III. JUDICAL SYSTEMS PRESENTED BY: JUDGE MARK A. SPEISER

I. FEDERAL SPECIALTY COURTS WITH ORIGINAL JURISDICTION OVER SPECIFIC SUBJECT MATTERS

• A. <u>U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURTS</u>

- CREATED BY ART. I SECTION 8, SALARY \$150,00
- CONSIDERED A UNIT OF U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
- JUDGES APPOINTED BY U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR 14 YEARS
- DECISIONS APPEALED TO U.S. DISTRICT COURT
- HANDLE CASES FOR <u>INDIVIDUALS</u> OR <u>BUSINESSES</u> THAT CAN NO LONGER PAY THEIR CREDITORS AND SEEK A COURT SUPERVISED LIQUIDATION OF THEIR ASSETS OR A REORGANIZATION OF THEIR
 FINANCIAL AFFAIRS SO A PLAN CAN BE ARRANGED TO PAY OFF THEIR DEBTS

B. <u>U.S TAX COURT</u>

- CREATED BY ART. I SECTION 8; SALARY \$169,300
- LOCATED IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
- JUDGES APPOINTED FOR 15 YEARS BY PRESIDENT
- COMPRISED OF 19 JUDGES
- <u>ONLY</u> FORUM FOR TAXPAYERS TO LITIGATE FEDERAL INCOME TAX DISPUTES WITHOUT HAVING TO FIRST PAY THE DISPUTED TAX IN FULL
- DECISIONS APPEALED TO U.S. COURT OF APPEALS



• C. <u>U.S. COURT OF INTERNATIONAL</u> <u>TRADE</u>

- CREATED BY ART III SECTION 2, SALARY \$169,300
- LOCATED IN N.Y.C.
- CASES INVOLVE INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND CUSTOMS LAW ISSUES
- APPEALS TAKEN TO U.S COURT OF APPEALS
- 9 JUDGES SIT ON COURT FOR LIFE TERMS
- MOST CASES HEARD BY SINGLE JUDGE

• D. <u>U.S. COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS</u>

- HANDLES NON-TORT MONETARY CLAIMS (CONTRACT MATTERS) AGAINST U.S.
- 16 JUDGES APOINTED BY PRESIDENT FOR 15 YEAR TERMS
- CREATED UNDER ART I; SALARY \$169,300
- LOCATED IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

• E. <u>U.S. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE</u> SUREILLANCE COURT

- CREATED BY FEDERAL STATUTE
- CONSISTS OF 11 U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGES SELECTED BY CHIEF JUSTICE OF U.S. SUPREME COURT TO SERVE A 7 YEAR TERM

- ENTERTAINS REQUESTS BY FEDERAL POLICE AGENCIES FOR WIRETAP WARRANTS AGAINST SUSPECTED FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE AGENTS LOCATED WITHIN U.S.
- NOT AN ADVERSARIAL COURT AS ONLY PARTY IS U.S GOVERNMENT
- BETWEEN 1978-2004 ONLY 5 WARRANT REQUSTS DENIED AND 18,761 GRANTED
- RARE APPEALS TAKEN TO U.S. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT OF REVIEW

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES ("ALJ")

- FEDERAL A.L.J.'S APPOINTMENT BASED UPON 4 HOUR WRITTEN TEST SCORE AND ORAL EXAM
- <u>ONLY MERIT BASED</u> FEDERAL JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT IN U.S.
- THEY ARE ART. I NOT ART.3
 CONSTITUTIONAL JUDGES AND
 THEREFORE NOT CONFIRMED BY
 SENATE AND NOT LIFETIME APPOINTEES
- ASSIGNED TO FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES UNDER THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

- THEY EXERCISE THEIR INDEPENDENT JUDGEMENT ON EVIDENCE BEFORE THEM FREE FROM PRESSURE FROM PARTIES OR THEIR AGENCY OFFICIALS
- EACH AGENCY HAS AN INDEPENDENT APPELLATE BODY;
 - IN SOME INSTANCES THE CABINET SECRETARY DECIDES THE FINAL INTERNAL APPEAL BEFORE AN APPEAL CAN BE TAKEN TO US DISTRICT COURT
- 31 FEDERAL AGENCIES HAVE A.L.J.'S
- THEY SERVE AS FACT FINDER AND DECISION MAKER; THEY ADMINISTER OATHS, TAKE TESTIMONEY, AND RULE ON EVIDENTIARY ISSUES
- APPROX. 20 STATES ALSO HAVE A.L.J.'S AS WELL

