Senate President Ty Masterson
House Speaker Dan Hawkins
Members of the Kansas Legislature:

Earlier this year, the Kansas Judicial Branch released a new strategic plan — a collaborative effort developed by judges and employees across the state. The plan identifies four priorities to guide our work:

- Enhancing access to justice for court users;
- Improving court operations and efficiency;
- Building public trust, confidence, and understanding; and
- Fostering a strong workforce.

These priorities advance the mission of the Kansas court system: to administer justice by applying the law to resolve disputes and protect rights. Our vision is to provide accessible justice with integrity, excellence, innovation, and fairness.

To remain faithful to our mission and advance these priorities, I submit the FY 2028 judicial branch budget request, which focuses largely on our work at the district court level.

Salaries

The largest portion of our budget goes to salaries. Nearly 90 percent of our funding supports salaries for judges, clerks, administrative assistants, court services officers, and court reporters across the state. Fostering a strong workforce is essential to maintaining a strong court system.

Our budget requests a 3.5 percent cost-of-living increase for all non-judge employees, reflecting the Consumer Price Index increase from June 2025 to June 2026.

Over the past year, the Office of Judicial Administration (OJA) contracted with a firm to conduct a market salary and classification study examining how state investments have affected employee compensation. While most positions remain competitive, the study made clear that the pay of many long-term employees has fallen behind the market. We therefore request $1 million to create an additional step in the judicial branch pay matrix, recognizing the service and longevity of these employees.

Judicial Security and Courthouse Efficiency

Several enhancement requests focus on improving court operations and efficiency. Judges and employees continue to express concerns about the physical security of courthouses, as well as their own safety at home.

Courthouse security presents a unique challenge because conditions vary significantly across the state. Counties fund courthouse infrastructure, while sheriff's offices provide security. We request $1 million to establish an OJA grant program for courthouse security and employee protection.

We also request 2.0 FTE to enhance judicial and employee security, develop a judicial branch security program, and conduct courthouse and personal security assessments for judges and employees.

Caseloads in urban areas—particularly in high-volume areas such as traffic—are substantial. Historically, magistrate judge positions have not included administrative support. Several urban districts have already stretched their employee allocations by converting clerk positions to administrative assistant positions. This has further strained clerk resources in counties such as Johnson.

Court administrators also report a growing volume of open records requests, particularly in larger counties such as Johnson and Sedgwick. District court employees report that responding to these increasingly complex requests—many submitted by self-represented litigants or generated with the assistance of AI—can consume enough time to require an employee to focus exclusively on them, taking that employee away from other essential duties.

To address these demands and improve operational efficiency, we respectfully request 7.0 FTE for the district courts.

Access to Justice; Specialty Courts; Rural Justice

The branch has made significant gains in expanding access to justice across the state, thanks in large part to legislative support. This budget builds on three foundational areas of that work: the Access to Justice grant fund, specialty courts, and rural justice.

The Access to Justice grant is a longstanding program administered by OJA. For many years, funding has remained level at $900,000 each fiscal year. In recent years, however, the number of regional and statewide organizations that have applied and demonstrated a need for these resources has increased. To expand the work of organizations such as Kansas Legal Services and Kansas Holistic Defenders, we request an additional $200,000 for the grant fund.

The legislature has also been a strong champion of specialty courts. Two years ago, it began investing state general funds to support specialty court operations. That funding supports statewide training and technical assistance, electronic monitoring, drug-testing subsidies, behavioral health services, and other resources used at the local level. To continue this important work, we request $700,000 for specialty court grants.

Finally, the 2026 Legislature supported the Supreme Court's Rural Justice Initiative Committee's recommendation to establish and fund the Attorney Training Program for Rural Kansas Act for practicing lawyers and law students (HB 2595).

Since the law's enactment, the Kansas Judicial Branch, in coordination with the Office of Rural Prosperity and Washburn University and University of Kansas law schools, has worked to promote the program and establish participation requirements for the two programs created by the Act.

We have seen significant interest in the program. As the fiscal note for the original bill recognized, additional funding will be necessary as the program expands—particularly because the loan-repayment component provides financial assistance for up to five years. To ensure funding remains available for current recipients as required under the program and to allow for potential expansion, we request an additional $400,000.

Together, these requests will strengthen the foundation of the Kansas Judicial Branch and build on the partnerships we have established with the Legislature and our local district courts. I look forward to continuing that collaboration as we work to serve the people of Kansas.

As Chief Justice, I submit this budget directly to the Legislature pursuant to K.S.A. 20-158 and provide it to the Governor's Division of the Budget for inclusion in the Governor's Budget Report. The Court urges the Legislature to adopt the submitted budget.

Respectfully submitted,



Eric S. Rosen
Chief Justice

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JUDICIAL BRANCH MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE

Article 3, Section 1, of the Kansas Constitution sets forth the powers granted by the people of Kansas to the judicial branch. These powers include the Supreme Court's general administrative authority over all courts in the state.

Mission and Goals

Kansas courts administer justice by applying the law to resolve disputes and protect rights. The judicial branch strives to provide accessible justice with integrity, excellence, innovation, and fairness.

Judicial Branch Budgeting

The judicial branch – through the chief justice – submits its budget directly to the legislature under K.S.A. 20-158 and the director of the budget includes it in the Governor's Budget Report.

While counties pay operating expenses for district courts as required by K.S.A. 20-348, the judicial branch pays salaries of all judicial branch judges and employees. Under this shared funding structure, the state appropriation for its unified court system pays largely for judicial branch personnel costs, which constitutes about 90 percent of the FY 2028 judicial branch budget.

Clerks of district courts collect fines and fees for the benefit of state government. While a portion of the revenue is distributed at the county level, the remainder is sent to the state treasurer to be deposited into state accounts, including the State General Fund.

Revenue collected by district and appellate courts for the benefit of state government totaled more than $54.2 million in FY 2026. It was distributed by the state treasurer as follows:

Docket (clerks) fees (K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 20-362; K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 20-1a04)	$19,399,445
Judicial Branch surcharge (K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 28-177)	$9,036,665
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures (K.S.A. 20-2801; 20-350)	$15,551,225
Law Enforcement Training Center Fund (K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 20-362)	$1,884,409
Marriage License fees (K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 23-2510)	$1,098,713
Correctional Supervision Fund (K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-6607)	$918,301

Drivers' License Reinstatement fees (K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 8-2110)	$1,200,547
KBI-DNA Database Fee Fund (K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 75-724)	$783,167
Community Corrections Supervision Fee Fund (K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 8-1567)	$551,403
Indigent Defense Services Application fee (K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 22-4529)	$634,860
Indigent Defense Services Bond Forfeiture fees (K.S.A. 20-350)	$896,727
State General Fund (K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 28-170; K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 32-1049a)	$1,267,412
Other	
	$1,004,883
Total	$54,227,757

Funding the Judicial Branch with State General Funds

In 2022, the legislature and governor moved judicial branch core funding away from unreliable court user fees. For years, the judicial branch depended on this unstable funding source, which significantly varied from year to year. Fines and fees collected by the judicial branch that used to be transferred to judicial branch funds that supplemented non-judicial employee pay and other operations are now transferred to the state general fund.

Salary Initiative for Employees

The 2021 legislature appropriated historic salary increases to bring all employees to then full market pay. This ended more than a decade of below-market salaries that contributed to employee turnover, difficulty recruiting qualified employees, and low morale. These challenges, in turn, weakened almost every facet of court administration. The legislature capped employee pay increases for FY 2022 at 12 percent; positions eligible for more than a 12 percent increase received the difference in FY 2023. Additionally, judicial branch employees were included in the statewide five percent employee cost-of-living increase in FY 2023, FY 2024, FY 2025, and a 2.5 percent increase in FY 2026. For FY 2027, the legislature appropriated a 1 percent increase for executive branch employees; however non-judicial branch employees were not included in the final budget bill. The Supreme Court assessed the current budget and priorities and utilized available funds to fund a 1 percent increase for non-judicial employees.

In the summer of 2025, the judicial branch contracted with a vendor to begin a compensation study to examine all nonjudicial positions. The vendor interviewed court administrators, court staff, and judges from both rural and urban districts. The vendor conducted comparisons with peer states that have operating environments similar to Kansas, as well as market benchmarking across

public and private sectors by peer group and job title. They then made recommendations for updated salary structures aligned with market data. The contract was extended during the study to review the current classification matrix. The branch needs additional time to analyze the data, review the preliminary recommendations, and solicit feedback from district court representatives.

The results of the salary study demonstrate that the enhancements approved by the legislature, combined with subsequent annual increases, have kept salaries for many positions competitive in the workplace. To ensure those salaries remain competitive, the FY 2028 budget requests $4.6 million to fund a 3.5% cost of living increase to keep up with inflation, equivalent to the Consumer Price Index increase from June 2025 to June 2026.

The area where the study found salaries are not competitive is for long-term employees. These positions possess institutional knowledge that saves the organization money, reduces risk, and increases efficiency in ways that newer employees cannot replicate. Experienced employees are especially valuable when working with complex court processes and in an area where mistakes can result in procedural breakdowns that have legal consequences. To address the discrepancy in pay for these valuable long-term employees, the branch requests adding a step F to the current payplan with a cost of approximately $1 million.

Judicial Salaries

For many years, salaries for Kansas judges were below market. On April 6, 2023, the legislature passed House Sub. for SB 229, globally addressing legislative, executive, statewide elected official, and judge pay. Governor Kelly signed the bill on April 24, and the law took effect on May 4, when it was published in the Kansas Register.

The law established new compensation rates for all Kansas judges. The statute provides a formula to set pay rates, using district judge salaries as its lodestar. Beginning January 1, 2025, a district judge earns 75 percent of the annual salary of a United States district judge. The salaries for the remaining classes of Kansas judges are determined against that resulting Kansas district judge figure. This formula was adopted with consideration of comparable market salaries. First, it uses the salaries of trial court judges; these judges, while serving in federal court, perform the same job duties as Kansas' state trial court judges. Their salaries thus provide a market pay comparison. Second, the percentage calculation brought Kansas judges to about the average of salaries received by trial court judges in our four surrounding states in 2023. The statutory formula for judge salaries is:

- District Judge salary is equal to 75 percent of the annual salary of a United States District Judge;

- District Magistrate Judge salary is equal to 55 percent of the annual salary of a Kansas District Judge;
- Chief Judge of the District Court salary is equal to 105 percent of the annual salary of a Kansas District Judge;
- Judge of the Court of Appeals salary is equal to 110 percent of the annual salary of a Kansas District Judge;
- Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals salary is equal to 115 percent of the annual salary of a Kansas District Judge;
- Supreme Court Justice salary is equal to 120 percent of the annual salary of a Kansas District Judge; and
- Chief Justice of the Supreme Court salary is equal to 125 percent of the annual salary of a Kansas District Judge.

This change is historic. The judicial branch remains incredibly grateful for the legislature's efforts in passing SB 229. The increased judicial compensation makes judge pay more competitive. It narrows the gap between what the judicial branch offers judicial candidates and what those attorney candidates can make working outside the judiciary. The court system remains optimistic that competitive salaries will attract well-experienced and professionally diverse judicial candidates to best serve all entities and Kansans with business before the courts.

The judicial branch's FY 2028 budget submission reflects the salary changes made in SB 229. Because the judicial pay formula is based on a federal district judge's salary and over two calendar years, the judicial branch's FY 2028 budget includes salary assumptions for both January 1, 2027, and January 1, 2028. The budget assumes (1) a 2.1 percent federal cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for calendar year beginning January 2027 and (2) another 2.1 percent COLA for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2028. These assumptions are based on the average of federal district judge increases over a 10-year lookback period and are subject to change based on federal action.

Below are current judge salaries and proposed salaries in the budget for FY 2028:

	Current Salary	January 1, 2027 Salary*	January 1, 2028 Salary*
Supreme Court			
Chief Justice	$234,281	$239,201	$244,224
Justice	$224,910	$229,633	$234,455
Court of Appeals			
Chief Judge	$215,539	$220,065	$224,686
Judge	$206,168	$210,497	$214,917

District Court			
Chief Judge	$196,796	$200,929	$205,148
District Judge	$187,425	$191,361	$195,380
District Magistrate Judge	$103,084	$105,249	$107,459

*Estimated amount, actual amount dependent upon action at the federal level.

Specialty Courts

Specialty courts, also known as treatment courts or problem-solving courts, are designed to help people break the cycle of repeated involvement with the justice system by connecting them with treatment programs and other necessary services. These courts help participants address underlying issues and restore stability in their lives.

Over the last several years, the number of specialty courts operating in Kansas has increased. These specialty courts include adult drug courts, veteran treatment courts, youth or truancy courts, behavioral health courts, assisted outpatient treatment courts, family treatment courts, and juvenile drug courts. These courts are funded, in part, by federal grants, state funding, and county monies. A pilot program for a new type of specialty court, family treatment courts, began several years ago to help parents experiencing substance use disorder whose children are also involved with the child in need of care system due to that substance use.

KSA 20-173c established the Specialty Court Resources Fund with the specified purpose of funding the operations of specialty courts, including administrative costs. The legislature approved a one-time transfer of $1.5 million in FY 2026.

For FY 2027, the legislature appropriated a one-time $1.045 million and 2.0 FTE positions for regional coordinator positions. This funding also supports the salaries for these regional coordinators. This funding has sustained specialty courts and provided stability and opportunities for new ones to be opened across the state – particularly when grant funding is not available. It has also allowed for the development of a specialty court case management system that allows for more robust data collection. The FY 2028 budget requests $700,000 to continue supporting specialty courts across the state.

Judicial Security

Physical security for judges and employees is a priority for the branch as judges and other public officials face a growing number of security risks. Under the current system, counties fund courthouse infrastructure while sheriff's officers provide

security, resulting in significant differences in courthouse security from county to county. To address these disparities, the FY 2028 budget request seeks $1.25 million, including $1.0 million for grants that would be available to all district courts and 2.0 FTE positions.

The new positions would enhance judicial and employee security, building out a judicial branch security program, providing assessments of courthouse security and personal security for our judges and employees, and providing guidance on security matters.

Rural Justice

During the 2026 legislative session, the legislature passed HB 2595, establishing the Attorney Training Program for Rural Kansas Act (Act). The bill provides stipends for law students at the University of Kansas and Washburn University who are interested in practicing law in rural Kansas. The Act also establishes the Attorney Training and Loan Repayment Program for Rural Kansas. The attorney program is administered by the Office of Rural Prosperity in collaboration with the universities and OJA to provide loan forgiveness for eligible rural attorneys up to $20,000 for five years.

The initial passage of the bill funded the Act at $586,795. To ensure funding remains available for current recipients as required under the program and to allow for potential expansion, the FY 2028 budget requests $400,000.

District Court Support

Caseloads in urban areas – particularly in high-volume areas like traffic – are substantial. Historically, magistrate judge positions have not included administrative support. Several urban judicial districts – like Sedgwick and Johnson counties – have already stretched their employee allocations by converting clerk positions to administrative assistant positions. This has further strained clerk resources.

Court administrators also report a growing volume of open records requests, particularly in larger counties. District court employees report that responding to these increasingly complex requests – many submitted by self-represented litigants or generated with the assistance of AI – can consume enough time to require an employee to focus exclusively on them, taking that employee away from other essential duties.

To address these demands and improve operational efficiency, the judicial branch respectfully requests 7.00 FTE and approximately $450,000 for these positions.

Access to Justice grant

The Access to Justice grant is a longstanding program administered by OJA. For many years, funding has remained level at $900,000 each fiscal year to be distributed to grant recipients. In recent years, however, the number of regional and statewide organizations that have applied and demonstrated a need for these resources has increased. To expand the work of organizations such as Kansas Legal Services and Kansas Holistic Defenders, we request an additional $200,000 for the grant fund.

Strategic Goals

In April 2025, the judicial branch kicked off the Strategic Planning Steering Committee to meet with staff from the National Center for State Courts who are helping us with our branch wide strategic planning project. The project began with a grant from the State Justice Institute, an organization established by federal law in 1984 to award grants to improve the quality of justice in state courts, and foster innovative, efficient solutions to common issues faced by courts. The major focus of the project is identifying our courts' collective strengths, challenges, and opportunities as we work to fulfill our constitutional responsibilities and to continue to modernize court operations.

The steering committee reviewed anonymous survey results and discussed feedback collected from 10 separate focus groups. The committee began drafting a new mission and vision statement.

Mission:
Kansas courts administer justice by applying the law to resolve disputes and protect rights.

Vision:
Provide accessible justice with integrity, excellence, innovation, and fairness.

