traditional _____

Somewhat informal and non-traditional _____

Very informal and non-traditional _____

Do not know _____

8. Generally speaking, how would you describe the atmosphere in most trials?

Too solemn _____

Just solemn enough _____

Not solemn enough _____

Do not know _____

9. Overall, how orderly or disorderly do you think most trials are?

Very orderly _____

Somewhat orderly _____

Somewhat disorderly _____

Very disorderly _____

Do not know _____

10. Generally speaking, how formal and traditional do you think most trials are?

Too formal and traditional _____

Not formal and traditional enough _____

Just formal and traditional enough _____

Do not know _____

11. Overall, how dignified or undignified do you think the atmosphere of most trials is?

Very dignified _____

Somewhat dignified _____

Somewhat undignified _____

Very undignified _____

Do not know _____

Attorneys' Dress

1. Were you physically comfortable wearing a judicial robe during the
trial? _____ v. _____

Yes _____ No _____ Do not know _____

2. Did wearing a judicial robe impair your ability to move around the
courtroom with ease?

Yes _____ No _____ Do not know _____

3. When wearing a robe in court, did you feel more dignified than you
usually feel in court?

Yes _____ No _____ Do not know _____

4. Do you feel wearing a judicial robe in court helped to remind you
of the seriousness of court proceedings?

Yes, very much or a lot _____

Yes, some or a little _____

No _____

Do not know _____

5. Do you feel wearing a judicial robe helped to remind jurors of the
seriousness of court proceedings?

Yes, very much or a lot _____

Yes, some or a little _____

No _____

Do not know _____

6. How important do you feel it is for attorneys to dress uniformly or
alike in court?

Very important _____

Somewhat important _____

Somewhat unimportant _____

Very unimportant _____

Do not know _____

7. Some people think that an attorney's dress frequently distracts jurors from trial proceedings. Other people do not think this is true. How often do you think your dress distracted jurors from the trial? _____ v. _____

Very frequently _____

Somewhat frequently _____

Somewhat infrequently _____

Very infrequently _____

Do not know _____

8. How often do you think your dress distracts jurors from most trials ?

Very infrequently _____

Somewhat frequently _____

Somewhat infrequently _____

Very infrequently _____

Do not know _____

9. Do you think jurors prefer that attorneys dress in a certain way during a trial?

Yes, I think jurors prefer that attorneys dress in business suits. _____

Yes, I think jurors prefer that attorneys dress in judicial robes. _____

Yes, I think jurors prefer that attorneys dress in clothes suitable for court but do not prefer one type of suitable clothing over another. _____

No, I do not think jurors have a preference regarding attorneys' dress. _____

Do not know _____

10. Overall, how much do you think the way you dressed in the _____
v. _____
trial influenced jurors' decisions about the trial?

Very much or a lot _____

Some or a little _____

Very little _____

It did not influence it at all. _____

Do not know _____

11. Overall, how much do you think the way you usually dress during
trials influences jurors' decisions about trials?

Very much or a lot _____

Some or a lot _____

Very little _____

It does not influence decisions at all. _____

Do not know _____

12. Do you prefer to dress in a certain way during a trial?

Yes, I prefer to dress in a business suit. _____

Yes, I prefer to wear a judicial robe. _____

Yes, I prefer to dress in clothes suitable
for court, but I do not prefer one
type of suitable clothing over another. _____

