

# JUDICIAL BRANCH

## FY 2022 – FY 2024 BUDGET ANALYSIS

FIGURE 1  
**BUDGET OVERVIEW, FY 2022 – FY 2024**

	Actual FY 2022	Agency FY 2023	Governor FY 2023	Agency FY 2024	Governor FY 2024
<b>Operating Expenditures:</b>					
State General Fund	\$ 137,998,899	\$ 172,325,920	\$ 172,325,920	\$ 194,465,007	\$ 194,465,007
Federal Funds	567,806	1,381,423	1,381,423	1,502,887	1,502,887
All Other Funds	24,533,586	10,855,281	10,855,281	10,530,371	10,530,371
<i>Subtotal</i>	<u>\$ 163,100,291</u>	<u>\$ 184,562,624</u>	<u>\$ 184,562,624</u>	<u>\$ 206,498,265</u>	<u>\$ 206,498,265</u>
<b>Capital Improvements:</b>					
State General Fund	\$ -	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 210,000</u>	<u>\$ 210,000</u>	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ 350,000</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u><b>\$ 163,100,291</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 184,772,624</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 184,772,624</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 206,848,265</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 206,848,265</b></u>
<b>Percentage Change:</b>					
State General Fund	24.9 %	25.0 %	25.0 %	12.9 %	12.9 %
All Funds	5.3 %	13.3 %	13.3 %	11.9 %	11.9 %
FTE Positions	1,938.0	2,002.0	2,002.0	2,007.0	2,007.0

For purposes of this analysis, full-time equivalent (FTE) positions include non-FTE permanent unclassified positions but continue to exclude temporary employees. FTE positions reflect permanent state positions equating to a 40-hour work week.

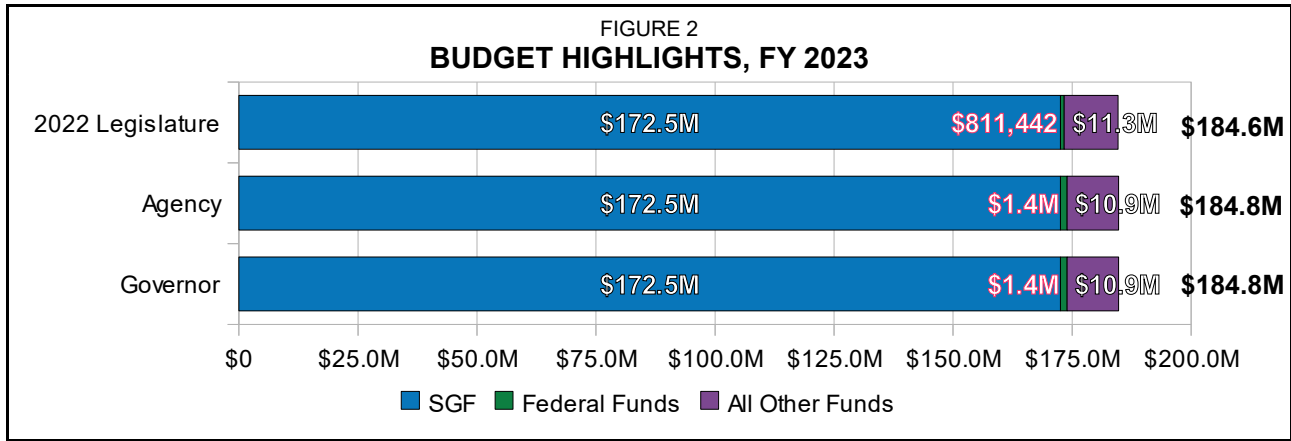
The *Kansas Constitution* vests the judicial power of the State in one court of justice, which is divided into the Supreme Court, district courts, and other courts as provided by law. The Supreme Court has general administrative authority over all the courts in the State. The Judicial Branch's budget includes funding for the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, personnel costs of the district courts and some funding for technology, and a number of judicial and professional review boards and commissions. Most non-salary costs of the district courts are funded by the counties.

While individual counties pay operating expenses for district courts, pursuant to KSA 20-348, the agency pays the salaries of all Judicial Branch judges and employees. Under this funding structure, the state appropriation for the unified court system accounts for a significant portion of judicial personnel costs, about 92.0 percent of expenditures in FY 2023.

The Judicial Branch submits its budget directly to the Legislature under KSA 20-158 and provides it to the Director of the Budget to include in *The Governor's Budget Report* under KSA 75-3721.

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2022 Legislature approved a budget of \$184.6 million, including \$172.5 million from the State General Fund (SGF), for the Judicial Branch for FY 2023. One adjustment has been made subsequently to that amount, which changes the current year approved amount without any legislative action required: \$451 SGF for miscellaneous operating expenditures was unspent and reappropriated in FY 2023.

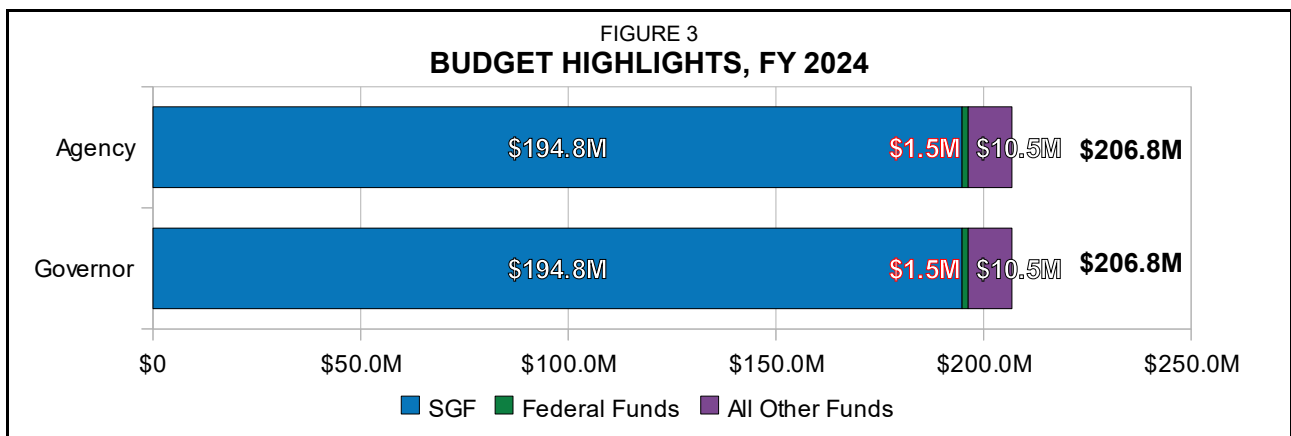


The **agency** submits a revised estimate of \$184.8 million in expenditures, including \$172.5 million SGF, in FY 2023. This is an all funds increase of \$132,597, or less than 0.1 percent, above the FY 2023 approved amount. The recommendation adds \$1.6 million from the electronic filing fee funding for operational expenditures for e-filing and \$255,421 in federal funds for a new Byrne Grant Discretionary Fund. The awarded grant will establish a new Veteran Treatment Court (VTC) in the 18th Judicial District Court located in Sedgwick County over a 36-month period. These courts are specialized dockets that utilize therapeutic or problem-solving procedures to address underlying factors that may be contributing to a party's involvement in the criminal justice system, like mental illness or drug, alcohol, or other addiction. The increases are partially offset by a reduction of \$1.7 million from the Docket Fee fund.

The agency estimates 2,002.0 FTE positions in FY 2023, which is an increase of 2.0 FTE positions above the FY 2023 approved amount. The request deletes 20.0 FTE positions in the District and Appellate Courts and adds 21.0 FTE positions in information services and the Office of Judicial Administration.

The agency's revised estimate includes capital improvements including \$100,000 SGF for library stacks compact shelving and \$110,000 SGF for the agency's IT help desk. This is a reduction in capital improvements expenditures of \$190,000, or 47.5 percent, below the FY 2023 approved budget.

Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the **Governor** is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in The Governor's Budget Report as submitted by the agency. The Governor's recommendation includes \$184.8 million in expenditures, including \$172.5 SGF, and 2,002.0 FTE positions for the Judicial Branch in FY 2023.



The **agency** requests \$206.8 million in expenditures, including \$194.8 million SGF, and 2,007.0 FTE positions for FY 2024. This is an increase of \$22.1 million, or 11.9 percent, and 5.0 FTE positions above the agency's FY 2023 revised estimate.

The request includes \$9.4 million SGF in enhancement expenditures for salary increases for non-judicial employees in FY 2024. The increase provides an 8.5 percent salary increase for non-judicial employees and is designed to offset inflationary pressures. The amount of the increase is equal to the increase in the Consumer Price Index at the time of the budget submission.

There is an increase of \$680,505 SGF in enhancement expenditures and 5.0 FTE positions for additional staff for FY 2024. The agency notes that the expansion of technology services statewide has increased the need for additional cybersecurity protection.

There is an increase of \$6.9 million SGF in enhancement expenditures for judicial salary increases. The increase provides a 15.3 percent salary increase for judges for FY 2024. The agency notes that according to a July 1, 2022, judicial salary survey performed by the National Center for State Courts, Kansas district judge pay ranks 43rd out of 50 states before adjusting for cost of living.

