

**Federal Judicial Center  
Annual Report  
1998**

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# a message from the director

I wish to use this annual report message—my fourth and last as director—to encourage my colleagues on the bench to work with the Center to exploit the potential of the Federal Judicial Television Network.

The network's structure is in place, thanks to the creativity and hard work of people at the Center, at the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and the U.S. Sentencing Commission, and in federal courts throughout the country. All have given much to make the network a reality. Vital as well was the prodding of the Congress, particularly Chairman Harold Rogers of the House Appropriations Subcommittee that determines the Center's budget. This year I implemented a partial reorganization of the Center to enhance our ability to operate the network for the benefit of the federal courts as well as to use it effectively to complement our other educational programs.

The task now is to take the fullest advantage of the network. The result will be not only easily accessible information and education, but also a greater integration of the federal judicial branch.

The federal courts have always been a decentralized system, applying national law, but shaped in their operations and procedures by the pull of individual cultures in each circuit and district. That decentralization, like federalism itself, is a healthy fact. However, there must be counterweights, lest centrifugal forces overwhelm us.

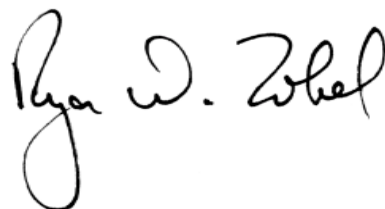
The Federal Judicial Center serves as an integrating force, helping judges and court personnel learn how colleagues in other courts see their jobs and honor their responsibilities, and in so doing, promoting interchange across the boundaries of the decentralized judicial branch. The Federal Judicial Television Network, or FJTN, is another instrument of interchange. In only its first eight months of operation, the FJTN transmitted more than 500 hours of education and information. Those hours included original programs—almost forty from the Center—as well as rebroadcasts of other government agencies' programs.

Programming to date has been primarily for court staff. One reason is that court staff constitute a much greater proportion of the system's total personnel. However, it has also been more difficult to identify the kinds of programs that judges will find beneficial to their work and thus will take time to view and use.

To date, we have broadcast for judges a series on evidentiary problems, and last summer, for the second time, our review of the Supreme Court's just-completed term. We will continue these types of programs, adapting them in light of helpful suggestions we have received. We can hardly claim a corner on creativity, however. On December 16, for example, we broadcast an FJTN program conceived and moderated by Chief Bankruptcy Judge A. Thomas Small (E.D.N.C.), a member of the Center's Board. This live (and lively) interactive program described the recent bankruptcy decisions of the Fourth Circuit's court of appeals and discussed proposals for changes in the Bankruptcy Rules. It enabled judges from throughout the circuit to comment on how they are implementing those recent decisions and what they wanted the Advisory Committee to know about the Rules amendments.

We need more ideas like Judge Small's, to tap the potential of today's video technology—and tomorrow's. The day is not too far off when the federal courts will be able to send and receive video signals by means other than the FJTN, giving circuits and districts the capacity to transmit their own programs, court to court. As in all technology, effective use builds on experience, imagination, and a willingness to try what may at first be unfamiliar and uncomfortable.

With imagination and creativity, video broadcasts and other forms of distance education can take their place alongside the Center's workshops and publications as part of a comprehensive educational program.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Ryan W. Zobel". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large, looped initial "R".

# About the Federal Judicial Center

## Statutory Mission

Congress created the Federal Judicial Center in 1967 "to further the development and adoption of improved judicial administration" in the courts of the United States. The Center's statutory duties are codified at 28 U.S.C. §§ 620-629. They include orientation and continuing education for the federal judicial system, research on court operations and procedures (particularly in support of Judicial Conference committees), and programs to promote judicial federalism, assist foreign judicial systems, and study the federal courts' history. This annual report, mandated by statute, describes Center activities in furtherance of its statutory duties in calendar year 1998.

## Governance

The Chief Justice of the United States chairs the Center's Board, which includes two circuit judges, three district judges, one bankruptcy judge, and one magistrate judge elected by the Judicial Conference, as well as the director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (*ex officio*). They oversee the Center's activities through the work of the Board, as members of standing Board committees on education and research, and through participation in Center advisory committees on judicial education programs.