It also identified four strategic goal areas to guide our work for the next few years: workforce; court operations and efficiencies; public trust, confidence, and understanding; and access to justice.

Enhancing Access to Justice for Court Users
Ensuring that ever Kansan can meaningfully access court services, regardless of geography, language, or circumstance.

Building Public Trust, Confidence, and Understanding
Deepening transparency and communication to reinforce the public's faith in fairness and integrity of our courts.

Improving Court Operations and Efficiencies
Embracing innovation, technology, and data-informed practices to ensure our courts are effective, timely, and sustainable.

Fostering a Strong Workforce
Supporting the people who make justice possible through engagement, professional development, and a positive workplace culture.

To continue this statewide strategic planning effort, NCSC continues to meet with the judicial districts to develop their strategic goals to align with the statewide effort. This has been a fruitful endeavor that has further supported the modernization and development of efficiencies for the court system.

A HISTORY OF THE KANSAS JUDICIAL BRANCH

The Kansas judicial system, consisting of district courts and the Supreme Court, was instituted in 1854, prior to statehood. Separate county courts of limited jurisdiction heard probate, juvenile, minor civil, minor criminal, and traffic cases. Justices of the peace administered the law throughout much of the state. In 1859, Kansans created the judicial branch by ratification of the Wyandotte Constitution. In 1968, justices of the peace were effectively abolished by severely limiting their jurisdiction. Their former jurisdiction was transferred to county courts, and, in most counties, their functions were consolidated under one judge. In 1972, a new judicial article was added to the Kansas Constitution, which led to many improvements, including unification of trial courts and provided that the Court of Appeals could be established by statute.

The Office of Judicial Administration was established in 1965 to help the Supreme Court exercise its administrative and supervisory responsibilities over the judicial system. The Judicial Department Reform Act of 1965 grouped judicial districts into departments. Currently there are six departments, and each is assigned a justice who supervises administrative activities within the department. Each justice has authority to assign judges from one district to another and to require reports needed to keep abreast of the business of the courts.

The Kansas Constitution currently provides for one court of justice composed of a Supreme Court, district courts, and other courts provided by law. In January 1977, Kansans codified a Court of Appeals as an intermediate appellate court. These three court types constitute the unified state judicial system. The state constitution gives the Kansas Supreme Court administrative authority over all courts in the state.

Unification

A citizens' study committee appointed in 1973 examined the judicial system and recommended changes to fully implement the judicial article. The work of this committee ultimately resulted in unification of the state's trial courts in January 1977. The jurisdiction of probate, juvenile, and county courts, as well as magistrate-level courts of countywide jurisdiction, were consolidated into county district courts. At the same time, the Court of Appeals was established to improve the state's appellate caseload processing.

Currently, judges of the district court are either district judges or district magistrate judges. Legislation passed in 1983 eliminated a third class of judge, the associate district judge, which had almost the same jurisdiction, power, and duties as a district judge. On January 12, 1987, associate district judges were converted to district judges.

In 1978, the Legislature mandated phasing in state funding for personnel costs for nonjudge employees of district courts in exchange for revenue that formerly accrued to the benefit of county general funds. A program gradually phasing in full funding of salaries by the state was completed June 30, 1981; however, county governments continue to fund district court operating expenditures, including building costs and computer hardware.

In 2022, the Legislature and governor enacted law that transitioned core judicial branch funding off unreliable court user fees. Now, those court fees are deposited directly into the state treasury, and a commensurate amount is appropriated to the court system from the state general fund. In 2023, Kansas codified a formula establishing new compensation rates, subject to appropriations, for all judges within the judicial branch beginning January 1, 2025. Under the new law, judges and supreme court justice compensation is tied to the federal judiciary.

Court of Appeals

The Court of Appeals was established by the 1975 Legislature and became operational in January 1977. At that time, commissioners of the Supreme Court then in office were transferred by law to this court, and other members were appointed by the governor on recommendation of the Supreme Court Nominating Commission. Effective July 1, 1987, the court was expanded to 10 members. The 2001 Legislature further expanded the Court of Appeals to 14 members. Limited funding staggered the expansion over several years, with one judge added in 2003, 2005, 2008, and 2014. The method for appointing judges to this court was changed by the 2013 Legislature. Today, Court of Appeals vacancies are filled by the governor appointing a nominee subject to Kansas Senate confirmation. The first Court of Appeals judge appointed by this method was position 14, and the appointee was sworn in effective January 2014.

Time Standards

In December 1980, the Kansas Judicial Branch became the first jurisdiction to establish statewide case processing time standards when it adopted a report of the Kansas Supreme Court's Standards Committee entitled *General Principles and Guidelines for the District Courts*. Adopting statewide standards increased the speed and efficiency of the judicial process in Kansas, and it set an example for other state jurisdictions. In July 1983, by Supreme Court action, Kansas became the first state to adopt a comprehensive set of guidelines to help manage jury systems within a state court system, furthering the Supreme Court's goal to have all phases of the Kansas court system effectively managed. In October 1987, the Foundation for Improvement of Justice recognized the leadership and

achievement of the Kansas Judicial Branch by awarding a gold medallion to acknowledge the national impact of the Kansas model for reducing unnecessary delay in the judicial process.

Court Accessibility

To make the court system more accessible to its users, while ensuring litigants receive a fair trial, the Supreme Court allowed cameras and audio recording in the court system and set rules for using electronic media. Effective September 1, 1988, the program was extended to authorize coverage in municipal courts under tightly drawn rules embodied in Supreme Court Rule 1001. In 2012, the Supreme Court began webcasting its oral arguments. Also, as part of a judicial outreach effort, the Supreme Court hears oral arguments in cities across Kansas twice a year.

Project Pegasus

In 2011, the judicial branch began Project Pegasus. The project included a weighted caseload study led by the National Center for State Courts and a review of judicial branch operations by the Blue Ribbon Commission. The weighted caseload study measured judge and clerk of court office workloads in Kansas district courts by considering factors beyond the number of cases alone. The need for such a study had been well documented in Kansas since at least 1944 and had been identified in two Legislative Post Audit studies.

Blue Ribbon Commission members were community leaders who came together to find ways for the courts to operate as efficiently as possible while maintaining access to justice. The commission was authorized to consider issues such as the number of court locations needed to provide Kansans access to justice, the services to be provided in each court location, hours of operation, appropriate use of technology, cost containment or reductions, and flexibility in human resources use. However, the commission was not limited to those subjects, and it had the authority to review other operational efficiencies associated with the court system.

The commission completed its work in 2011 and, in early 2012, submitted its report to the supreme court with recommendations for action. Its report took into account the weighted caseload study.

Implementation of the Centralized Case Management System

Guided by the information gathered from Project Pegasus, a centralized case management system project (eCourt) was developed to establish an electronic case management system operated by both district and appellate courts. Prior to the centralized

case management system, district courts and appellate courts operated and managed their own software for a case management system.

Integrated technology through eCourt increased access to courts, improved court efficiency, and ensured that judges and court personnel have complete and timely information. Through eCourt, clerks of the court may electronically process case documents in other counties and assist high caseload counties (workshare). Litigants, attorneys, judges, law enforcement, court personnel, and all Kansans using an internet connection now have immediate access to authorized case information, details, and records from all 105 counties. The eCourt initiative also included centralizing the payment and disbursements process throughout the state court system. With the judicial branch receiving millions in payments annually, centralizing this process allows for greater financial oversight of financial controls, streamlining operations, and enhancing efficient workflow.

The implementation of the centralized case management system in district courts began in August 2019 and was completed in November 2024. The Kansas appellate system came online in July 2024.

Continuing to Evolve to Better Serve Kansans

Centralizing case management and payment processing strengthened the firm foundation Kansas courts need to meet the evolving needs of communities statewide. To build on this foundation, a 31-member Strategic Planning Steering Committee worked with the National Center for State Courts to develop the Kansas Judicial Branch 2026–2029 Strategic Plan. Committee members represented appellate and district courts and the broad range of roles from each. It included judges, court administrators, clerks, court services officers, and court reporters.

The strategic plan is distilled into four key focus areas to guide operations over the next several years:

- Enhancing Access to Justice for Court Users

  Ensuring that every Kansan can meaningfully access court services, regardless of geography, language, or circumstance.

- Building Public Trust, Confidence, and Understanding

  Deepening transparency and communication to reinforce the public's faith in the fairness and integrity of our courts.

- Improving Court Operations and Efficiencies

  Embracing innovation, technology, and data informed practices to ensure our courts are effective, timely, and sustainable.

- Fostering a Strong Workforce

  Supporting the people who make justice possible through engagement, professional development, and a positive workplace culture.

With a branchwide plan in place, judicial districts have begun the process to develop local action plans that reflect local needs and resources. This local ownership creates opportunity for districts to pursue innovative solutions that can be shared with districts across the state.

SUMMARY

DA 402

402 Agency Summary

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

EXPLANATION	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT PACKAGE
EXPENDITURES BY SUBPROGRAM				
Judicial Administration - Administrative Costs	15,126,374	14,231,070	13,746,320	1,941,439
Information Services Security	2,560,816	3,904,630	4,244,240	
Information Services	10,387,283	11,621,588	11,669,292	
Education Services	905,718	696,584	913,464	
Supreme Court	6,368,103	6,311,511	6,721,001	
Court of Appeals	8,764,913	8,969,952	9,482,373	
Appellate Clerk	1,106,177	1,042,017	1,103,247	
Appellate Reporter	1,101,887	1,086,438	1,095,687	
Supreme Court Law Library	1,267,389	851,567	901,600	
eCourt	8,649,400	10,855,253	11,044,203	
Municipal Court Training & Judicial Certification	225,386	332,496	352,546	
Alternative Dispute Resolution	249	3,512	3,512	
District Court Judges	60,211,564	60,639,091	63,586,934	
District Court Employees	117,208,102	120,915,662	126,901,990	6,677,291
CASA & CRB Programs	375,089	400,916	415,434	
Court Improvement (Federal Grants)	325,208	418,058	480,987	
Correctional Supervision	1,006,166	865,278	881,354	
Child Support Enforcement	1,204,247	1,230,847	1,337,204	
ARPA Grant	19,096	6,557		
Judicial Qualifications	27,899	34,002	34,002	
Nominating Commission	23,708	2,500	2,500	
Law Examiners	511,538	588,864	604,072	
Court Reporters	4,786	10,112	20,119	
99000 Capitol Improvements	174,392			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	237,555,490	245,018,505	255,542,081	8,618,730
Number of Full-Time Positions	2,025.5	2,026.5	2,026.5	9

402 Agency Summary

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

EXPLANATION	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
PLAN FOR FINANCING				
State General Fund	229,832,427	232,562,384	245,705,101	7,918,730
Library Report Fee Fund		11,000	11,000	
Dispute Resolution Fund	249	3,512	3,512	
Judicial Branch Docket Fee Fund	113,455	695,844	407,171	
Judicial Branch Nonjudicial Salary Initiative Fund	141,372	242,856	131,070	
Judicial Branch Education Fund	225,386	252,410	283,375	
Judicial Branch Nonjudicial Salary Adjustment Fund	78,374	80,563	389,554	
DMJ Supplemental Compensation Fund	252,163	264,965	266,758	
Correctional Supervision Fund	1,006,166	864,200	372,373	
Duplicate Law Book Fund		800	800	
CSE Contractual Agreement Fund	1,204,247	1,112,991	1,337,204	
State Justice Initiative Grant Fund	150,000	22,125		
Bar Admission Fee Fund	511,538	573,018	604,072	
Court Reporter Fund	4,786	10,112	20,119	
Electronic Filing and Management Fund	1,654,048	3,046,790	2,135,250	
Speciality Courts	123,485	1,484,954	936,861	700,000
Ed Byrne Memorial Justice Asst. Grant	67,476	145,598	88,250	
National Criminal History Improvement Prog Fund	492,365	1,190,398	824,382	
Violence Against Women's Act Grant Fund	32,721	127,548	91,414	
Byrne Discretionary Grant Fund	170,778	6,983		
Elder Justice Innovation Grant	151,744	158,484	43,490	
ARPA Grant	19,096	6,557		
BJA Discretionary Grant Fund	538,855	1,252,839	773,293	
Justice & Mental Health Collaboration Grant	84,462	82,600	82,611	
Child Welfare - Federal Grant Fund	325,208	418,058	618,987	
Permanent Families Account	375,089	400,916	415,434	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	237,555,490	245,018,505	255,542,081	8,618,730

402 Agency Summary

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

EXPLANATION	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNT				
5100 Salaries and Wages	213,609,834	218,615,113	230,963,861	6,318,730
5200 Contractual Services	16,497,576	20,449,404	20,042,522	100,000
5300 Commodities	448,464	458,117	488,219	
5400 Capital Outlay	2,368,348	2,513,188	2,021,959	
5500 Aid to Local Units and Grants	4,631,268	2,982,683	2,025,520	2,200,000
5700 Nonexpense Items				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	237,555,490	245,018,505	255,542,081	8,618,730

RESOURCE ESTIMATED BY FUND

DA 404

404A RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY STATE GENERAL FUND

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Judiciary Operations	1000	01				
ADD:						
SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION	005					
LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION	010		230,160,716	232,562,384	245,705,101	7,918,730
REAPPROPRIATION	020		5,320	3,285	3,285	
APPROPRIATION FOR SURCHARGE	030					
SGF LAPSE	060		(330,320)			
CERTIFICATION 250	080					
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			229,835,716	232,565,669	245,708,386	7,918,730
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT	070					
BALANCE LAPSED	080					
REAPPROPRIATED BALANCE	090		3,285	3,285	3,285	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES	100		4			
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			229,832,427	232,562,384	245,705,101	7,918,730