In addition to the enhancement requests, the FY 2024 request includes an increase of \$5.1 million, including \$5.3 million SGF. The majority of the increase is in salaries and wages, including District Courts (\$4.1 million), Appellate Courts (\$157,182), Office of Judicial Administration (\$192,399), Information Services (\$99,277), and Judicial and Professional Review (\$6,632). The request also includes an increase of \$422,186 in contractual services. The agency indicates that due to limited information technology staff available, vendors may be necessary to assist with the modification or development of applications.

The agency request includes capital improvements expenditures, including \$300,000 SGF for office restructuring and \$50,000 SGF for the Judicial Branch Learning Center.

Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the Governor is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in The Governor's Budget Report as submitted by the agency. The Governor's recommendation includes \$206.8 million in expenditures, including \$194.8 SGF, and 2,007.0 FTE positions for the Judicial Branch for FY 2024.

## EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING

FIGURE 4  
**BUDGET SUMMARY BY CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE, FY 2022 – FY 2024**

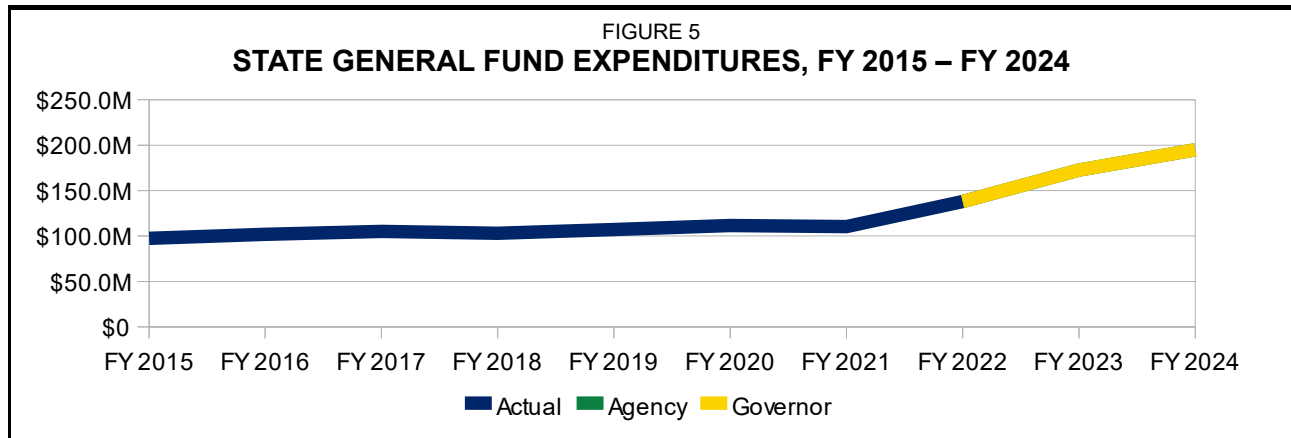
Category of Expenditure:	Actual FY 2022	Agency FY 2023	Governor FY 2023	Agency FY 2024	Governor FY 2024
Salaries and Wages	\$ 150,098,469	\$ 172,081,431	\$ 172,081,431	\$ 193,572,982	\$ 193,572,982
Contractual Services	9,306,003	9,262,610	9,262,610	9,684,796	9,684,796
Commodities	298,057	196,121	196,121	200,566	200,566
Capital Outlay	1,876,539	1,661,513	1,661,513	1,726,424	1,726,424
Debt Service Interest	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	<u>\$ 161,579,068</u>	<u>\$ 183,201,675</u>	<u>\$ 183,201,675</u>	<u>\$ 205,184,768</u>	<u>\$ 205,184,768</u>
Aid to Local Units	311,834	560,949	560,949	513,497	513,497
Other Assistance	1,209,389	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
<i>Subtotal—Operating</i>	<u>\$ 163,100,291</u>	<u>\$ 184,562,624</u>	<u>\$ 184,562,624</u>	<u>\$ 206,498,265</u>	<u>\$ 206,498,265</u>
Capital Improvements	-	210,000	210,000	350,000	350,000
Debt Service Principal	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u><b>\$ 163,100,291</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 184,772,624</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 184,772,624</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 206,848,265</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 206,848,265</b></u>
<b>Financing:</b>					
State General Fund	\$ 137,998,899	\$ 172,535,920	\$ 172,535,920	\$ 194,815,007	\$ 194,815,007
Docket Fee Fund	15,341,256	4,192,407	4,192,407	5,584,532	5,584,532
Federal Funds	567,806	1,381,423	1,381,423	1,502,887	1,502,887
All Other Funds	9,192,330	6,662,874	6,662,874	4,945,839	4,945,839
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u><b>\$ 163,100,291</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 184,772,624</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 184,772,624</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 206,848,265</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 206,848,265</b></u>
FTE Positions	1,938.0	2,002.0	2,002.0	2,007.0	2,007.0

Kansas generates revenue from fines and fees that are subsequently distributed at the county level (KSA 19-101e) and to the State Treasury for allocation to state accounts, including the SGF (KSA 20-350 and 20-2801). Examples of such fines and fees include the following:

- **DOCKET FEES.** Kansas has had a uniform system of district court docket fees since 1974. Through FY 2021, the first \$3.1 million of clerks' fees is deposited into the Electronic Filing Management Fund before the remainder is deposited into the Docket Fee Fund. From FY 2022 forward, the amount deposited in the Electronic Filing and Management Fund will decrease to \$1.5 million. Pursuant to 2022 HB 2541, the remaining balance shall be deposited into the SGF.
- **DRIVER'S LICENSE REINSTATEMENT FEES.** Kansas collects reinstatement fees resulting from the failure to comply with a traffic citation, pursuant to KSA 8-2110. Upon such a finding, the district or municipal court assesses a reinstatement fee of \$100 for each charge on which the person failed to remit payment per the citation. The first \$15 of those fees, as well as 41.2 percent of the remainder amount, shall be deposited into the SGF.
- **DUI REINSTATEMENT FEES.** The Department of Revenue collects reinstatement fees when driver's licenses are suspended for DUI test refusal or failure, pursuant to KSA 8-241. The Judicial Branch's allocation of those fees expired in FY 2019. Prior to that, the Judicial Branch collected 33.0 percent of DUI reinstatement fees.
- **MARRIAGE LICENSE FEES.** Kansas collects fees from marriage license applications, pursuant to KSA 23-2510. Of the amount collected, 38.98 percent shall be deposited into the Protection from Abuse Fund; 15.19 percent to the Family and Children Trust Account of the Family and Children Investment Fund created by KSA 38-1808, and amendments thereto; 16.95 percent to the Crime Victims Assistance Fund created by KSA 74-7334, and amendments thereto; and the remainder to the SGF.

- SUMMARY JUDGMENT MOTIONS.** Kansas collects fees whenever any party files a dispositive motion, pursuant to KSA 60-2008. The fee for summary judgments was set at \$195 starting in FY 2015, which is the amount of the adjusted docket fee for a Chapter 60 filing plus the surcharge.

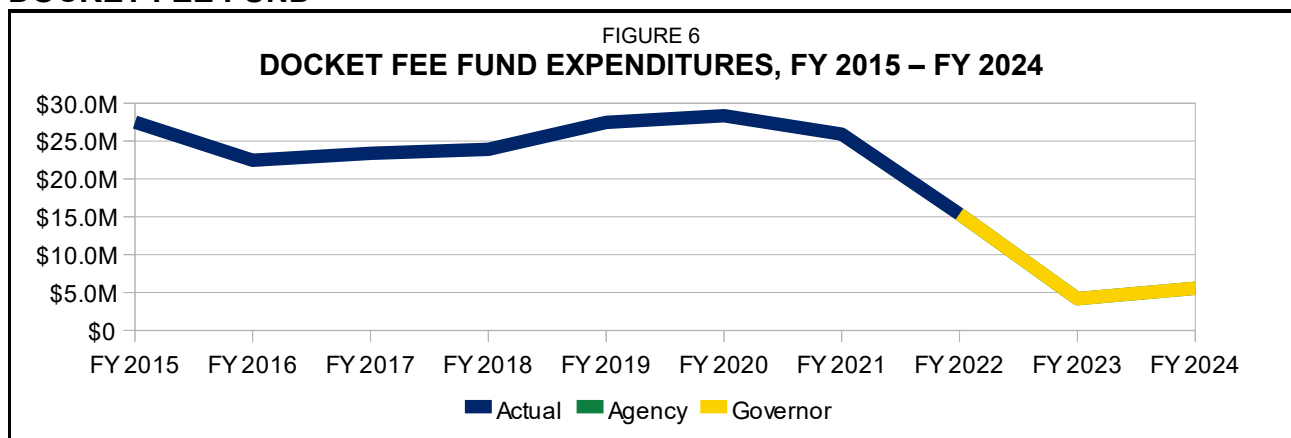
## STATE GENERAL FUND



For the Judicial Branch, the increase in SGF expenditures in FY 2023 is primarily due to SGF appropriations to replace the assessment of the judicial surcharge (\$9.0 million SGF) and to compensate for the provisions of HB 2541 that shifted the deposit of the following fees and surcharges from Judicial Branch fee funds to the SGF: the first \$15 and 41.17 percent of the remaining amount of the driver’s license reinstatement fee; docket fees received by the clerk of the Supreme Court; the balance of revenues received from district court docket fees, following deduction of other specified amounts; 15.25 percent of marriage license fees; and any additional charges that may be imposed by the Supreme Court.

