## Federal Judicial Administration

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Executive Branch		Congress	Judicial Branch
Participates in legislative process, transmit priations requests, appoints new Article III with Senate approval, provides buildings ar represented on Judicial Conference rules c	judges zation and jurisdiction d security, judges, Senate appro	enacts legislation on court organi- on, determines number of federal val required for appointment of no riews procedural rule amendment	ew Supreme Court
			Chief Justice of the United States
Committees of the Judicial	Judicial Conference of the United States		
Conference	<i>Members:</i> Chief Justice (chair); the chief judge and one district judge from each of the twelve regional circuits; chief judge, Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit; chief judge, Court of International Trade.		
Members: Judges, practicing lawyers, and legal scholars appointed by the Chief Justice, and ex officio govern- ment officials.Functions: New matters referred to and studied by committee with	Functions: Sets national administrative policy for the federal judiciary; approves annual budget requests for submission to Congress; administers judicial branch's appropriations; prescribes procedural rules for, and acts on referrals and certifications from, circuit judicial councils regarding judicial discipline; recommends changes in rules of procedure to the Supreme Court for submission to Congress; other statutory functions.		
established jurisdiction over subject matter; make policy recommenda-			
tions to the Conference and, for those committees involved in the rulemak-	committees involved in the rulemak- ing process, exercise statutory The Chief Justice appoints the director and deputy director after consultation with the Judicial Conference.		
ing process, exercise statutory responsibilities.			
U.S. Sentencing Commission			
	Federal Judicial Center   Board: Chief Justice (chair); Administrative Office director; seven judges elected by the Judicial Conference. Board appoints Center director and deputy director.		
Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation	<i>Functions:</i> Provides education and training for judges and nonjudicial court personnel; conducts research on federal judicial processes, court management, and other issues for the Judicial Conference and its committees and for the courts; develops programs relating to the history of the judicial branch; provides information about judicial improvement to judges and others from foreign countries.		
	Chief Judges of the Circuits		
Judicial Councils of the Circuits Judicial Conferences of the Circuits			
<i>Members:</i> Chief circuit judge (chair); active or senior circuit and active or senior district judges in equal numbers; council size determined by majority vote of all Article III judges of the circuit in regular active service. <i>Functions:</i> (1) Make necessary orders for administration of justice within the circuit, and may institute contempt proceedings if a judge or employee within		Members: Chief circuit judge (normally chair, but not mandatory); all circuit, district, magistrate, and bankruptcy judges of the circuit, in active service, are invited, but attendance is not mandatory.Functions (vary between circuits): Optional circuit-wide meetings, called no more than once a year by the chief circuit judge, about various topics related	
the circuit fails to comply with the statutory duty to carry out council orders; (2) recommend to Judicial Conference changes in the number of Article III judgeships, and in the number and location of bankruptcy and magistrate judges; (3) consider complaints of judicial misconduct or disability under 28 U.S.C. §§ 351–364 if referred by the chief circuit judge; (4) review and			stration of justice within the circuit. Each court cal rules to provide for representation and active
approve district court plans and local c appellate panel service, approve chaml responsibilities assigned by Congress (	ourt rules; (5) establish a bankruptcy ers and courtroom space, and other		
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<b>Chief Judges,</b> Circuit Courts of Appeals		Judges,	Circuit Executives
			<i>Functions (vary by circuit):</i> Appointed by the circuit's judicial council to carry out such duties,
<b>Circuit Courts of Appeals</b> Most administrative decisions made collegi by a circuit court's appellate judges in regul	ally Most administrative de ar by a district court's dis		under the supervision of the chief judge of the circuit, as the circuit council may delegate, including but not limited to: serving the judicial council as its agent in dealing with courts of
active service.	active service and seni 50% of work of active ju		the circuit and as its staff by preparing agendas for and serving as secretary in judicial council meetings; administering personnel system and

Appointed by chief circuit judge to address specific subject areas or supervise court units. Examples: committee to screen/interview applicants for bankruptcy judges and administrators, and federal public defenders; advisory committee for court's local rules; information technology committee; court security committee.

**Court Committees/Liaison Judges** 

## Support Staff

To assist with management of the court, court appoints a clerk of court, librarian, senior staff attorney, and chief circuit mediator (chief conference attorney).

budget of the court of appeals of the circuit; collecting statistics and preparing reports relating to administration of the courts within the circuit. Chief Judges, **Magistrate Judges** Bankruptcy Courts Judicial officers appointed by the district court to perform judicial duties as assigned. Judicial Conference determines number of magistrate **Bankruptcy Courts** judge positions for each district. Not a separate governance unit. Most administrative decisions made collegially by a bankruptcy court's bankruptcy judges in regular active service. Separate governance unit, but still unit of district court. **Court Committees/Liaison Judges** Appointed by chief district judge to address specific subject areas or supervise court units. **Court Committees/Liaison Judges** Examples: information technology committee; court security committee. Appointed by chief bankruptcy judge to address specific subject areas or supervise court units. Examples: liaison member on district's information technology and court security Support Staff committees; liaison with office of U.S. trustee. To assist with management of the court, court appoints a clerk of court, chief probation

officer, probation officers, chief pretrial services

officer, court reporters.

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