II. <u>FEDERAL COURTS WITH GENERAL</u> JURISDICTION

- A. THEY ARE ART.III CONSTITUTIONAL COURTS WITH MUCH GREATER POWER AND JURISDICTION THAN ART.I SPECIALIZED COURTS
 - JUDICIAL BRANCH HAS MORE
 INDEPENDENCE THAN CONGRESS AND THE
 PRESIDENT
- B. <u>U.S. DISTRICT COURTS</u>
 - 94 FEDERAL JUDICIAL DISTRICTS WITH AT LEAST 1 DISTRICT IN EACH STATE AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND PUERTO RICO AND 1 IN EACH OF 3 US TERRITORIES
 - CONGRESS SETS THE NUMBER OF FEDERAL JUDGES IN EACH OF THE 92 JUDICIAL CIRCUITS

- NOMINATED BY 2 U.S SENATORS IN STATE WHERE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT LOCATED
- <u>APPOINTED FOR LIFE BY</u> PRESIDENT, SUBJECT TO CONSENT OF SENATE
- 700 U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGES, EACH WITH A SALARY OF \$169,300

- PRESIDE OVER CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JURY AND NON-JURY TRIALS
- AUTHORIZED TO APPOINT <u>U.S.</u> <u>MAGISTRATES</u> (SALARY \$143,800) TO SERVE AS HEARING OFFICERS TO PRESIDE OVER PRELIMINARY MATTERS AND EXPEDITE DISPOSITION OF CASES DURING THEIR 8 YEAR TERM
- APPROXIMATELY 475 U.S. MAGISTRATES

B. JURISDICTION OF U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

- THE GENERAL JURISDICTION, ENTRY LEVEL FEDERAL TRIAL COURTS EXCEPT FOR THOSE INSTANCES WHERE CONGRESS HAS ENACTED STATUTES DIVERTING JURISDICITON FROM U.S. DISTRICT COURTS TO SPECIALIZED COURTS PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED OR TO ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
- CIVIL ACTIONS ARISING UNDER U.S. CONSTITUTION, U.S. STATUTES AND U.S. TREATIES
- CERTAIN CIVIL ACTIONS BETWEEN CITIZENS OF DIFFERENT STATES OR U.S. CITIZEN AND CITIZEN OF



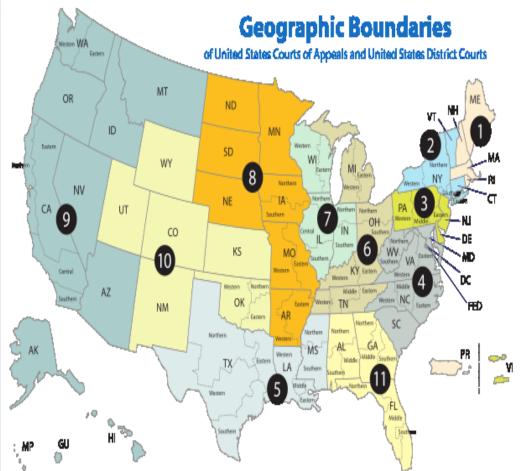
ANOTHER COUNTRY

- CERTAIN CIVIL ACTIONS INVOLVING ADMIRALITY AND MARITIME JURISDICTION OF U.S.
- ALL CIVIL ACTIONS WHERE U.S. IS A PARTY
- ALL CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS BROUGHT BY U.S. GOVERNMENT
- IN GENERAL <u>TWO TYPES OF CIVIL CASES HAVE</u> JURISDICTION IN U.S. DISTRICT COURTS:
 - DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP OF THE LITIGANTS
 - CASE MUST INVOLVE MORE THAN \$75,000 IN POTENTIAL DAMAGES
 - FEDERAL QUESTIONS
 - CLAIM FOR ENTITLEMENT TO MONEY UNDER A FEDERAL COURT PROGRAM (SOCIAL SECURITY)

- CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS CAN BE INITIATED IN EITHER FEDERAL OR STATE COURT; THE DECISION ON WHERE TO PROSECUTE IS BASED ON WHETHER CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY FEDERAL OR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
- IN CIVIL CASES A DEFENDANT CAN CHOOSE TO REMOVE THE CASE FROM STATE TO FEDERAL COURT
- HANDLE APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF CERTAIN SPECIALIZED COURTS OR JUDGMENTS ENTERED BY ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

C. <u>U.S. COURT OF APPEALS</u>

- 179 JUDGES SIT IN 12 JUDICIAL CIRCUITS
- GEOGRAPHICAL
 BOUNDRY OF A U.S.
 COURT OF APPEALS
 CONSIST OF 2-7 STATES
- PRESIDENT SELECTS
 JUDGES WHO MUST BE
 CONFIRMED BY THE
 SENATE
- NO JURY TRIALS; ONLY HEAR APPELLATE ORAL ARGUMENT
- IT IS THE FEDERAL
 INTERMEDIATE
 APPELLATE COURT



- SALARY=\$180,00

- PRIMARILY REVIEW DECISIONS FROM U.S. DISTRICT COURTS AND LIMITED NUMBER OF OTHER FEDERAL COURTS
 WITH JURISDICTION OVER SPECIFIC SUBJECT MATTERS
- DECISIONS SET SIGNIFICANT LEGAL
 PRECEDENT AND HAVE A STRONG
 POLICY IMPACT ON U.S. LAW

III STATE OF FLORIDA

A. <u>COUNTY COURT</u> JUDGES

- AT LEAST 1 IN EACH OF FLORIDA'S 67 COUNTIES
- COUNTY RESIDENT
- MEMBER OF FLORIDA
 BAR MINIMUM OF 5
 YEARS
- 6 YEAR TERM (ELECTED OR APPOINTED)
- SALARY=\$ 132,000
- HANDLE JURY AND NON-JURY TRIALS



-JURISDICTION

- MISDEMEANORS
- TRAFFIC OFFENSES
- CIVIL CASES; AMOUNT IN DISPUTE LESS THAN \$15,000
- SMALL CIVIL CLAIMS UP TO \$5,000
- LANDLORD-TENANT ISSUES

B. <u>CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES</u>

- 20 JUDICIAL CIRCUITS
- 6 YEAR TERM
 (ELECTED OR
 APPOINTED)
- 5 YEAR MEMBER OF FLORIDA BAR
- MUST RESIDE IN
 JUDICIALCIRCUIT
 WHICH MAY
 COMPRISE ONE OR
 SEVERAL COUNTIES
- SALARY= \$142,00
- HANDLE JURY AND NON-JURY TRIALS

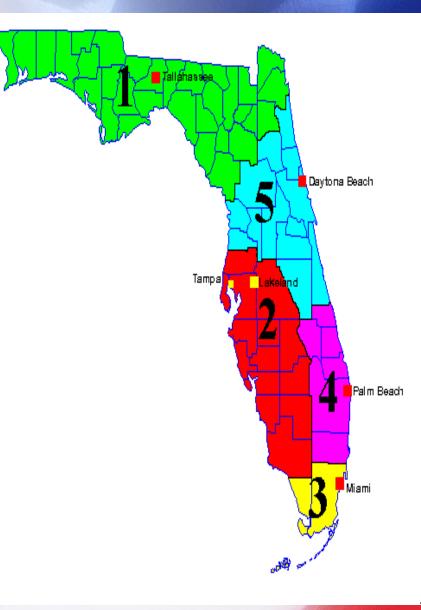


- JURISDICTION

- ALL FELONIES
- CIVIL DISPUTES OVER\$15,000
- FAMILY LAW MATTERS
 - DIVORCE
 - DEPENDENCY
 - ADOPTIONS
 - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
- JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
- PROBATE , GUARDIANSHIP AND MENTAL HEALTH
- APPEALS FROM COUNTY COURT

C. <u>DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL</u>

- 5 JUDICIAL DISTRICTS EACH COMPRISING FROM 2-32 COUNTIES
- FLORIDA BAR
 MEMBER FOR 5
 YEARS
- 6 YEAR TERMS
 (APPOINTED AND MERIT RETENTION)
- RESIDENT OF AREA WITHIN DISTRICT
- SALARY=\$152,00
- THE STATE
 INTERMEDIATE
 COURT OF APPEAL