For FY 2024, increases in SGF expenditures are primarily due to the agency's enhancement requests for salary increases for non-judicial employees (\$9.4 million), additional staff to address cybersecurity (\$680,505), and judicial salary increases (\$6.9 million).

## DOCKET FEE FUND



The Docket Fee Fund generates revenue from 99.01 percent of clerks’ fees forwarded to the State and funds Judicial Branch operations. Through FY 2021, the first \$3.1 million of clerks’ fees is deposited into the Electronic Filing Management Fund before the remainder is deposited into the Docket Fee Fund. From FY 2022 forward, the amount deposited in the Electronic Filing and Management Fund will decrease to \$1.5 million.

The 2014 Legislature increased docket fees in several categories, with major increases in traffic filings and the Chapter 60 civil docket fee and new fees for summary judgment motions and garnishments, among others. The Legislature projected the increased fees would generate an additional \$6.2 million, with the majority coming from summary judgments, traffic filings, and Chapter 60 civil filings. The increased docket fees occur against a general background of declining docket fees of 4.0 percent to 6.0 percent per year.

The 2015 Legislature further adjusted docket fees to expand the scope of summary judgment motions to include all dispositive motions, increasing the number of categories in which docket fees are collected.

The 2022 Legislature amended statute so that the docket fees received by the clerk of the Supreme Court shall be deposited into the SGF.

## FY 2023 ANALYSIS

FIGURE 7  
**SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST, FY 2023**

	SGF	Special Revenue Funds	All Funds	FTE
<b>Legislative Approved:</b>				
Amount Approved by 2022 Legislature	\$ 172,535,469	\$ 12,104,107	\$ 184,639,576	2,000.0
1. SGF Reappropriation	451	-	451	--
<i>Subtotal—Legislative Approved</i>	<u>\$ 172,535,920</u>	<u>\$ 12,104,107</u>	<u>\$ 184,640,027</u>	<u>2,000.0</u>
<b>Agency Revised Estimate:</b>				
2. Miscellaneous Adjustments	-	132,597	132,597	2.0
<i>Subtotal—Agency Revised Estimate</i>	<u>\$ 172,535,920</u>	<u>\$ 12,236,704</u>	<u>\$ 184,772,624</u>	<u>2,002.0</u>
<b>Governor's Recommendation:</b>				
3. No Changes	-	-	-	--
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u><b>\$ 172,535,920</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 12,236,704</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 184,772,624</b></u>	<u><b>2,002.0</b></u>

### **LEGISLATIVE APPROVED**

Subsequent to the 2022 Session, one adjustment was made to the \$184.6 million appropriated to the Judicial Branch for FY 2023. This adjustment changes the current year approved amount without any legislative action required and includes the following:

1. **SGF REAPPROPRIATION.** \$451 in unspent SGF moneys was reappropriated from FY 2022 to FY 2023 for operating expenditures.

### **AGENCY ESTIMATE**

The **agency** submits a revised estimate of \$184.8 million in expenditures, including \$172.5 million SGF, in FY 2023. This is an all funds increase of \$132,597, or less than 0.1 percent, above the FY 2023 approved amount. The recommendation adds \$1.6 million from the electronic filing fee funding for operational expenditures for e-filing and \$255,421 in federal funds for a new Byrne Grant Discretionary fund. The awarded grant will establish a new Veteran Treatment Court (VTC) in the 18th Judicial District Court located in Sedgwick County over a 36-month period. These courts are specialized dockets that utilize therapeutic or problem-solving procedures to address underlying factors that may be contributing to a party's involvement in the criminal justice system, like mental illness or drug, alcohol, or other addiction. The increases are partially offset by a reduction of \$1.7 million from the Docket Fee fund.

The agency estimates 2,002.0 FTE positions in FY 2023, which is an increase of 2.0 FTE positions above the FY 2023 approved amount. The request deletes 20.0 FTE positions in the District and Appellate Courts and adds 21.0 FTE positions in information services and the Office of Judicial Administration. The agency's revised estimate includes capital improvements expenditures including \$100,000 SGF for library stacks compact shelving and \$110,000 SGF for the agency's IT help desk. This is a reduction in capital improvements expenditures of \$190,000, or 47.5 percent, below the FY 2023 approved budget.

The **agency** estimate includes the following adjustments:

2. **MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS.** The revised estimate includes an increase of \$132,597 in a variety of expenditures, primarily for the Judicial Administration and Information Service programs.

## **GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION**

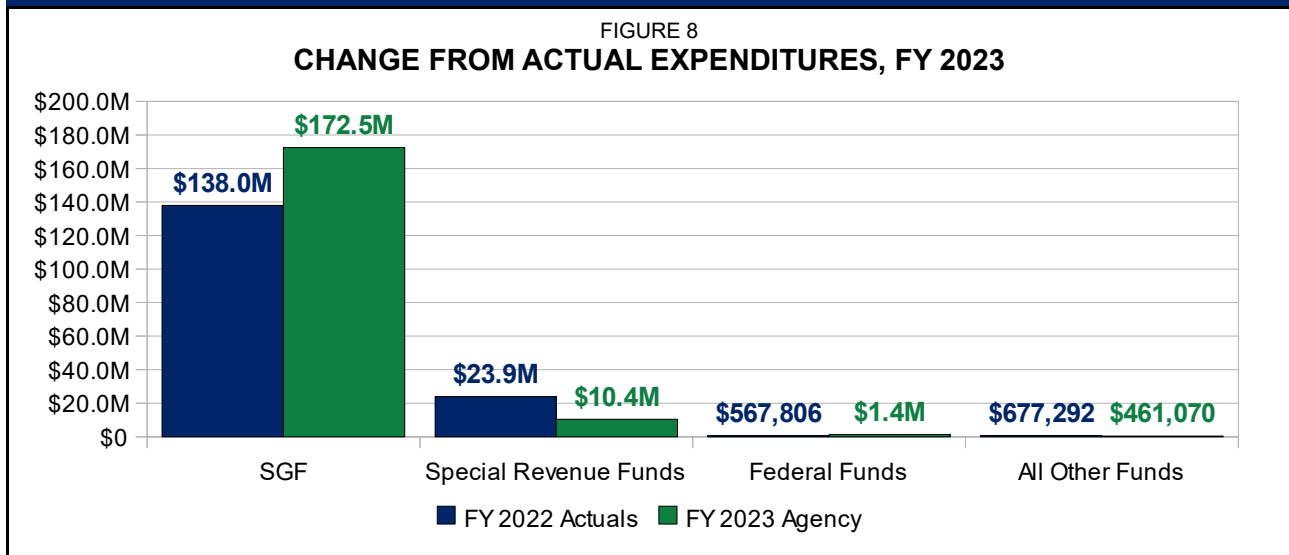
---

Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the **Governor** is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in The Governor's Budget Report as submitted by the agency. The Governor's recommendation includes \$184.8 million in expenditures, including \$172.5 SGF, and 2,002.0 FTE positions for the Judicial Branch in FY 2023.

3. **NO CHANGES.** Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the Governor is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in *The Governor's Budget Report* as submitted by the agency.



# FY 2023 CHANGE FROM ACTUAL EXPENDITURES



The **agency** estimates revised expenditures of \$184.8 million, including \$172.5 SGF, and 2,002.0 FTE positions in FY 2023. This is an increase of \$21.7 million, or 13.3 percent, above FY 2022 actual expenditures. This increase is primarily attributable to a **5.0 percent salary increase** for state employees in FY 2023 (\$7.0 million SGF) as well as **new judge and staff positions** (\$5.7 million SGF, 62.0 FTE positions). The majority of the new staff positions created were based on needs identified in external National Center for State Courts weighted workload studies and through internal review of District Court workloads. The new positions will be spread across judicial districts in the state and include 14 District Judges, 9 District Magistrate Judges, 13 Court Reporters, and 22 Administrative Assistants. Additionally, four positions were created to accommodate for **efficiencies at the District Court level and the expansion of technology services statewide** (\$325,917 SGF, 4.0 FTE positions). Those positions include an IT Security Analyst, an IT Regional Operations Technician, an Internal Auditor, and a Data Analyst. Additionally, the increase includes additional funding to **convert three existing District Magistrate Judge positions to District Judge positions** as those positions become available (\$256,761 SGF). The 2022 Legislature added \$17.3 million SGF and deleted \$17.3 million from special revenue funds for FY 2023 to account for the provisions of 2022 HB 2541, which redirects deposit of the judicial surcharge and docket fees to the SGF.

## FY 2024 ANALYSIS

FIGURE 9  
**SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST, FY 2024**

	SGF	Special Revenue Funds	All Funds	FTE
<b>Agency Revised Estimate, FY 2023</b>	\$ 172,535,920	\$ 12,236,704	\$ 184,772,624	2,002.0
<b>Agency Request:</b>				
1. Enhancement–Non-Judicial Salary Increase	\$ 9,418,739	\$ -	\$ 9,418,739	--
2. Enhancement–New FTE Positions	680,505	-	680,505	5.0
3. Enhancement–Judicial Salary Increase	6,874,211	-	6,874,211	--
4. All Other Adjustments	5,305,632	(203,446)	5,102,186	--
<i>Subtotal–Agency Estimate</i>	<b>\$ 194,815,007</b>	<b>\$ 12,033,258</b>	<b>\$ 206,848,265</b>	<b>2,007.0</b>
<b>Governor’s Recommendation:</b>				
5. No Changes	-	-	-	--
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 194,815,007</b>	<b>\$ 12,033,258</b>	<b>\$ 206,848,265</b>	<b>2,007.0</b>

### AGENCY REQUEST

The **agency** requests \$206.8 million, including \$194.8 million SGF, and 2,007.0 FTE positions for FY 2024. This is an increase of \$22.1 million, or 11.9 percent, and 5.0 FTE positions above the agency's FY 2023 revised estimate.