In March 1998, the Judicial Conference elected Judge Stanley Marcus of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit and Chief Judge Jean C. Hamilton of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri to membership on the Center's Board. They replace Chief Judge Marvin E. Aspen of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, whose term expired, and Chief Judge Pasco M. Bowman II of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, whose elevation to chief judge and consequent membership on the Judicial Conference made him statutorily ineligible to serve on the Center's Board.

The Board appoints the Center's director and deputy director; the director appoints the Center's staff. Six of the Center's seven directors, including the current director, Judge Rya W. Zobel (D-Mass.) appointed in 1995, have been federal judges. Judge Zobel advised the Board in October that she will leave the Center and return to the district bench in July 1999. The Chief Justice has appointed a search committee to assist the Board in selecting a successor.

## Organization

In 1997 the Board approved a strategic plan to guide the Center for the foreseeable future. The plan reaffirms the Center's primary commitment to the education of judges and court staff and directs it to continue its leadership in distance learning by expanding the use of emerging technologies for providing education and training. In furtherance of the plan, this year the Center concentrated responsibility for planning and producing all educational programs—including satellite broadcasts, video programs, and educational publications—in its Judicial Education and Court Education divisions and increased the personnel in its Systems Innovation & Development Office working on technologies to support the Center's educational mission. The Center also placed responsibility for editorial review and design of its print and electronic products and management of the Federal Judicial Television Network (FJTN) within the Director's office.

## Coordination Within the Judicial Branch

Numerous programs and projects described in this annual report involve coordination, cooperation, and consultation with the Judicial Conference and its committees, with the Administrative Office, and with the U.S. Sentencing Commission. At the request of the Center's Board and the Judicial Conference and pursuant to the Center's strategic plan, the Center and the Administrative Office have created an interagency coordinating committee. Its role is to assess education and training needs of the judicial branch, coordinate the agencies' respective educational activities, collaborate in the planning and formulation of specific programs, and respond to Judicial Conference Committee requests in regard to education.

## THE YEAR AT A GLANCE

In 1998 the Center

- provided 843 educational programs for more than 38,000 federal judge and court staff participants
- completed 21 major research and evaluation projects, continued work on 55 others, and responded to many other requests for short term research assistance
- published or updated 3 manuals, monographs, or similar reference books and published 4 reports
- produced or updated more than 40 educational media programs for satellite broadcast or distribution on video-cassette
- broadcast more than 500 hours of educational and informational programs from the Center and from the AO on the FJTN
- completed 6 curriculum packages and computer-assisted instruction programs
- distributed more than 200,000 publications, including periodicals and catalogs of books, programs and other services, as well as more than 3,100 audio, video, and multimedia programs
- answered nearly 2,000 information requests from judges, court staff, and others
- hosted seminars or short briefings for almost 550 foreign judges and officials from some 90 countries around the world.