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Library Report Fee Fund	2106	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	41,160	53,765	55,065	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
42220 State Printed Matter and Publications		050	12,605	12,300	10,600	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			12,605	12,300	10,600	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			53,765	66,065	65,665	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	53,765	55,065	54,665	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES				11,000	11,000	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Dispute Resolution Fund	2126	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	111,311	122,887	131,375	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
42119 License Fees		050	11,825	12,000	12,000	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			11,825	12,000	12,000	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			123,136	134,887	143,375	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	122,887	131,375	139,863	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			249	3,512	3,512	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Judicial Branch Docket Fee Fund	2158	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	7,094,116	6,983,289	6,287,445	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
45304 District Court Clerk Fees		050	1,842			
46901 Recovery of PFY Expenditures		050	786			
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			2,628			
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			7,096,744	6,983,289	6,287,445	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	6,983,289	6,287,445	5,880,274	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			113,455	695,844	407,171	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Jud. Branch Nonjudicial Salary Initiative Fund	2229	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	188,847	310,211	335,355	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
45909 Other Miscellaneous Revenue		050	160,737	165,000	165,000	
46211 Recovery of Current FY Expenditures		050	78,836	103,000	103,000	
46901 Recovery of PFY Expenditures		050	23,163			
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			262,736	268,000	268,000	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			451,583	578,211	603,355	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	310,211	335,355	472,285	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			141,372	242,856	131,070	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Judicial Branch Education Fund	2324	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	280,735	215,785	123,375	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
42099 Other Service Charges		050	159,561	160,000	160,000	
46211 Recovery of current FY Expenditures		050	875			
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			160,436	160,000	160,000	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			441,171	375,785	283,375	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	215,785	123,375		
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			225,386	252,410	283,375	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Jud. Branch Nonjudicial Sal. Adjust. Fund	2389	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	484,596	488,976	489,501	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
43015 Average Daily Balance Interest Earnings		050	16,666	15,000	15,000	
46211 Recovery of Current FY Expenditures		050	66,088	66,088	66,088	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			82,754	81,088	81,088	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			567,350	570,064	570,589	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	488,976	489,501	181,035	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			78,374	80,563	389,554	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
DMJ Supplemental Compensation Fund	2398	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	138,656	147,020	131,555	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
46211 Recovery of Current FY Expenditures		050	260,527	249,500	249,500	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			260,527	249,500	249,500	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			399,183	396,520	381,055	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	147,020	131,555	114,297	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			252,163	264,965	266,758	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Correctional Supervision Fund	2465	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	874,793	405,267	77,703	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
45307 Supervision Court Fees		050	535,645	536,636	803,651	
46901 Recovery of PFY Expenditures		050	995			
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			536,640	536,636	803,651	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			1,411,433	941,903	881,354	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	405,267	77,703	508,981	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			1,006,166	864,200	372,373	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Duplicate Law Book Fund	2543	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	693	1,134	634	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
42040 Charges - Clerical Services Issue Certificates		050	411	300	166	
46211 Recovery of Current FY Expenditures		050	30			
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			441	300	166	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			1,134	1,434	800	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	1,134	634		
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES				800	800	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
CSE Contractual Agreement Fund	2681	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	462,388	169,993		
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
462400 Reimbursement from Other Agencies		050	911,852	942,998	1,337,204	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			911,852	942,998	1,337,204	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			1,374,240	1,112,991	1,337,204	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	169,993			
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			1,204,247	1,112,991	1,337,204	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
State Justice Institute Grants	2714	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	(33,125)	(42,750)		
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
44101 All Other Ooperating Grants		050	140,375	64,875		
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			140,375	64,875		
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			107,250	22,125		
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	(42,750)			
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			150,000	22,125		
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Bar Admission Fee Fund	2724	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	897,433	929,263	902,545	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
42110 License Fee - Render Personal Services		050	542,430	546,300	546,300	
46901 Recovery of Prior FY Expenditures		050	938			
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			543,368	546,300	546,300	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			1,440,801	1,475,563	1,448,845	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	929,263	902,545	844,773	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			511,538	573,018	604,072	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Court Reporter Fund	2725	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	155,511	166,183	171,304	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
42110 License Fee - Render Personal Services		050	15,458	15,233	15,233	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			15,458	15,233	15,233	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			170,969	181,416	186,537	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	166,183	171,304	166,418	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			4,786	10,112	20,119	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Electronic Filing and Management Fund	2791	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	2,429,681	2,275,633	728,843	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
45304 District Court Clerk Fees		050	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			3,929,681	3,775,633	2,228,843	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	2,275,633	728,843	93,593	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			1,654,048	3,046,790	2,135,250	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Specialty Courts	2879	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020		1,376,515	936,561	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
76601 Operating Transfers In		050	1,500,000	1,045,000	700,300	700,000
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			1,500,000	1,045,000	700,300	700,000
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			1,500,000	2,421,515	1,636,861	700,000
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	1,376,515	936,561	700,000	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			123,485	1,484,954	936,861	700,000
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Ed Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	3057	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	1	(22,302)	1	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
46901 Recovery of Prior Fiscal Year Expenses		050	7,000			
76605 Federal Subgrant Transfers In		050	38,173	167,901	88,249	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			45,173	167,901	88,249	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			45,174	145,599	88,250	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	(22,302)	1		
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			67,476	145,598	88,250	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
National Criminal History Improvement Prog Fund	3189	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	(123,253)	4,946	1	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
76605 Federal Subgrant Transfers In		050	620,564	1,185,453	824,382	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			620,564	1,185,453	824,382	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			497,311	1,190,399	824,383	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	4,946	1	1	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			492,365	1,190,398	824,382	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Violence Against Women's Act Grant Fund	3214	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	2	(4,692)		
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
76605 Federal Subgrant Transfers In		050	28,027	132,240	91,414	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			28,027	132,240	91,414	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			28,029	127,548	91,414	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	(4,692)			
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			32,721	127,548	91,414	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Byrne Discretionary Grant Fund	3654	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020		2,874		
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
44010 Federal Grant Operating		050	173,652	4,109		
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			173,652	4,109		
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			173,652	6,983		
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	2,874			
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			170,778	6,983		
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Elder Justice Innovation Grant	3680	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	(25,432)	(43,875)		
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
44010 Federal Grant Operatign		050	133,301	202,359	43,490	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			133,301	202,359	43,490	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			107,869	158,484	43,490	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	(43,875)			
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			151,744	158,484	43,490	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
ARPA Grant	3756	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	39,065	19,969	13,412	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
44010 Federal Grant Operating		050				
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS						
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			39,065	19,969	13,412	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	19,969	13,412	13,412	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			19,096	6,557		
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
BJA VTC Discretionary Grant Fund	3922	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD.....		020		13,650	13,650	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
44010 Federal Grant Operating		050	552,505	1,252,839	759,643	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			552,505	1,252,839	759,643	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			552,505	1,266,489	773,293	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT.....		070				
BALANCE FORWARD.....		090	13,650	13,650		
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES.....		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			538,855	1,252,839	773,293	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Justice & Mental Health Collaboration Grant	3937	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020		11,958	24,358	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
44030 Federal Subgrant from Nonstate Org		050	96,420	95,000	58,253	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			96,420	95,000	58,253	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			96,420	106,958	82,611	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	11,958	24,358		
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			84,462	82,600	82,611	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
Child Welfare - Federal Grant Fund	3942	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	(1,447)	(5,369)		
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
44010 Federal Grant Operating		050	321,286	423,427	618,987	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			321,286	423,427	618,987	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			319,839	418,058	618,987	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	(5,369)			
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			325,208	418,058	618,987	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

404B RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY ALL OTHER FUNDS

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

FUND/ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER			FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 CURRENT SERVICE	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT PACKAGE
Permanent Families Account	7317	00				
ADD:						
BALANCE FORWARD		020	129,318	141,204	130,288	
RECEIPTS NAME AND NUMBER						
42040 Charges - Clerical Services Issue Certificates		050	386,975	390,000	390,000	
SUBTOTAL - RECEIPTS			386,975	390,000	390,000	
EQUAL TOTAL AVAILABLE			516,293	531,204	520,288	
SUBTRACT:						
TRANSFER OUT		070				
BALANCE FORWARD		090	141,204	130,288	104,854	
NONREPORTABLE EXPENDITURES		100				
EQUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURES			375,089	400,916	415,434	
EXPENDITURE LIMITATION			NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT	NO LIMIT

EXPLANATION OF RECEIPTS ESTIMATES

DA 405

DOCKET FEES

Kansas uses a uniform docket fee system in which fees are paid to the court for costs associated with processing a case. Portions of various docket fees collected by clerks are distributed to counties, local law libraries, prosecuting attorneys' training funds, and law enforcement training funds. Of the balance that is remitted to the state treasury, K.S.A. 20-362 directs the State Treasurer to deposit the first $1,500,000 into the Electronic Filing and Management Fund. The remainder is deposited into the State General Fund.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below, along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Clerks' Fees	$19,399,445	$19,500,000	$19,500,000

The Library Report Fee Fund (2106) is authorized by K.S.A. 20-213 for receipt of "all moneys received by or for such librarian from the sale of reports of the supreme court and from the sale of court of appeals reports." Current prices are:

Subscriptions	$65.00
Bound Volumes Only	$60.00
Reprint Volumes	$60.00
Advance Sheets (each)	$15.00
Rules	$25.00

The revenue generated comes primarily through the sales of *Kansas Reports* and *Kansas Court of Appeals Reports*. The amount received in FY 2026, as well as projected revenues for FY 2027 and FY 2028, are indicated below, broken down by subscription sales of *Kansas Reports* and *Kansas Court of Appeals Reports* as well as a modest number of subscriptions to Advance Sheets. There are a small number of subscribers who only receive the *Kansas Court of Appeals Reports*.

	Actual FY 2026	Volumes	Subscribers	Estimated FY 2027	Volumes	Subscribers	Estimated FY 2028
Kansas Reports	$10,225	2	120	$10,000	2	115	$9,000
Court of Appeals Reports	$1,560	2	118	$1,500	2	108	$1,000
Advance Sheet	$120			$100			$100
Rules	$700			$700			$500
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$12,605			$12,300			$10,600

The Dispute Resolution Fund (2126) is authorized by K.S.A. 5-517 and Supreme Court Administrative Order 2020-FN-1. Revenue for this fund is received from dispute resolution providers' registration fees.

Actual receipts for FY 2026 and estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Registrations	$11,825	$12,000	$12,000

K.S.A. 28-177 authorizes the Judicial Branch Docket Fee Fund (2158). Pursuant to K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto, the first $1,500,000 of the remainder of docket fees that are not already remitted to other funds by statute are deposited into the Electronic Filing and Management Fund (2791). The balance of fees are credited to the State General Fund.

Actual receipts for FY 2026 and estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Miscellaneous Revenue	$2,628	$0	$0

The Judicial Branch Nonjudicial Salary Initiative Fund (2229) (K.S.A. 20-1a14) was established in 2000 to partially fund a new pay plan. A portion of docket fee revenue was deposited into the fund. Pursuant to 2013 Session Laws, Ch. 136, §101, FY 2013 was the last year docket fees were deposited into this fund for that purpose.

The 2015 Legislature transferred oversight of district court debt collection contracts from the Attorney General to the Judicial Administrator (K.S.A. 20-169). The statute authorizes the imposition of an administrative fee on the amount of debt collected. The administrative fee revenue is deposited into this fund and used to partially fund the costs of overseeing the debt collection contracts.

One of the programs recommended by Legislature's Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee is the Georgetown Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM). This model is a multi-disciplinary approach to addressing the needs of youth who are involved in both the child in need of care system and the juvenile offender system (commonly referred to as crossover kids). A key to ensuring this program is successful is collaboration between the courts, the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC), and the Kansas Department for Children and Families (DCF). To assist with this, some of the juvenile justice reinvestment funds are used for a CYPM coordinator position at OJA. The primary responsibility of this position is to oversee the CYPM. The position also provides some support to specialty courts and court services officers as time allows. The revenue for this position is received from the KDOC Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Fund.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 as well as actual amounts for FY 2026 are shown below.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Collection Fees	$160,737	$165,000	$165,000
Crossover Youth Practice Model Coordinator	$101,999	$103,000	$103,000
Total	$262,736	$268,000	$268,000

The Judicial Branch Education Fund (2324) is authorized by K.S.A. 20-1a11.

As authorized by K.S.A. 12-4116, in each case filed in municipal court where there is a finding of guilty or a plea of guilty, a plea of no contest, forfeiture of bond, or a diversion, a sum in an amount not to exceed $1 shall be assessed for the training, testing, and continuing judicial education of municipal judges as provided in K.S.A. 12-4114. This fund is also authorized to accept grants from any source for the purposes for which the money in the fund may be expended.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Municipal Violation Fees	$159,561	$160,000	$160,000
Miscellaneous	$875		
Total	$160,436	$160,000	$160,000

The Judicial Branch Nonjudicial Salary Adjustment Fund (2389) is authorized by K.S.A. 20-1a15. The fund is used for compensation of nonjudge employees of the district courts, Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court and shall not be expended for compensation of judges or justices of the Judicial Branch.

Historically, a percentage of docket fees collected by the clerk of the Supreme Court (52.24%), a percentage of marriage license fees (15.25%) and driver's license reinstatement fees ($15 plus 41.17% of the balance) were deposited into this account. On July 1, 2022, when HB 2541 became effective, the deposits of those moneys were shifted to the State General Fund as part of the transition of core judicial branch funding to the State General Fund.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Interest Income	$16,666	$15,000	$15,000
Johnson Co. Court Appointed Interpreter	$66,088	$66,088	$66,088
Total	$82,754	$81,088	$81,088

K.S.A. 75-3120k allows a county or counties comprising the judicial district to supplement the salary of, or pay any compensation to, any district magistrate judge. Any such supplemental salary or compensation shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the district magistrate judge supplemental compensation fund. All moneys credited to this fund shall be paid to the district magistrate judge or judges for whom such moneys were remitted as additional salary or compensation. Currently, Johnson County (10th Judicial District), Lyon and Chase Counties (5th Judicial District), Riley County (21st Judicial District), and Shawnee County (3rd Judicial District) provide additional compensation to district magistrate judges.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Remittance From Counties	$260,527	$249,500	$249,500

The Correctional Supervision Fund (2465) is authorized by K.S.A. 21-6607 with funding derived from correctional supervision fees, currently $60 for misdemeanors and $120 for felonies. 58.33% of the payments made for correctional supervision fees are deposited in this fund. These funds are to be used "for the implementation of and training for use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool" and other support for offender supervision.

The use of the fund also includes training and implementation of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool for juvenile offenders and juvenile offender supervision programs.

Below are estimates of revenue for FY 2027 and FY 2028 along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Probation Fees Collected	$918,301	$920,000	$1,377,766
Times	58.33%	58.33%	58.33%
Probation Fees	$535,645	$536,636	$803,651
Miscellaneous	$995		
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$536,640	$536,636	$803,651

The Duplicate Law Book Fund (2543) is authorized by K.S.A. 20-156 for receipt of monies received by the exchange, sale, or loan of duplicate books, sets of works, or other duplicate or temporary material. This material includes copies, faxes, and lost books. The expenditures from this fund are used for miscellaneous law library purposes including printed library materials.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Receipts	$441	$300	$166

The Child Support Enforcement Contractual Agreement Fund (2681) is used to fund the Judicial Branch's activities in Child Support Enforcement. All receipts are received from the Department for Children and Families (DCF) for reimbursement of Judicial Branch expenditures that comply with Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act and the processing of paternity, child support, and medical related activities. The federal match in this program is 66%, which requires a 34% expenditure of State funds to receive, funded by DCF. Because of the match, every dollar of state money expended receives nearly two dollars in federal match money.

The Judicial Branch is reimbursed for work done by nonjudge personnel on Title IV-D activity based on the results of an annual time study of district court tasks related to Title IV-D cases. DCF also funds administrative hearing officer positions required to expedite child support enforcement cases through the courts. There is a memorandum of understanding between OJA and DCF agreeing to use the results of the 2026 time study to calculate the expenses reimbursable for FY 2027.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Reimbursement from DCF	$911,852	$942,998	$1,337,204

The State Justice Institute Grants Grant Fund (2714) was created for accounting purposes to eliminate using other funds for the receipt and expenditures of non-federal grants in order to isolate, and not co-mingle, these non-federal funds. This fund receives non-federal moneys of either one-time amounts or those that require a match of other funds.

Currently this fund is used for two grants from the State Justice Institute. The first grant allows OJA to engage the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) to create strategic plans for local district courts. This project mirrors a prior grant project that successfully provided for the update of the Kansas Judicial Branch strategic plan in 2026. A second grant provides for the development of a pilot court navigator program with plans to implement the project statewide and eventually develop a national toolkit.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Receipts	$140,375	$64,875	$0

The Bar Admission Fee Fund (2724) is authorized by K.S.A. 20-1a03. Revenues deposited in this fund are received "from applicants for admission to the practice of law in Kansas." K.S.A. 20-1a03 requires that ten percent of all receipts is deposited in the State General Fund.

Fees are received for taking the written bar examination, for admission without written examination, for temporary permits while awaiting bar examination, for legal interns, for admission by Uniform Bar Examination, and for restricted licensure of attorneys performing legal services for single employers. The amount of the fees are set by Kansas Supreme Court Rule 707.

The actual amounts received from these various fees in FY 2026, as well as estimates for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are itemized below.

	Actual FY 2026		Estimated FY 2027		Estimated FY 2028	
	No. of Applicants	Amount	No. of Applicants	Amount	No. of Applicants	Amount
Written Exams (Timely) @ $700	205	$143,500	205	$143,500	205	$143,500
Written Exams (with Late Fee) @ $900	58	$52,200	60	$54,000	60	$54,000
Temporary Permits @ $100	44	$4,400	45	$4,500	45	$4,500
Legal Interns @ $50	100	$5,000	100	$5,000	100	$5,000
Rule 717, 719, 720 and 721 @$1,250	316	$395,000	320	$400,000	320	$400,000
Subtotal Receipts		$600,100		$607,000		$607,000
Less 10%		($60,010)		($60,700)		($60,700)
Miscellaneous		$3,278				
TOTAL RECEIPTS		$543,368		$546,300		$546,300

The Court Reporter Fund (2725) is authorized by K.S.A. 20-1a02, and money is generated to it from examination fees (including applications for examination and reciprocity with Registered Professional Reporter certificate or on motion from another state), temporary certificate fees, and annual renewal fees. K.S.A. 20-1a02 requires that ten percent of the receipts be credited to the State General Fund. Fees are charged for the certified court reporter examinations, temporary certificates, annual renewals of certification, and late fees imposed after the June 30 renewal date (Supreme Court Rules 310 and 312).

The actual receipts for FY 2026 and the estimated receipts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below.

	Actual FY 2026		Estimated FY 2027		Estimated FY 2028	
	No. of Applicants	Amount	No. of Applicants	Amount	No. of Applicants	Amount
Exam @ $125	38	$4,750	35	$4,375	35	$4,375
Temporary Permit @ $50	10	$500	10	$500	10	$500
Annual Renewal Fee @ $50	217	$10,850	220	$11,000	220	$11,000
Annual Renewal Fee @ $25 (Inactive)	8	$200	10	$250	10	$250
Late Fee @ $50	17	$850	15	$750	15	$750
Late Fee @ $25	1	$25	2	$50	2	$50
Adjustment						
Subtotal Receipts		$17,175		$16,925		$16,925
Less 10%		($1,717)		($1,692)		($1,692)
TOTAL RECEIPTS		$15,458		$15,233		$15,233

Pursuant to K.S.A. 20-362, docket fees are deposited to the Electronic Filing and Management Fund (2791) to generate revenue for the "purpose of creating, implementing, and managing an electronic filing and centralized case management system." The initial $3,100,000 of docket fees forwarded to the state through FY 2021 were deposited into this fund. Since FY 2022, the first $1,500,000 of docket fees that have not already been remitted to other funds per statute is deposited in this fund.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028, and actual deposits for FY 2026 are shown below:

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Docket Fees	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$1,500,000

The Specialty Court Resources Fund (2879) was created for accounting purposes to eliminate using other funds for the receipt and expenditures of non-federal funds in order to isolate, and not co-mingle, these non-federal funds.