The agency request includes capital improvements expenditures, including \$300,000 SGF for office restructuring and \$50,000 SGF for the Judicial Branch Learning Center.

The **agency** request includes the following adjustments:

1. **ENHANCEMENT–NON-JUDICIAL SALARY INCREASE.** The request includes \$9.4 million SGF in enhancement expenditures for salary increases for non-judicial employees for FY 2024. The increase provides an 8.5 percent salary increase for non-judicial employees and is designed to offset inflationary pressures. The amount of the increase is equal to the increase in the Consumer Price Index at the time of the budget submission.
2. **ENHANCEMENT–NEW FTE POSITIONS.** The request includes \$680,505 SGF in enhancement expenditures and 5.0 FTE positions for additional staff for FY 2024. The agency notes that the expansion of technology services statewide has increased the need for additional cybersecurity protection.

- *IT Security.* The agency requests \$406,037 and 2.0 FTE positions to assist with IT security operations due to the increased reliance on technology and remote applications.

*Staff Note: Due to an error in the budget submission, there was a miscount in the total number of FTE positions for this portion of the enhancement. According to the agency, the request should include 4.0 FTE positions: 2.0 FTE cybersecurity specialist positions (\$155,590) and 2.0 FTE cybersecurity/senior developer positions (\$250,446).*

- *Access to Justice Lead.* The agency requests \$94,875 and 1.0 FTE position to lead district court self-help center technical assistance. Self-help centers provide self-

represented litigants with resources and reference materials so they can represent themselves more effectively in court. Position duties includes outlining and ensuring compliance with standards, and collecting data related to self-help centers.

- *Deputy Clerk Specialist.* The agency requests \$66,702 and 1.0 FTE position to assist with the additional duties, including providing technical assistance and training to the court clerks in all 105 counties, imposed on the position of clerk specialist due to the rollout of the centralized case management system. The position's duties will also include standardizing court practices.
- *Director of Criminal Justice and Family Services.* The agency requests \$112,892 and 1.0 FTE position to oversee child welfare, family, and probation services to ensure district courts are receiving the level of support needed.

3. **ENHANCEMENT–JUDICIAL SALARY INCREASE.** The request includes a \$6.9 million SGF enhancement for judicial salary increases. The increase provides a 15.3 percent salary increase for judges in FY 2024. The agency notes that according to a July 1, 2022, judicial salary survey performed by the National Center for State Courts, Kansas district judge pay ranks 43rd out of 50 states before adjusting for cost of living.

FIGURE 10  
**JUDICIAL COMPENSATION**

Position	Current Salary*	Agency FY 2024
<b>Supreme Court</b>		
Chief Justice	\$ 172,821	\$ 199,245
Justice	168,598	194,377
<b>Court of Appeals</b>		
Chief Judge	\$ 167,164	\$ 192,723
Judge	163,156	188,103
<b>District Court</b>		
Chief District Judge	\$ 150,422	\$ 173,422
District Judge	148,912	171,681
District Magistrate Judge	76,601	88,313

\* *Staff note:* The 2021 Legislature approved a 5.0 percent pay increase in both FY 2022 and FY 2023, and the 2022 Legislature included judges in the 5.0 percent pay increase for all state employees.

4. **ALL OTHER ADJUSTMENTS.** In addition to the enhancement requests, the FY 2024 request includes an increase of \$5.1 million, including an increase of \$5.3 million SGF. The majority of the increase is in salaries and wages, including District Courts (\$4.1 million), Appellate Courts (\$157,182), Office of Judicial Administration (\$192,399), Information Services (\$99,277), and Judicial and Professional Review (\$6,632). The request also includes an increase of \$422,186 in contractual services. The agency indicates that due to limited information technology staff available, vendors may be necessary to assist with the modification or development of applications.

## **GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION**

---

Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the Governor is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in The Governor's Budget Report as submitted by the agency. The Governor's recommendation concurs with the agency request for FY 2024.

5. **NO CHANGES.** Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the Governor is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in *The Governor's Budget Report* as submitted by the agency.

## PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES OVERVIEW

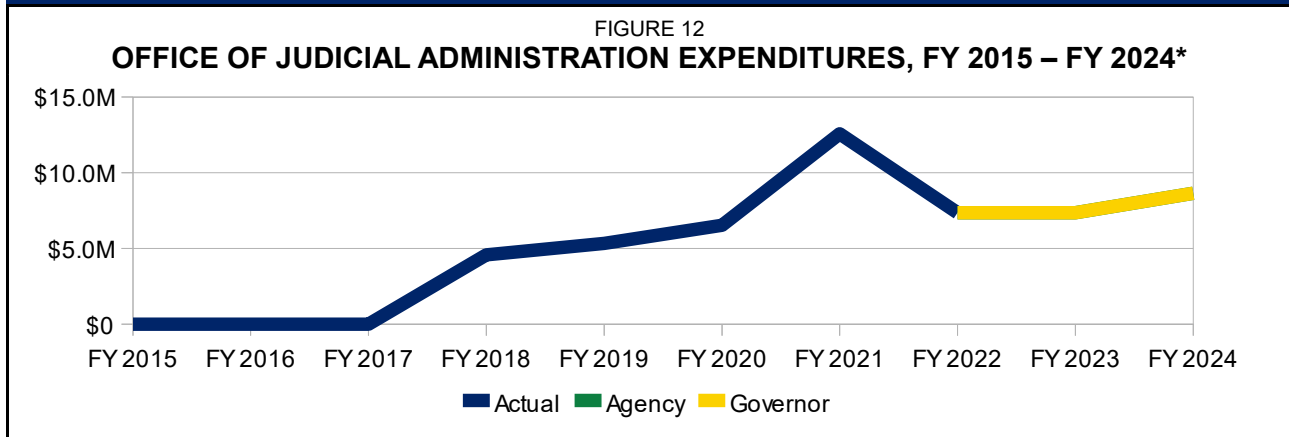
FIGURE 11  
**EXPENDITURES AND FTE POSITIONS BY PROGRAM, FY 2022 – FY 2024**

Programs	Actual FY 2022	Agency FY 2023	Governor FY 2023	Agency FY 2024	Governor FY 2024
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Judicial Admin.	\$ 7,389,955	\$ 7,367,858	\$ 7,367,858	\$ 8,650,571	\$ 8,650,571
Appellate Courts	19,259,644	20,030,222	20,030,222	21,899,944	22,249,944
Education Services	183,028	357,011	357,011	381,379	381,379
Information Systems	4,776,464	6,938,760	6,938,760	7,518,194	7,518,194
District Courts	131,074,538	149,338,443	149,338,443	167,489,206	167,489,206
Judicial and Professional Review	416,662	530,330	530,330	558,971	558,971
Capital Improvements	-	210,000	210,000	350,000	350,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 163,100,291</b>	<b>\$ 184,772,624</b>	<b>\$ 184,772,624</b>	<b>\$ 206,848,265</b>	<b>\$ 207,198,265</b>
<b>FTE Positions:</b>					
Judicial Admin.	48.8	51.8	51.8	56.8	56.8
Appellate Courts	123.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0
Education Services	-	-	-	-	-
Information Systems	27.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0
District Courts	1,737.2	1,776.2	1,776.2	1,776.2	1,776.2
Judicial and Professional Review	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,938.0</b>	<b>2,002.0</b>	<b>2,002.0</b>	<b>2,007.0</b>	<b>2,007.0</b>

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The 2016 Legislature passed HB 2739, which outlined a three-year process for state agencies to develop and implement a system of performance budgeting using outcome measures to evaluate program effectiveness.

## OFFICE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION



\*Staff note: Prior to FY 2018, expenditures for the Office of Judicial Administration were made from the Appellate Courts program.

**STATUTORY BASIS:** • *Kansas Constitution*, Article III, § 1

**PROGRAM GOALS:** • Implement the rules and policies of the Supreme Court as they apply to the operation and administration of the Judicial Branch

The Office of Judicial Administration (OJA) program implements the rules and policies of the Supreme Court as applicable to the operation and administration of the Judicial Branch. Duties prescribed by law or directed by the Supreme Court include fiscal operations, personnel management, public information services, general counsel services, and compilation and assessment of court statistical information.

### CENTRALIZED COURT PAYMENT CENTER

OJA has implemented a centralized payment center to consolidate district court accounting functions associated with the eCourt case management system.

### LANGUAGE ACCESS

OJA also administers a Language Access Committee to assist with the development and management of a comprehensive language access program for people with limited English proficiency.

At the committee's recommendation, OJA contracted with Johnson County Community College to host online court interpreter orientation and attendant services, which would allow a court interpreter to access, view, and complete court interpreter orientation online, free of charge to the interpreter.

