

1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 826

March 7, 2000 – Introduced by Representatives WALKER, PLALE, AINSWORTH, ALBERS, GUNDERSON, HUEBSCH, LADWIG, NASS, POWERS, SERATTI, SPILLNER, STASKUNAS, STONE, SUDER, URBAN and ZIEGELBAUER, cosponsored by Senators HUELSMAN, DARLING, FARROW and ROBSON. Referred to Committee on Judiciary and Personal Privacy.

1 **AN ACT to amend** 753.075 (2) (a) and (b) of the statutes; **relating to:**
2 qualifications of reserve judges.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, the chief justice of the supreme court may appoint former supreme court justices, court of appeal judges or circuit judges to serve as reserve judges. In addition, the chief justice of the supreme court may appoint a person to serve as a reserve judge if the person was eligible to serve as a reserve judge before May 1, 1992. Reserve judges are appointed to assist the supreme court in the administration of justice, and perform the same duties as a regular judge, usually on a temporary basis.

This bill prohibits the appointment of any person as a reserve judge if that person was defeated at the most recent time that he or she sought election to a circuit court judgeship.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

3 **SECTION 1.** 753.075 (2) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:
4 753.075 **(2)** (a) Any person who has served a total of 6 or more years as a
5 supreme court justice, a court of appeals judge or a circuit judge and who was not

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SECTION 1

1 defeated at the most recent time that he or she sought election to a circuit court
2 judgeship.

3 (b) Any person who was eligible to serve as a reserve judge before May 1, 1992,
4 and who was not defeated at the most recent time that he or she sought election to
5 a circuit court judgeship.

6 (END)