- JURISDICTION

- APPEALS OF <u>FINAL ORDERS</u> AND JUDGEMENTS FROM COURTS NOT DIRECTLY REVIEWABLE BY FLORIDA SUPREME COURT OR A CIRCUIT COURT
- APPEALS OF CERTAIN <u>NON-FINAL</u>
 ORDERS FROM CIRCUIT COURTS
- APPEALS FROM FINAL ACTIONS OF FLORIDA STATE AGENCIES

D. <u>SUPREME COURT</u>

- 7 JUSTICES
- FLORIDA BAR
 MEMBER FOR 10
 YEARS
- 6 YEAR TERM
 (APPOINTED AND MERIT RETENTION)
- SALARY=\$162,000
- ONE JUSTICE
 SELECTED FROM
 EACH OF THE AREAS
 COVERED BY THE 5
 DISTRICT COURTS OF
 APPEALS AND TWOAT LARGE JUSTICES



- JURISDICTION

• <u>MANDATORY</u>

-DEATH PENALTY CASES

-DECISION DECLARING A STATE STATUTE OR CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION UNCONSTITUTIONAL

- **DISCRETIONARY**
 - DECISION FROM A DCA THAT CONFLICTS WITH A DECISION OF ANOTHER DCA OR THE SUPREME COURT
 - DECISION CERTIFIED BY A DCA TO BE ONE OF GREAT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE
 - LEGAL QUESTIONS CERTIFIED BY A U.S.
 COURT OF APPEALS AS DETERMINATIVE
 OF A PENDING CAUSE OF ACTION FOR
 WHICH THERE IS NO CONTROLLING
 PRECEDENT FROM THE FLORIDA
 SUPREME COURT

• <u>EXCLUSIVE</u>

 REGULATING FLORIDA BAR
 FINAL DISCIPLINARY ACTION OVER FLORIDA STATE JUDGES AND LAWYERS FOR ETHICAL BREACHES
 ENACT PROCEDURAL RULES FOR THE COURT SYSTEM

- IV <u>PREREQUISITES TO BECOMING A JUDGE</u>
 - A. EDUCATION
 - HIGH SCHOOL
 - COLLEGE
 - LAW DEGREE (A.B.A. APPROVED LAW SCHOOL)
 - J.D.
 - -L.L.M.
 - B. BAR EXAM
 - LICENSE TO PRACTICE LAW
 - C. OATH OF ATTORNEY
 - D. LEGAL PRACTICE

- E. ELECTION V. APPOINTMENT

- POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS
- COST AND TIME REQUIRED
- JUDICIAL NOMINATION PROCESS
- NON PARTISAN V. PARTISAN
- FUNDRAISING AND EXPENDITURES
- F. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIRMENTS
- G. JUDICIAL LECTURING

• <u>V. DAY TO DAY JUDICIAL</u> <u>RESPONSIBILITIES</u>

- ADHERE TO JUDICIAL CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS
- MAINTAIN DIGNITY AND DECORUM IN COURTROOM
- TREAT LAWYERS AND LITIGANTS WITH RESPECT
- JUDGES ARE PUBLIC SERVANTS
- CONTROL YOUR CASE DOCKET

- AVOID DELAY IN PRONOUNCING DECISIONS
- WORK EVERY DAY AT BEING FAIR
- CHOOSE FRIENDS CAREFULLY
- KEEP CURRENT WITH NEW APPELLATE
 DECISIONS AND CHANGES IN RELEVANT RULES
 AND LAW
- REPORT UNETHICAL OR IMPROPER CONDUCT OF LAWYERS TO THE BAR ASSOCIATION
- INSPIRE PROFESSIONALISM AMONG LAWYERS

VI. OTHER COURT PERSONNEL

- MAGISTRATES
- COURT BAILIFF
- COURT CLERK
- COURT ADMINISTRATOR
- PROBATION
 OFFICERS
- JURY COORDINATO

- COURT PSYCHOLOGISTS
- COURT TRANSLATORS
- COURT MEDIATORS
- LAW CLERKS
- SHERIFF
- JUDICIAL ASSISTANT



