1			
2		Supreme Court of Illinois Judicial College	
4 5		Bylaws	
5 6 7			
8 9		Article I	
10 11		Establishment	
12 13 14 15 16	Trustees	eme Court of Illinois Judicial College (Judicial College) and the Judicial College Board of (Board) were established by the Supreme Court of Illinois (Supreme Court), pursuant to 31, effective January 1, 2016.	
17 18		Article II	
19		Core Principles	
20			
21	The Judicial College, including associated persons, approved faculty, and educational providers, shall consider the core principles of the Judicial College in the design of curricula and courses.		
232425	Core Principles		
26 27 28 29 30 31	The core principles of the Judicial College are diversity, equity, inclusion, procedural fairness, and access to justice. These core principles shall guide the development of educational content, the selection of faculty, and the nomination of Standing Committee and Workgroup members. Because these core principles are fundamental to the Judicial College, they shall be incorporated into every aspect of our work.		
32 33		Article III	
34		Judicial College	
35	0 .: 4		
36 37	Section 1.	Governance.	
38		These Bylaws provide for the governance, administration and supervision of the Judicial	
39		College, the Board and the seven Judicial College Standing Committees (Standing	
40		Committee(s)), namely, the Committee on Circuit Clerk Education (CCCE), the	
41		Committee on Judicial Education (COJE), the Committee on Pretrial Education (CPTE),	
42		the Committee on Probation Education (COPE), the Committee on Guardians ad litem	
43		Education (GALE), the Committee on Judicial Branch Staff Education (JBSE), the	
44 45		Committee on Trial Court Administrator Education (TCAE), and Standing Committee Workgroups approved by the Board to support Standing Committees.	
45		works oups approved by the board to support standing committees.	
47			
48 49	Section 2.	Purpose.	
50 51		The Judicial College was established by the Supreme Court January 1, 2016, to govern, and exercise administrative and supervisory authority, over all Illinois Judicial Branch	

 continuing education and professional development for active judges and Judicial Branch justice partners.

Section 3. Justice Partners.

Justice partners are an integral part of the Judicial College and serve as Court appointed Standing Committee members, Workgroup members and Staff Advisors. Justice partners are non-judicial professionals that aid the Judicial Branch in the administration of justice. Six of the Standing Committees noted in Article III, Section 1, were established by the Supreme Court to develop continuing education and professional development specifically for justice partners.

Section 4. Judicial College Core Responsibilities.

- **1.** Promote excellence in continuing education that will advance the effective and efficient administration of justice and better enable Illinois judges and justice partners to engage and serve the public in the exercise of official duties in a manner worthy of the trust and confidence of all citizens.
- **2.** Design curricula and courses using the model developed by the National Association of State Judicial Educators (NASJE).
- **3.** Adopt a collaborative learning approach as a core component of curriculum and course design.
- **4.** Develop competency-based courses that identify one or more professional competencies, (knowledge, skills, abilities, and attitudes), to be attained by judges and justice partners for each course taken.
- **5.** Develop curricula, courses, and professional development consistent with the core principles of the Judicial College.
- **6.** Adhere to best practices in adult learning and remain intentional in the commitment to engage learners and create transformative educational experiences that provide the opportunity for critical reflection and the application of content to the workplace.
- **7.** Provide professional development to faculty to facilitate the delivery of education consistent with best practices in adult learning.

Section 5. Collaboration Among Judicial College Standing Committees; External Entities.

Standing Committees and Workgroups shall collaborate on the design and delivery of continuing education and professional development whenever the target audience, subject matter or expertise requires the review and consideration of one or more Standing Committees or Standing Committee Workgroups, or collaboration with non-Judicial College entities.

Section 6. Annual Meeting.

The Judicial College shall meet annually, unless otherwise determined by the Board.

103 Section 7. Construction.

These Bylaws shall be construed in such a manner that advance the governance of the Judicial College consistent with its core principles, purpose and responsibilities, and the Articles herein.

