Session of 2014

## SENATE BILL No. 364

By Committee on Ways and Means

2-10

AN ACT concerning the judicial branch;—allocating allowing the allocation of a budget for each judicial district court—operation—administration; authority and power of the chief judge of each judicial district; amending K.S.A. 20-162, 20-318, 20-319, 20-342, 20-343, 20-345, 20-346a, 20-349 and 20-361 and repealing the existing sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. (a) On and after July 1, 2015, For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the chief judge in each judicial district-shall may elect to be responsible for the budget of such judicial district pursuant to the provisions of this section.

- (b) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, and each fiscal year thereafter, the chief judge in each judicial district—shall who elects to be responsible for the preparation of the budget to be submitted shall prepare such budget and submit it to the chief justice of the supreme court pursuant to K.S.A. 20-158, and amendments thereto. On or before August 1, 2014, and each August 1 thereafter, the chief judge shall notify the chief justice if such chief judge is electing to be responsible for the district court budget for the ensuing fiscal year.
- (c) Subject to appropriations therefor, the chief justice shall have the final authority to determine and approve the annual amount allocated to the budget for each judicial district court—operation administration in which the chief judge has elected to be responsible for such budget. Annually, as soon as possible following legislation passed by the legislature and enacted into law appropriating moneys for the judicial branch, the chief justice shall determine such budgeted amount for each such judicial district court—operation administration and notify the chief judge of each such judicial district. On or before June 30 of each fiscal year, the chief judge of each judicial district who elects to be responsible for the budget shall submit to the chief justice such district court's budget for the ensuing fiscal year based upon the dollar amount allocated to such district court by the chief justice for such fiscal year.
- (d) After the amount of such district court budget is established by the chief justice, the expenditures under such budget, other than expenditures for salaries mandated by law, shall be under the control and supervision of the chief judge of such judicial district. The judicial

administrator of the courts, pursuant to K.S.A. 20-318, and amendments thereto, shall approve all lawful claims submitted by the chief judge within the limits of such judicial district court budget.

- (e) The compensation to be paid to district court personnel in such judicial district shall be determined by the chief judge of such judicial district.
- (f) The chief judge of—each such judicial district who elects to be responsible for the budget shall have the authority and power to hire, promote, suspend, demote and dismiss all personnel as necessary to carry out the functions and duties of such judicial district.
- (g) Whenever for any fiscal year it appears that the resources of any special revenue fund of the judicial branch are likely to be insufficient to cover the appropriations made against such special revenue funds, the chief justice shall be responsible for determining any allotment system so as to assure that expenditures for any particular fiscal year will not exceed the available resources of any special revenue fund of the judicial branch for that fiscal year. All chief judges who are responsible for the district court budget shall follow any allotment system determined by the chief justice for such fiscal year.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 20-162 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-162. (a) The supreme court shall establish by rule a judicial personnel classification system for all nonjudicial personnel in the state court system who are not subject to the authority and power of the chief judge of each judicial district pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, and for judicial personnel whose compensation is not otherwise prescribed by law. Said Such personnel classification system shall take effect on July 1, 1979, and shall prescribe the compensation for all such personnel who are not subject to the authority and power of the chief judge of each judicial district pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto. No county may supplement the compensation of district court personnel-included in the <del>judicial personnel compensation system.</del> Such compensation shall be established so as to be commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of each type and class of personnel. In establishing the compensation for each type and class of personnel, the supreme court shall take intoconsideration: (1) The compensation of such personnel prior to January 1, 1979; (2) the compensation of personnel in the executive branch of state government who have comparable duties and responsibilities; and (3) the compensation of similar personnel in the court systems of other stateshaving comparable size, population and characteristics. In establishing the compensation for each type and class of personnel, the supreme court shall take into consideration: (1) The compensation of personnel in the executive branch of state government who have comparable duties and responsibilities; and (2) the compensation of similar personnel in

## the court systems of other states having comparable size, population and characteristics.

- (b) The following personnel shall not be included in the judicial personnel classification system:
  - (1) County auditors;
  - (2) coroners;
  - (3) court trustees and personnel in each trustee's office; and
- (4) personnel performing services in adult or juvenile facilities used as a place of detention or for correctional purposes.