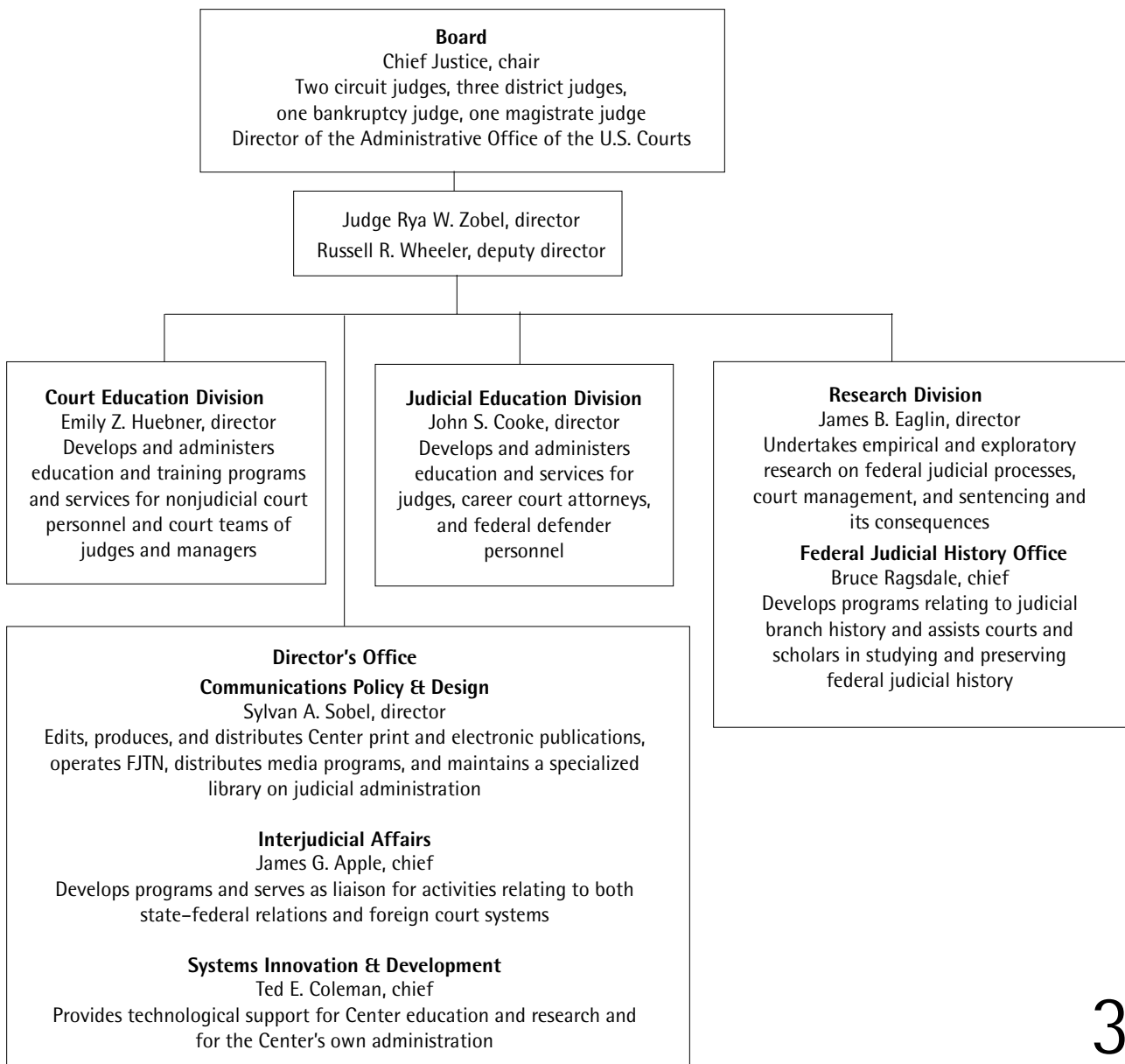
One high-profile collaborative effort has been the Federal Judicial Television Network (FJTN), a network of almost 200 satellite downlinks that the Administrative Office has installed in courts across the country. Broadcasts from the Center's studios in Washington have delivered more than 500 hours of educational and informational programming (including rebroadcasts) from the Center, the Administrative Office, and the Sentencing Commission to the courts since the network began operating in April 1998. Among these programs were several produced by the Office of Personnel Management and other sources that the Administrative Office asked the Center to broadcast over the FJTN to help judicial branch employees understand their options under the government retirement systems.

The Center also relies on advisory committees of judges, court staff, and others in planning and producing educational programs and publications. These committees are listed on page 11.

**Staffing and Appropriation**

The Center's fiscal 1998 appropriation was \$17,495,000 (the same as in fiscal 1997) and is \$17,716,000 in fiscal 1999. The Center employed 137 people at the end of 1998.

**Organization of the Federal Judicial Center**



# Education and Training

The Center's 1998 education and training programs reached more than 38,000 participants, as shown in the summaries on page 5.

Included in those programs are almost 40 educational broadcasts that the Center produced in its television studios for satellite transmission, some with several parts. With rebroadcasts, these Center productions accounted for almost 200 hours of educational programming on the FJTN. One of these programs, a live, interactive broadcast that welcomes courts to the FJTN and familiarizes court staff with how to use it, was conducted 18 times for as many as ten courts at a time after their satellite downlink equipment was installed.

The growing use of satellite broadcasts continues the Center's long-standing reliance on distance education. The Center also conducted 16 audioconferences via telephone equipment and 16 on-line conferences using computers with modems, reaching 1,711 personnel. At least 94% of the court staff who received Center training—some 33,000 participants—attended local training programs or educational satellite broadcasts in their own courts and had minimal or no associated travel costs. In addition, many more judges and court employees have watched FJTN broadcasts and videotapes of programs, whose numbers are not reported because registration was not required for many FJTN programs. (Determining attendance at broadcasts will become more systematic as the FJTN becomes a greater part of the Center's training program.)

