## DRJ 13 SUBSTITUTE PANEL

(a) Generally. If a justice of the Supreme Court is the subject of commission discipline or recommendation for retirement that is reviewed by the Supreme Court, a substitute panel of nine judges shall be selected as provided in this rule to serve as justices pro tempore to consider the commission decision.

(b) Selection of Justices Pro Tempore. The presiding chief judge of the Court of Appeals shall be one member of the substitute panel and shall be the chief justice pro tempore unless the judge self-disqualifies or is otherwise disqualified by section (c). The clerk of the Supreme Court shall select the balance of the justices pro tempore by lot from all remaining active Court of Appeals judges. If there are fewer than nine judges of the Court of Appeals who are not disqualified, the panel shall be completed by the clerk by selecting by lot from the active superior court judges until a full panel of nine justices pro tempore has been selected.

(c) Disqualification. A judge may self-disqualify without cause. No judge who has served as a master or a member of the commission in the particular proceeding or who is otherwise disqualified may serve on the substitute panel. No judge against whom a formal charge is pending before the commission shall serve on the panel.

(d) Chief Justice Pro Tempore. If the presiding chief judge of the Court of Appeals is not a member of the substitute panel, the substitute panel shall select one of its members to serve as chief justice pro tempore.

[Adopted effective May 14, 1982; Amended effective December 10, 2013; January 1, 2023.]