No, I have no preference regarding dress. _____

Do not know _____

13. Overall, which of the following do you feel best describes
the way you dressed in the _____ v. _____
_____ trial?

Appropriately formal _____

Too formal _____

Fashionable _____

Do not know _____

14. Which of the following best describes your overall feeling about what you wore in the _____ v. _____ trial?

Overall, I liked very much what I wore. _____

Overall, I liked somewhat what I wore. _____

Overall, I disliked somewhat what I wore. _____

Overall, I disliked very much what I wore. _____

Do not know _____

15. Overall, which of the following do you feel best describes the way you dressed in the _____ v. _____ trial?

Intimidating _____

Professional _____

Fashionable _____

Pompous _____

Do not know _____

Background

1. How many jury trials in State Court have you been primarily responsible for conducting?

None _____

1 - 5 _____

6 - 10 _____

Over 10 _____

2. How many jury trials in Federal Court have you been primarily responsible for conducting?

None _____

1 - 5 _____

6 - 10 _____

Over 10 _____

3. In how many State Court jury trials has your role been limited to assisting the attorney in charge?

None _____

1 - 5 _____

6 - 10 _____

Over 10 _____

4. In how many Federal Court jury trials has your role been limited to assisting the attorney in charge?

None _____

1 - 5 _____

6 - 10 _____

Over 10 _____

5. How long have you practiced law?

Less than 5 years _____

6 - 10 years _____

11 - 15 years _____

16 - 20 years _____

Over 20 years _____

6. How long have you practiced law in the State of Florida?

Less than 5 years _____

6 - 10 years _____

11 - 15 years _____

16 - 20 years _____

Over 20 years _____

7. How-old are you?

- Less than 25 _____
- 26 - 35 _____
- 36 - 45 _____
- 46 - 55 _____
- 56 - 65 _____
- Over 65 _____

8. Please indicate your sex:

Male _____ Female _____

Appendix B

CROSTABULATION TABLES: JURORS' QUESTIONNAIRE

Crosstabulation Tables
Questions Crosstabulated by Type of Trial

Trial Proceeding and Trial Atmosphere
 (Tables 1 - 6)

TABLE 1

How Important is it for Trials to be Formal and Traditional

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Important	30 66.7%	25 69.4%
Somewhat Important	12 26.7%	9 25.0%
Somewhat Unimportant	3 6.7%	1 2.8%
No Response	0 .0%	1 2.8%

TABLE 2

Manner in which this Trial was Conducted

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Formal, Traditional	22 48.9%	13 36.1%
Somewhat Formal, Traditional	22 48.9%	18 50.0%
Somewhat Informal, Non-Traditional	1 2.2%	3 8.3%
No Response	0 .0%	2 5.6%

TABLE 3

How Solemn was Atmosphere in this Trial

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Too Solemn	1 2.2%	3 8.3%
Just Solemn Enough	41 91.1%	32 88.9%
Do Not Know	2 4.4%	0 0%
No Response	1 2.2%	1 2.8%

TABLE 4

How Orderly was this Trial

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Orderly	36 80.0%	30 83.3%
Somewhat Orderly	9 20.0%	3 8.3%
Somewhat Disorderly	0 .0%	1 2.8%
No Response	0 .0%	2 5.6%

TABLE 5

How Formal and Traditional was this Trial

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Too Formal, Traditional	2 4.4%	0 .0%
Not Formal, Traditional Enough	1 2.2%	3 8.3%
Just Formal Traditional Enough	41 91.1%	33 91.7%
No Response	1 2.2%	0 .0%

TABLE 6

How Dignified was Trial Atmosphere

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Dignified	32 71.1%	24 66.7%
Somewhat Dignified	13 28.9%	10 27.8%
Somewhat Undignified	0 .0%	2 5.6%

Attorneys' Behavior
(Tables 7 - 8)

TABLE 7

How Often Attorneys met Obligation to Behave in a
Dignified and Respectful Manner

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Frequently	38 84.4%	31 86.1%
Somewhat Frequently	7 15.6%	4 11.1%
Somewhat Infrequently	0 .0%	1 2.8%

TABLE 8

Manner in which Attorneys Conducted Themselves

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Dignified and Professional	37 82.2%	24 66.7%
Somewhat Dignified and Professional	7 15.6%	12 33.3%
Not Dignified and Professional Enough	1 2.2%	0 .0%

Attorneys' Dress
(Tables 9 - 21)

TABLE 9

Did you Notice what Attorneys Wore

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Yes	43 95.6%	34 94.4%
No	2 4.4%	2 5.6%

TABLE 10

Did Attorneys Appear Comfortable in the Clothes They Wore

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Yes	38 84.4%	31 86.1%
No	6 13.3%	2 5.6%
Do Not know	1 2.2%	2 5.6%
No Response	0 .0%	1 2.8%

