

SUPREME COURT RULES AMENDMENTS

SCR 32.015 Wisconsin Judicial College

(1) The Wisconsin judicial college is an annual, one week, two- part judicial orientation and education program for Wisconsin state court judges. Newly appointed or elected circuit court judges shall attend the Wisconsin judicial college together with an associated two-and one-half- day new judge orientation that is next scheduled after the new judge's election or appointment. Thereafter, all circuit court judges are required to attend the Wisconsin judicial college at least once during every six- year term. Wisconsin court of appeals judges and supreme court justices may attend the Wisconsin judicial college, space permitting.

(2) The Wisconsin judicial college planning committee is a subcommittee of the judicial education committee, staffed by the office of judicial education. The Wisconsin judicial college planning committee is responsible for all aspects of planning and operating the Wisconsin judicial college. The Wisconsin judicial college planning committee shall be constituted as follows:

(a) One dean, appointed by the chief justice ~~or his or her designee~~ as determined by the supreme court administrative committee, for a six-year term. The dean shall chair the Wisconsin judicial college planning committee and shall have prior experience as an associate dean, so long as a current or former associate dean is willing to serve. In the event no current or former associate dean is willing to serve, the dean appointed shall have significant experience in planning and teaching judicial education programs and meet the criteria set forth in sub. (b) below for appointment as an associate dean. The dean is eligible for reappointment, but shall not serve more than two consecutive full terms. A supreme court justice may not serve as dean.

(b) Six associate deans, each appointed by the chief justice ~~or his or her designee~~ as determined by the supreme court administrative committee, for a three-year term. The Wisconsin judicial college planning committee shall make timely recommendations to the ~~chief justice~~ supreme court administrative committee for associate dean appointments. Associate deans shall have a minimum of five years of experience on the circuit court and have completed faculty development training provided by the office of judicial education. An associate dean is eligible for reappointment, but shall not serve more than two consecutive full terms. Supreme court justices and court of appeals judges may not serve as associate deans.

(c) The membership of the Wisconsin judicial college planning committee should reflect the gender, racial, ethnic, and geographic diversity of the state, and should include an associate dean representing each of the following:

1. Milwaukee County.
2. A one-judge county.
3. A northern Wisconsin county.
4. Central Wisconsin or the Fox River Valley.
5. Southwest Wisconsin.
6. Dane, Waukesha, Racine, Kenosha or Rock Counties.

(d) Vacancies on the Wisconsin judicial college planning committee shall be filled by the ~~chief justice of the~~ supreme court ~~or his or her designee~~ administrative committee, in the same manner as original appointments. A dean or associate dean appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the predecessor was appointed holds the position for the remainder of that term. Completion of a predecessor's unfinished term shall not be included when determining eligibility for reappointment. An appointment as dean or associate dean ends if the individual ceases to be a member of the Wisconsin judiciary.

SCR 70.001 Supreme Court Administrative Committee

There shall be a supreme court administrative committee constituted pursuant to procedures adopted by the supreme court.

SCR 70.01 Director; responsibility and authority.

(1) The director of state courts shall be the chief nonjudicial officer of the court system in the state. The director shall be hired by and serve at the pleasure of the supreme court, under the direction of the ~~chief justice~~ supreme court administrative committee. The director shall have authority and responsibility for the overall management of the unified judicial system.

(2) The director shall have specific responsibility and authority:

(a) For all state level court personnel, including hiring, separation and salary establishment, except the personal staffs of the supreme court justices and of the court of appeals judges.

(b) For the development of the budget for the court system.

(c) For legislative liaison and public information.

(d) For the court information system.

- (e) For judicial education.
- (f) For interdistrict judicial assignments at the circuit level.
- (g) For planning and research for the court system.

(3) The director shall serve as advisor to the supreme court, particularly on matters relating to improvements within the system, and shall exercise control over fiscal affairs, space allocation and equipment.

(4) The director of state courts may require each judge to verify and certify vouchers for the judge, his or her court reporter and any assistant court reporters and, in certifying such salaries and expenses to the department of administration, may rely on the certifications received by the judges.

SCR 70.07 Director; staff.

The director of state courts shall have the responsibility and authority to provide staffing and staff work for all advisory committees to the supreme court ~~and the chief justice~~. The director of state courts shall have the responsibility and authority to develop initiatives for planning and research for the court system.

SCR 70.08 Committee appointments.

The chief justice shall have the authority for appointments to state level judicial committees as determined by the supreme court administrative committee. The director of state courts shall provide and direct the staffing of the committees.

SCR 70.12 Budget procedures and policies.

(1) The basic components of the budget process for the judicial branch shall include:

(a) The judicial branch, to the extent possible, will meet the same budget development and preparation deadlines as are required of state agencies.

(b) The judicial branch, to the extent practicable, will submit the same narrative portion of the budget as is required of state agencies.