K.S.A. 20-173(c) established the Specialty Court Resources Fund in 2022 with the specified purpose to fund specialty court operations, including administrative costs. Funds acquired through appropriations, grants, gifts, contributions, and other private sources that are designated for specialty court operations are credited to this fund. In FY 2026, the Kansas Judicial Branch received a transfer of $1.5 million from the State General Fund to the Specialty Court Resources Fund, and expenditures of the same amount to be spent on specialty court operations when grant funding is not available.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Receipts	$1,500,000	$1,045,000	$700,300

The Federal Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Fund (3057) was created for accounting purposes to eliminate using other funds for the receipt and expenditures of federal grants in order to isolate, and not co-mingle, these federal funds. This fund receives federal moneys of either one-time amounts or those that require a match of other funds.

This fund will be used for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Fund (JAG) to offset necessary expenditures related to specialty courts in various judicial districts.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Receipts	$45,173	$167,901	$88,249

The National Criminal History Improvement Program Grants Fund (3189) was created for accounting purposes to eliminate using other funds for the receipt and expenditures of federal grants in order to isolate, and not co-mingle, these federal funds. This fund receives federal moneys of either one-time amounts or those that require a match of other funds.

This fund will be used for the National Criminal History Improvement Project (NCHIP) to offset necessary expenditures related to the implementation of a new centralized supervision software.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below, along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Receipts	$620,564	$1,185,453	$824,382

The Violence Against Women's Grant Fund (3214) was created for accounting purposes to eliminate using other funds for the receipt and expenditures of federal grants in order to isolate, and not co-mingle, these federal funds. This fund receives federal moneys of either one-time amounts or those that require a match of other funds.

Currently this fund is used for the Services Training Officers Prosecutors Violence Against Women Act (S.T.O.P. VAWA) to fund needed enhancements to the Kansas protection order portal: KSPOP, updates and distribution of PFA/PFSSAHT bench cards to all judicial districts, and creation and distribution of KSPOP business cards.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below, along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Receipts	$28,027	$132,240	$91,414

The 18th Judicial District of Kansas (Sedgwick County) was earmarked $1,000,000 in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-103) to design and implement a Veteran Treatment Court program. This direct appropriation is identified in the Congressional Joint Explanatory Statement (JES) to be administered by the Department of Justice by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) under the Byrne Discretionary Community Project Grants/Byrne Discretionary Grants Program.

The Kansas Judicial Branch accepted this direct appropriation as it is in alignment with the Supreme Court Rule 191 forming the Specialty Court Committee and tasked to find innovative solutions aimed at the prevention, intervention, and enforcement of mental health, drug, alcohol, and substance abuse in the State of Kansas with an emphasis on reducing recidivism -- through the use of specialty courts, such as Veterans Treatment Courts.

The awarded grant established a new Veteran Treatment Court in the Sedgwick County District Court 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. Kansas specialty courts are operated by judicial branch judges and personnel, with participation from relevant stakeholders, such as county or district attorneys, Kansas Department of Corrections, and the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below, along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Receipts	$173,652	$4,109	$0

The Elder Justice Innovation Grant Fund (3680) was created for accounting purposes to eliminate using other funds for the receipt and expenditures of federal grants in order to isolate, and not co-mingle, these federal funds. This fund receives federal moneys that require a match of other funds.

The Kansas Office of Judicial Administration (OJA), in partnership with the National Center for State Courts (NCSC), the Kansas Department for Children and Families Adult Protective Service (APS) division, and the Kansas Guardianship Program (KGP) is using these funds to assess the adult guardianship and conservatorship system in Kansas and implement strategies to improve the process. This includes enhancing the fairness and integrity of adult guardianship and conservatorship proceedings as well as addressing less restrictive paths for at risk adults. This project seeks to continue the work of the Adult Decision-Making Learning Collaborative (collaborative) assembled by APS. The goals are to assess current guardianship practices; improve collection and analysis of guardian and conservator data; develop and implement interventions determined during the assessment phase of the project; and develop a process to monitor and measure guardianships and conservatorship cases.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Receipts	$133,301	$202,359	$43,490

The ARPA Grant Fund (3756) was created for accounting purposes to eliminate using other funds for the receipt and expenditures of federal grants in order to isolate, and not co-mingle, these federal funds. This fund receives federal moneys of either one-time amounts or those that require a match of other funds.

Currently this fund is used for the Strengthening People and Revitalizing Kansas (SPARK) State Efficiency and Modernization Program to fund audio visual upgrades, technology upgrades, and IT infrastructure modernization for 21 judicial districts and the Office of Judicial Administration. This grant has received no funds in FY 2026 and will expire in early FY 2027.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below, along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Receipts	$0	$0	$0

The BJA Discretionary Grant Fund (3922) was created for accounting purposes to eliminate using other funds for the receipt and expenditures of federal grants in order to isolate, and not co-mingle, these federal funds. This fund receives federal moneys of either one-time amounts or those that require a match of other funds.

Currently this fund is used for the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) FY 2022 and BJA FY 2024 Veterans Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program to fund the establishment of new Veteran Treatment Courts (VTCs), enhance programming already occurring in existing VTCs, hire and sustain a statewide Specialty Court Program Manager, expand the technical assistance provided by the Kansas Office of Judicial Administration, and conduct program and policy evaluations to support enhancement and sustainability of the VTC programing across the state.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below, along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Receipts	$552,505	$1,252,839	$759,643

The Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Grant Fund (3937) was created for accounting purposes to eliminate using other funds for the receipt and expenditures of federal grants in order to isolate, and not co-mingle, these federal funds. This fund receives federal moneys of either one-time amounts or those that require a match of other funds.

Saline County District Court, with the assistance of Saline County and Central Kansas Mental Health Center, applied for and received federal grant funds under the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) for the purpose of establishing and operating a specialty court focused on behavioral health-driven criminal offenses. This fund will be used for the salary and fringe benefits of the Behavioral Health Court Coordinator located in Saline County.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Receipts	$96,420	$95,000	$58,253

The Child Welfare-Federal Grant Fund (3942) was created for accounting purposes to eliminate using other funds for the receipt and expenditures of federal grant funds used for the Judicial Branch Court Improvement Program. The Supreme Court established the Task Force on Permanency Planning to oversee this program which is charged with the task of improving the delivery of Judicial Branch services to children in need of care and juvenile offenders.

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below, along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Receipts	$321,286	$423,427	$618,987

The Permanent Families Account (7317) in the Family and Children Investment Fund is authorized by K.S.A. 38-1808. The Permanent Families Account is mandated to be used to foster development and expansion of Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) programs and Citizen Review Board (CRB) programs.

The funds credited to the Permanent Families Account come from a surcharge of $3 for the first certified copy of a birth certificate and $1 for each additional copy of the same birth certificate requested at the same time (K.S.A. 65-2418).

Estimated amounts for FY 2027 and FY 2028 are shown below, along with the actual receipts for FY 2026.

	Actual FY 2026	Estimated FY 2027	Estimated FY 2028
Birth Certificate Copies	$386,975	$390,000	$390,000

APPELLATE COURTS

04000

406 EXPENDITURES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS | **Judicial Branch**

Appellate Courts | **Agency No: 677**

Summary - 04000 |

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	21,599,122	21,292,374	22,561,056	0
Communication	5200	194,460	187,372	187,372	
Freight & Express	5210	38,437	4,850	37,528	
Printing & Advertising	5220	113,564	206,341	139,062	
Rents	5230	668,198	64,489	74,489	
Repairing & Servicing	5240	2,145,995	4,054,006	4,054,006	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	128,148	263,118	267,329	
Fees-Other Services	5260	388,601	209,782	209,782	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	612,710	1,338,302	1,338,302	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	632,711	184,269	184,269	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		4,922,824	6,512,529	6,492,139	
Clothing	5300	1,672	565	565	
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	66,213	73,084	75,836	
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340	0			
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	1,478	2,022	2,062	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360	5,348	6,637	6,665	
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	14,878	21,303	21,614	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390	1,640	2,755	2,755	
TOTAL COMMODITIES		91,229	106,366	109,497	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	848,015	1,352,752	1,352,752	
State Aid to Local Governments	5510	22,314	188,725	188,725	
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS		22,314	188,725	188,725	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		27,483,504	29,452,746	30,704,169	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		158.50	158.50	158.50	

Program Name: Appellate Courts	**Program Priority: 1**

Subprogram Name	Priority	Required by Statute?	Statutory Basis	Maintenance of Effort Requirement	Purpose	Consequences of not Funding
Supreme Court (04011)	1	Constitutional Requirement	Article III § 2	N/A	Highest court with general administrative authority over Kansas court system.	Constitutional Requirement
Court of Appeals (04012)	1	Yes	K.S.A. 20-3001	N/A	Intermediate appellate court.	Statutorily Required
Appellate Clerk (04013)	1	Constitutional Requirement	Article III § 4	N/A	Case processing for appellate courts.	Constitutional Requirement
Appellate Reporter (04014)	1	Constitutional Requirement	Article III § 4	N/A	Edits and publishes all appellate court decisions.	Constitutional Requirement
Supreme Court Law Library (04015)	1	Yes	K.S.A. 20-155	N/A	Support the research needs of Kansas Judicial Branch	Statutorily Required
eCourt (04016)	1	Yes	K.S.A. 20-1a20	N/A	Centralized, statewide case management system.	Statutorily Required

Program Name: Appellate Courts	**Program Priority: 1**

Subprogram Name	Priority	Required by Statute?	Statutory Basis	Maintenance of Effort Requirement	Purpose	Consequences of not Funding
Municipal Court Training and Judicial Certification (04017)	1	Yes	K.S.A. 12-4114	N/A	Provide training for Municipal Court judges and staff and certify non-lawyer Municipal court judges.	Statutorily Required
Alternative Dispute Resolution (04018)	1	Yes	K.S.A. 5-501	N/A	Provides neutral assistance with negotiations of case parties.	Statutorily Required

THE SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court consists of seven justices. Vacancies on the Supreme Court are filled by the governor from a list of three qualified persons submitted by the Supreme Court Nominating Commission. After the first year in office, a justice stands for a retention vote at the next general election. If retained, the justice remains in office for a term of six years. Justices are then subject to a retention vote near the end of each term.

Under the Kansas Constitution, the justice with the longest continuous service serves as chief justice unless that person declines or resigns the position. The chief justice is responsible for implementing and carrying out the administrative rules and policies established by the Supreme Court.

The Kansas Constitution also grants the Supreme Court general administrative authority over all Kansas courts. The Supreme Court issues rules that have the same force and effect as other state laws pertaining to procedures and operations of the judicial branch. Except for the chief justice, each justice oversees four to six judicial districts; seven justices serve as liaisons to several Supreme Court committees.

The Supreme Court has exclusive jurisdiction over the admission and discipline of attorneys and can discipline judges who fail to observe the Code of Judicial Conduct. The Supreme Court adopts rules governing attorney discipline, including procedures for the Office of the Disciplinary Administrator and the Board of Attorney Discipline. The Supreme Court's administrative authority also includes the Office of Judicial Administration, the appellate reporter's office—which is responsible for publishing Supreme Court and Court of Appeals decisions—and the appellate clerk's office.

The Supreme Court's jurisdiction is primarily appellate; however, the Kansas Constitution provides for original jurisdiction in three types of proceedings: *quo warranto*, *habeas corpus*, and *mandamus*. These three actions protect the public from arbitrary government operation or oppression by public officials. Today's continued use of these actions illustrates their effectiveness and importance in preserving individual rights.

Quo warranto is an action challenging the authority of an officer or corporation. It challenges the legal authority of a person or corporation from exercising powers not conferred by law. A *mandamus* is an order from a court directing a lower court, public official, or a corporation to follow the law. *Habeas corpus* is an action that challenges the legality of a person's detention or imprisonment. The

Supreme Court's jurisdiction over direct appeals in criminal cases includes capital murder, certain other high-level felony cases, and cases in which a statute has been held unconstitutional.

In a case on appeal, the Supreme Court can modify, vacate, or reverse any act, order, or judgment of a district court. A district court decision can be appealed in most cases to either the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court. Appealed cases are reviewed through briefs prepared by attorneys. The appellate courts do not determine facts but decide questions of law raised on appeal. If an appellate court determines that reversible error occurred, it may reverse the district court's judgment and remand the case with instructions for further proceedings or a new trial.

If no reversible error is found, the decision of the district court is upheld. The Supreme Court can review decisions of the Court of Appeals and can transfer cases from that court to the Supreme Court.

Through the petition for review process, a party may seek Supreme Court review of a Court of Appeal's decision. Kansas Supreme Court Rule 3.08 governs the petition for review process and specifies what must be included in a petition. Under KSA 60-2101(b) and KSA 22-3602(e), a party may petition as a matter of right from a final decision of the Court of Appeals in a case in which a question under the Constitution of either the United States or the State of Kansas arises for the first time as a result of the Court of Appeals decision.

In other cases not under review as a matter of right, review is discretionary. A petition for review is granted upon the affirmative vote of at least three justices.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $540,216

Expenses include telephone and data services, copier equipment rental, and travel and subsistence for Supreme Court justices and their staff. The judicial branch continues to realize savings by using digital options for meetings, trainings, or similar work tasks when possible.

A primary expense is dues for the National Center for State Courts (NCSC). NCSC is an independent, nonprofit court improvement organization that provides research, information, education, and consulting services. Knowledge and information are

shared in a variety of forms, from web resources to hands-on assistance. This proved invaluable during the pandemic and as courts have administratively evolved in response to the pandemic. NCSC members represent a significant cross-section of leadership in American courts, enabling the NCSC to serve as a clearinghouse for new information and developments for court improvement. This is augmented by the NCSC's service as secretariat for the Conference of Chief Justices, Conference of State Court Administrators, National Association for Court Management, American Judges Association, National College of Probate Judges, National Association of Women Judges, and National Conference of Appellate Court Clerks. The judicial branch is an active participant in the organization and benefits greatly from its services. This participation should be maintained and supported. The approximate amount of $161,395 for FY 2028 is requested for NCSC dues. NCSC publishes reports on other projects that benefit courts nationwide. NCSC has also created a language access services section, which helps courts eliminate language barriers for people with limited English proficiency.

NCSC historic projects benefiting the judicial branch include weighted caseload studies, collections improvement, a language access survey, strategic planning, a classification and compensation study for employees, and a compensation study for judges.

5300 - Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $13,044

Expenses include the Kansas Legal Directories and office supplies.

5400 – Capital Outlay

FY 2028 Request: $8,000

Expenses include computer equipment and software.