## **Education Programs for Judges and Legal Staff**

Center judicial education in 1998 oriented 170 new judges to their new roles, and offered all judges guidance on judicial ethics and updates on changes in federal law and on current and emerging legal issues such as health care and the law. The Center conducted two new special focus workshops: An employment law program in cooperation with the Center for Labor and Employment Law at New York University and an intellectual property law program in cooperation with the University of California at Berkeley Center for Law & Technology. Other training helped judges sharpen the communication skills they need in the courtroom and in teaching other judges.

The Center encourages state-federal judicial cooperation through a newsletter and a manual that chronicle how state and federal judges work together and through joint educational programs on matters of common interest.

Attendance at seminars and workshops for judges and legal staff is reported in the table on page 5. In addition, several hundred judges, law clerks, staff attorneys, and defenders attended FJTN broadcasts. These included a series on evidence; the Center's second annual review of the Supreme Court's term in July, shortly after the term ended; and the first national orientation program for judicial law clerks—a series of broadcasts on topics including ethics and writing in September, shortly after new clerks began their clerkships.

## **Education and Training Programs for Court Staff**

The Center teaches management skills to clerks of court and chief probation and pretrial services officers throughout the judicial system so they can use techniques for increasing productivity that have benefited others in the public and private sectors. Training programs help court staff perform the specific and detailed work necessary for the effective administration of justice, including the functions performed by probation and pretrial services officers.

These education and training programs produce tangible benefits. For example, last year the clerk's office in the Northern District of Texas received the Hammer Award from Vice President Albert Gore for improvements in customer service and reductions in paperwork and costs. Those improvements were made possible by management strategies the office employed after participating in the Center's total quality service training program. The Central District of California has saved close to \$90,000 since January 1997 by revising its method for documenting juror subsistence payments, as a result of a project developed by a participant in the Center's Federal Court Leadership Program. Another district reported that a project conceived by a participant in the

## Seminars and Workshops for Judges, January 1–December 31, 1998

	Number of Programs	Number of Participants
Orientations for Newly Appointed District Judges	5	85
Orientations for Newly Appointed Bankruptcy Judges	3	30
Orientations for Newly Appointed Magistrate Judges	3	55
Workshops for District and Circuit Judges	7	523
Conference for Chief District Judges	1	91
National Workshops for Bankruptcy Judges	3	272
National Workshops for Magistrate Judges	2	318
Special Focus Workshops	15	444
Traveling Seminars	21	286
Local Training Programs	9	74
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>2,178</b>

*Note:* The Center also held six programs for 1,018 federal defenders and staff.

## Court Staff Education & Training Programs, January 1–December 31, 1998

	Number of Programs	Number of Participants
<b>Seminars and workshops (national and regional)</b>		
Clerks of court and clerk's office personnel	14	852
Probation and Pretrial Services Officers and personnel	13	711
Programs for personnel in several categories	10	592
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2,155</b>
<b>In-court programs (programs using Center curriculum packages and training guides, and computer-assisted instructional programs)</b>		
Clerks of court and clerk's office personnel	423	10,290
Probation and Pretrial Services Officers and personnel	186	10,582
Programs for personnel in several categories	59	3,241
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>24,113</b>
<b>FJTN broadcasts*</b>		
Probation and Pretrial Services Officers and personnel	7	3,905
Programs for personnel in several categories	24	3,169
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7,074</b>
<b>Technology-based programs (audioconferences and on-line conferences)</b>		
Clerks of court and clerk's office personnel	8	681
Probation and Pretrial Services Officers and personnel	2	84
Programs for personnel in several categories	22	946
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,711</b>

\* Includes only registered viewers or viewers whose numbers can be counted through sign-up sheets or evaluation forms. Many more court employees have watched FJTN broadcasts and videotapes of programs, whose numbers are not reported because registration was not required for many FJTN programs.

Center's Systems Impact Seminar for probation and pretrial services offices resulted in a 43 percent increase in co-payments for equipment rental costs made by defendants who were released with electronic monitoring devices. The increase was realized during the first four months of the project's implementation.