TABLE 11

How Often did Attorneys' Dress Distract Other Jurors

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Frequently	3 6.7%	1 2.8%
Somewhat Frequently	6 13.3%	3 8.3%
Somewhat Infrequently	8 17.8%	3 8.3%
Very Infrequently	22 48.9%	28 77.8%
Do Not Know	6 13.3%	1 2.8%

TABLE 12

How Often did Attorneys' Dress Distract You

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Frequently	0 .0%	1 2.8%
Somewhat Frequently	3 6.7%	0 .0%
Somewhat Infrequently	5 11.1%	7 19.4%
Very Infrequently	37 82.2%	28 77.8%

TABLE 13

How Much did Attorneys' Dress Influence Other Jurors' Decisions

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Much	3 6.7%	2 5.6%
Some	4 8.9%	1 2.8%
Very Little	9 20.0%	5 13.9%
None At All	26 57.8%	26 72.2%
Do Not Know	3 6.7%	2 5.6%

TABLE 14

How Much did Attorneys' Dress Influence Your Decisions

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Much	2 4.4%	1 2.8%
Some	2 4.4%	1 2.8%
Very Little	6 13.3%	2 5.6%
None At All	34 75.6%	31 86.1%
Do Not Know	1 2.2%	1 2.8%

TABLE 15

Do Jurors Have a Preference Regarding Attorneys' Dress

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Yes, Business Suits	0 .0%	21 58.3%
Yes, Judicial Robes	33 73.3%	1 2.8%
Yes, Suitable Clothes	8 17.8%	11 30.6%
No, No Preference	0 .0%	3 8.3%
Do Not Know	4 8.9%	0 .0%

TABLE 16

Do You Have a Preference Regarding Attorneys' Dress

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Yes, Business Suits	3 6.7%	21 58.3%
Yes, Judicial Robes	29 64.4%	1 2.8%
Yes, Suitable Clothes	13 28.9%	11 30.6%
No, No Preference	0 .0%	3 8.3%

TABLE 17

How Much did Attorneys' Dress Reflect the Seriousness of the Trial

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Much	27 60.0%	18 50.0%
Some	13 28.9%	6 16.7%
Very Little	2 4.4%	4 11.1%
None At All	2 4.4%	7 19.4%
Do Not Know	1 2.2%	0 .0%
No Response	0 .0%	1 2.8%

TABLE 18

How Important is it for Attorneys to Dress Uniformly in Court

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Important	20 44.4%	10 27.8%
Somewhat Important	19 42.2%	12 33.3%
Somewhat Unimportant	5 11.1%	7 19.4%
Very Unimportant	0 .0%	7 19.4%
No Response	1 2.2%	0 .0%

TABLE 19

Which Best Describes Attorneys' Dress

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Appropriately Formal	38 84.4%	27 75.0%
Too Formal	6 13.3%	1 2.8%
Fashionable	0 .0%	7 19.4%
Do Not Know	1 2.2%	1 2.8%

TABLE 20

Which Best Describes Attorneys' Dress

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Intimidating	1 2.2%	0 .0%
Professional	40 88.9%	31 86.1%
Fashionable	0 .0%	2 5.6%
Pompous	3 6.7%	0 .0%
Do Not Know	1 2.2%	1 2.8%
No Response	0 .0%	2 5.6%

TABLE 21

Which Best Describes How You Felt About What Attorneys Wore

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Liked Very Much	35 77.8%	24 66.7%
Liked Somewhat	8 17.8%	7 19.4%
Disliked Somewhat	1 2.2%	2 5.6%
Disliked Very Much	1 2.2%	0 .0%
Do Not Know	0 .0%	2 5.6%
No Response	0 .0%	1 2.8%

Appendix C

CROSSTABULATION TABLES: ATTORNEYS' QUESTIONNAIRE

Trial Proceeding and Trial Atmosphere
(Tables 22 - 32)

TABLE 22

How Important is it for Trials to be Formal and Traditional

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Important	10 55.6%	6 37.5%
Somewhat Important	6 33.3%	9 56.3%
Somewhat Unimportant	2 11.1%	0 .0%
Very Unimportant	0 .0%	1 6.3%

