

Duties of a Lawyer Representative
Attend and participate in lawyer representative meetings in the district (the Judicial Council order requires two or more such meetings each year).
Attend and participate in all joint meetings of lawyers and judges in the district (two or more required each year), including any district conferences.
Attend and participate in the annual judicial conference.
Vote in lawyer representative elections and in balloting for judicial conference resolutions.
Participate actively in the conference resolution process—proposing, drafting, and debating resolutions.
Educate members of the bar generally about the conference and solicit their reviews.
Speak up at district meetings and at the judicial conference to assure that the views of lawyers are heard.
Continue to attend and participate in all district meeting for two years after the expiration of their term as a lawyer representative.

conference and then becomes chair-elect. After another year of service, the chair-elect becomes the chair of the LRCC. All three members of the LRCC leadership structure serve on the conference executive committee and attend all of its meetings. In 1996, the three members of the LRCC leadership structure were also constituted as a liaison committee to the Judicial Council of the Ninth Circuit.

The LRCC coordinates the activities of the lawyer representatives, acts as a liaison between the executive committee and the lawyer representatives, and acts as a liaison between the court of appeals and the lawyer representatives. The LRCC elects individuals to fill vacancies

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