406 EXPENDITURES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS
Appellate Courts
Supreme Court - 04011

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	5,672,188	5,750,569	6,159,741	
Communication	5200	55,051	45,841	45,841	
Freight & Express	5210	3,676	803	803	
Printing & Advertising	5220	6,430	8,016	8,016	
Rents	5230	12,432	10,350	10,350	
Repairing & Servicing	5240	63,862	2,768	2,768	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	34,871	49,317	49,317	
Fees-Other Services	5260	73,684	75,365	75,365	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	196,631	181,949	181,949	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	175,226	165,807	165,807	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		621,863	540,216	540,216	
Clothing	5300	514			
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	18,079	5,401	5,536	
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	448	555	569	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360	1,851	1,111	1,139	
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	4,904	5,659	5,800	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390	1,197			
TOTAL COMMODITIES		26,993	12,726	13,044	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	47,059	8,000	8,000	
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,368,103	6,311,511	6,721,001	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		36.00	36.00	36.00	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts
Supreme Court - 04011

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL		FY 2027 ESTIMATE		FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST		FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST	
		NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT
Chief Justice		1.0	252,162	1.0	234,281	1.0	239,201		
Justice		6.0	1,237,703	6.0	1,349,460	6.0	1,377,799		
General Counsel to the Chief Justice		1.0	141,258	1.0	141,258	1.0	155,000		
Special Counsel to Chf Justice Govt Rel		1.0	144,621	1.0	144,621	1.0	155,000		
Director of Supreme Court Appeals		1.0	144,621	1.0	144,621	1.0	155,000		
Director of Governmental Relations	59	1.0	113,982	1.0	114,044	1.0	117,077		
Executive Assistant I	31	1.0	67,739	1.0	67,739	1.0	68,417		
Judicial Executive Assistant II	33	3.0	207,981	3.0	264,354	4.0	266,685		
Judicial Executive Assistant III	35	1.0	57,143	1.0	62,055	1.0	65,096		
Supreme Court Research Attorney I	44	1.0	42,416	1.0	80,294	1.0	73,525		
Supreme Court Research Attorney II	51	17.0	1,585,027	17.0	1,690,855	16.0	1,674,031		
Supreme Court Research Attorney III	55	2.0	243,318	2.0	243,318	2.0	245,752		

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts
Supreme Court - 04011

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
27th Pay Period							175,360		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Judges Salary Adjustment									
Temporary			31,001		15,000		15,000		
Bonus									
Taxable Business Expense			29						
Longevity			2,520		2,480		3,520		
Subtotal		36.0	4,271,521	36.0	4,554,380	36.0	4,786,463		
Less Turnover					44,324				
Subtotal			4,271,521		4,510,056		4,786,463		
K.P.E.R.S.			348,214		367,518		383,691		
Judges Retirement			351,019		347,062		349,460		
State Leave Assessment			20,077		23,827		25,879		
F.I.C.A.			302,527		331,185		348,227		
W.C.I.			6,323		8,527		4,844		
U.C.I.			147		912		1,901		
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	33		372,360		331,484		435,017		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time	15				75,892		87,606		
Subtotal		36.0	5,672,188	36.0	5,996,463	36.0	6,423,088		
Less Turnover					245,894		263,347		
TOTAL		36.0	5,672,188	36.0	5,750,569	36.0	6,159,741		

416 CAPITAL OUTLAY

ITEM DESCRIPTION	FY 2027 BUDGET REQUEST		FY 2028 REQUEST	
	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES
IT Equipment	1	8,000	1	8,000
TOTAL		8,000		8,000

COURT OF APPEALS

The Court of Appeals is Kansas' intermediate appellate court consisting of 14 judges. The purposes of the court from its inception in 1977 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.

The governor nominates a judge to the court for each vacancy subject to confirmation by the Kansas Senate. Judges on the Court of Appeals continue to stand for retention by the voters every four years.

The Court of Appeals sits in panels of three judges but is also authorized to sit *en banc*. The court also assigns senior judges and district judges to three-judge panels by designation. Although Topeka is designated as the site of the court's principal offices, it is authorized by statute (K.S.A. 20- 3013) to hear oral arguments in any county in the state. K.S.A. 20-3013 contemplates that the Court of Appeals will travel to hear cases and bring the court "to the people." When the Court of Appeals is convened at remote locations, the court generates public interest in its work, speaks to civic and attorney groups, and educates in schools and colleges regarding the Judicial Branch and its functions in government. In addition, hearing cases near the county where the cases are filed saves litigants a substantial amount of money each year. In 2016, the Court of Appeals began hearing some cases by videoconference, and that procedure gained significant momentum during the COVID-19 pandemic. Today, the court hears several remote arguments each year. The court also livestreams its in-person arguments held monthly in Topeka, Olathe, and Wichita; these streamed arguments are archived and available to the public on the court's YouTube page.

Jurisdiction of the court is specified in K.S.A. 60-2101 and 60-2102. The Court of Appeals has jurisdiction over all appeals from district courts except for a few cases where a direct appeal to the Supreme Court is required. In addition, the court has jurisdiction to review decisions of all administrative agencies, including the Board of Tax Appeals, the Workers Compensation Appeals Board, and the Kansas Corporation Commission. The court also has concurrent jurisdiction over original habeas corpus actions. Also, Jessica's Law cases are directly appealed to the Court of Appeals. The court is required to handle many appeals on an expedited basis, including utility rate cases, juvenile adjudications, termination of parental rights cases, election disputes, interlocutory appeals, extradition appeals, and temporary injunctions.

In 2025, 1,326 new appeals were docketed with the Court of Appeals, and the court expects that this number will increase markedly in 2026. In addition, 7,987 written motions were filed with the court. The judges of the Court of Appeals filed 638 formal written opinions in 2025. In 2020, the standard median on appeal for all cases, from docketing to disposition was less than one year at

302 days. Roughly 65% of that time is taken simply awaiting the filing of briefs by all parties. In 2022, once a case was heard, the judges of the Court of Appeals had an average time for issuing an opinion of 31 days, with an internal goal of less than 60 days.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $231,142

Major expenditures under this category are for telephone and data services, as well as travel and subsistence. The Court of Appeals travels during the year to hear oral arguments throughout the state, requiring security and technological support. Also included are costs for travel to attend judicial conferences and seminars, as well as to send new Court of Appeals judges to new appellate judge training.

Other expenditures in this category include United Parcel Service and Federal Express, copier equipment rental, Westlaw access, and Court of Appeals building maintenance.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $9,918

The costs included in this category for the Court of Appeals are copier paper, supplies, forms, and envelopes from the Department of Administration Office of Printing. The purchase of Kansas Legal Directories also appears under this code.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts

Court of Appeals - 04012

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	8,400,235	8,370,892	8,883,313	
Communication	5200	83,169	78,085	78,085	
Freight & Express	5210	389	545	545	
Printing & Advertising	5220	2,926	7,772	7,772	
Rents	5230	8,698	9,793	9,793	
Repairing & Servicing	5240	25,470	18,508	18,508	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	47,515	50,189	50,189	
Fees-Other Services	5260	39,036	38,715	38,715	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	92,986	12,100	12,100	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	19,205	15,435	15,435	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		319,394	231,142	231,142	
Clothing	5300	1,158	565	565	
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	368			
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	538	211	211	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360	1,487	1,303	1,303	
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	6,621	5,084	5,084	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390	263	2,755	2,755	
TOTAL COMMODITIES		10,435	9,918	9,918	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	34,849	358,000	358,000	
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,764,913	8,969,952	9,482,373	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		56.00	56.00	56.00	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts
Court of Appeals - 04012

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Chief Judge		1.0	214,312	1.0	215,539	1.0	220,065		
Judges		13.0	2,664,915	13.0	2,680,178	13.0	2,736,421		
Chief Counsel to Chief Judge	55	1.0	121,659	1.0	121,659	1.0	122,876		
Court of Appeals Research Attorney I	42	12.0	767,327	12.0	913,823	11.0	817,357		
Court of Appeals Research Attorney II	47	16.0	1,366,812	16.0	1,498,772	17.0	1,547,982		
Court of Appeals Research Attorney III	51	3.0	321,659	3.0	321,599	3.0	326,325		
Judicial Executive Assistant I	31	1.0	61,000	1.0	61,068	1.0	63,569		
Judicial Executive Assistant II	33	7.0	474,020	7.0	492,104	7.0	493,008		
Judicial Executive Assistant III	35	1.0	74,614	1.0	74,614	1.0	75,360		
Project Manager	53	1.0	115,789	1.0	115,790	1.0	116,948		
27th Pay Period							248,429		
Judges Salary Adjustment									
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Temporary			3,140		10,000		10,000		
Adjustment					(26,763)				
Longevity			8,600		8,680		8,800		
Taxable Business Expense			5,399						
Subtotal		56.0	6,199,246	56.0	6,487,063	56.0	6,787,140		
Less Turnover					28,969				
Subtotal			6,199,246		6,458,094		6,787,140		
K.P.E.R.S.			418,627		437,090		459,905		
Judges Retirement			678,381		635,109		639,462		
State Leave Assessment			29,139		33,721		36,700		
F.I.C.A.			440,427		474,355		500,432		
W.C.I.			9,178		12,063		6,868		
U.C.I.					1,292		2,696		
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	52		625,237		524,486		654,685		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time	30				151,783		175,212		
Subtotal		56.0	8,400,235	56.0	8,727,993	56.0	9,263,100		
Less Turnover					357,101		379,787		
TOTAL		56.0	8,400,235	56.0	8,370,892	56.0	8,883,313		

416 CAPITAL OUTLAY

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts

Court of Appeals - 04012

ITEM DESCRIPTION	FY 2027 BUDGET REQUEST		FY 2028 REQUEST	
	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES
Chambers and Collective Spaces Reconfiguration	1	358,000	1	358,000
TOTAL		358,000		358,000

CLERK OF THE APPELLATE COURTS

The Clerk of the Appellate Courts is clerk of both the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals. The Clerk of the Supreme Court is a constitutional officer appointed by the justices of the Supreme Court in accordance with the provisions of Article 3, Section 4 of the *Kansas Constitution*. The Clerk of the Supreme Court is *ex officio* Clerk of the Court of Appeals (K.S.A. 20-3015).

The clerk's office supports access to justice and builds public trust and confidence by embracing innovation, technology, and data-driven practices to ensure operations are effective, timely, and sustainable.

In addition to case processing for both appellate courts, the clerk is responsible for general supervision of support staff for the Supreme Court Nominating Commission, the Judicial Conduct Commission, and the Judicial Ethics Advisory Panel. The clerk also serves as secretary of the Judicial Conduct Commission, acting as custodian of the official files and records of the commission, and performing such other ministerial functions as the commission directs. *See* Supreme Court Rule 605. The clerk also conducts elections for attorney members of the Supreme Court Nominating Commission and 17 nonpartisan judicial district nominating commissions. The clerk also serves as secretary of the Appellate Bench-Bar Committee, acting as custodian of the official files and records of the committee, and performing such other ministerial functions as the committee directs. *See* Supreme Court Rule 12.01.

The clerk's office dockets more than 1,400 appeals each year. The docketing procedure includes setting up electronic files and making eight to ten initial computer entries per case. Files are continuously updated during the pendency of the appeal.

The clerk's office is responsible for processing all motions filed with the appellate courts. Each year more than 8,000 motions are filed in the clerk's office. After being recorded, the motions are either acted upon by the clerk at the court's direction or forwarded to the appropriate appellate court for consideration and ruling.

The appellate courts have mandatory efiling for all parties except self-represented litigants.

The clerk's office finalizes dockets for both appellate courts and sends copies of each docket to all counsel involved in cases listed, notifying counsel of date, time, and place of hearings. These mailings to self-represented litigants, district courts, and judges can involve substantial postage.

Decisions are handed down weekly by the Court of Appeals and by the Supreme Court. Decisions are mailed to self-represented litigants and district judges from whom the appeal was taken, and other interested parties requesting copies of a decision. Postage for mailing decisions varies with each case, as an opinion can be as brief as 1 page or more than 50 pages. Each year, over 900 decisions are handed down by the appellate courts. These are included within the 1,900 total dispositions.

All briefs are filed in the clerk's office. Each case will have at least two briefs filed, one from the appellant and one from the appellee. There may be multiple appellants or appellees, each filing briefs, and briefs may be filed by interveners in the action.

When requested by the appellate courts, the clerk orders case records from district courts throughout the state. Most appellate records are electronic and are submitted electronically to the clerk's office and then distributed to the appropriate court when dockets are set. After the appellate judges complete their review of the records, any hard copy records are returned to the district courts.

After cases have been heard, decisions written, and post-decision motions or petitions considered, mandates are issued by the clerk's office. The mandates are sent to the district court from which the appeal was taken. This terminates the case.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $47,922

The majority of this category relates to communication and postage charges related to the dissemination of decisions, orders, and notices. Each case filing necessitates mailing three or more notices to self-represented litigants involved and the district court clerk in the county from which the case was appealed. These notices advise the attorneys and clerk that the case has been filed, the date it was filed, which court the case was filed in, and the appellate number assigned to the case. In addition, each motion acted on requires the mailing of a minimum of two orders for self-represented litigants.

When the courts hand down decisions, a copy of the decision is mailed to any self-represented litigant or out-of-state attorney approved to participate in the case. An electronic notice of the decision is sent to all district court clerks, district court judges, and any attorneys on the case. Within a month after the decisions are filed, the mandate and a copy of the decision are mailed to the clerk of the district court in the county from which the case originated.

This category is also used for printing documents unique to the work performed in the clerk's office, along with copier rental costs, office machine repair costs, and Westlaw access.

Monies from this category also pay travel costs for clerk's office staff. In the area of out-of-state travel, the clerk attends the annual meeting of the National Conference of Appellate Court Clerks when funds are available.

In-state travel includes trips to district courts to deliver instruction on appellate procedures. These programs include working with the various district court clerks related to handling records on appeal, explaining and updating information regarding new Supreme Court rules, and other activities relating to the proper filing and processing of cases. The clerk works with each of the 31 judicial districts to improve various procedures for docketing and clerk processing of the various forms and records of the courts.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $5,061

In the area of office supplies, the primary expenditures relate to mailing cartons, large mailing envelopes for various court records, copier paper, stationery, and supplies. Computer-generated notices and orders make copier paper a disproportionately large item in this code.

This category also includes the purchase of Kansas Legal Directories. This is a book that is used daily by members of the clerk's office. Each staff person is required to be in constant contact with the various attorneys, judges, and clerks statewide.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts

Appellate Clerk - 04013

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	1,021,508	989,150	1,050,264	
Communication	5200	24,008	28,263	28,263	
Freight & Express	5210	1,636	2,610	2,610	
Printing & Advertising	5220	338	1,239	1,239	
Rents	5230	3,397	7,663	7,663	
Repairing & Servicing	5240	28,106	500	500	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	8,970	5,600	5,600	
Fees-Other Services	5260	5,073	1,747	1,747	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	7,731			
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	600	300	300	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		79,859	47,922	47,922	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	178	300	300	
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	32			
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	2,707	4,645	4,761	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390	180			
TOTAL COMMODITIES		3,097	4,945	5,061	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	1,713			
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,106,177	1,042,017	1,103,247	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		10.00	10.00	10.00	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts
Appellate Clerk - 04013

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Clerk of the Appellate Court		1.0	168,280	1.0	168,280	1.0	169,963		
Administrative Appellate Court Clerk	29	1.0	55,727	1.0	58,168	1.0	56,285		
Appellate Court Clerk II	23	5.0	253,865	5.0	252,671	5.0	247,468		
Chief Deputy Appellate Court Clerk	57	1.0	118,758	1.0	118,758	1.0	119,945		
Court Program Analyst	44	1.0	74,816	1.0	72,798	1.0	81,097		
Judicial Qualifications Clerk III	39	1.0	82,299	1.0	82,299	1.0	83,123		
27th Pay Period							29,149		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Adjustment					(4,507)				
Longevity			1,920		1,960		2,000		
Taxable Business Expense			25						
Subtotal		10.0	755,690	10.0	750,427	10.0	789,030		
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			755,690		750,427		789,030		
K.P.E.R.S.			95,821		93,737		97,808		
State Leave Assessment			3,552		3,956		4,266		
F.I.C.A.			56,196		58,203		60,438		
W.C.I.			1,118		1,416		798		
U.C.I.					153		316		
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	9		109,131		98,187		113,308		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time	5				25,297		29,202		
Family G.H.I. - Part Time									
G.H.I. - Part Time									
Subtotal		10.0	1,021,508	10.0	1,031,376	10.0	1,095,166		
Less Turnover					42,226		44,902		
TOTAL		10.0	1,021,508	10.0	989,150	10.0	1,050,264		

APPELLATE REPORTER

The Reporter of the Supreme Court is a constitutional officer and is required to be an attorney. By statute, this person also serves as Reporter of the Court of Appeals. The Office of the Appellate Reporter's primary functions are editing all decisions filed by each appellate court, publishing those decisions each court designates, and placing published and unpublished decisions on the judicial branch website.

Published Supreme Court and Court of Appeals decisions are printed in paperback advance sheets. The combined advance sheets contain 300 to 500 pages of decisions and related subject indices. Bound volumes are printed when an appellate court's decisions reach at least the statutory minimum of 750 pages.

All appellate court decisions, whether or not they are designated for publication, are submitted for approval to the Reporter's Office before filing. The attorneys in the Reporter's Office make a source check on all cases, statutes, and other authorities cited, checking to see that each supports the proposition for which it is cited as well as for accuracy of the citation. The attorneys verify the accuracy of all statements of law or legal propositions. They also proofread all quotations; check dates and other factual references to the record for accuracy; and check for typographical errors, punctuation, grammar, and usage. The attorneys propose changes in language to the authoring judge or justice when appropriate. The Reporter's Office also adds special printer-sensitive coding to the published decisions and compiles and adds all original material (tables, indices, etc.) for publication purposes. These decisions and related materials are then compiled into Portable Document Format (PDF) and transmitted electronically to the Department of Administration Office of Printing and Mailing where they are printed in advance sheets and, eventually, in permanent bound volumes.