TABLE 23

Which Best Describes the Manner in which this Trial was Conducted

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Formal, Traditional	5 27.8%	5 31.3%
Somewhat Formal, Traditional	12 66.7%	11 68.8%
No Response	1 5.6%	0 .0%

TABLE 24

Which Best Describes the Manner in Which Most Trials are Conducted

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Formal, Traditional	0 .0%	1 6.3%
Somewhat Formal, Traditional	13 72.2%	13 81.3%
Somewhat Informal, Non-Traditional	4 22.2%	0 .0%
Very Informal, Non-Traditional	1 5.6%	0 .0%
Do Not Know	0 .0%	2 12.5%

TABLE 25

How Formal and Traditional was this Trial

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Too Formal, Traditional	1 5.6%	0 .0%
Not Formal, Traditional Enough	0 .0%	1 6.3%
Just Formal, Traditional Enough	17 94.4%	15 93.8%

TABLE 26

How Formal and Traditional are Most Trials

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Too Formal, Traditional	0 .0%	1 6.3%
Not Formal, Traditional Enough	7 38.9%	1 6.3%
Just Formal, Traditional Enough	10 56.6%	12 75.0%
Do Not Know	1 5.6%	2 12.5%

TABLE 27

How Solemn was Trial Atmosphere

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Just Solemn Enough	17 94.4%	14 87.5%
Not Solemn Enough	0 .0%	2 12.5%
Do Not Know	1 5.6%	0 .0%

TABLE 28

How Solemn is the Atmosphere in Most Trials

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Too Solemn	0 .0%	1 6.3%
Just Solemn Enough	11 61.1%	12 75.0%
Not Solemn Enough	6 33.3%	1 6.3%
Do Not Know	1 5.6%	2 12.5%

TABLE 29

How Orderly was this Trial

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Orderly	16 88.9%	13 81.3%
Somewhat Orderly	2 11.1%	3 18.8%

TABLE 30

How Orderly are Most Trials

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Orderly	4 22.2%	2 12.5%
Somewhat Orderly	10 55.6%	9 56.3%
Somewhat Disorderly	4 22.2%	3 18.8%
Do Not Know	0 .0%	2 12.5%

TABLE 31

How Dignified was the Trial Atmosphere

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Dignified	16 88.9%	9 56.3%
Somewhat Dignified	2 11.1%	7 43.8%

TABLE 32

How Dignified is the Atmosphere in Most Trials

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Dignified	4 22.2%	2 12.5%
Somewhat Dignified	10 55.6%	11 68.8%
Somewhat Undignified	3 16.7%	1 6.3%
Do Not Know	1 5.6%	2 12.5%

Attorneys' Dress
(Tables 33 - 50)

TABLE 33

Were You Comfortable Wearing a Judicial Robe

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Yes	15 83.3%	0 .0%
No	3 16.7%	0 .0%
Question Not Asked	0 .0%	16 100.0%

TABLE 34

Did Wearing a Judicial Robe Impair Your Ability to Move
Around the Courtroom with Ease

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Yes	3 16.7%	0 .0%
No	15 83.3%	0 .0%
Question Not Asked	0 .0%	16 100.0%

TABLE 35

Did You Feel More Dignified Wearing a Robe

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Yes	6 33.3%	0 .0%
No	12 66.7%	0 .0%
Question Not Asked	0 .0%	16 100.0%

TABLE 36

Did Wearing a Judicial Robe Remind You of the Seriousness of the Trial

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Yes, Some	7 38.9%	0 .0%
No	11 61.1%	0 .0%
Question Not Asked	0 .0%	16 100.0%

TABLE 37

Did Your Dress Remind Jurors of the Seriousness of the Trial Proceedings

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Yes, Very Much	7 38.9%	9 56.3%
Yes, Some	5 27.8%	7 43.8%
No	4 22.2%	0 .0%
Do Not Know	2 11.1%	0 .0%

TABLE 38

Did the Way Other Attorneys Dressed Remind Jurors of the Seriousness of Trial Proceedings