The compensation for the above personnel shall be paid by the county as prescribed by law.

- (c) The judicial personnel classification system also:
- (1) Shall prescribe the powers, duties and functions for each type and class of personnel, which shall be subject to and not inconsistent with any provisions of law prescribing powers, duties and functions of such personnel; and
- (2) shall not infringe upon the authority of the chief judge of each a judicial district to expend funds in such judicial district's budget for court operations administration pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto.
- (d) In conjunction with the judicial personnel classification system, the supreme court shall prescribe a procedure whereby personnel subject to-said *such* classification system who are removed from office by their appointing authority will have an opportunity to seek reinstatement.
- (e) On or before December 1, 1978, the supreme court shall submit to the legislative coordinating council a detailed personnel classification and pay plan for district court employees that are to be included in the judicial personnel classification system. The plan shall detail each individual position by classification, pay grade and pay step as compared to the employee's present salary. In assignment of positions to particular steps within the assigned pay grade, the plan shall place each employee at the step which is the next highest over the employee's current salary. If an employee is earning more than the highest step on a given grade, his or her salary shall remain at the current level.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 20-318 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-318. (a) There is hereby created within the state of Kansas, a judicial department for the supervision of all courts in the state of Kansas. The supreme court shall divide the state into separate sections, not to exceed six-(6) in number, to be known as judicial departments, each of which shall be assigned a designation to distinguish it from the other departments. A justice of the supreme court shall be assigned as departmental justice for each judicial department.
  - (b) There is created hereby the position of judicial administrator of

the courts, who shall be appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court to serve at the will of the chief justice. The judicial administrator shall have a broad knowledge of judicial administration and substantial prior experience in an administrative capacity. No person appointed as judicial administrator shall engage in the practice of law while serving in such capacity. Compensation of the judicial administrator shall be determined by the justices, but shall not exceed the salary authorized by law for the judge of the district court. The judicial administrator shall be responsible to the chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Kansas, and shall implement the policies of the court with respect to the operation and administration of the courts, *subject to the provisions of section 1, and amendments thereto*, under the supervision of the chief justice.—Said The administrator shall perform such other duties as are provided by law or assigned him or her by the supreme court or the chief justice.

- (c) Expenditures from appropriations for district court operations to be paid by the state shall be made on vouchers approved by the judicial administrator. All claims for salaries, wages or other compensation for district court operations to be paid by the state shall be certified as provided in K.S.A. 75-3731, and amendments thereto, by the judicial administrator.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 20-319 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-319. (a) A justice assigned to each department shall:
- (1) With the help and assistance of the judicial administrator, make a survey of the conditions of the dockets and business of the district courts in the justice's department and make a report and recommendations on the conditions and business to the chief justice.
- (2) Assemble the judges of the district courts within the justice's department, at least annually, to discuss such recommendations and other business as will benefit the judiciary of the state. When so summoned, the judges of the district courts in the various departments shall attend such conferences at the expense of the state. Such judges shall be entitled to their actual and necessary expenses while attending such conferences and shall be required to attend the conferences unless excused by the departmental justice for good cause.
- (b) Departmental justices shall have authority within their departments to assign any district judge or district magistrate judge to hear any proceeding or try any cause, within the judge's jurisdiction, in other district courts. Any departmental justice may request the assistance of any district judge or district magistrate judge from another department.
- (c) Subject to the provisions of section 1, and amendments thereto, the departmental justices shall supervise all administrative matters relating to the district courts within their departments and require reports periodically, covering such matters and in such form as the supreme court

may determine, on any such matter which will aid in promoting the efficiency or the speedy determination of causes now pending. Nothing in this section shall grant the departmental justice the authority to make or change any budget decisions made by the chief judge of the district court pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto. Departmental justices shall have the power to examine the dockets, records and proceedings of any courts under their supervision. All judges and clerks of the several courts of the state shall promptly make such reports and furnish the information requested by any departmental justice or the judicial administrator, in the manner and form prescribed by the supreme court.