In a published decision, the Reporter designates the official title and adds the "catch-line" that appears in the decision in italics at the beginning of each paragraph of the syllabus. This language is not part of the syllabus approved by the Court.

In addition to the publication of the *Kansas Reports* and the *Kansas Court of Appeals Reports*, and the preparation of the decisions for online dissemination, the Reporter's Office is responsible for compiling, editing, and publishing the more than 600-page annual soft-cover book containing the Rules enacted by the Kansas Supreme Court. The office is also responsible for annotating all decisions that cite to the Supreme Court rules. The annotations are posted online in Portable Document Format and updated on the judicial branch website, along with all amended and new Supreme Court rules.

Beyond complying with statutory requirements, the Appellate Report's Office contributes to enhanced access to justice by ensuring appellate decisions are available on the judicial branch website as soon as they are released. This digital publishing contributes to an efficient process for making information available before it is published in bound volumes.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $134,614

Expenditures in this category include office communication expenses and printing costs. The Appellate Reporter is responsible for publishing advance sheets and bound volumes of Kansas Supreme Court and Court of Appeals decisions. K.S.A. 20-205 requires the bound volumes contain at least 750 pages and that they be published "as speedily as possible" following their filing. Normally, three or four bound volumes of the Kansas Reports and the Court of Appeals Reports are published each year. Eight advance sheets are published annually; the advance sheets contain published decisions for both appellate courts. Based on historical information and estimates of printing costs, we request $120,000 for FY 2028.

Another major expenditure in this category relates to participation in the meeting of the Association of Reporters of Judicial Decisions. This meeting enables the Reporter's Office to learn new techniques and methodologies in the reporting of decisions from other jurisdictions, including the United States Supreme Court. Contacts made at this meeting help the office learn new index and reporting methods on a national scale. Also included in this category is Westlaw access.

5300 - Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $82

The major expenditure in this category is for the purchase of the Kansas Legal Directory and updated versions of The Bluebook, Garner's Redbook, and other publications as needed.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts

Appellate Reporter - 04014

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	963,431	884,463	960,991	
Communication	5200	7,269	7,157	7,157	
Freight & Express	5210	187	21	21	
Printing & Advertising	5220	103,069	187,279	120,000	
Rents	5230	1,005	1,045	1,045	
Repairing & Servicing	5240		23	23	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	1,774	2,105	2,105	
Fees-Other Services	5260	5,020	4,200	4,200	
Fees-Professional Services	5270				
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	1,350	63	63	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		119,674	201,893	134,614	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320				
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350				
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	48	82	82	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		48	82	82	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	18,734			
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,101,887	1,086,438	1,095,687	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		7.00	7.00	7.00	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts
Appellate Reporter - 04014

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Reporter of Decisions		1.0	168,280	1.0	168,280	1.0	169,963		
Deputy Appellate Reporter	51	1.0	110,282	1.0	110,282	1.0	111,386		
Appellate Reporter II	50	4.0	387,596	4.0	393,584	4.0	397,476		
Judicial Executive Assistant III	35	1.0	52,609	1.0	50,529	1.0	59,099		
27th Pay Period							28,381		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Temporary			1,530						
Adjustment					(3,580)				
Longevity			1,000		1,000		1,000		
Subtotal		7.0	721,297	7.0	720,095	7.0	767,305		
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			721,297		720,095		767,305		
K.P.E.R.S.			121,684		74,670		95,181		
State Leave Assessment			3,390		3,851		4,151		
F.I.C.A.			54,598		56,634		58,813		
W.C.I.			1,067		1,378		777		
U.C.I.			166		148		309		
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	6		61,229		65,456		75,540		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time									
Subtotal		7.0	963,431	7.0	922,232	7.0	1,002,076		
Less Turnover					37,769		41,085		
TOTAL		7.0	963,431	7.0	884,463	7.0	960,991		

SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY

The Kansas Supreme Court Law Library supports judicial branch research needs. It is also used by employees of state agencies, the Kansas Legislature, attorneys statewide, and the public, including people who are incarcerated.

The library's collection includes state reports, current statutes, digests, administrative rules and orders, legal encyclopedias, treatises, periodicals, and briefs filed in Supreme Court and Court of Appeals cases. Coverage includes state and federal entities. The law library offers access to online federal depository documents. It also offers access to online legal resources that include the Westlaw database, HeinOnline, and Overdrive digital books. Public access to online resources is through computer terminals for that purpose.

Library services are available in several ways. Requests for information and assistance are made in person, through the mail, over the telephone, by email, by fax, and through interlibrary loan requests.

Another library function is the Kansas Reports accounting section. It is responsible for the sale and distribution of *Kansas Reports*, *Kansas Court of Appeals Reports*, and *Rules Adopted by the Supreme Court*, as well as maintaining library accounts.

Cooperation among the Supreme Court Law Library, Washburn University Law Library, and the University of Kansas Law Library continues to contribute to cost management by sharing materials among them.

Online Services

The Law Library has automated its operations, and resources among several libraries can be searched through an online public access catalog. Participating entities include the Washburn University Law Library, Washburn University Mabee Library, and the Kansas Historical Society. The catalog allows library users to search the catalogs of all these entities from a single location.

The Online Computer Library Center is an international computer network of library catalog holdings. This service saves significant time required to catalog library holdings.

Westlaw is an online data retrieval service. It is available to Supreme Court justices, Court of Appeals judges, and their research staff. This service dramatically reduces the amount of time and effort needed to conduct legal research. Charges for these services vary and are based upon the costs outlined in the current contract, connection type and time, and volume of inquiries.

OverDrive digital books are also available to appellate court staff and allow for conducting legal research while traveling or when the researcher is outside the building.

Enhancing Access to Justice

The Supreme Court Law Library helps fulfill objectives outlined in the Kansas court system's strategic plan, including enhancing access to justice for court users, improving court operations and efficiencies, and building public trust, confidence, and understanding.

One library staff member serves on the Supreme Court Access to Justice Committee. This ensures Law Library staff can work with and learn from committee members to better understand how to serve self-represented litigants.

The library is currently working to develop a self-help section that will include books, legal forms, and access to online resources through public computers. Library staff will also provide outreach services and training sessions to public library associates to educate them about the difference between legal information and legal advice to ensure their efforts to help self-help center visitors is consistent with Kansas law, Supreme Court rules, and Access to Justice Committee standards. In addition, the library will offer programs for self-represented litigants at the public library to help them access forms online, find legal resources, and educate them about services and resources available for public use at the Supreme Court Law Library.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $175,108

This category includes expenditures for telephone services, library correspondence, and mailing bound volumes and advance sheets of the Kansas Reports and Kansas Court of Appeals Reports and rules pamphlets. Many legal documents are received by the law library in single-issue form. These include all the periodicals and many other legal materials including Kansas and federal documents. All these publications must be bound so that they will not be lost, to ensure the availability of the index for the entire volume and maintain the materials in a more sustainable format.

A major expenditure in this category is for Atlas services that allow users to search for titles or authors of publications that are housed in the Supreme Court Law Library, Washburn University Law Library, Washburn University Mabee Library, Washburn

Carnegie Education Library, Washburn Law School, and the Historical Society. This category is also used for certain online services such as Westlaw, HeinOnline, and OverDrive digital books services, and the Online Computer Library Center Services.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $3,600

Items in this category also update publications in the library's collection but differ from those in code 5200 in that they are published on an irregular or infrequent basis.

5400 – Capital Outlay

FY 2028 Request: $486,752

Materials in this category include books which update continuing sets of works presently in the law library plus other books and monographic materials. This fund is used to maintain the collection and add selected new items.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts

Supreme Court Law Library - 04015

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	228,038	218,785	236,140	
Communication	5200	24,918	28,003	28,003	
Freight & Express	5210	32,423	822	33,500	
Printing & Advertising	5220	801	2,035	2,035	
Rents	5230	2,306	2,400	2,400	
Repairing & Servicing	5240	16,673	21,405	21,405	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	38			
Fees-Other Services	5260	89,122	84,873	84,873	
Fees-Professional Services	5270		228	228	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	426,947	2,664	2,664	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		593,228	142,430	175,108	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	62			
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350				
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	598	3,600	3,600	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		660	3,600	3,600	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	445,463	486,752	486,752	
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,267,389	851,567	901,600	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		2.50	2.50	2.50	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts
Supreme Court Law Library - 04015

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Librarian I	35	1.0	61,485	1.0	61,520	1.0	65,096		
Librarian II	37	1.0	77,199	1.0	78,405	1.0	79,190		
Library Assistant	19	0.5	27,097	0.5	23,572	0.5	23,739		
27th Pay Period							6,462		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Temporary									
Adjustment					(67)				
Longevity									
Subtotal		2.5	165,781	2.5	163,430	2.5	174,487		
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			165,781		163,430		174,487		
K.P.E.R.S.			20,750		20,197		21,671		
State Leave Assessment			779		851		945		
F.I.C.A.			12,027		12,542		13,391		
W.C.I.			245		305		176		
U.C.I.					33		71		
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	2		28,456		21,820		25,181		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time									
G.H.I. - Part Time	1				8,842		10,191		
Family G.H.I. - Part Time									
Subtotal		2.5	228,038	2.5	228,020	2.5	246,113		
Less Turnover					9,235		9,973		
TOTAL		2.5	228,038	2.5	218,785	2.5	236,140		

416 CAPITAL OUTLAY

ITEM DESCRIPTION	FY 2027 BUDGET REQUEST		FY 2028 REQUEST	
	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES
Books and Library Materials	1	486,752	1	486,752
TOTAL		486,752		486,752

ECOURT

Statewide eCourt Environment

A modern, well-run judiciary is essential to capturing efficiencies and streamlined operations, increasing access to justice, and instilling public trust and confidence in courts and court processes. The foundation for this is the Kansas eCourt environment, where case management and court information are centralized and statewide processing is possible. The eCourt environment integrates with other systems that support different court roles, makes electronic filing possible, allows justice partners to exchange information with the courts, and gives court users greater access to court information.

In 2024, the Supreme Court completed the statewide rollout of the Kansas eCourt case management system, which centralized case data and is a core component of the eCourt initiative. With statewide implementation complete, the judicial branch has shifted its focus from implementation to maintaining, improving, and expanding the statewide electronic court environment. This work includes increasing automation, improving electronic access to court information, modernizing existing systems, strengthening security and compliance, and creating a more standardized environment.

The eCourt environment is built on multiple integrated technologies, including electronic filing, centralized district and appellate court case management, document management, public access, electronic payment systems, and integrations with justice partners. These technologies have transformed Kansas courts from locally operated, distributed systems into a centralized electronic court environment. During the past year, the judicial branch continued to expand and improve this environment through enhanced automation in case processing, public access to appellate case information, implementation of hearing reminder text messaging, improvements to case management system training and testing capabilities, and additional electronic filing options.

Public Access and Court User Services

Public access to court information continued to expand with the December 2025 launch of CaseSearch, an application developed in-house to provide public access to district court case information. In August 2026, CaseSearch was expanded to include appellate case information, bringing authorized district and appellate case records together in a single public-facing platform. The enhancement included appellate case searching on public access terminals in courthouses statewide.

The judicial branch also implemented a district court hearing reminder text messaging service. The service initially launched for litigants in civil, small claims, limited actions, and domestic cases and later expanded to criminal, traffic, and probate cases. Litigants who enroll receive courtesy reminders before scheduled hearings, and the system can also be used to communicate unexpected court closures. The service is intended to improve communication with litigants and reduce missed court appearances.

Electronic filing also continues to evolve. In July 2026, the Office of Judicial Administration launched the Eviction Expungement Portal, providing an electronic filing process for self-represented litigants requesting eviction expungements. OJA is now evaluating future phases that would expand electronic filing capabilities to additional case types.

Enterprise Justice Modernization

In December 2025, the Office of Judicial Administration upgraded the district court Enterprise Justice case management system to the 2023 version, providing additional functionality and establishing a modernized platform for continued improvements and automation.

In June 2026, the Office of Judicial Administration migrated Enterprise Justice infrastructure to Microsoft Azure. Moving the system to a cloud-based environment enhances scalability, reliability, security, and accessibility while reducing ongoing infrastructure maintenance requirements.

Future Statewide Access Through Azure Virtual Desktop

Building on this cloud infrastructure, the Office of Judicial Administration is also evaluating Azure Virtual Desktop (AVD) as a future method for district court staff to securely access statewide eCourt applications and other OJA-hosted resources. The initiative is focused on providing a more consistent and supportable access environment across the state, reducing reliance on endpoint-based VPN connections, strengthening security and standardization, and minimizing differences caused by locally managed devices and networks. Controlled production testing will validate application performance, printing and scanning, device compatibility, and support requirements before moving toward a broader statewide deployment model. OJA anticipates that approximately 1,800 district court users could ultimately access eCourt resources through AVD.

Case Processing Automation

Automation was implemented on July 1, 2026, to count the criminal case types for statistical reporting based on the filing date rather than the first appearance date. This change aligns the criminal case types with all other case types for statistical reporting purposes.

Enterprise Justice Training and Testing

OJA established a new statewide Enterprise Justice training environment (EJTRAIN) in August 2026. EJTRAIN provides courts with a consistent environment that mirrors the production system and can be used for training, testing, and validating business processes and workflows.

These efforts support the next stage of the eCourt initiative by using the statewide infrastructure already in place to automate additional processes, create consistent statewide workflows, and improve system reliability and usability.

Electronic Filing Modernization

OJA is preparing to upgrade the eFlex electronic filing system used by attorneys and other filers. The upgrade, anticipated for fall 2026, will modernize the technology platform, improve performance, and enhance security. This work is intended to improve the long-term supportability of the system while continuing to enhance electronic filing services that are a core component of the eCourt environment.

Future eCourt Initiatives

Several additional eCourt initiatives are underway. An initial pilot of a statewide jury management system designed to provide a modernized, automated, and integrated approach to jury management is in progress, with additional implementation decisions and future phases to be informed as the pilot progresses. OJA is also conducting a request for proposal (RFP) process for a digital evidence platform that will enable parties to securely submit digital evidence and courts to retain that evidence as part of the case record. Additionally, OJA is evaluating the scope, requirements, and timing of a future upgrade of the appellate Enterprise Justice case management system to the 2026 version.

Centralized Court Payment Center

The Centralized Court Payment Center has processed payments since August 2019 as the state transitioned to the new case management system. As of November 2024, all 105 counties and the appellate courts have converted to the statewide case management environment. The Centralized Court Payment Center now processes payments and reconciles accounts for 110 district court locations, including five counties with dual courthouses. Centralizing payments improves consistency in financial controls and best practices statewide while creating efficiencies for court users.

In summer 2026, the statewide payment environment underwent a significant technology and security update. The Verifone credit card terminals throughout the judicial branch were replaced by new Ingenico devices through a phased rollout. The replacement was necessary to maintain Payment Card Industry (PCI) compliance and strengthen the security of payment transactions.

As the statewide payment environment matures, OJA continues to evaluate opportunities to improve electronic payment processing, security, financial controls, reconciliation, and integration with the eCourt case management system.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $5,138,802

This category includes all charges for eCourt. Due to limited information technology staff being available, we may need vendor support to help modify or develop applications. This category also includes grant funding to help with further refinements to the eCourt system.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $3,284

This request includes funding various office supplies related to eCourt.

5400 - Capital Outlay

FY 2028 Request: $500,000

This request primarily includes funding for computer software and licenses.

