

Intermediate Appellate Court, the Superior Court, and the District Court.

### ***COURT OF APPEALS***

#### **Section 5.02. Jurisdiction.**

The Court of Appeals shall be the highest court of the State and shall have the appellate jurisdiction prescribed by law and the original jurisdiction prescribed by this Constitution.

#### **Section 5.03. Rule-Making Power.**

The Court of Appeals shall have power to prescribe rules governing practice and procedure in all courts; governing the admission of persons to practice law in this State and their discipline; and governing the administration of the courts, officers of the judicial branch, and officers of the executive branch to the extent that their duties directly relate to the enforcement of judicial orders. The General Assembly shall have concurrent power to regulate by law the matters enumerated in this section, except when these matters are specifically required by this Constitution to be prescribed by rule. As used in this article, rule shall mean a rule prescribed by the Court of Appeals. In the event of a conflict between a rule and a law, the later in time shall prevail to the extent of the conflict.

#### **Section 5.04. Composition.**

The Court of Appeals shall consist of seven judges, one of whom shall serve as chief judge. Five judges shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of four shall be necessary to decide a case.

#### **Section 5.05. Chief Judge of Court of Appeals.**

The governor shall fill a vacancy in the office of chief judge of the Court of Appeals by designating one of the judges of the Court of Appeals to be chief judge for the remainder of his service on the Court, or until he resigns the office of chief judge. The associate judge senior in service on the Court of Appeals shall have the powers and duties of the office when the chief