- (d) In order to properly advise the three branches of government on the operation of the juvenile justice system, each district court shall furnish the judicial administrator such information regarding juveniles coming to the attention of the court pursuant to the revised Kansas code for care of children as is determined necessary by the secretary—of social and-rehabilitation services for children and families and the director of the statistical analysis center of the Kansas bureau of investigation, on forms approved by the judicial administrator. Such information shall be confidential and shall not be disseminated or publicly disclosed in a manner which enables identification of any individual who is a subject of the information.
- (e) The departmental justice shall assign to each chief judge in the justice's department such duties as are necessary to carry out the intent of just, speedy and inexpensive litigation for the litigants of the state.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 20-342 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-342. After consultation with the district magistrate judges of such court, each district court, by action of a majority of the district judges thereof, may promulgate such rules as may be necessary to provide for the administrative operations of such court and to facilitate the regulation and supervision of the nonjudicial personnel thereof *subject to the provisions* of section 1, and amendments thereto. Any rules so adopted shall be consistent with applicable statutes—and rules of the supreme court and, subject to the provisions of section 1, and amendments thereto, rules of the supreme court. Such rules shall be in addition to the rules adopted under authority of K.S.A. 60-267, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 20-343 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-343. The chief judge of each judicial district, shall appoint a clerk of the district court in each county within such judicial district. The chief judge shall designate one of such clerks as the chief clerk of the district court of such judicial district, except that a chief clerk is not required to be designated in a judicial district which is authorized to have has a court administrator pursuant to the personnel plan of the supreme court pursuant to the personnel plan of the supreme court or subject to the provisions of

section 1, and amendments thereto. The clerks of the district court and deputies, assistants and other clerical personnel shall have such qualifications as are prescribed for the offices by statute, rule of the district court and rule of the supreme court. Such clerks, deputies, assistants and other personnel shall have such powers, duties and functions as are prescribed by law, prescribed by rules of the supreme court or assigned by the chief judge.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 20-345 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-345. Within-staffing limits prescribed by the supreme court and appropriations therefor staffing limits prescribed by the supreme court and appropriations therefor or the annual budget allocated pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, the chief judge of each judicial district shall appoint such bailiffs, court reporters, secretaries, court services officers and other clerical and nonjudicial personnel as necessary to perform the judicial and administrative functions of the district court. Persons appointed pursuant to this section shall have qualifications prescribed by law or rule of the supreme court. Except as otherwise provided Unless specifically established by law, such persons shall receive compensation prescribed by the judicial personnel elassification systemjudicial personnel classification system or the chief judge, whichever is applicable. Such persons shall perform the duties and functions prescribed by law, designated in the personnel classification system-or and assigned by the chief judge, subject to rule of the supreme court. Personnel whose salary is payable by counties shall receive compensation in the amounts provided in the district court budget approved by the board of county commissioners. Whenever any person is employed or assigned to work under direct supervision of any judge or in a division of court in which a judge presides, the employment or assignment of the person shall be subject to the approval of that judge.

- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 20-346a is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-346a. (a) The department of corrections shall have the functions and duties provided by law with regard to providing parole officers for felons placed on parole by the Kansas adult authority prisoner review board but shall not provide parole officers for the supervision of misdemeanants placed on parole by the district courts of this state. The department of corrections shall provide the visitation, supervision and other services regarding probationers and parolees which are required under the uniform act for out-of-state parolee supervision.
- (b) All court services officers supervising adults and juveniles placed on probation by the district courts of this state and all court services officers supervising misdemeanants placed on parole by the district courts of this state shall be appointed by the district courts as provided by law. The supreme court shall prescribe the qualifications required of persons

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appointed as court services officers of the district courts. The compensation of court services officers of the district courts shall be paid by the state—either in accordance with—a the compensation—planadopted by the supreme court or as may be otherwise specifically provided by law plan adopted by the supreme court or approved by the chief judge of the district court where such officer is appointed, whichever is applicable.