### SPECIALTY COURTS

There are currently 19 specialty courts operating across district courts in Kansas, including drug, veterans, home, behavioral health, youth, and truancy courts. These programs use therapy or problem-solving techniques, among other things, to address the underlying factors that may contribute to an individual's involvement in the criminal justice system. In January 2021, the Supreme Court adopted Rule 191, which created the Specialty Court Committee to make recommendations regarding the development and administration of specialty courts in Kansas.

### COLLECTIONS

The 2015 Legislature transferred responsibility for negotiating, executing, and overseeing contracts for collecting restitution and debt owed to courts from the Office of the Attorney General to the judicial administrator, pursuant to KSA 2019 Supp. 20-169.

### WORKSHARE

Workshare allows for courts using the Centralized Case Management System (CCMS) to create tasks that can be accessed and processed remotely at any other court location that is connected to the same system. Tasks can be worked on by multiple users and at multiple locations simultaneously. Tasks can also be designated for certain users or user groups to ensure processing of specialized assignments.

FIGURE 13  
**OFFICE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION, PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

	Actual FY 2022	Actual FY 2022	Actual 3-Year Avg.	Target FY 2023	Target FY 2024
<b>Outcome Measure:</b>					
1. Number of Employees and Judges Receiving Payroll Services*	1,930	1,941	1,928	2,003	2,025
2. Number of Employees and Judges Participating in SEHP*	1,542	1,583	1,603	1,645	1,677
3. Number of Vouchers Processed	2,818	3,211	3,506	3,300	3,300
<b>Output Measure:</b>					
4. Number of Judicial Districts*	31	31	31	31	31
5. Number of Employees and Judges*	1,930	1,941	1,928	2,003	2,025
6. Number of Standing Committees*	14	18	14	18	18
<b>Financing</b>	Actual FY 2022	Actual FY 2022		Governor FY 2023	Governor FY 2024
SGF	\$ 2,259,126	\$ 2,883,840		\$ 6,939,537	\$ 8,185,596
Federal Funds	6,579,289	154,421		109,558	160,000
All Other Funds	3,727,578	4,351,694		318,763	304,975
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 12,565,993</u>	<u>\$ 7,389,955</u>		<u>\$ 7,367,858</u>	<u>\$ 8,650,571</u>
<b>Percentage Change:</b>					
SGF	(2.0) %	27.7 %		140.6 %	18.0 %
All Funds	100.1 %	(41.2) %		(0.3) %	17.4 %
FTE Positions	41.8	48.8		51.8	56.8

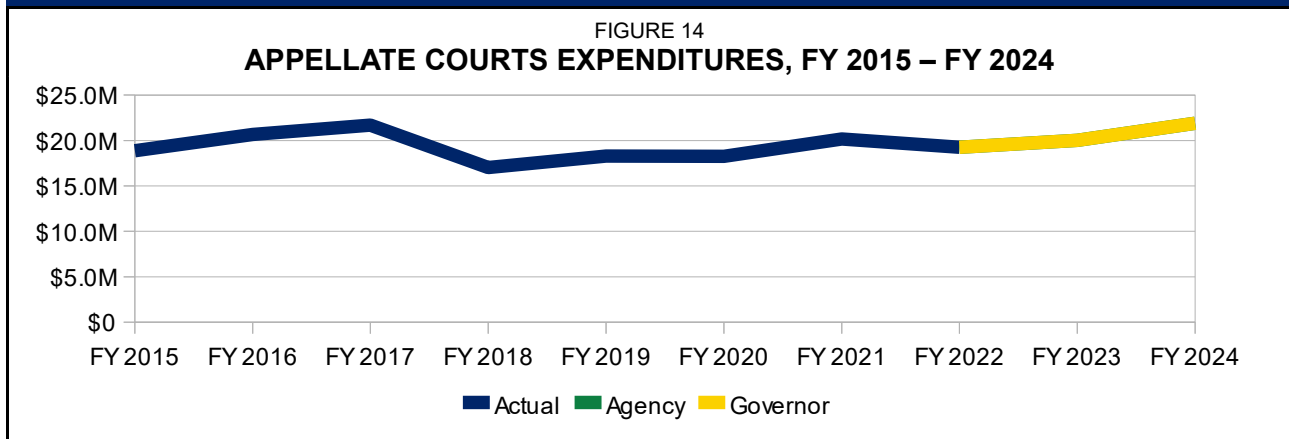
\* The Governor's Office does not utilize this measure for evaluation purposes.

## BUDGET ANALYSIS

The agency requests \$8.7 million in expenditures and 5.0 FTE positions for the Office of Judicial Administration program for FY 2024. This is an increase of \$1.3 million, or 17.4 percent, above the agency's FY 2023 revised estimate. The increase is primarily due to enhancement expenditures for salary increases and an increase of 5.0 FTE positions for additional staff to increase cybersecurity protection for FY 2024.

Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the Governor is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in *The Governor's Budget Report* as submitted by the agency. The **Governor** concurs with the agency request for FY 2024.

## APPELLATE COURTS



**STATUTORY BASIS:** • *Kansas Constitution*, Article III, § 2, 4  
• KSA 5-501, 12-4114, 20-155, 20-3001, 20-1a20

**PROGRAM GOALS:** • Provide Kansas residents with the fundamental right of access to justice.

FIGURE 15  
**APPELLATE COURTS SUBPROGRAMS, SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES**

Subprogram	Actual FY 2022	Agency Est. FY 2023	Gov. Rec. FY 2023	Agency Est. FY 2024	Gov. Rec. FY 2024
Supreme Court	\$ 4,842,449	\$ 5,121,450	\$ 5,121,450	\$ 5,636,581	\$ 5,636,581
Court of Appeals	6,801,613	7,144,542	7,144,542	8,243,192	8,243,192
Clerk of the Appellate Courts	802,676	831,520	831,520	1,034,553	1,034,553
Appellate Reporter	1,054,309	953,809	953,809	1,026,767	1,026,767
Law Library	791,341	853,446	853,446	895,294	895,294
eCourt	4,776,338	5,002,123	5,002,123	5,272,352	5,208,598
Municipal Court Training	190,653	223,149	223,149	240,770	240,770
Alternative Dispute Resolution	265	183	183	189	189
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 19,259,644</b>	<b>\$ 20,130,222</b>	<b>\$ 20,130,222</b>	<b>\$ 22,349,698</b>	<b>\$ 22,285,944</b>

### SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court is the highest court of Kansas and consists of seven justices. The justice who is senior in term of continuous service is designated by the *Kansas Constitution* as the Chief Justice, unless the senior person declines or resigns the position. The Supreme Court exercises the general administrative authority of the courts throughout Kansas.

### COURT OF APPEALS

The Court of Appeals is Kansas' intermediate appellate court, consisting of 14 judges. The Court's responsibilities include bringing the appellate court to the people, serving litigants and counsel with timely and well-written appellate opinions, and achieving efficiencies in appellate court operations for the taxpayers.

### CLERK OF THE APPELLATE COURTS

The Clerk of the Appellate Courts is clerk of both the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals. In addition to case processing for both appellate courts, the Clerk is responsible for general supervision of support staff for the Board of Examiners of Court Reporters, the Board of Law Examiners, the Supreme Court Nominating Commission, the Judicial Qualifications Commission, and the Client Protection Fund Commission.

### APPELLATE REPORTER

The Appellate Reporter is a constitutional officer and is required to be an attorney. The primary functions are editing all opinions filed by each appellate court, publishing the opinions each court designates, and facilitating the placement of the published and unpublished opinions online.



**LAW LIBRARY**

The Supreme Court Law Library supports the research needs of the Judicial Branch, although users of the library vary considerably and include employees of state agencies, the Legislature, attorneys from across the state, and the public, including prisoners.

**MUNICIPAL COURT TRAINING**

KSA 12-4114 requires the Supreme Court to provide a training and examination program to ensure that non-lawyer municipal judges have the necessary minimum skills and knowledge of the law to carry out their duties within 18 months of the judge taking office.

**ECOURT**

The eCourt system is the agency’s ongoing project to develop and implement a statewide, centralized electronic court environment. The agency contracted with Tyler Technologies for a statewide court case management system through the Odyssey program. Implementation of the eCourt system is scheduled to be completed in calendar year 2023.

**ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

The agency administers and supports statewide dispute resolution. The Supreme Court has appointed an advisory council of judges, lawyers, and mediators to help establish programs committed to non-adversarial dispute resolution.