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Yes, Very Much	7 38.9%	8 50.0%
Yes, Some	5 27.8%	8 50.0%
No	4 22.2%	0 .0%
Do Not Know	2 11.1%	0 .0%

TABLE 39

How Important is it for Attorneys to Dress Uniformly

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Important	0 .0%	1 6.3%
Somewhat Important	7 38.9%	9 56.3%
Somewhat Unimportant	6 33.3%	2 12.5%
Very Unimportant	5 27.8%	3 18.8%
Do Not Know	0 .0%	1 6.3%

TABLE 40

How Often Did Your Dress Distract Jurors from the Trial

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Frequently	0 .0%	1 6.3%
Somewhat Frequently	1 5.6%	0 .0%
Somewhat Infrequently	1 5.6%	0 .0%
Very Infrequently	9 50.0%	14 87.5%
Do Not Know	6 33.3%	0 .0%
No Response	1 5.6%	1 6.3%

TABLE 41

How Often Does Your Dress Distract Jurors from Most Trials

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Frequently	1 5.6%	3 18.8%
Somewhat Frequently	1 5.6%	1 6.3%
Somewhat Infrequently	4 22.2%	0 .0%
Very Infrequently	9 50.0%	9 56.3%
Do Not Know	3 16.7%	2 12.5%
No Response	0 .0%	1 6.3%

TABLE 42

Do Jurors Have a Preference Regarding Attorneys' Dress

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Yes, Business Suits	6 33.3%	10 62.5%
Yes, Judicial Robes	3 16.7%	0 .0%
Yes, Suitable Clothes	6 33.3%	5 31.3%
No, No Preference	2 11.1%	1 6.3%
Do Not Know	1 5.6%	0 .0%

TABLE 43

How Much Did Your Dress Influence Juror's Decisions

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Much	1 5.6%	0 .0%
Some	0 .0%	2 12.5%
Very Little	4 22.2%	8 50.0%
Did Not Influence At All	6 33.3%	5 31.3%
Do Not Know	7 38.9%	1 6.3%

TABLE 44

How Much Does Your Dress Usually Influence Jurors' Decisions

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Very Much	1 5.6%	1 6.3%
Some	7 38.9%	3 18.8%
Very Little	6 33.3%	7 43.8%
Did Not Influence At All	1 5.6%	2 12.5%
Do Not Know	3 16.7%	3 18.8%

TABLE 45

Do You Have a Preference Regarding Dress

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Yes, Business Suits	11 61.1%	14 87.5%
Yes, Judicial Robes	3 16.7%	0 .0%
Yes, Suitable Clothes	3 16.7%	2 12.5%
No, No Preference	1 5.6	0 .0

TABLE 46

Which Best Describes Your Dress

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Appropriately Formal	12 66.7%	14 87.5%
Too Formal	5 27.8%	0 .0%
Fashionable	0 .0%	2 12.5%
Do Not Know	1 5.6%	0 .0%

TABLE 47

Which Best Describes Other Attorneys' Dress

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Appropriately Formal	0 .0%	13 81.3%
Fashionable	0 .0%	2 12.5%
Do Not Know	0 .0%	1 6.3%
Question Not Asked	18 100.0%	0 .0%

TABLE 48

Which Best Describes Your Dress

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Intimidating	1 5.6%	0 .0%
Professional	11 61.1%	14 87.5%
Fashionable	0 .0%	2 12.5%
Pompous	3 16.7%	0 .0%
Do Not Know	1 5.6%	0 .0%
No Response	2 11.1%	0 .0%

TABLE 49

Which Best Describes Other Attorneys' Dress

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Professional	0 .0	13 81.3%
Fashionable	0 .0	2 12.5%
Do Not Know	0 .0	1 6.3%
Question Not Asked	18 100.0%	0 .0%

TABLE 50

Which Best Describes Your Feeling About What You Wore

Response	Robe Trial Total Count Column %	Non-Robe Trial Total Count Column %
Liked Very Much	5 27.8%	0 .0%
Liked Somewhat	7 38.9%	0 .0%
Disliked Somewhat	5 27.8%	0 .0%
Do Not Know	1 5.6%	0 .0%
Question Not Asked	0 .0%	16 100.0%