Article IV

Board of Trustees

Section 1. Thought Leadership.

In addition to the powers and duties set out in Article IV of these Bylaws, the Board shall provide informed leadership and guidance, and identify innovative strategies and opportunities to inspire, encourage, and advance the core principles of the Judicial College and the fair, effective and equitable administration of justice.

120 Section 2. Members, Appointments, Terms, Vacancies; Separation, Removal.

(A) Members.

The Board shall consist of eleven members, nine voting members of the Illinois judiciary, including a Chair and Vice-Chair, and two non-voting *ex-officio* members, one Supreme Court justice and the Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

(B) Appointments.

The Supreme Court shall appoint, as a regular Board member, any active Illinois judge sitting on the trial or appellate court, regardless of type or status. The Supreme Court shall consider the diversity of experience, leadership, age, race, gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and geography of the Board when making appointments.

Non-inaugural Board members are eligible to serve two consecutive three-year terms, in addition to serving the balance of a previous member's term. Absent a break in service, non-inaugural Board Members shall not be eligible for reappointment at the conclusion of the second consecutive three-year term.

The Supreme Court shall designate a sitting justice of the Supreme Court, and the Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) shall serve as a status member without appointment by the Court. *Ex-officio* members serve indeterminate terms.

(C) Terms.

1. Inaugural (2016) Voting Member Terms.

Inaugural 2016 Board members are Board members appointed by the Supreme Court in 2016, the year the Judicial College was established. The inaugural 2016 terms noted below were designated by seat and established to preserve staggering. Inaugural 2016 terms shall be staggered as follows:

154		 Three seats with eight-year terms ending June 30, 2024
155		Seat 1, Seat 2, Seat 3
156		• Two seats with six-year terms ending June 30, 2022
157		Seat 4, Seat 5
158		 Two seats with four-year terms ending June 30, 2020
		Seat 6, Seat 7
159		Seat 0, Seat 7
160		0 Y 16000 O Y 1 W 1 W
161 162		2. Inaugural (2024) Voting Member Terms.
163		Inaugural 2024 Board members are Board members appointed by the Supreme Court
164		in 2024, consistent with expansion of the Judicial College Board from a total of nine
165		to eleven members and the number of voting members from seven to nine. The
166		Judicial College Board expansion was approved by the Court during the March 2024
167		Term of Court. The inaugural 2024 terms noted below are designated by seat and
168		established to preserve staggering. Inaugural 2024 terms shall be staggered as
169		follows:
170		 Two seats with three-year terms ending June 30, 2027
171		Seat 8, Seat 9
172		
173		3. Successive Terms.
174 175		All inaugural Board members are eligible for appointment to successive terms at the
176		expiration of the inaugural term. Inaugural Board members are eligible to serve two
177		consecutive three-year terms following the expiration of the Board member's
178		inaugural term, regardless of the length of the inaugural term. Absent a break in
179		service, inaugural Board Members shall not be eligible for reappointment at the
180		conclusion of the second consecutive three-year term.
181		
182		Board terms shall begin July 1 and end June 30 of each designated year, except in the
183		case of a vacancy, in which circumstance, the Supreme Court may appoint a Board
184 105		member to fill the remainder of a vacated term at any time during the year.
185 186		4. Staggering Terms.
187		T. Staggering Terms.
188		Appointments shall preserve the perpetual staggering of Board terms.
189		
190 191	(D)	Vacancies.
192		A vacancy on the Board shall occur upon a Board member's removal, resignation, or
193		separation from judicial office, regardless of the nature or cause. Either circumstance
194		shall disqualify the Board member from service on the Board. In the event of a vacancy
195		the Supreme Court shall appoint an eligible judge pursuant to Article IV.
196 107		
197 198		
198 199		
100		

(E) Separation from Judicial Office. 204

A Board member separated from judicial office, regardless of the nature or cause of the separation, is *ineligible* to continue service on the Board as of the effective date of the separation from judicial office and is not eligible for reappointment to the Board so long as the separation from judicial office exist.