406 EXPENDITURES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS
Appellate Courts
eCourt - 04016

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	5,260,139	5,024,522	5,213,392	
Communication	5200				
Freight & Express	5210				
Printing & Advertising	5220				
Rents	5230	624,967			
Repairing & Servicing	5240	2,011,884	4,010,802	4,010,802	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	14,306			
Fees-Other Services	5260	103,208			
Fees-Professional Services	5270	302,762	1,128,000	1,128,000	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	9,383			
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		3,066,510	5,138,802	5,138,802	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320				
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	240	1,054	1,080	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370		2,150	2,204	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		240	3,204	3,284	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	300,197	500,000	500,000	
State Aid to Local Governments	5510	22,314	188,725	188,725	
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS		22,314	188,725	188,725	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,649,400	10,855,253	11,044,203	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		46.50	46.50	46.50	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL		FY 2027 ESTIMATE		FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST		FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST	
		NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT
Administrative Program Manager	40					2.0	140,275		
Business Analyst	44	1.0	80,269	1.0		1.0	87,250		
Centralized Payment Specialist	36	24.5	1,424,931	24.5	1,492,245	21.5	1,345,032		
CPC Deputy Director Program Manager	55	1.0	106,302	1.0	113,040	1.0	96,240		
Director of CPC	63	1.0	138,106	1.0	140,956	1.0	139,102		
Information Resource Specialist	37	9.0	625,445	9.0	751,600	9.0	679,738		
IT Database Engineering Lead	50	1.0	98,413	1.0	81,294				
Lead Staff Accountant	51		100,009			1.0	87,326		
Program Manager	50		71,865			1.0	85,195		
Project Manager	53	1.0	221,226	1.0	115,789	1.0	116,948		
Senior Applications Developer	51	2.0	14,660	2.0	196,087				
Staff Accountant	49		178,586			2.0	197,292		
Supervising Court Program Analyst	47	6.0	540,814	6.0	527,565	6.0	537,172		
Systems Administrator I	46		6,979						
Grant Funded Positions			154,172		160,287		160,287		

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts
eCourt - 04016

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
27th Pay Period							244,420		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Overtime			5,260						
Temporary			121,275		5,140				
Adjustment					151,461				
Longevity			12,560		9,560		9,640		
Subtotal		46.5	3,900,872	46.5	3,745,024	46.5	3,925,917		
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			3,900,872		3,745,024		3,925,917		
K.P.E.R.S.			476,959		525,588		487,254		
State Leave Assessment			18,336		20,149		21,255		
F.I.C.A.			285,792		296,432		301,059		
W.C.I.			5,773		7,209		3,977		
U.C.I.			291		779		1,572		
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	43		572,116		486,035		560,916		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time	23				116,367		134,329		
Subtotal		46.5	5,260,139	46.5	5,197,583	46.5	5,436,279		
Less Turnover					173,061		222,887		
TOTAL		46.5	5,260,139	46.5	5,024,522	46.5	5,213,392		

416 CAPITAL OUTLAY

ITEM DESCRIPTION	FY 2027 BUDGET REQUEST		FY 2028 REQUEST	
	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES
Software and Licenses	1	500,000	1	500,000
TOTAL		500,000		500,000

MUNICIPAL COURT TRAINING AND JUDICIAL CERTIFICATION

The Supreme Court is committed to ensuring Kansans are well-served by every court in the state, including municipal courts. Quality training for municipal court judges and staff helps meet that goal.

Training and education are essential because statutory responsibilities and requirements often change. Also, technology, procedures, and management principles are continually improved. It also contributes to operational efficiencies, improves access to justice, and builds public trust.

The Supreme Court recognizes that maximizing municipal court performance begins with judges and staff. The Supreme Court continues to offer opportunities for judges and staff to improve their skills and abilities, which leads to improved administration of justice and increased public trust and understanding.

The Office of Judicial Administration develops training programs, materials, and resources for municipal judges and municipal clerks. Training focuses on:

- improving judicial and administrative functions and procedures;
- interpreting statutory requirements; and
- improving individual skills and job performance.

Many educational programs originate from staff, but the office also works closely with advisory committees. The Office of Judicial Administration develops educational conferences each year for judges and nonjudge employees. In addition, manuals are maintained for both municipal judges and municipal clerks.

The Office of Judicial Administration works with the following groups to plan training:

- Municipal Court Judges Education Committee
- Municipal Court Clerks Education Committee

In FY 2028 we will continue to focus on offering high-quality in-person training and expand to include more educational offerings virtually.

Municipal Court Judges

K.S.A. 12-4114 requires the Supreme Court to provide a training and examination program to ensure that municipal judges who are not lawyers have the necessary minimum skills and knowledge of the law to fulfill their duties as a municipal judge within 18 months of taking office. These certification sessions are conducted by members of the Municipal Judges Education Committee who work with the Office of Judicial Administration to plan the training.

Once certified, under Supreme Court Rule 502, municipal judges not licensed to practice law in Kansas must earn a minimum of 13 hours of continuing judicial education each calendar year. Annual training is offered to fulfill this requirement at no expense to the municipal judge or municipality (K.S.A. 12-4114). This training is funded by the Judicial Branch Education Fund.

Training is through the Municipal Court Judges Conference, which occurs annually in April. The Municipal Court Judges Education Committee helps plan the training. It is provided at no expense to the municipal judge or municipality (K.S.A. 12.-4114). Training is provided for both municipal judges who are licensed to practice law and municipal judges who are not licensed to practice law.

Municipal Court Staff

An annual Municipal Court Clerks conference is offered each March. Adjacent to the conference is orientation for new municipal court clerks. The Municipal Court Clerks Education Committee helps plan the training. The committee also updates the municipal court clerk's manual, which is available online. Training and manual development are funded by the Judicial Branch Education Fund.

Regional Trainings

Regional trainings address specific local issues, legal challenges, and community needs that might differ from those in other regions and would allow opportunities for clerks to build a regional network that can be invaluable for problem solving and sharing resources.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $220,873

Expenditures in this category include updating operation manuals for the municipal courts; training and testing materials; and fees paid to the Judicial Council to allow municipalities access to the online municipal court judge's manual. Another major expenditure in this category is travel for municipal judges and municipal court employees to attend training sponsored by the Supreme Court, including additional regional trainings.

An additional expenditure under this category is for honoraria to pay speakers from outside the Kansas court system who provide a presentation at training. It is imperative to have presenters with expertise in distinct subject areas to provide education programs that meet the needs of municipal court employees regarding advancements in technology, procedures, and management.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $74,458

Expenditures in this category are related to the purchase of educational materials.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts

Municipal Court Training and Judicial Certification - 04017

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	53,583	53,993	57,215	
Communication	5200	45	21	21	
Freight & Express	5210	27	24	24	
Printing & Advertising	5220				
Rents	5230	15,393	32,938	42,938	
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250	20,674	155,789	160,000	
Fees-Other Services	5260	73,458	1,865	1,865	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	12,500	16,025	16,025	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290				
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		122,097	206,662	220,873	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	47,526	67,383	70,000	
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	170	152	152	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360	2,010	4,223	4,223	
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370		83	83	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		49,706	71,841	74,458	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400				
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		225,386	332,496	352,546	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		0.50	0.50	0.50	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts
Municipal Court Training and Judicial Certification - 04017

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Court Program Analyst	44	0.5	40,147	0.5	40,147	0.5	40,548		
27th Pay Period							1,560		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Overtime									
Longevity									
Subtotal		0.5	40,147	0.5	40,147	0.5	42,108		
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			40,147		40,147		42,108		
K.P.E.R.S.			5,091		4,960		5,268		
State Leave Assessment			189		213		229		
F.I.C.A.			3,036		3,134		3,255		
W.C.I.			59		76		43		
U.C.I.					8		17		
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	1		5,061		5,455		6,295		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time									
Subtotal		0.5	53,583	0.5	53,993	0.5	57,215		
Less Turnover									
TOTAL		0.5	53,583	0.5	53,993	0.5	57,215		

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Dispute resolution is a process where parties involved in a dispute voluntarily agree, are referred, or are ordered by a court to participate in a discussion and negotiation about the disagreement with the help of a neutral person. It increases access to justice by offering people a quicker, more affordable way to resolve conflicts. It also improves court efficiency by reducing the number of cases that require a judge's decision, and it builds public trust and confidence by helping people reach fair, lasting agreements through a process that requires their active participation.

Consistent with state law, staff in the Office of Judicial Administration administer and support statewide dispute resolution. The Supreme Court established an Advisory Council on Dispute Resolution composed of judges, lawyers, and mediators to help establish programs committed to non-adversarial dispute resolution.

The Office of Judicial Administration approves mediation training for judges, court services officers, and state government staff. It also approves the individuals and programs that meet requirements approved by the Supreme Court, and it promotes dispute resolution processes in Kansas to raise public awareness about the option.

In 2019 the Supreme Court adopted amended rules relating to court-appointed mediators and new rules relating to conciliators, parenting coordinators, and case managers. These rules took effect January 1, 2020.

Recently, efforts have focused on strengthening alternative dispute resolution services and expanding its use across the state. This year, the Office of Judicial Administration developed new mediation awareness resources, including a poster and business card. Other efforts included mentor mediator and domestic court services officer roundtables, a virtual town hall meeting, quarterly newsletters, and publication of the annual dispute resolution report.

Continuing dispute resolution education applications were updated to reflect current requirements and provide clearer guidance for applicants. The Supreme Court established the Ad Hoc Criminal Mediation Advisory Group to help develop criminal mediation rules for district courts. The Advisory Council on Dispute Resolution drafted proposed changes to existing rules and proposed new dispute resolution processes for consideration and adoption.

To accept referrals from Kansas district courts, dispute resolution providers must meet qualifications and standards established by Kansas Supreme Court Rules 905 through 922. In FY 2026, 261 mediators, 57 domestic conciliators, 27 parenting coordinators,

and 28 case managers were approved to accept dispute resolution service referrals from Kansas district courts. All judicial districts use one or more dispute resolution methods.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $3,462

Travel costs for members of the Advisory Council on Dispute Resolution to attend scheduled meetings are a major expenditure in this category.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $50

Travel-related commodities are the only expenditure in this category.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Appellate Courts

Alternative Dispute Resolution - 04018

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100				
Communication	5200		2	2	
Freight & Express	5210	99	25	25	
Printing & Advertising	5220				
Rents	5230		300	300	
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250		118	118	
Fees-Other Services	5260		3,017	3,017	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	100			
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290				
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		199	3,462	3,462	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320				
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	50	50	50	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370				
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		50	50	50	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400				
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		249	3,512	3,512	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS					

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

01030

406 EXPENDITURES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS
Judicial Administration
Summary - 01030

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	8,250,519	8,800,137	9,484,479	241,439
Communication	5200	269,733	186,196	186,196	
Freight & Express	5210	9,780	7,576	7,576	
Printing & Advertising	5220	31,510	0	32,000	
Rents	5230	587,006	161,090	161,090	
Repairing & Servicing	5240	590,794	530,572	530,572	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	133,207	175,450	154,336	
Fees-Other Services	5260	282,383	333,328	286,944	100,000
Fees-Professional Services	5270	1,890,345	1,432,251	1,089,780	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	22,131	17,316	17,316	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		3,816,889	2,843,779	2,465,810	100,000
Clothing	5300	797			
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	4,786	1,065	1,092	
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340	13			
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	1,646	996	1,021	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360	6,557	25,992	25,992	
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	28,899	38,667	38,667	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390	10,488	2,160	2,214	
TOTAL COMMODITIES		53,186	68,880	68,986	0
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	882,260	731,479	240,250	
State Aid to Local Governments	5510	253,114	0	0	1,000,000
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590	1,870,406	1,786,795	1,486,795	600,000
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS		2,123,520	1,786,795	1,486,795	1,600,000
TOTAL NON-EXPENSE ITEMS	5720				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		15,126,374	14,231,070	13,746,320	1,941,439
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		67.45	70.45	70.45	2.00

Program Name: Judicial Administration	**Program Priority: 1**

Subprogram Name	Priority	Required by Statute?	Statutory Basis	Maintenance of Effort Requirement	Purpose	Consequences of not Funding
Administrative Costs (01031)	1	Constitutional Requirement	Article III, § 1	N/A	Administrative support for Kansas court system.	Constitutional Requirement

OFFICE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

The Office of Judicial Administration (OJA) implements the rules, policies, and strategic goals of the Supreme Court as they apply to the operation and administration of the Judicial Branch. This office also approves state expenditures for court operations. Other duties prescribed by law or directed by the Supreme Court include:

Fiscal Operations

OJA administers budgeting, payroll, asset management, debt collection oversight, the centralized court payment center (see eCourt program), and general accounting for the judicial system. The finance group keeps financial records and reports these to the Supreme Court and other state-level administrative departments.

Human Resources Management

A strong workforce more readily embraces innovation and technology, is more likely to use data to make decisions about court operations, and to ensure operations are effective, timely, and sustainable. Each improvement in court operations reinforces the public's faith in the fairness and integrity of Kansas courts.

To foster a strong workforce, the human resources team supports the people who make justice possible through engagement, professional development, and a positive workplace culture.

The Office of Judicial Administration delivers human resources services to the judicial branch. Among its many human resources tasks, the human resources department oversees:

HR strategy, governance, and administration

- Establish and maintain the judicial branch statewide human resources strategy, priorities, and service standards.
- Advise judicial and executive leadership on workforce decisions, risks, and organizational needs.
- Coordinate consistent human resources operations across appellate and district courts, departments, and the Office of Judicial Administration.

Workforce planning

- Forecast staffing, retirement, succession, and critical skills needed.
- Analyze workforce capacity, vacancies, turnover, and organizational structure.
- Develop strategies to ensure courts have a sufficient number of qualified employees to maintain operations.

Job classification and position management

- Maintain statewide classification plan, position inventory, and job descriptions.
- Evaluate new positions, reclassification requests, and changes in organizational responsibilities.
- Establish consistent qualifications, employment categories, and FLSA classifications.

Compensation administration

- Develop and maintain equitable salary structures and compensation practices.
- Conduct market, internal-equity, compression, and pay-impact analyses.
- Review and administer starting salaries, promotions, adjustments, and legislatively authorized increases.

Recruitment and outreach

- Establish statewide recruitment and employer branding strategies.
- Develop partnerships and targeted outreach for diverse and difficult-to-fill applicant pools.
- Monitor recruitment effectiveness, applicant sources, vacancy rates, and time-to-fill.

Application, screening, and selection

- Establish consistent and legally defensible screening and selection procedures.
- Provide structured interview tools, evaluation criteria, and panel-member training.

Hiring and onboarding

- Establish standardized hiring, appointment, and onboarding processes.
- Ensure completion of employment, payroll, benefit, policy, and system access requirements.
- Equip managers to provide effective position-specific orientation and introductory period support.

Personnel records and HR information systems

- Maintain accurate, secure, and confidential personnel and employment records.
- Administer human resource systems, access controls, data standards, and personnel transactions.

Payroll and time administration

- Administer accurate and timely payroll for employees and judges.
- Establish statewide timekeeping, overtime, compensatory-time, and payroll-control procedures.
- Reconcile payroll data and resolve errors, discrepancies, and system issues.

Benefits administration

- Coordinate employee communication and support enrollment, eligibility, and qualifying life-event changes.

Leave administration

- Administer leave, including paid, FMLA, shared, parental, military, and other authorized type.
- Coordinate leave with disability, pregnancy, return-to-work, and accommodation requirements.

Attendance and workplace scheduling

- Establish statewide expectations for attendance, work schedules, timekeeping, and office coverage.
- Administer remote, hybrid, flexible, and alternative work arrangements.
- Guide leaders in addressing attendance, punctuality, meal-period, and scheduling concerns.

Performance management

- Establish the statewide performance evaluation framework, competencies, and timelines.
- Equip supervisors to set expectations, provide feedback, and develop employees.
- Support performance improvement plans and consistent responses to performance deficiencies.

Employee relations

- Provide statewide consultation on conduct, attendance, communication, conflict, and workplace concerns.
- Help leaders distinguish routine employee relations issues from protected complaints or legal concerns.
- Promote consistent, timely, and well-documented resolution to workplace matters.

Disciplinary and corrective-action processes

- Review proposed actions for authority, documentation, proportionality, and comparable treatment.
- Support appointing authorities through counseling, discipline, separation, and appeal processes.

Equal employment opportunity and complaint management

- Maintain statewide protections against discrimination, harassment, and retaliation.
- Receive, assess, investigate, or coordinate the investigation of workplace complaints.
- Ensure appropriate corrective action, follow up, confidentiality, and referral of judicial conduct matters.

Accommodations

- Administer a consistent interactive process for disability, pregnancy, religious, and related accommodations.
- Evaluate essential job functions, employee needs, potential accommodation, and undue hardship.

Policy and personnel-rule administration

- Develop, interpret, and maintain court personnel rules, policies, procedures, and forms.

- Monitor legal and operational changes requiring policy revision.
- Communicate changes and equip leaders to apply rules consistently throughout the branch.

Learning and employee development

- Partner with education team on statewide learning priorities based on organizational and workforce needs.
- Deliver orientation, supervisory, compliance, professional, and leadership development programs.

Labor and employment law compliance

- Coordinate responses to administrative charges, claims, litigation, and legal developments.

Separations and offboarding

- Establish consistent procedures for resignations, retirements, terminations, and other separations.
- Coordinate final pay, benefits, records, access removal, property recovery, and required notifications.
- Analyze exit information and turnover trends to identify organizational risks and opportunities.

Human resources audits, data, and reporting

- Design and maintain enterprise human resources measures, dashboards, and leadership reports.
- Audit workforce, payroll, classification, leave, performance, and personnel record data.
- Use workforce information to identify trends, risks, and recommend improvements.

