

William Rule is Senior Economist in the Judicial Services Office of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. His primary role is the application of quantitative methods to the analysis of the bankruptcy system. Most of his analyses are provided to the Judicial Conference Committee on the Administration of the Bankruptcy System and to the Chief of the Judicial Services Office to assist with recommendations and determinations related to bankruptcy rules, policies, and procedures and numbers of judgeships. In addition to his work for the Administrative Office, he works directly with bankruptcy courts on long range planning, court performance analyses, location decisions and other issues. He also provides assistance to the Judicial Data and Analysis Office, the Associate Director for the Department of Program Services and the Space and Facilities directorate.

Prior to joining the staff of the Judicial Services Office, he staffed the Judicial Conference's Long Range Planning Committee and assisted in the development of the first comprehensive long range plan for the federal judiciary.

Before joining the Administrative Office, he worked in the management consulting divisions of Coopers & Lybrand and KPMG Peat Marwick where he was senior project manager responsible for economic analysis, econometric and mathematical modeling and statistical analysis for domestic and international clients in the private and public sectors.

He holds an undergraduate degree in economics with a math minor from Macalester College, and a Ph.D. in economics from Virginia Tech, where he specialized in monetary theory and policy, industrial organization and econometrics. He has taught in the Virginia Tech graduate economics program as well as for the USDA Graduate School in Washington, D.C. He has also served as an adjunct scholar and member of the advisory committee for the Beacon Hill Institute for Public Policy Research. He is a fellow of the Royal Statistical Society.

While he has published a number of really boring papers on various subjects, he has tended to spend much more time assisting others in their research by providing data and analysis. Thus he is mentioned much more often in footnotes than in author citations.