(F) Removal.

The Supreme Court may remove a member of the Board at any time without cause.

214 Section 3. Leadership, Appointment, Terms, Vacancies, Removal, Service.

(A) Leadership, Appointments.

The Board shall be governed by a Chair and Vice-Chair. The Supreme Court shall appoint the Board Chair and Vice-Chair from existing voting Board members. *Ex-officio* members are not eligible for appointment to the Chair or Vice-Chair position.

(B) Terms.

- **1. Chair.** Beginning July 1, 2022, the Chair shall serve for a term of no more than two years. The Chair shall not be eligible for appointment to the position of Vice-Chair following a term as Chair, or reappointment to Chair.
- **2. Vice-Chair.** Beginning July 1, 2022, the Vice-Chair shall serve for a term of no more than two years. The Vice-Chair shall succeed to the position of Chair unless otherwise determined by the Supreme Court. The Vice-Chair is not eligible for reappointment to the term of Vice-Chair or Chair.

(C) Vacancies.

In the event of a Chair or Vice-Chair vacancy, the Supreme Court shall appoint a successor Chair or Vice-Chair to fulfill the remainder of the Chair or Vice-Chair's term.

(D) Removal.

The Supreme Court may remove the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Board at any time.

(E) Judicial College Service.

- **1.** Each member of the Board shall serve as a Liaison to a Judicial College Standing Committee as determined by the Board Chair.
- **2.** Board members may serve as Judicial College faculty and New Judge Orientation Cohort Leaders.
- **3.** Board members may not serve on Standing Committees, Standing Committee Workgroups, or Benchbook Writing Teams.

Section 4. Powers

(A) Powers.

The Board shall have broad administrative and supervisory authority to govern the affairs of the Judicial College and shall make recommendations to the Supreme Court for the benefit of the Judicial College where appropriate.

(B) Approvals.

The Board shall review Standing Committee Comprehensive Education Plans and have final approval of course and program providers, educational events, curricula, courses, materials, faculty, New Judge Cohort leaders, Standing Committee Workgroups, and other matters within their administrative and supervisory authority, not expressly stated herein. Standing Committees shall submit items for Board review within a reasonable time to provide meaningful Board consideration and feedback.

1. The Board shall continually review and consider each Standing Committee Comprehensive Education Plan and provide guidance to Standing Committees on substantive matters to be included.

2. The Board shall submit Board-approved Standing Committee Comprehensive Education Plans to the Supreme Court for final review and approval.

(C) Board Standing Committee Meeting Attendance.

Notwithstanding Board liaison service, any Board member may attend a meeting of a Standing Committee or Standing Committee Workgroup, without restriction, and may advise and assist the Standing Committees as needed.

(D) Amendments.

The Board shall review, consider, and recommend, when necessary, amendments to the Bylaws and the Standing Committee Comprehensive Education Plans. Such amendments shall be submitted to the Supreme Court for review and final approval.

Section 5. Workgroups.

 Board Workgroups may be created as needed by the Chair of the Board of Trustees. Board Workgroup members are not subject to terms and shall serve at the will of the Board.

Section 6. Administration of the Board of Trustees.

(A) Expenses.

 Members of the Board shall serve without compensation. AOIC approved expenses incurred in the performance of official Board duties, consistent with Judicial Branch Travel Guidelines and statutes, are eligible for reimbursement.

(B) Board Meetings and Meeting Reports.

The Board shall establish an annual meeting calendar. The annual meeting calendar shall denote scheduled in-person and virtual/telephone meetings held between July 1 – June 30 of each year. In addition to scheduled meetings, the Board may meet at the call of the Chair, or upon the written request of a majority of the members in addition to its scheduled meetings. Scheduled meetings shall be conducted by meeting Agenda. Meeting Reports shall be prepared and approved by the Board. Meeting attendance shall be taken and included in the Meeting Report.