The Center conducted 32 technology-based training programs through on-line computer conferences and audioconferences on topics that ranged from jury administration to personnel management. Programs delivered over the Federal Judicial Television Network included video seminars to help probation and pretrial services officers supervise defendants and offenders with histories of domestic violence and sexual offenses, as well as interactive training programs on leadership, project management, and negotiation and effective court administration, some in multiple parts or modules. Center-produced educational television magazines—one for all court staff and one for probation and pretrial services personnel—spotlight innovative practices in individual court units, Center educational initiatives, and significant legal developments (including updates from the U.S. Sentencing Commission).

Center and Administrative Office staff developed the Reimbursable Work Authorization web site, the first judiciary web site that includes an on-line, browser-accessible training component, library, discussion area, and electronic forms to help court personnel develop and manage GSA-related space alterations or services. Since its release in September, more than 200 court employees from virtually every district have been using the RWA site on a regular basis. Other training programs developed collaboratively with the Administrative Office included courses to promote better technology management in probation and pretrial services offices and bankruptcy courts and to help court staff plan and manage capital construction projects. Administrative Office and Sentencing Commission staff also serve as faculty in many Center programs.

#### **Programs for Foreign Judicial Officials**

Pursuant to its statute, the Center arranges education programs for foreign judicial and legal officers who come to this country with public or private financial support to learn about the American court systems. It works closely with the Administrative Office and with the Judicial Conference Committee on International Judicial Relations in presenting educational programs for these officials. Such programs for foreign judicial officials are funded almost exclusively by earmarked grants to the Federal Judicial Center Foundation (see page 10), by reimbursements from sponsoring agencies, or directly by cosponsoring organizations. The Center conducted seminars or short briefings for almost 550 foreign judges and officials from some ninety countries around the world, and cosponsored a special conference on judicial education program evaluation for sixty-three judges and judicial educators from eleven countries in the Americas.

# Research

The Center provides the Judicial Conference and its committees with analyses of innovations, procedures, or problems with system-wide implications. Most Center research stems from its work with Judicial Conference committees. Some are joint projects with the Administrative Office.

In 1998 the Center completed 21 research and evaluation projects, continued work on 55 others, completed 18 reports for Judicial Conference committees, and responded to more than 145 informal requests for research assistance from courts, Judicial Conference committees, federal government agencies, and others. The Center makes its research available within and outside the judiciary and, when appropriate, transmits reports of its research to the Judiciary Committees of both the House and the Senate.

Research efforts this year included

- evaluating the death penalty law clerk programs in the Ninth and Tenth Circuits;
- preparing a resource guide to assist judges trying cases in which federal law makes death a sentencing option;
- examining state court practices in capital cases with court-ordered mental examinations;
- designing and planning a second national sentencing policy institute to be conducted in early 1999;
- preparing a descriptive analysis of the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program established by Congress to compensate petitioners for injury or death arising out of the administration of governmentally mandated vaccines;
- surveying judges, lawyers, and others on ethical problems that arise in bankruptcy;
- developing a sourcebook of federal bankruptcy court alternative dispute resolution programs;
- assisting the mass tort working group appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States by (1) preparing detailed case studies of procedures to implement mass tort class action settlements and the use of bankruptcy in mass torts and (2) reviewing previous studies and other literature on mass torts (as an outgrowth of the Group's work, the Chief Justice has reconstituted the Board of Editors for the Center's *Manual for Complex Litigation*. Judge Stanley Marcus (11th Cir.) of the Center's Board will chair the Board of Editors);
- evaluating digital recording technology as the means of creating the record in federal district and bankruptcy courts;
- analyzing judicial practices and concerns regarding the use of expert testimony in federal civil litigation;
- assessing changes in federal summary judgment practices in light of the Supreme Court's trilogy of summary judgment cases;
- preparing a new edition of the litigation management manual called for by the Civil Justice Reform Act; and
- studying the current bankruptcy appellate structure and propose possible alternatives, partially in response to some of the recommendations of the National Bankruptcy Review Commission.

The Center also provided substantial assistance to the Commission on Structural Alternatives for the Federal Courts of Appeals, pursuant to the statute that created the commission. This work included designing and administering three national surveys (of district and circuit judges and of appellate counsel) and analyzing the implications of numerous proposals for appellate restructuring developed by the Commission, as well as assembling comparative information about the appellate case management procedures employed in each court of appeals.