(c) Any probation and parole officers of the department of corrections who were terminated from service as officers and employees of that department because of the transfer of functions and duties from that department to the district courts under this section and who were appointed as court services officers of the district courts pursuant to this subsection as it existed prior to amendment by this act shall retain all retirement-benefits and, to the extent feasible and compatible with the provisions of the judicial personnel system relating to nonjudicial employees of the district courts, these appointments shall be deemed to be transfers with all rights of civil service which had accrued to those officers and employees prior to July 1, 1979, and the service of each officer and employee so appointed and transferred shall be deemed to have been continuous.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 20-349 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-349. The chief judge in each judicial district shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget to be submitted to the board of county commissioners of each county. The board of county commissioners shall then have final authority to determine and approve the budget for district court operations payable by their county. The judicial administrator of the courts shall prescribe the form upon which such budgets shall be submitted. The budget shall include all expenditures payable by the county for operations of the district court in such county. A separate budget shall be prepared for each county within the district and the judges of the district court shall approve the budget for the county in which such judges are regularly assigned prior to submission of such budget to the board of county commissioners. The compensation to be paid to district court personnel excluded from the judicial personnel classification system pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 20-162, and amendments thereto, shall be listed in the budget as a separate item for each job position. After the amount of such district court budget is established, the expenditures under such budget, other than expenditures for job positions contained in the budget, shall be under the control and supervision of the chief judge, subject to supreme court rules relating thereto, and the board of county commissioners shall approve all claims submitted by the chief judge within the limits of such district court budget. The financial affairs of the district court in each county including, but not limited to, nonexpendable trust funds, law library funds and court trustee operations shall be subject

 to audit pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-1122, and amendments thereto, as part of the annual county audit. Reports of fiscal or managerial discrepancies or noncompliance with applicable law shall be made to the judicial administrator of the courts as well as the board of county commissioners. Chief judges who have not elected to be responsible for the district court budget pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to the supreme court rules relating to the district court operations payable by the county.

- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 20-361 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-361. (a) The state shall pay the salaries of all nonjudicial personnel of the district courts of this state, except for personnel enumerated in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 20-162, and amendments thereto, and no county may supplement the compensation of district court personnel paid by the state. For employees of the district court who were employees of such court on December 31, 1978, a full month's proportion of the employee's annual pay shall be paid for the state payroll period ending on January 17, 1979, notwithstanding that such period is shorter than the normal state payroll period. With regard to judicial and nonjudicial personnel of the district courts whose salary is payable by the state, the state shall provide for unemployment security coverage, employer contributions for retirement, workmen's compensation coverage, health insurance coverage and surety bond coverage.
- (b) The supreme court shall establish a formal pay plan for court reporters serving district judges. Within the limits of legislative appropriations therefor annual budget allocated pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, compensation of such court reporters shall be paid by the state in an amount prescribed by the pay plan established by the supreme court chief judge of the district court where such court reporter. serves and no county may supplement the compensation of such court reporters. The plan shall detail each reporters position by classification, pay grade and pay step. Except as provided further, the supreme court shall establish a formal pay plan for court reporters serving district judges. Within the limits of legislative appropriations therefor, compensation of court reporters shall be paid by the state in an amount prescribed by the pay plan established by the supreme court. The plan shall detail each reporter's position by classification, pay grade and pay step. Pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, compensation of court reporters shall be paid by the state in an amount prescribed by the chief judge of the district court where such reporter serves. No county may supplement the compensation of any court reporter.
- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 20-162, 20-318, 20-319, 20-342, 20-343, 20-345, 20-346a, 20-349 and 20-361 are hereby repealed.
  - Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its

1 publication in the statute book.