(C) Meeting Attendance.

Board Meeting attendance shall be limited to the individuals appointed by the Supreme Court to the Board of Trustees and the Board's approved invited guest.

(D) Quorum.

A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of conducting a meeting and voting on meeting agenda items. No action shall be taken without the concurrence of a quorum at a meeting.

Article V

Standing Committees

Section 1. Thought Leadership.

Standing Committee members are *Thought Leaders* in the administration of the Judicial College, including the comprehensive strategic consideration and ongoing assessment of educational need, the development of curricula, courses, Comprehensive Education Plans educational events, Standing Committee projects and priorities, the selection of Standing Committee and Workgroup members, faculty, course supervisors, and Cohort leaders, and should provide informed and measured review and guidance of matters delegated to their responsibility prior to Standing Committee submissions to the Board.

Standing Committees shall utilize the staff and resources of the AOIC to assist in the comprehensive review and evaluation of all Standing Committee matters. The Board shall likewise look to Standing Committees, especially leadership and Staff Advisors, to inform its members of protocols and procedures that will provide guidance and identify innovative strategies and opportunities to inspire, encourage, and advance the fair and equitable administration of justice.

Section 2. Members, Appointments, Leadership, Terms, Vacancies and Removal.

(A) Members.

Standing Committee membership composition is determined by the Board and recommended to the Supreme Court for review and approval. Members appointed to Standing Committees are appointed by the Supreme Court following the recommendation of the Board in coordination with the AOIC. The Board shall consider

the diversity of experience, leadership, age, race, gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and geography of each Standing Committees in its recommendation to the Supreme Court.

(B) Leadership.

Standing Committees shall be governed by a Chair and Vice-Chair appointed by the Supreme Court following the recommendation of the Board in coordination with the AOIC.

Duties. The Standing Committee Chair shall lead Standing Committee meetings, and
in the absence of the Chair, the Vice-Chair shall lead Standing Committee meetings.
The Standing Committee Chair shall lead Standing Committees in the strategic
review of the Comprehensive Education Plan and Standing Committee projects and
priorities.

(C) Terms.

1. Inaugural Terms.

The inaugural terms of Standing Committee members were established by seat to preserve staggering. Inaugural Standing Committee members are those members appointed by the Supreme Court in 2017, the year after the establishment of the Judicial College. Inaugural members are eligible for appointment to two consecutive three-year terms, following service of the inaugural term, regardless of the length of the inaugural term. Absent a break in service, members shall not be eligible for reappointment to more than two consecutive three-year terms, following the inaugural term.

2. Successive (Non-Inaugural) Members.

Successive members are eligible for appointment to two consecutive three-year terms. Successive members serving the balance of a prior member's term, regardless of the length, remain eligible to serve two consecutive three-year terms following the balance of the prior member's term. Absent a break in service, members shall not be eligible for reappointment to more than two consecutive three-year terms.

3. Chair and Vice-Chair.

Standing Committee Chairs and Vice-Chairs shall serve three-year terms. Standing Committee Chairs and Vice-Chairs are ineligible for reappointment to the leadership position previously held on the same Standing Committee. Standing Committee Chairs shall not be eligible for appointment to the position of Vice-Chair following a term as Chair.

(D) Vacancies.

When a vacancy occurs, the Board shall make a recommendation for appointment and terms to the Supreme Court.

(E) Removal.

The Board may recommend to the Supreme Court the removal of any Standing Committee member. The Board may likewise remove, on its own accord, a Standing Committee Workgroup member.

(F) Change in Status, Role or Separation from Judicial Office, Judicial Branch Service or Non-Judicial Branch Employment.

1. Completion of Appointed Term.

Standing Committee members who experience a change in status or role, or separate from judicial office, judicial branch service or non-judicial branch employment, related to Standing Committee service, while serving an appointed term as a member of a Standing Committee, remain eligible to continue service through the expiration of the appointed term, upon the recommendation of the Board to the Supreme Court, and Supreme Court approval.