FIGURE 16  
**APPELLATE COURTS, PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

	Actual FY 2022	Actual FY 2022	Actual 3-Year Avg.	Target FY 2023	Target FY 2024
<b>Outcome Measure:</b>					
1. Number of Volumes and Online Resources Managed	139,399	139,404	138,864	144,044	147,004
2. Number of Opinions Reviewed and Filed	1,012	952	1,032	1,100	1,200
3. Numbers of Cases Docketed	1,097	1,152	1,255	1,300	1,450
<b>Output Measure:</b>					
4. Number of Dispute Resolution Providers Receiving Support, Education, and Training*	229	262	252	260	270
<b>Financing</b>	<u>Actual FY 2022</u>	<u>Actual FY 2022</u>		<u>Governor FY 2023</u>	<u>Governor FY 2024</u>
SGF	\$ 8,854,427	\$ 10,582,832		\$ 15,578,905	\$ 17,310,097
Federal Funds	-	-		-	-
All Other Funds	11,302,435	8,676,812		4,451,317	4,589,847
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 20,156,862</u>	<u>\$ 19,259,644</u>		<u>\$ 20,030,222</u>	<u>\$ 21,899,944</u>
<b>Percentage Change:</b>					
SGF	(4.6) %	19.5 %		47.2 %	11.1 %
All Funds	10.4 %	(4.5) %		4.0 %	9.3 %
FTE Positions	125.5	123.0		122.0	122.0

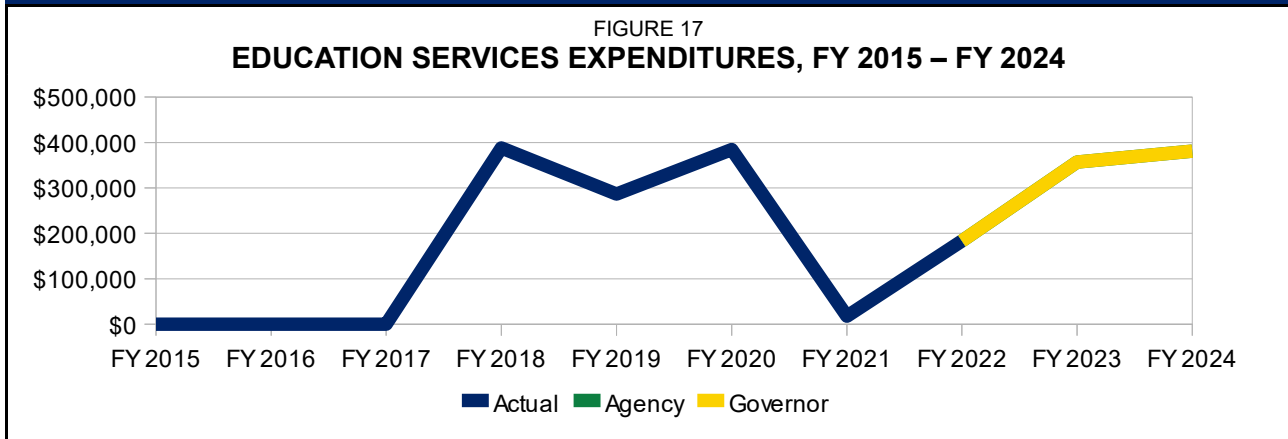
\* The Governor's Office does not utilize this measure for evaluation purposes.

**BUDGET ANALYSIS**

The agency requests \$21.9 million in expenditures and 122.0 FTE positions for the Appellate Courts for FY 2024. This is an increase of \$1.9 million, or 9.3 percent, above the agency's FY 2023 revised estimate. The increase is primarily due to the agency's enhancement requests for salary increases (\$1.4 million) for FY 2024.

Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the Governor is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in *The Governor's Budget Report* as submitted by the agency. The **Governor** concurs with the agency request for FY 2024.

## EDUCATION SERVICES



**STATUTORY BASIS:** • KSA 20-1a11

**PROGRAM GOALS:** • Provide quality training for judges and staff.

The Education Services program provides essential training for judges and staff that focuses on improving judicial and administrative functions and procedures, interpreting statutory requirements, and improving individual skills

and job performance. Many educational programs are originated by staff, although the Office of Judicial Administration also works closely with advisory committees representing all components of the agency.

FIGURE 18  
**EDUCATION SERVICES, PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

	Actual FY 2022	Actual FY 2022	Actual 3-Year Avg.	Target FY 2023	Target FY 2024
<b>Outcome Measure:</b>					
1. Number of Trainings*	18	18	17	20	20
2. Number of Employees and Judges Served by Education and Training Services*	1,930	1,941	1,928	2,003	2,025
3. Number of Non-Lawyer District Magistrate Judges Certified	2	2	2.3	10	10
<b>Financing</b>					
	Actual FY 2022	Actual FY 2022		Governor FY 2023	Governor FY 2024
SGF	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 317,011	\$ 381,379
Federal Funds	-	-		40,000	-
All Other Funds	17,876	183,028		-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 17,876</b>	<b>\$ 183,028</b>		<b>\$ 357,011</b>	<b>\$ 381,379</b>
<b>Percentage Change:</b>					
SGF	-- %	-- %		100.0 %	20.3 %
All Funds	(95.4) %	923.9 %		95.1 %	6.8 %
FTE Positions	--	--		--	--

\* The Governor's Office does not utilize this measure for evaluation purposes.

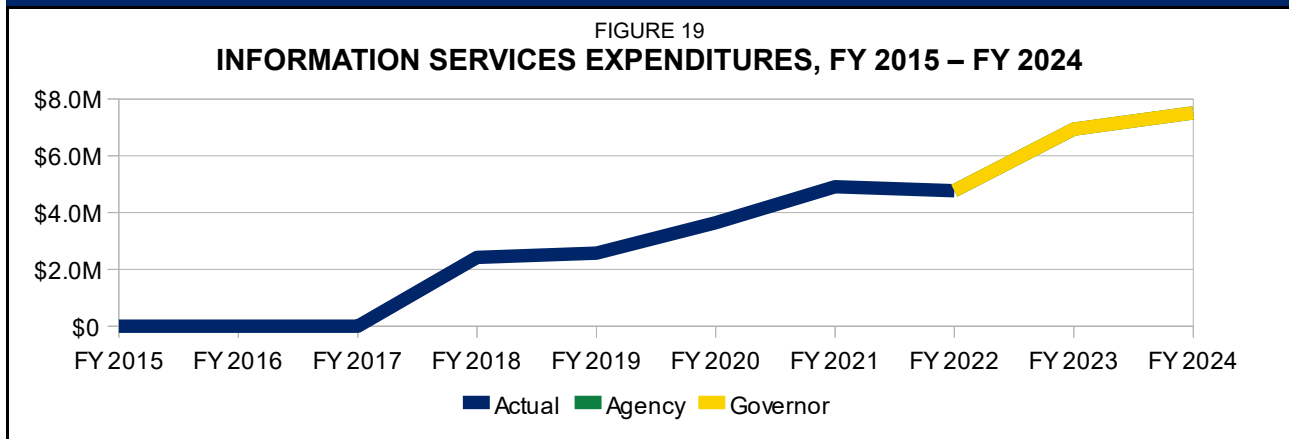
## BUDGET ANALYSIS

The agency requests \$381,379 in expenditures for the Education Services program for FY 2024. This is an increase of \$24,368, or 6.8 percent, above the agency's FY

2023 revised estimate. The increase is primarily due to various expenditures for contractual services and commodities for FY 2024.

Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the Governor is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in *The Governor's Budget Report* as submitted by the agency. The **Governor** concurs with the agency request for FY 2024.

## INFORMATION SERVICES



**STATUTORY BASIS:** • N/A

**PROGRAM GOALS:** • Use information technology to improve efficiency and productivity through use of new and existing technology.

The Information Services program uses information technology to improve efficiency and productivity by providing enterprise-wide and integrated solutions and enabling effective and efficient operation of new and existing technology, including e-filing, electronic payments, and electronic citation systems. Projects within this program include the following:

### ELECTRONIC FILING

In 2016, the Judicial Branch implemented electronic filing in both appellate and district courts. Customized software enables Kansas district courts to prepare electronic records on appeal for use by lawyers and the appellate courts. These systems allow attorneys to file cases and related legal documents electronically with the courts. More than 6,800 attorneys have registered to file electronically, and millions of electronic pleadings have been filed to date. In 2018, e-filing was mandated statewide for all attorneys. Currently, about 70.0 percent of all records on appeal in Kansas are prepared in electronic format.

### ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS

In Kansas, district courts are able to accept credit card payments via the internet for all case types that are electronically filed. The current system includes a secure web interface and a payment processing service that completes transactions and deposits funds in the court's accounts.

### ELECTRONIC CITATION SYSTEM

The Judicial Branch partnered with the Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP) to develop an electronic citation system (e-citation). After completing installation and training, KHP stopped filing paper citations or tickets in the courts. Instead, district courts retrieve such notices via a secure web portal, allowing the courts to receive citations within 24 hours in an easy-to-read format.

### ELECTRONIC DUI FILING INFORMATION

KSA Supp. 8-2,144 requires district courts to submit driving under the influence (DUI) information electronically to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI). The KBI uses court information and data from state agencies to create an information portal known as Report and Police Impaired Drivers (RAPID). RAPID is accessible by law enforcement personnel, judges, probation officers, and correctional agencies to view criminal history records.

### KANSAS COURT WEBSITE

In 2020, the Judicial Branch launched a new, mobile-friendly website to guide visitors to the information they need and to allow users to search databases of rules, orders, and opinions. The website also serves as an access point to digital services available through the eCourt project.

**REGIONAL POSITIONS**

The Judicial Branch indicates that, due to an increased need for information services support at the district court level, the Supreme Court decided to convert 7 currently vacant positions to information services positions to support

Kansas courts by region; 25 of the 31 judicial districts in the state did not have dedicated information services personnel. Accordingly, regional information services teams led by OJA were established to remotely assist with technological needs and concerns.