(1m) There shall be an internal budget request and review procedure during the preparation of each biennial budget which involves:

(a) A budget procedural and policy direction memorandum by the chief justice directed to all heads of judicial agencies under the supervision of the supreme court. This should be sent out by June 30 of every even-numbered year.

(b) A procedure requiring justification of existing programs and positions as well as new programs and positions.

(c) A review of all requests from all components of the judicial branch by the director of state courts and the supreme court finance committee and a final decision by the director, after consultation with the supreme court finance committee.

(d) A review by the [chief justicesupreme court administrative committee](#) and the supreme court of the director's recommendation.

(e) Appeal to the supreme court of the director's decision only by the chief judge of the court of appeals, chief judges of judicial administrative districts and office of lawyer regulation and board of bar examiners.

(f) A system of deadlines for each step in the judicial budget preparation process.

(2) A process for public hearings may be established for requests for additional courts. A process for public hearings for major new programs or budget initiatives may be developed.

(3) The chief justice, with the assistance of the director of state courts, shall be responsible for the presentation of the biennial budget of the judicial branch to the joint committee on finance.

(4) The judicial branch shall establish a regular independent audit procedure.

(5) The supreme court finance committee shall participate in gathering and sharing budgetary information with the supreme court, in regard to the preparation of the court system's biennial budget, the court system's operational budgets, and the annual operational plan for the grants that the supreme court administers.

(6) The supreme court finance committee shall meet at least four times per calendar year. When practicable, such meetings shall occur in March, June, September and December of each year. Meetings may be held by teleconferencing.

SCR 70.125 Supreme Court Finance Committee.

The supreme court finance committee is a standing committee of the supreme court. The supreme court finance committee is comprised of the chief justice, two additional justices elected by members of the supreme court, the chief judge of the court of appeals, and the chief of the chief judges of the circuit court judges or his or her designee. The director of state courts, the court's chief budget and policy officer, and the deputy director of state courts for management services shall staff the supreme court finance committee.

SCR 70.14 Planning and policy advisory committee.

(1) The planning and policy advisory committee shall consist of:

(a) The chief justice of the supreme court, or such other justice as the supreme court [administrative committee](#) may designate.

(b) One judge of the court of appeals selected by the court of appeals.

(c) Twelve circuit judges, with one judge elected by the judges of each of judicial administrative districts 2 to 4 and 7 to 10, with 2 judges elected by the judges of judicial administrative district 5 and 3 judges elected by the judges of judicial administrative district 1.

(d) One municipal judge elected by the Wisconsin Municipal Judges Association.

(e) Two persons selected by the board of governors of the state bar.

(f) Three nonlawyers, one of whom shall be an elected county official, appointed by the [chief justicesupreme court administrative committee](#).

(g) A public defender appointed by the [chief justice-supreme court administrative committee](#).

(h) A court administrator appointed by the [chief justicesupreme court administrative committee](#).

(i) A prosecutor appointed by the [chief justicesupreme court administrative committee](#).

(j) A clerk of court appointed by the [chief justicesupreme court administrative committee](#).

(k) One circuit court commissioner, who shall be selected for a three-year term, the selection to be made alternately, first by the Wisconsin Family Court Commissioners Association, then by the Wisconsin Association of Judicial Court Commissioners.

(2) The chief justice, ~~or his or her designee~~, will act as chairperson of the planning and policy advisory committee. The chairperson shall appoint an existing judicial member of the planning and policy advisory committee to serve as vice-chairperson. The vice-chairperson will act in a leadership capacity in the absence of the chairperson and will serve in this capacity at the discretion of the chairperson.

(3) The director of state courts shall meet with and participate in the deliberations of the committee. The director shall have full floor privileges, including the right to be an advocate on any issue before the committee. The director shall not be a member of the committee and shall not have a vote on matters before the committee.

(4) The purpose of the planning and policy advisory Committee is to advise the supreme court and the director of state courts in the director's capacity as planner and policy advisor for the judicial system. The committee shall also assist the supreme court and the director in evaluating the administrative structure of the court system, including recommending appropriate changes in the administration and methods of operations of all the courts of the state, the volume and condition of business in those courts, and advise on the expeditious handling of judicial matters in the future. The planning and policy advisory committee shall be kept fully and timely informed by the director of state courts about all budgetary matters affecting the judiciary to allow it to participate in the budget process.

(5) The committee shall meet at the call of its chairperson, but shall meet at least quarterly. The agenda shall include reports from and recommendations by the

subcommittees. Staffing for the committee shall be provided by members of the director's staff assigned to subject matter areas under consideration by the committee.

(6) The planning and policy committee is authorized to create subcommittees where appropriate and shall appoint a subcommittee to confer with the supreme court and the director of state courts in the court's review of the budget.

(7) The supreme court shall meet with the planning and policy advisory committee on an annual basis for a full discussion of judicial matters of mutual concern.