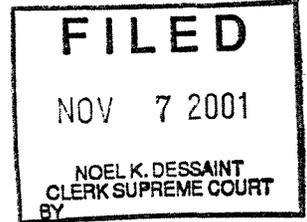


IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA



In the Matter of:)	
)	
ARIZONA CODE OF JUDICIAL)	Administrative Order
ADMINISTRATION § 1-107:)	No. 2001- <u>110</u>
COMMISSION ON MINORITIES IN)	(Replacing Administrative
THE JUDICIARY)	Order No. 94-33)
)	

The above captioned provision having come before the Arizona Judicial Council on October 18, 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. 94-33.

Dated this 7th day of November, 2001.



THOMAS A. ZLAKET
Chief Justice

ARIZONA CODE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION
Part 1: Judicial Branch Administration
Chapter 1: Leadership
Section 1-107: Commission on Minorities

- A. General Purpose.** The Commission on Minorities in the Judiciary is established as a standing committee of the Arizona Judicial Council. The commission assists the Council in carrying out its concerns for the status of minorities in the judicial department and in the legal profession in Arizona. These concerns include a desire to accelerate progress in removing barriers to achieving racial equality and equal justice, to increase the number of qualified minority applicants available for service as judicial officers, including pro tems and commissioners, and to expand the number of minorities employed as staff and professionals in the judicial department. The commission will devise strategies and develop programs with short- and long-term goals that will:
1. Achieve a meaningful increase in the number of vendors under contract to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) who employ minority staff and professionals to provide specialized psychological, and therapeutic treatment services for minority youth offenders;
 2. Where appropriate, encourage a meaningful increase in the number of minorities employed throughout the judicial department as clerical, administrative and professional staff, with priority given to efforts to recruit qualified minority juvenile and adult probation officers and staff;
 3. Coordinate with other public and private sector programs that seek to address the problems created by the over-representation of minority youth in the juvenile justice system;
 4. Institute a judicial candidates' career conference to provide information and training for minority applicants who are seeking judicial positions;
 5. Encourage minority group members to obtain internships, clerkships, and participate in other career development and training programs for judicial, legal and law-related positions; and
 6. Make recommendations to the Arizona Judicial Council that help the judicial department become more accessible to all people.

- B. Membership and Terms.** The chief justice will appoint a chair, vice chair and members of the commission. Members will serve three year terms.
- C. Responsibilities of Members.** Commission members will actively participate in commission and advisory committee meetings.
- D. Organization.** The chair may appoint members to advisory committees to assist the commission in carrying out its responsibilities.
- E. Meetings.** The commission will meet no less than twice a year. Additional meetings may be called at the discretion of the commission chair. All meetings will comply with the judicial department's open meeting policy.
- F. Actions.** The commission will adopt rules of procedure for conducting commission business. These rules will prescribe the minimum attendance for a quorum, the use of proxies and the sizes, of any majority vote required to authorize actions at any commission meeting.
- G. Staff.** Under the direction of the chief justice, the AOC shall provide staff for the commission and as feasible, may conduct or coordinate research as recommended by the commission.
- H. Funding.** The commission, with the assistance of the AOC, may seek grant funding from local, state and national organizations for its expenses of operation, including expert advice and consultations. To the extent available, supreme court funds may also be used to partially or fully fund the commission's expenses.