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Re: Wisconsin Prosperity Network v. Myse; 2010AP1937-OA

Dear Counsel:

As you know, the case of <u>Wisconsin Prosperity Network v. Myse</u> is presently scheduled to be argued before the Supreme Court on September 6, 2011. Some observers have suggested that I should not participate further in the case, citing SCR 60.04(4) of the Code of Judicial Conduct. Subsection (4) reads as follows:

(4) Except as provided in sub. (6) for waiver, a judge shall recuse himself or herself in a proceeding when the facts and circumstances the judge knows or reasonably should know establish one of the following or when reasonable, well-informed persons knowledgeable about judicial ethics standards and the justice system and aware of the facts and circumstances the judge knows or reasonably should know would reasonably question the judge's ability to be impartial:

(a) The judge has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party or a party's lawyer or personal knowledge of disputed evidentiary facts concerning the proceeding.

(b) The judge of an appellate court previously handled the action or proceeding as judge of another court.

(c) The judge served as a lawyer in the matter in controversy, or a lawyer with whom the judge previously practiced law served during such association as a lawyer concerning the matter, or the judge has been a material witness concerning the matter.

(d) The judge knows that he or she, individually or as a fiduciary, or the judge's spouse or minor child wherever residing, or any other member of the judge's family residing in the judge's household has an economic interest in the subject matter in controversy or in a party to the proceeding or has any other more than <u>de minimis</u> interest that could be substantially affected by the proceeding.

(e) The judge or the judge's spouse, or a person within the third degree of kinship to either of them, or the spouse of such a person meets one of the following criteria:

1. Is a party to the proceeding or an officer, director or trustee of a party.

2. Is acting as a lawyer in the proceeding.

3. Is known by the judge to have a more than <u>de minimis</u> interest that could be substantially affected by the proceeding.

4. Is to the judge's knowledge likely to be a material witness [i]n the proceeding.

(f) The judge, while a judge or a candidate for judicial office, has made a public statement that commits, or appears to commit, the judge with respect to any of the following:

- 1. An issue in the proceeding.
- 2. The controversy in the proceeding.

Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (4) do not apply to this matter. However, some of the general language in subsection (4), and paragraph (a) (if interpreted in a certain way to apply to a favorable view of an attorney), may apply.

Third parties point to the fact that Attorney James R. Troupis served as lead counsel for my campaign committee during the recount that followed the Supreme Court election on April 5, 2011. Attorney Troupis has been a friend for two decades and is widely recognized as an expert in election law, so it is not surprising that my committee turned to him last April.

On the other hand, Assistant Attorney General Clayton Kawski, who represents the members of the Government Accountability Board and its executive director, Kevin Kennedy, is a close friend who served as my sole law clerk during the Supreme Court's 2007-2008 term and provided public support in my recent campaign.

Moreover, I know all the named defendants personally. I appeared before Circuit Judge Gordon Myse and Circuit Judge Thomas Cane when I was Outagamie County District Attorney. I supported and contributed to Judge Myse when he ran for the Supreme Court in 1983, and worked hard to persuade Governor Lee Sherman Dreyfus to appoint Judge Cane to the Court of Appeals. I have known Judge Barland for many years and attended his retirement celebration. I also attended the retirement celebration of Judge Michael Brennan in Neillsville. I have been in the homes of Judge Nichol and Judge Deininger and was a close friend of Judge Deininger in the legislature. I have known and worked with Kevin Kennedy for at least 30 years. In addition, Attorney Robert H. Friebert of Friebert, Finerty & St. John, S.C., who represents the Wisconsin Education Association Council and Mary Bell, endorsed me in my recent campaign.

In sum, when all the facts are examined, I do not have a favorite "horse in this race."

Subsection (6) of SCR 60.04 reads as follows:

(6) A judge required to recuse himself or herself under sub. (4) may disclose on the record the basis of the judge's recusal and may ask the parties and their lawyers to consider, out of the presence of the judge, whether to waive recusal. If, following disclosure of any basis for recusal other than personal bias or prejudice concerning a party, the parties and lawyers, without participation by the judge, all agree that the judge should not be required to recuse himself or herself and the judge is then willing to participate, the judge may participate in the proceeding. The agreement shall be incorporated in the record of the proceeding.

The purpose of this letter is to invoke subsection (6) of SCR 60.04 by disclosing to the parties and their attorneys the facts involving my situation. I have no bias or prejudice against any party or party's attorney in this case and a favorable view of multiple attorneys on different sides of the case. Thus, I believe I can be completely impartial. Nonetheless, I respectfully request that the parties and their attorneys confer to determine whether I should participate in the case if it is argued in the near future.

Respectfully,

David T. Prosser, Jr. Justice

cc A. John Voelker, Acting Clerk of Supreme Court Chief Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson Justice Ann Walsh Bradley Justice N. Patrick Crooks Justice Patience Drake Roggensack Justice Annette Kingsland Ziegler Justice Michael J. Gableman