# Federal Judicial History

The Center carries out its statutory mandate to conduct, coordinate, and encourage programs related to the history of the federal judicial branch by making available the results of its own historical research, by preparing guides to judicial historical resources, and by advising judges and the courts on historical projects. In 1998 it published the *Directory of Manuscript Collections Related to Federal Judges*. The directory guides researchers to more than 5,000 collections containing the papers of judges and helps to make these diverse and scattered records available to court historical programs, students, and researchers.

In the past year the Center completed a multi-year research project compiling the first complete list of all judges who have served on the district, appellate, and Supreme courts since 1789. The Center also prepared legislative histories and judicial succession charts for each court. This information is now available to answer reference questions from the courts and the public and soon will be accessible on the Center's home page. An issue of the occasional newsletter, *The Court Historian*, featured an article on the *Amistad* case and the federal courts.

The Center is the primary source of guidance to judges and their staffs regarding the disposition of historically important records among judges' chambers papers. It also works with the National Archives and Records Administration to develop a record retention schedule that will ensure accurate documentation of the business of the federal courts.

## Media Programs and Publications

### Educational Media Programs

For many years Center media programs—audiotapes and videotapes and, more recently, satellite broadcasts and interactive CD-ROMs—have provided education without travel. Some media programs complement training packages for in-court education. Others, accompanied by written materials, stand alone as self-instructional educational programs.

The Center's media catalog contains approximately 1,025 audio and video programs, including audiotapes of workshops and seminars, Center-produced video programs, and some 725 commercially produced video programs. The media library loaned 2,400 copies of media programs to federal judges and judicial branch personnel on request and sent more than 700 copies of its media programs directly to the courts for them to keep and use in local education and training programs. Many Center-produced media programs are made available to the public through the National Technical Information Service of the Department of Commerce.

In 1998 the Center produced the following programs on videotape, most of which were broadcast on the FJTN:

*Case Management and Civil Pretrial Procedure*

*The Civil Trial*

*Court Moves* (at AO request) (FJTN broadcast)

*Court to Court* (June 1998) (FJTN broadcast)

*Computer-Generated Visual Evidence* (FJTN broadcast)

*Introduction to the FJTN* (FJTN broadcast)

*Orientation Seminar for Federal Judicial Law Clerks* (FJTN broadcast)

*Other Crimes, Wrongs, or Acts: Applying Federal Rule of Evidence 404(b)* (FJTN broadcast)

*Perspectives on Probation & Pretrial Services* (June & November 1998) (FJTN broadcasts)

*Supreme Court 1997-98: The Term in Review* (FJTN broadcast)

*Ticket to Ride* (at AO request) (FJTN broadcast)

## Publications

Center publications include manuals for judges on aspects of litigation management, monographs and outlines on areas of substantive law, and newsletters and other periodicals for specific audiences on recent case law and case management trends. They also include reports of the Center's empirical research and handbooks or other reference guides on federal court administration and history. The Center distributed more than 230,000 copies of its publications in 1998. Some 140,000 of these were catalogs of the Center's publications, media programs, and course offerings, including its semimonthly guide to FJTN broadcasts, *FJTN Bulletin*.

Some of these items are available on the Center's server on the J-NET and on its World Wide Web page (<http://www.fjc.gov>). Copies of more than 50 publications are now listed, including a new monograph on section 1983 litigation, the *Reference Manual on Scientific Evidence*; the *Manual for Complex Litigation, Third*; *Guideline Sentencing: An Outline of Appellate Case Law on Selected Issues*; and current issues of *Guideline Sentencing Update* and *Habeas & Prison Litigation Case Law Update*. New titles are being added as they are published. Visitors to these electronic sites can read descriptions of Center publications and obtain copies on screen or printed in an exact replica of the published version.

For persons who rely on more traditional forms of computer-assisted research, more than 50 Center publications are available on the WESTLAW service, and more are being added. Several publications are reprinted by commercial publishers for sale to the public, including the *Manual for Complex Litigation*, the *Reference Manual on Scientific Evidence*, the *Manual for Litigation Management and Cost and Delay Reduction*, and the *Chambers Handbook for Judges' Law Clerks and Secretaries*. The Government Printing Office also carries several Center titles in its public sales program.

