

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

FILED
AUG 9 2001
NOEL K. DESSAINT
CLERK SUPREME COURT
BY


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|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| In the Matter of: |) | |
| |) | |
| ARIZONA CODE OF JUDICIAL |) | |
| ADMINISTRATION § 1-802: |) | Administrative Order |
| STATE-FEDERAL JUDICIAL |) | No. 2001 - <u>88</u> |
| COUNCIL |) | (Replacing Administrative |
| |) | Order No. 93-57 |
| <hr/> |) | |

The above captioned provision having come before the Arizona Judicial Council on June 5, 2001, and having been approved and recommended for adoption,

Now, therefore, pursuant to Article VI, Section 3, of the Arizona Constitution,

IT IS ORDERED that the above captioned provision, attached hereto, is adopted as a section of the Arizona Code of Judicial Administration replacing Administrative Order No. 93-57.

Dated this 9th day of August, 2001.



THOMAS A. ZLAKET
Chief Justice

ARIZONA CODE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION
Proposal Cover Sheet

Section 1-802: State-Federal Judicial Council

1. **Effect of the proposal:** Replaces Administrative Order No. 93-57 which establishes the Arizona State-Federal Judicial Council and defines its purpose, membership, meeting frequency, and staff support.

2. **Significant new or changed provisions:** None.

3. **Committee's actions and comments:** None. There is no significant change to the original administrative order.

4. **Controversial issues:** None.

5. **Recommendation (Attach summary of comments and responses):** No comments or responses are attached. Recommend approval.

ARIZONA CODE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Part 1: Judicial Branch Administration

Chapter 8: Intergovernmental Relations

Section 1-802: State-Federal Judicial Council

- A. General Purpose.** The council provides a vehicle for direct and personal communication between judges of the state and federal courts in Arizona concerning matters of mutual interest and concern. These matters include but are not limited to elimination of actual or potential conflicts between the two judicial systems; development of methods to improve the operation of the two systems; improvement of the quality of representation and ethics of attorneys practicing in the two systems; exploration and development of methods to utilize scarce judicial assets to benefit the two systems and the citizens of the state; sharing of materials and information that may apply to or impact on the two systems; and fostering of closer cooperation on resolution of joint problems.
- B. Membership.** Members of the council shall include at least eight representatives from the state judiciary, who are appointed by the chief justice. At a minimum, the state court representatives shall include the chief justice or designee, the chief judges of the court of appeals (divisions I and II), the presiding superior court judges of the superior court in Maricopa and Pima counties, a presiding judge of a metropolitan municipal court, and two superior court judges. The chief justice determines the number of members of the state court delegation and the terms of membership. Members of the council shall include at least five representatives from the federal judiciary. The chief judge of the District of Arizona shall determine the number of members of the delegation and shall appoint and establish the terms of members. The number of members in the two delegations need not be equal.
- C. Meetings.** The chief justice or designee shall chair the council and may appoint additional officers as needed. The council shall meet at least once a year at the time of the annual state judicial conference. The council may, from time to time, also schedule such other meetings as determined advantageous or necessary to conduct the business of the council.
- D. Staff.** The administrative office of the courts shall provide staff for the council and shall support the work of the council (to the extent staff and budgetary resources permit doing so).