2. Reappointment.

Standing Committee members who have experienced a change in status or role, or who have separated from judicial office, judicial branch service or non-judicial branch employment, related to Standing Committee service, are ineligible for reappointment to a successive term on a Standing Committee, but are eligible to serve as Standing Committee Workgroups, pending Standing Committee and Board approval.

Section 3. Workgroups. 437

The Standing Committee Chair may establish Standing Committee Workgroups as needed to support the work of the Standing Committees. Non-Standing Committee Workgroup members shall be approved by the Standing Committee and the Board. Workgroup members are not subject to terms and shall serve at the pleasure of the Standing Committee and the Board.

444 Section 4. Administration.

(A) Expenses.

Members of Standing Committees and their Workgroups shall serve without compensation. AOIC approved expenses incurred in the performance of official Judicial College duties, consistent with Judicial Branch Travel Guidelines and statutes, are eligible for reimbursement.

(B) Annual Calendars.

Standing Committees shall develop an annual calendar of educational events which includes in-person and eLearning courses offered July 1 – June 30 of each year.

(C) Standing Committee Meetings and Meeting Reports.

Standing Committees shall establish an annual Committee meeting calendar, provided to Standing Committee Members and the Board. The annual meeting calendar shall denote scheduled in-person and virtual/telephone meetings held between July 1 – June 30 of each year. In addition to scheduled meetings, Standing Committees may meet at the call of the Committee Chair, and in the absence of the Chair, at the call of the Standing Committee Board liaison. Scheduled meetings shall be conducted by meeting Agenda. A Meeting Report shall be provided to Standing Committee members and the Board. Meeting attendance shall be taken and included in the Meeting Report. In addition, a separate meeting attendance roster shall be made available to Standing Committee members and the Board for MCLE purposes consistent with Article VI, Section 1.

(D) Meeting Attendance.

Standing Committee and Standing Committee Workgroup meetings shall be limited to members appointed by the Supreme Court (Standing Committee Members) and approved by the Board (Workgroup members), and guests approved by the Board.

(E) Quorum.

A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for purposes of conducting a meeting and voting on meeting agenda items. No action shall be taken without the concurrence of a quorum at a meeting.

Article VI

Meeting Credits

488 Section 1. Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE). 489

Effective January 1, 2022, Supreme Court-appointed attorney members serving on Standing Committees, Standing Committee Workgroups and Board of Trustee Workgroups shall earn credit toward their minimum continuing legal education requirement subject to Rule 795(d)(12). An attorney approved by the Board of Trustees or appointed by the Court to a Standing Committee or Judicial College Workgroup shall earn one hour of MCLE credit by attending a qualifying meeting. Credit for this attendance is limited to 12 hours in each two-year reporting period.

Article VII

Adoption and Revisions

502 Section 1. Effective Date.

(A) Approved by the Supreme Court of Illinois during the **September 2016 Term of Court**.

(B) Revisions approved by the Supreme Court of Illinois during the **May 2017 Term of Court**.

509	
510	(C) Revisions approved by the Supreme Court of Illinois during the November 2022
511	Term of Court. Effective January 1, 2023.
512	
513	Comments. Administrative errors corrected May 2023.
514	
515	(D) Amendment establishing a seventh Standing Committee, the Committee on Pretria
516	Education (CPTE) was approved by the Supreme Court of Illinois, effective August 23
517	2023.
518	
519	(E) The Supreme Court expanded the Judicial College Board of Trustees to elever
520	members, nine voting members and two ex-officio members during the March 2024
521	Term of Court. Effective July 1, 2024.
522	
523	(F) Article IV of the Bylaws is amended in response to the Board expansion
524	Amendments approved during the May 2024 Term of Court. Effective July 1, 2024.
525	
526	