FIGURE 20  
**INFORMATION SERVICES, PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

	Actual FY 2022	Actual FY 2022	Actual 3-Year Avg.	Target FY 2023	Target FY 2024
<b>Outcome Measure:</b>					
1. Number of Employees and Judges Served by Information Services Support and Training	1,930	1,941	1,928	2,003	2,025
<b>Output Measure:</b>					
2. Number and size of courts served*	-	43	-	39	1
3. Number of support calls*	-	8,673	-	9,500	9,500
4. Number of site visits*	-	49	-	130	74
5. Number of trainings*	-	168	-	331	92
<b>Financing</b>	Actual FY 2022	Actual FY 2022		Governor FY 2023	Governor FY 2024
SGF	\$ 1,120,298	\$ 1,961,461		\$ 6,415,868	\$ 6,888,783
Federal Funds	-	8,525		522,892	629,411
All Other Funds	3,796,823	2,806,478		-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 4,917,121</u>	<u>\$ 4,776,464</u>		<u>\$ 6,938,760</u>	<u>\$ 7,518,194</u>
<b>Percentage Change:</b>					
SGF	19.9 %	75.1 %		227.1 %	7.4 %
All Funds	35.0 %	(2.9) %		45.3 %	8.4 %
FTE Positions	18.0	27.0		49.0	49.0

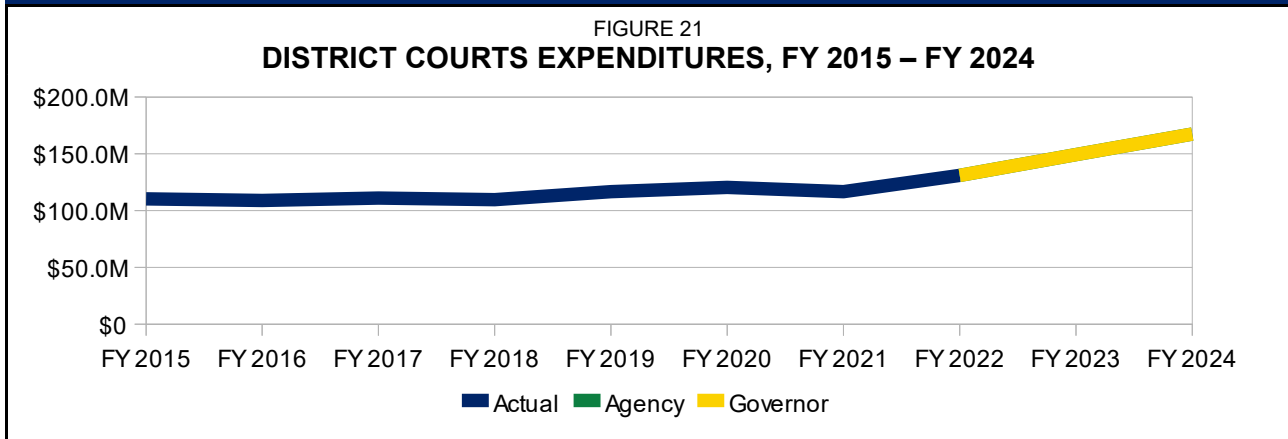
\* The Governor's Office does not utilize this measure for evaluation purposes.

**BUDGET ANALYSIS**

The agency requests \$7.5 million in expenditures and 49.0 FTE positions for the Information Services program for FY 2024. This is an increase of \$579,434, or 8.4 percent, above the agency's FY 2023 revised estimate. The increase is primarily attributable to the agency's enhancement request for salary increases and increased expenditures from the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) grant fund.

Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the Governor is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in *The Governor's Budget Report* as submitted by the agency. The **Governor** concurs with the agency request for FY 2024.

## DISTRICT COURTS



**STATUTORY BASIS:** • *Kansas Constitution*, Article III, § 6  
 • KSA 20-361, 21-6607

**PROGRAM GOALS:** • Provide Kansas residents with the fundamental right of access to justice.

FIGURE 22  
**DISTRICT COURTS SUBPROGRAMS, SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES**

Subprogram	Actual FY 2022	Agency Est. FY 2023	Gov. Rec. FY 2023	Agency Est. FY 2024	Gov. Rec. FY 2024
Judges of District Courts	\$ 38,065,533	\$ 44,631,028	\$ 44,631,028	\$ 51,642,741	\$ 51,642,741
Nonjudicial Personnel	90,419,811	102,279,953	102,279,953	113,390,263	113,390,263
CASA & CRB Programs	677,292	461,070	461,070	396,402	396,402
Court Improvements	343,605	373,583	373,583	400,016	400,016
Correctional Supervision	787,737	679,925	679,925	710,828	710,828
Child Support Enforcement	780,560	912,883	912,883	948,956	948,956
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 131,074,538</b>	<b>\$ 149,338,442</b>	<b>\$ 149,338,442</b>	<b>\$ 167,489,206</b>	<b>\$ 167,489,206</b>

Kansas has 31 judicial districts consisting of one or more counties. Each county has a district court and a resident judge. The salaries of district court judges and nonjudicial personnel are paid by the State. The counties pay most all other operating expenditures, with the exceptions of funding for the statewide court accounting system and the case management system.

### JUDGES OF DISTRICT COURTS

District court judges are constitutional officers with full judicial power over all cases filed with the district court. Magistrate judges have limited authority to hear traffic infractions, criminal misdemeanors, preliminary examination of felony charges, and certain civil matters. The state is responsible for all Judicial Branch district court salaries, while counties fund operating expenses for local courts. Consequently, the majority of the agency's budget is allocated for salaries and wages.

### NONJUDICIAL PERSONNEL

In each county, an office of the clerk of the district court serves as a gateway to the courts. Staff in the clerk's office accepts court documents, file-stamps them, enters them into the case management system, scans them, files them, retrieves them, and safely stores them. Staff also accept and give receipts for all fines, judgments, and fees, and disburse money as directed by law and court order.

### CASA AND CRB PROGRAMS

Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) programs use citizen volunteers to personally investigate facts, conditions, and circumstances affecting the welfare of abused and neglected children. Currently, there are 22 CASA programs serving 24 judicial districts. The agency also provides technical assistance to eight Citizen Review Board (CRB) programs, which train citizen volunteers to review cases and recommend dispositional alternatives to

judges on selected cases involving children who are in out-of-home placements.

**COURT IMPROVEMENTS—CHILD WELFARE**

This federally funded Court Improvement for Child Welfare program assesses current foster care and adoption procedures, laws, and regulations and implements improvements. A grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services funds the collection and analysis of information from representative areas of state judicial systems to formulate improved procedures, laws, and regulations in this area of concern.

**CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION**

As a part of offender supervision, court services officers use validated risk assessment instruments, Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) and the Youth Level of Service (YLS) to address offender risk and needs appropriately. Approximately 300 officers are trained in the use of one or both of these instruments.

**CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT**

The agency participates in a cooperative reimbursement agreement with the Department for Children and Families for expediting Title IV-D case processing. A formal time study of allowable activities in paternity, child support, and medical support cases is conducted once each fiscal year over a single four-week period.

FIGURE 23  
**DISTRICT COURTS, PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

	Actual FY 2022	Actual FY 2022	Actual 3-Year Avg.	Target FY 2023	Target FY 2024
<b>Outcome Measure:</b>					
1. Number of CASA and CRB programs	24	22	25.6	21	21
2. Number of Offenders Supervised	17,001	17,501	16,856	18,021	19,102
3. Number of correctional supervision trainings	116	50	-	50	50
4. Number of Cases Involving Title IV-D Child Support*	129,748	131,538	129,323	131,600	131,700
<b>Output Measure:</b>					
5. Number of Court Improvement Trainings*	12	13	9	18	18
<b>Financing</b>	Actual FY 2022	Actual FY 2022		Governor FY 2023	Governor FY 2024
SGF	\$ 98,216,360	\$ 122,567,349		\$ 143,044,015	\$ 161,650,475
Federal Funds	335,379	404,860		708,973	713,476
All Other Funds	18,127,769	8,102,329		5,585,455	5,125,255
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 116,679,508</u>	<u>\$ 131,074,538</u>		<u>\$ 149,338,443</u>	<u>\$ 167,489,206</u>
<b>Percentage Change:</b>					
SGF	(0.9) %	24.8 %		16.7 %	13.0 %
All Funds	(3.4) %	12.3 %		13.9 %	12.2 %
FTE Positions	1,680.7	1,737.2		1,776.2	1,776.2

\* The Governor's Office does not utilize this measure for evaluation purposes.

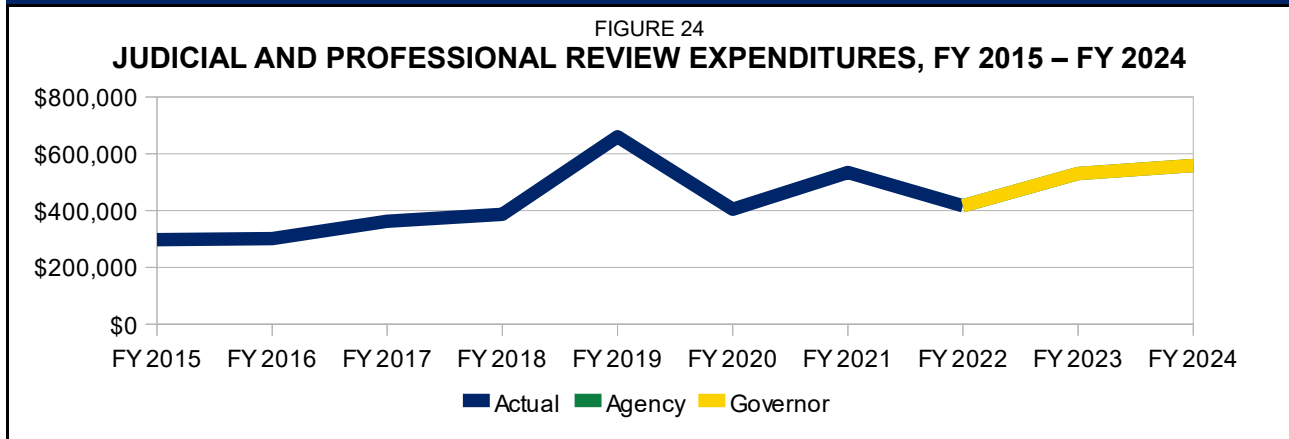
### BUDGET ANALYSIS

The agency requests \$167.5 million in expenditures and 1,776.2 FTE positions for the District Courts for FY 2024. This is an increase of \$18.2 million, or 12.2 percent, above the agency's FY 2023 revised estimate. The increase is primarily attributable to the agency's enhancement requests for judicial and non-judicial salary increases for FY 2024.

Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the Governor is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in *The Governor's Budget Report* as submitted by the agency. The **Governor** concurs with the agency request for FY 2024.



## JUDICIAL AND PROFESSIONAL REVIEW



**STATUTORY BASIS:** • *Kansas Constitution*, Article III, § 5, 15  
• KSA 20-119 through 20-138, 20-912, 20-1a03

**PROGRAM GOALS:** • Provide professional oversight for judges, attorneys, and court reporters in Kansas.

FIGURE 25  
**JUDICIAL AND PROFESSIONAL REVIEW SUBPROGRAMS**

Subprogram	Actual FY 2022	Agency Est. FY 2023	Gov. Rec. FY 2023	Agency Est. FY 2024	Gov. Rec. FY 2024
Commission on Judicial Qualifications	\$ 16,042	\$ 13,788	\$ 13,788	\$ 14,606	\$ 14,606
Judicial Nominating Commission	9,267	16,796	16,796	18,086	18,086
Board of Law Examiners	378,210	491,948	491,948	518,248	518,248
Board of Examiners of Court Reporters	13,143	7,798	7,798	8,031	8,031
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 416,662</b>	<b>\$ 530,330</b>	<b>\$ 530,330</b>	<b>\$ 558,971</b>	<b>\$ 558,971</b>

The Judicial and Professional Review program consists of the Commission on Judicial Qualifications, the Judicial Nominating Commission, the Board of Law Examiners, and the Board of Examiners of Court Reporters. The first two boards are funded by the SGF, while the latter two are funded from the Bar Administration Fee Fund and the Court Reporter Fund, respectively.

### COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS

The Commission on Judicial Qualifications was created by order of the Supreme Court to assist the Supreme Court in the exercise of its responsibility under Article 3, Section 15, of the *Kansas Constitution*, which provides that "judges shall be subject to retirement for incapacity, and to discipline, suspension and removal for cause by the supreme court after appropriate hearing." The Court adopted a

Code of Judicial Conduct, effective January 1, 1974, which prescribes a standard of conduct for judges. The code requires a judge not only to avoid impropriety in all of the judge's activities, but also to avoid any appearance of impropriety. It limits judges' political activities and business affairs and prohibits the practice of law by full-time judges.

### JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION

The Supreme Court Nominating Commission was established pursuant to the *Kansas Constitution*, Article 3, Section 5, and KSA 20-119 to 20-138, inclusive, as amended. This nonpartisan Commission has the responsibility of nominating and submitting to the Governor the names of three candidates who are eligible for appointment to vacancies on the Supreme Court. Each member of the Commission is entitled to receive \$15 per diem for meetings and reimbursement for travel, meals, and

lodging. Additionally, each year the Clerk's Office holds an election among the attorneys in one of the Congressional Districts to elect a lawyer member to the Supreme Court Nominating Commission.

**BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS**

The Board of Law Examiners is a ten-member board charged with all responsibilities relating to the admission of attorneys to practice law in Kansas. These responsibilities include conducting two bar examinations each year; certifying character and fitness of applicants to take the bar exam; printing the Kansas essay examination, certificates, rules, and bar application forms; grading the examinations; notifying applicants of examination results; swearing in successful applicants; and issuing bar certificates. The Board grades bar

examinations and holds character hearings. Each member of the Board receives an annual \$5,000 fee and subsistence expenses for two annual meetings.

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF COURT REPORTERS**

The Board of Examiners of Court Reporters was established by the Supreme Court in 1941 pursuant to KSA 20-912. Rules of the Supreme Court relating to official reporters for district courts and rules adopted by the Board are set forth in the Kansas Court Rules Annotated. The Board, subject to direction and approval of the Supreme Court, has general supervision over the granting of certificates of eligibility for appointment as official reporters of district courts.

FIGURE 26  
**JUDICIAL AND PROFESSIONAL REVIEW, PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

	Actual FY 2022	Actual FY 2022	Actual 3-Year Avg.	Target FY 2023	Target FY 2024
<b>Outcome Measure:</b>					
1. Number of Court Reporters Certified	291	284	291	290	295
2. Number of Court Reporters Trained	123	97	114.3	100	103
3. Number of Bar Exam Applicants	534	535	473.6	550	550
<b>Financing</b>					
	Actual FY 2022	Actual FY 2022		Governor FY 2023	Governor FY 2024
SGF	\$ 4,522	\$ 3,417		\$ 30,548	\$ 48,677
Federal Funds	-	-		-	-
All Other Funds	529,385	413,245		499,746	510,294
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 533,907</b>	<b>\$ 416,662</b>		<b>\$ 530,294</b>	<b>\$ 558,971</b>
<b>Percentage Change:</b>					
SGF	15.3 %	(24.4) %		794.0 %	59.3 %
All Funds	31.9 %	(22.0) %		27.3 %	5.4 %
FTE Positions	2.0	2.0		3.0	3.0

\* The Governor's Office does not utilize this measure for evaluation purposes.

**BUDGET ANALYSIS**

The agency requests \$558,971 in expenditures and 3.0 FTE positions for the Judicial and Professional Review program for FY 2024. This is an increase of \$28,641, or 5.4 percent, above the agency's FY 2023 revised estimate. The increase is primarily due to the agency's enhancement requests for non-judicial salary increases.

Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the Governor is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in *The Governor's Budget Report* as submitted by the agency. The **Governor** concurs with the agency request for FY 2024.

# CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

FIGURE 27  
**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, FY 2022 – FY 2024**

	Actual FY 2022	Agency FY 2023	Governor FY 2023	Agency FY 2024	Governor FY 2024
<b>Capital Projects:</b>					
Library Stacks Compact Shelving	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -
IT Help Desk	-	110,000	110,000	-	-
Judicial Branch Learning Center	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Office Restructure	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 210,000</b>	<b>\$ 210,000</b>	<b>\$ 350,000</b>	<b>\$ 350,000</b>
<b>Financing:</b>					
SGF	\$ -	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Docket Fee Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 210,000</b>	<b>\$ 210,000</b>	<b>\$ 350,000</b>	<b>\$ 350,000</b>

## FY 2023 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The **agency** submits a revised estimate of \$210,000 SGF in capital improvement expenditures in FY 2023. Supported projects include the following:

### LIBRARY STACKS COMPACT SHELVING

The Judicial Branch requests \$100,000 in expenditures to consolidate library material into compact shelving to provide the room needed for the additional office spaces.

### IT HELP DESK

The Judicial Branch requests \$110,000 in expenditures to create dedicated space for IT

staff to prepare remote access equipment for distribution and to provide IT support statewide. The agency indicates this will allow for the implementation of public health, safety, and security guidelines so that staff may successfully perform these tasks.

Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the Governor is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in *The Governor's Budget Report* as submitted by the agency. The **Governor** concurs with the agency's revised estimate and recommends \$210,000 in capital improvement expenditures in FY 2023.

## FY 2024 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The **agency** requests \$350,000 SGF in capital improvement expenditures for FY 2024. Supported projects include the following:

### JUDICIAL BRANCH LEARNING CENTER

The Judicial Branch requests \$50,000 in expenditures to create the Kansas Judicial Branch Learning Center. The Center is intended to utilize an interactive learning environment

that would provide visitors information about the Judicial Branch and its function within state government.

### OFFICE RESTRUCTURE

The Judicial Branch requests \$300,000 in expenditures to develop space for centralized court services. The agency indicates that modernization of the court system, access to

justice needs, and the COVID-19 pandemic has illustrated the need for centralization and standardization of certain processes in the court system. For instance, centralizing language access services and online dispute resolution to the court system would allow parties to access the court system in an efficient, timely manner.

The Office of Judicial Administration has worked with the Department of Administration to identify space in the Judicial Center that can be restructured to allow for a secure mail processing area to accommodate the volume of mail that will be received once centralized payment processing is rolled out statewide. Recommendations by the federal Department

of Homeland Security will be incorporated into the design and structure of the mail room. Department of Administration identified the current Clerk's records room to be restructured to allow for secure mail processing. A new Records room will be constructed to the west of the current records room, which will require minimal new construction.

Pursuant to KSA 75-3721(f), the Governor is statutorily required to include the Judicial Branch's budget in *The Governor's Budget Report* as submitted by the agency. The **Governor** concurs with the agency request and recommends \$350,000 in capital improvement expenditures for FY 2024.