

**Section 5.29. Removal by Court of Appeals.**

Upon recommendation of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities that a judge be removed from office, the Court of Appeals, after a hearing and upon a finding of misconduct while in office, or of persistent failure to perform the duties of his office, or of conduct prejudicial to the proper administration of justice, may remove the judge from office or may censure him. A judge removed under this section, and his surviving spouse, shall have the rights and privileges accruing from his judicial service only to the extent prescribed by the order of removal. No judge shall sit in judgment in any hearing involving his own removal.

**Section 5.30. Retirement by Court of Appeals.**

Upon recommendation of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities that a judge be retired from office, the Court of Appeals, after hearing and upon a finding of disability which is or is likely to become permanent and which seriously interferes with the performance of his duties, may retire the judge from office. A judge retired under this section shall have the rights and privileges prescribed by law for other retired judges. No judge shall sit in judgment in any hearing involving his own retirement.

**ADMINISTRATION**

**Section 5.31. Administration of Judicial System.**

The chief judge of the Court of Appeals shall be the administrative head of the judicial system. He shall designate, to serve at his pleasure, one Intermediate Appellate Court judge, one Superior Court judge, and one District Court judge as the chief judge of each court. Each shall perform those duties in the administration of the judicial system that the chief judge of the Court of Appeals shall assign to him. The chief judge of the Court of Appeals may assign administrative duties to other judges in the manner prescribed by rule. Any judge may be assigned to sit temporarily in any court as prescribed by rule.