



## **Jurisdictional Statement**

### **Jurisdiction of Committee on Judicial Conduct and Disability of the Judicial Conference of the United States**

**(As approved by the Executive Committee, effective March 12, 2007)**

[http://www.uscourts.gov/judconf\\_jurisdictions.htm#Disability](http://www.uscourts.gov/judconf_jurisdictions.htm#Disability)

**Committee on Judicial Conduct and Disability:** To oversee the implementation of the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 351-364, consider petitions for review of final actions by circuit judicial councils on complaints of misconduct or disability of federal judges, and review legislative proposals on judicial discipline and removal.

Consider petitions addressed to the Judicial Conference for review of circuit council actions on judicial conduct or disability complaints under 28 U.S.C. §§ 354(b) and 357(a).

Monitor periodically the administration of Title 28, United States Code, §§ 351-364.

Provide advice and counsel to chief circuit judges and judicial councils regarding the implementation of 28 U.S.C. §§ 351-364, and serve as a liaison and clearinghouse for the circuits on their experiences regarding judicial conduct and disability complaints.

Maintain an orientation program for new chief circuit judges and a compendium of relevant materials to aid chief circuit judges, judicial councils, and circuit staff in implementing 28 U.S.C. §§ 351-364.

Recommend to the Judicial Conference procedural and substantive rules, regulations, and guidelines for the conduct of proceedings under 28 U.S.C. §§ 351-364, for promulgation pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 331 and 358.

Study and periodically evaluate the experience of the circuits accumulated under 28 U.S.C. §§ 351-364, and related matters, coordinate the collection and analysis of relevant data incident to such studies, report to the Judicial Conference on circuit developments and experiences regarding judicial conduct and disability complaints, and develop for Conference consideration appropriate policy proposals, including recommendations for desirable legislative changes.

Monitor and report to the Judicial Conference on legislation in the area of judicial discipline, impeachment, and removal (excluding matters pertinent to the Code of Conduct for United States Judges).

# Committees of the Judicial Conference

[http://www.uscourts.gov/judconf\\_committees.htm](http://www.uscourts.gov/judconf_committees.htm)

Judicial Conference committees review issues within their established [jurisdictions](#) and make policy recommendations to the Conference. The committees are policy-advisory entities and are not involved in making day-to-day management decisions for the United States courts or for the Administrative Office. Judicial Conference committees derive their jurisdiction and legal basis for existence from the Conference itself and the Chief Justice as presiding officer. The committees and their chairs have no independent authority or charge apart from those conferred upon them by the Conference or its Executive Committee.

## Matters Before Committees

All matters to go before the Judicial Conference are ordinarily considered by a committee prior to Conference consideration. Sources for matters to be studied and considered by Conference committees include, among others, the Chief Justice of the United States, the Executive Committee, the jurisdictional statements of Conference committees, the Conference Secretary (Director of the Administrative Office), Congress, statutory requirements, federal judges, circuit judicial councils, and other Conference committees.

Requests for consideration of items by the Judicial Conference of the United States or one of its committees should be directed to the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

## Committee Appointments

The Chief Justice has sole authority to make committee appointments. The Director of the Administrative Office and the Assistant Director, Judicial Conference Executive Secretariat, collate the expressed interests of judges and the recommendations of others who may be considered for appointments, and the Director forwards the suggestions to the Chief Justice. Committee appointments rotate on the first of October each year. As a general rule, committee appointments are for a term of three years, subject to one reappointment. Terms are staggered to minimize turnover each year.

Judges who desire committee service or wish to recommend others for assignments may make their interests or recommendations known at any time, in writing, to the Director of the Administrative Office (Attention: Judicial Conference Executive Secretariat). A permanent file is maintained for reference during the annual appointment process.