The following manuals, monographs, and reports were released or in production in 1998:

*Advisory Committee Notes to the Federal Rules of Evidence That May Require Clarification*  
*Directory of Manuscript Collections Related to Federal Judges, 1789–1997*  
*Implementing and Evaluating the Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waiver Program*  
*Mass Tort Settlement Class Actions: Five Case Studies*  
*Mediation in Bankruptcy: The Federal Judicial Center Survey of Mediation Participants*  
*Section 1983 Litigation*  
*Use of Expert Testimony, Specialized Decision Makers, and Case-Management Innovations in the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program*

The Center also produced the following periodicals:

*Bench Comment*—advisories on appellate trends in civil and criminal procedure  
*Chambers to Chambers*—descriptions of case and chambers management techniques, including a 1995–1996 series on managing federal death penalty litigation  
*Court Historian*—a newsletter with information about court history programs  
*FJTN Bulletin*—broadcast schedules, descriptions of programs being broadcast by the Center and the Administrative Office, and other news about the Federal Judicial Television Network  
*Guideline Sentencing Update*—summaries of recent decisions interpreting the Sentencing Reform Act and Sentencing Guidelines; a companion publication, *Guideline Sentencing: An Outline of Appellate Case Law on Selected Issues*, is a periodic cumulative outline that synthesizes the cases reported in *Guideline Sentencing Update*  
*Habeas & Prison Litigation Case Law Update*—a newsletter that informs judges and other judicial branch personnel of selected federal court decisions interpreting the 1996 federal legislation on habeas petitions and prison litigation  
*Special Needs Offenders*—a bulletin with information tied to the Center's series of telecasts and training materials for probation and pretrial services officers  
*State-Federal Judicial Observer*—a newsletter containing articles and items about judicial federalism of interest to state and federal judges  
*International Judicial Observer*—an insert to the *State-Federal Judicial Observer*, dealing with international judicial activities and international law

### Information Services

The Center maintains a specialized collection of books and journals and published and unpublished documents on the work of the federal courts. Drawing from these, it serves as a national clearinghouse for information on federal judicial administration. Last year, the Center answered nearly 2,000 written or telephone requests for information from judges and court staff, libraries, government agencies, academic institutions, research organizations, bar groups, and the media.

## Federal Judicial Center Foundation

The Federal Judicial Center Foundation is a private, nonprofit corporation established by Congress to receive gifts to support the work of the Center. By statute, the foundation has sole authority to decide whether to accept gifts to support the work of the Center, and thereby to determine the suitability of would-be donors. The foundation may not accept gifts earmarked for projects that have not previously been approved by the Center's Board, and the Center has sole control over the design and conduct of research or education programs supported by donations.

The foundation is governed by a seven-person board appointed by the Chief Justice, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The members of the foundation's board during 1998 were:

Dianne M. Nast, Esq., Lancaster, Pennsylvania, chair  
E. William Crotty, Esq., Daytona Beach, Florida  
Laurie L. Michel, Esq., Washington, D.C.  
Richard M. Rosenbaum, Esq., Rochester, New York  
Benjamin L. Zelenko, Esq., Washington, D.C.  
Charles B. Renfrew, San Francisco, California  
Marna S. Tucker, Washington, D.C.

Grants to the foundation provide important financial assistance for Center programs in specialized areas. Foundation gifts were used for the following purposes in 1998:

- A grant from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants supported seminars to help judges analyze financial statements.
- The U.S. Department of State made a grant to support a seminar for judges from the Russian Federation on the role of the judiciary in the protection of intellectual property.
- A group of Argentine judges gave funds to support a Center seminar for judges from that country on issues of court administration.
- Undesignated funds were used to support the annual seminar for state and federal judges on science and the humanities at Princeton University and a similar seminar for federal bankruptcy and state judges at Lewis & Clark College in Portland, Oregon.

In 1994 the Center board, the foundation board, and the Judicial Conference entered an agreement under which the Center would support the Judicial Conference in presenting education programs for foreign judges and other legal officials to assist them in improving the administration of justice in their countries, and the foundation would receive gifts designated for the Judicial Conference's use for this purpose. In accordance with this agreement, funds from the Agency for International Development supported several activities on which the Center (alone or in cooperation with the Administrative Office) worked with the Judicial Conference Committee on International Judicial Relations. These included a conference on judicial education program evaluation for judges and judicial educators from countries throughout the Americas, U.S. judicial branch participation in the Organization of Supreme Courts of the Americas, and a program for Brazilian judges. The Center and foundation boards and the Conference expanded the agreement in 1998 to include education programs for state and federal judges and other programs to improve the administration of justice.

