LAR 3.
COURT MANAGEMENT

(a) General Management. The general management of the court shall be vested in the presiding judge under policy established by the judges at regular and special meetings.

(b) Presiding Court Rotation. The presiding judge shall be selected, serve, and, if necessary, be removed in accordance with GR 29. In the event of the lack of a majority vote of the judges, the Supreme Court shall be requested to appoint a superior court judge from another jurisdiction to participate in the decision.

(c) Duties of the Presiding Judge. The presiding judge's responsibilities, duties and authority shall be as provided in GR 29 as now or hereafter amended.

(d) Duties of the Court Administrator. The court administrator shall assist the presiding judge in his or her administrative responsibilities. Subject to the general supervision of the presiding judge, the court administrator's duties shall include:

(1) Administrative control of all non-judicial activities of the court;

(2) Case setting and trial calendar management;

(3) Preparation and administration of the budget;

(4) Coordination with state Administrative Office of the Courts;

(5) Assisting the presiding judge in dealing with county governments, bar associations, news media and other public and private groups having a reasonable interest in the administration of the court;

(6) Preparation of such reports and compilation of such statistics as may be required by the judges or state Administrative Office of the Courts;

(7) Making recommendations to the judges for the improvement of the administration of the court.

[Adopted September 1, 1991; amended effective September 1, 2004.]