# Advisory Committees

Center advisory committees provide guidance on education programs and publications. Center Board members serve on each of the judicial education advisory committees and on the *Benchbook* committee and *MCL* board of editors. These groups, which typically meet by telephone conference or during other Center programs, had the following membership during 1998.

## Committee on Appellate Judge Education Programs

Judge Kenneth F. Ripple (7th Cir.), *Chair*  
Judge Guido Calabresi (2d Cir.)  
Judge Stanley Marcus (11th Cir.), *Center Board representative*  
Judge Pamela Ann Rymer (9th Cir.)  
Judge Bruce M. Selya (1st Cir.), *Center Board representative*

## Committee on Bankruptcy Judge Education

Chief Bankruptcy Judge Robert F. Hershner, Jr. (M.D. Ga.), *Chair*  
Chief Bankruptcy Judge David S. Kennedy (W.D. Tenn.)  
Bankruptcy Judge Elizabeth L. Perris (D. Or.)  
Bankruptcy Judge Mary Davies Scott (E. & W.D. Ark.)  
Chief Bankruptcy Judge A. Thomas Small (E.D.N.C.), *Center Board representative*  
Professor Elizabeth Warren (Harvard Law School)  
Francis F. Szczebak (Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts), *ex officio*

## Committee on the Benchbook for U.S. District Court Judges

Judge A. David Mazzone (D. Mass.), *Chair*  
Chief Judge William O. Bertelsman (E.D. Ky.)  
Chief Judge Richard P. Matsch (D. Colo.), *Center Board representative*  
Judge Louis L. Stanton (S.D.N.Y.)

## Committee on District Judge Education

Judge David W. McKeague (W.D. Mich.), *Chair*  
Judge Garrett E. Brown, Jr. (D.N.J.)  
Judge James C. Cacheris (E.D. Va.)  
Chief Judge Jean C. Hamilton (E.D. Mo.), *Center Board representative*  
Judge William T. Hart (N.D. Ill.)  
Judge Thomas F. Hogan (D.D.C.), *Center Board representative*  
Chief Judge Paul A. Magnuson (D. Minn.)

## Committee on Magistrate Judge Education

Magistrate Judge John L. Carroll (M.D. Ala.), *Chair*  
Chief Magistrate Judge Celeste F. Bremer (S.D. Iowa)  
Magistrate Judge Virginia M. Morgan (E.D. Mich.), *Center Board representative*  
Magistrate Judge John F. Moulds (E.D. Cal.)  
Magistrate Judge Peggy E. Patterson (E.D. Ky.)  
Magistrate Judge Joel B. Rosen (D.N.J.)  
Thomas C. Hnatowski (Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts), *ex officio*

## Board of Editors for the Manual for Complex Litigation

Judge Stanley Marcus (11th Cir.), *Chair*  
Judge John Koeltl (S.D.N.Y.)  
Judge Frederick Motz (D. Md.)  
Judge Lee Rosenthal (S.D. Tex.)  
Judge Barefoot Sanders (N.D. Tex.)  
Sheila Birnbaum, Esq., New York, N.Y.  
Frank A. Ray, Esq., Columbus, Ohio

## Defender Services Advisory Group Committee on Defender Education

A.J. Kramer (Federal Public Defender, D.D.C.), *Chair*  
Mario G. Conte (Community Defender, S.D. Cal.)  
Shelley Stark (Federal Public Defender, W.D. Pa.)  
Jenniffer Horan (Federal Public Defender, E.D. & W.D. Ark.)  
Michael G. Katz (Federal Public Defender, D. Colo.)

## Advisory Committee on Appellate Court Education

P. Douglas Sisk (Clerk of Court, 3d Cir.), *Chair*  
Molly C. Dwyer (Senior Staff Attorney/Chief Deputy Clerk, 9th Cir.)  
Gregory A. Nussel (Circuit Executive, 5th Cir.)  
Elisabeth Shumaker (Chief Deputy Clerk, 10th Cir.)  
Janet Wishinsky (Circuit Librarian, 7th Cir.)  
Mark Zanchelli (Chief Deputy Clerk, 4th Cir.)

## Advisory Committee on District Court Education

Norman H. Meyer (Clerk of Court, E.D. Va.), *Chair*  
Michael W. Dobbins (Clerk of Court, N.D. Ill.)  
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