Vendor, contract, and financial management

- Procure and manage human resources systems, background services, and other vendors.
- Protect employee information and maintain appropriate fiscal, security, and audit controls.

Communications and customer service

- Provide clear and consistent statewide human resources communication and guidance.
- Maintain responsive service channels for employees, judges, supervisors, and administrators.
- Develop practical notices, frequently asked questions, forms, toolkits, and intranet resources.

Public Information Services

The public information office is housed in the Office of Judicial Administration. It oversees internal and external communication, and its work helps people understand the courts, what they do, and why it's important.

The public information office also helps foster a strong workforce and efficient court operations by communicating internally. It builds public trust and confidence and enhances access to justice by communicating with external audiences.

Media relations

The office serves as the primary contact for news media and the public. It responds to media inquiries, provides accurate and timely information, arranges interviews, coordinates news conferences, and helps subject-matter experts communicate with reporters. It also monitors news coverage and identifies issues that may require a public response.

Public information and education

The office explains judicial branch programs, services, and initiatives in plain language. Dissemination may be through news releases, fact sheets, brochures, frequently asked questions, reports, web content, presentations, and other public materials. The office strives to make information understandable and useful to people who may not be familiar with government operations or the courts.

The office also supports outreach programs by the Kansas Supreme Court and the Kansas Court of Appeals, which often involve the courts traveling to communities to hear cases. The office will communicate with external audiences about the visits and create promotional materials encouraging community members to attend. It also creates educational materials to hand out at these events.

Open records

Receives and responds to open records requests for records maintained by the Office of Judicial Administration or sends the requests to the legal team to respond. May also answer questions from courts or court offices about processing open records requests.

Digital and social media

The office manages or supports official websites, social media channels, email communications, and other digital platforms. It develops content, coordinates messaging, responds to questions when appropriate, and helps ensure information is current, accessible, and easy to find.

Internal communications

The office helps employees understand organizational priorities, changes, policies, programs, and important events. It creates newsletters, announcements, talking points, leadership messages, videos, and other internal communications.

Strategic communications

The office helps leaders develop communication strategies for major initiatives, organizational changes, public issues, and emerging situations. It identifies audiences, determines the best ways to reach them, develops key messages, and coordinates communication across the organization.

Crisis and emergency communications

During emergencies or rapidly developing situations, the office delivers accurate, timely, and coordinated information. It works with leadership and subject-matter experts to establish facts, prepare public messages, correct misinformation, and keep employees and the public informed.

Visual and multimedia communications

The office may provide or coordinate photography, video, graphic design, presentations, infographics, publications, and other visual materials. These tools help explain complex information and highlight judicial branch work.

Communication standards and support

The office helps maintain consistent organizational messaging, writing standards, accessibility, and plain language practices. It may also advise leaders and employees on public communications, speeches, presentations, social media, and other communication needs.

General Counsel

The general counsel office contributes to improved court operations, enhanced access to justice, public trust and confidence, and a strong workforce by serving as an advisor on matters relevant to the administration of justice. The general counsel oversees two assistant general counsel and several staff attorneys who assist the Office of Judicial Administration and appellate and district courts with a variety of legal issues.

Legal staff represent the judicial branch in employment-related legal matters, review contracts for goods or services, help with personnel issues that require legal assistance, review and summarize legislative bills, give guidance regarding the implementation of new law, and provide legal counsel for various committees and other sections within the Office of Judicial Administration. Legal staff also research and provide legal recommendations on any subject as requested by the Supreme Court or the judicial administrator.

Compiling and Analyzing Court Statistical Information

The Office of Judicial Administration collects, analyzes, and disseminates court caseload statistical information. The office also monitors case disposition timeliness against case time standards and produces summary reports for court administrative staff and judges.

The judicial branch collects and records data to understand caseload and case processing across all Kansas courts and uses it to harness efficiencies to optimize operations. Data informs decisions regarding court operations, systems improvements, and court programs, contributing to a modern well-run judiciary.

The office uses the Kansas eCourt case management system to collect and analyze caseload statistics, such as:

- the type of caseload;
- whether caseload backlogs exist;
- trends in filings and terminations and the age of pending cases;
- caseload projections;
- court personnel needs based on the weighted caseload study; and
- the need to temporarily assign judges and nonjudicial employees from one court to another.

The clerk of the district court in each county is responsible for keeping an accurate record of all cases. The Office of Judicial Administration gives detailed instructions and conducts periodic training to explain reporting procedures, answer questions, and solve problems. It also develops, produces, and distributes reports that give management information for the administrative staff, district court administrators, clerks, judges, and justices.

Access to Justice

The Kansas judicial branch strategic plan for years 2026 through 2029 has four key focus areas, one of which is enhancing access to justice for court users. By including access to justice as a key focus area, the Kansas court system aspires to ensure that every Kansan can meaningfully access court services regardless of where they are, the language they speak, or their circumstances.

For more than 25 years, the Supreme Court has awarded access to justice grants to fund operating expenses of programs that provide access to the Kansas civil justice system for people who otherwise would not be able to participate. In recent years, these grants were used to deliver direct legal representation and mediation services to low-income persons, brief advice to self-represented litigants, and support for guardians *ad litem*. The grants help Kansans who cannot afford traditional legal services and help meet the needs of self-represented litigants within the court system.

In FY 2027, the Kansas Supreme Court awarded access to justice grants to three organizations: Kansas Holistic Defenders, M.A.R.C.H. Inc, and Kansas Legal Services.

Kansas Holistic Defenders is using grant funds to continue a project to offer pro bono representation in eviction cases in Douglas County and limited legal advice to litigants involved in other related civil case types. Kansas Holistic Defenders also received grant funds to expand services to Franklin County through its Eviction Defense Rural Access Initiative. Kansas Holistic Defenders uses a model that pairs the work of attorneys, social workers, and client advocates to collectively address a client's needs.

M.A.R.C.H. Inc is using grant funds to offer mediation and pre-mediation coaching sessions to low-income families involved in domestic cases. These services will primarily be offered virtually, allowing statewide reach. M.A.R.C.H. Inc expanded its service area to include Kansas in 2025 but has provided similar programs in Missouri for 29 years.

Kansas Legal Services is a longstanding access to justice grant recipient. In FY 2027, Kansas Legal Services is using grant funds to offer full representation to some low-income Kansans, to staff a toll-free phone line to answer legal questions from court patrons, and to hold "legal aid days" at court-based self-help centers throughout Kansas. Kansas Legal Services will also use grant funds to offer support to certain stakeholders within the foster care system and provide some free mediation. These services effectively serve litigants and help relieve overburdened frontline staff in Kansas courthouses.

The Supreme Court also advances its strategic goal of enhancing access to and promoting justice through its Access to Justice Committee, established under Supreme Court Rule 1401. This committee makes recommendations in three key areas:

1. increasing the resources available for legal services for low-income litigants in civil cases;
2. improving planning and coordination of legal services delivery and;
3. reducing potential barriers to equal access to justice.

Presently, the committee continues its work with the Kansas Judicial Council to develop simplified forms for case types that frequently involve self-represented litigants. Standardized, statewide forms increase court efficiency and productivity in case processing. These forms are also key to the success of self-help centers around the state. Other recent committee projects include hosting the annual Access to Justice Summit, supporting the development of library-based self-help centers in rural communities, and encouraging pro bono service through a targeted mailing to retired and inactive attorneys highlighting Supreme Court Rule 1404 and

volunteer opportunities across the state. The committee is also advising the Office of Judicial Administration on developing simplified electronic filing options for self-represented litigants.

In 2019 the judicial branch received a grant from the State Justice Institute that allowed the Access to Justice Committee to work with consultants from the National Center for State Courts to study litigant access needs and self-help services. Study results were published in January 2020 and included recommendations to form subcommittees and develop a task list to guide the committee's work. In 2026, the committee revisited the task list to consider their accomplishments to date and identify outstanding items worthy of continued pursuit. The committee intends to summarize its findings and redefine its future priorities with a renewed vision for advancing justice.

Language Access

Kansas courts enhance meaningful access to justice by removing barriers to service. One way courts achieve this goal is by making sure people who do not speak English as their primary language have access to interpreters and translated court resources. When people understand court documents and court proceedings, they have greater trust in courts and court processes.

Kansas courts have provided qualified spoken language interpreters in both criminal and civil settings since 1973 and qualified sign language interpreters since 1972. More recently, Kansas courts have evaluated language access goals to identify ways to meet them.

In 2014, the Supreme Court established a Language Access Committee to make recommendations for developing and administering a comprehensive language access program for people with limited English proficiency.

In 2016, the Supreme Court adopted committee recommendations for new and amended rules relating to language access. They included rules that:

- created the Kansas Code of Professional Responsibility for Court Interpreters; and
- require a local language access coordinator in each judicial district, appointed by the chief judge.

In addition to the rules relating to language access, the Language Access Committee developed:

- a form interpreters can use to acknowledge and agree they will adhere to the code of professional responsibility;

- a form courts can use to receive concerns or complaints about interpreters; and
- a foreign language interpreter's bench card for judges.

Currently, the committee is overseeing work to translate commonly used courthouse signs and notices into Spanish.

Most other states, including those surrounding Kansas, require a foreign language court interpreter to attend a court interpreter orientation before they can serve. In FY 2017, the Language Access Committee began investigating options and best practices for court interpreter orientation and recommended that orientation be an online program.

The Office of Judicial Administration contracted with Johnson County Community College to host an online court interpreter orientation and attendant services. It allows a court interpreter to access, view, and complete the court interpreter orientation online for free. The orientation is delivered by prerecorded video and includes quizzes that must be successfully completed for each unit. The Supreme Court adopted a rule that requires all foreign language interpreters within the state to complete this orientation. The rule took effect July 1, 2021. More than 540 people have completed the orientation to date.

In 2022, the Language Access Committee developed a statewide language access plan that gives an overview of judicial branch language access services, as well as aspirational goals for the coming years. The plan was adopted by the Kansas Supreme Court in September 2022.

In 2026, the Language Access Committee finalized a two-part video training series for Local Language Access Coordinators. The professionally produced videos outline the rules and responsibilities of Local Language Access Coordinators and the laws pertinent to language access. A companion document has links to all referenced laws and materials to accompany the videos.

The Language Access Committee is currently working on implementing certain recommendations in the statewide language access plan related to an annual training curriculum for staff and judges. It is also exploring avenues for meaningful data collection through the new Kansas eCourt case management system. In FY 2027, the committee will propose updates to the statewide language access plan to capture updated data and information, and to add new goals for improving meaningful language access in the court system.

The Office of Judicial Administration hired a language access program manager in FY 2025. The program manager is working to steadily expand available interpreter services, offer educational opportunities for judges and court staff, keep key language access

resources current, and guide the implementation of Language Access Committee projects. Adding a dedicated language access program manager is a watershed moment for the court system's language access initiatives.

Kansas Court Security

The Supreme Court continues to focus on improving security and emergency management capability throughout the judicial branch. The Kansas Supreme Court approved Supreme Court Rule 104 in October 2021 to require all district courts to complete continuity of operations plans, or COOP plans. The Office of Judicial Administration coordinated with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Kansas Division of Emergency Management to offer four COOP manager training sessions specifically for court personnel in spring 2023. These training courses gave court personnel from each judicial district the tools and knowledge they needed to complete COOP documents for each of their counties.

The Office of Judicial Administration offers continuous support to courts statewide by maintaining and managing plans, conducting annual reviews of updated plans, and offering recommendations for improvement. The Office of Judicial Administration also facilitates work sessions focused on training, education, and sharing best practices. In addition, the Office of Judicial Administration hosts open forums for court personnel to ask for guidance and collaboration, as well as one-on-one learning opportunities for court personnel statewide. Lastly, the Office of Judicial Administration continues to work with the Kansas Division of Emergency Management, FEMA, and the National Center for State Courts to continue to aid district court personnel who are working on COOP planning.

The Supreme Court continues to review and update security and emergency procedures for the Kansas judicial center in Topeka. Capital Police law enforcement officers, jointly funded by the judicial branch and Kansas Highway Patrol, help enforce security for the Judicial Center from a security station on the first floor. The Supreme Court has scheduled regular security assessments of the Kansas Judicial Center with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and continues to make improvements and changes based on assessment results and best practices. In addition, a subcommittee of the Judicial Center security committee developed a COOP document for offices in the Judicial Center.

The Judicial Center security system for access control, installed in the early 2000s, was antiquated and occasionally malfunctioned. In 2017, the judicial branch installed a new security system and continues to expand and improve its use and capability, including making adaptations for pandemic concerns. In 2023, all Court of Appeals work areas received improved security tools to match those used in earlier renovations for the Supreme Court and the information technology areas of the Judicial Center.

Being aware of what could threaten court operations and planning to overcome it ensures the people of Kansas continue to have access to justice. Focus is on training people to anticipate threats and document what courts must do to continue to provide service. It also includes statewide policy and procedure to ensure that all courts are creating COOP plans within the same framework. Maintaining operations under dire circumstances builds public trust and confidence in the Kansas court system.

Credentialing

The Office of Judicial Administration is involved in many types of credentialing and regulatory activities, including:

- Attorney admission and registration
- Approving retired or inactive attorney pro bono work under Rule 1404
- Approving attorneys and other external justice partners for elevated access to Kansas eCourt case management system information
- Monitoring attorney and judge continuing education hours to confirm compliance with Supreme Court rule
- Approving Court Appointed Special Advocate and citizen review board programs
- Approving CASA volunteers
- Certifying court reporters
- Certifying nonlawyer district magistrate judges and municipal court judges
- Tracking court services officers' education hours

These are only a sample of the licensing and credentialing activities that the Office of Judicial Administration oversees. Various staff members in different departments complete this work.

By using a compliance and audit team, the Office of Judicial Administration continues to strive for standardized processes and recordkeeping systems, opportunities to capitalize on uniform software used in automation, and becoming more efficient in streamlining operations.

The public benefits when this department identifies potential efficiencies in regulatory activities and ensures overall principles of fairness, consistency, and transparency are applied to all the credentialing processes that the Office of Judicial Administration oversees.

Project Management Office

In FY 2025, OJA established a dedicated project management department to further enhance the organization's efficiency, coordination, and ability to deliver projects on time and within budget. By centralizing project oversight and maintenance, the department provides uniform processes, standard communication channels, and consistent tracking across all teams. The department ensures projects are aligned with strategic goals, risks are proactively managed, and resources are allocated effectively. This centralized approach also fosters accountability, streamlines decision-making, and improves overall project outcomes.

Other Special Programs and Projects

Specialty Courts

Several Kansas judicial districts operate specialty courts, also known as treatment or problem-solving courts. These courts identify and address the underlying causes of behaviors that bring individuals to court. They involve justice partners working together to improve outcomes for individuals and communities. In the process, they build public trust and confidence in our justice system.

Kansas specialty courts include:

- adult drug or recovery court
- veterans' treatment court
- behavioral health or mental health court
- family treatment court
- juvenile drug court
- truancy court

Currently there are 47 specialty courts operating in Kansas and seven more are in planning to implement before the end of FY 2028. This continued growth increases the need for statewide coordination, consistent standards, training, technical assistance, data collection, fiscal oversight, and sustainability planning.

The Supreme Court and the Office of Judicial Administration continue to examine specialty court effectiveness. In March 2023, the Office of Judicial Administration hired a statewide specialty court program manager to support these efforts through statewide coordination, local program technical assistance, implementing standards, developing policy, coordinating training, obtaining grant and funding support, and implementing standardized data collection. For FY 2027, the Legislature appropriated funding and allocated positions for two regional specialty court coordinators.

Kansas specialty courts address the needs of individuals whose court involvement is connected to substance use disorder, mental illness, trauma, family instability, truancy, or other behavioral health needs. These courts use a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to promote treatment engagement, accountability, recovery, family stability, community safety, and reduced reliance on incarceration or other deeper-end system responses.

In January 2021, the Supreme Court adopted Rule 191, which created the Specialty Court Committee. This committee is charged with making recommendations to the Supreme Court regarding the development and administration of specialty courts in Kansas district courts. The committee and the Office of Judicial Administration work together to provide a statewide framework for promoting best practices, strengthening fidelity to evidence-based models, identifying training needs, and supporting consistent program expectations across Kansas while also recognizing the varying local needs and resources in judicial districts.

K.S.A. 20-173 created the Specialty Court Funding Advisory Committee to oversee the financial aspects of specialty courts. The committee's responsibilities also include evaluating resources available to assess and treat individuals participating in specialty courts, seeking out grants, funds, and resources to support their operation, and recommending allocations among the various specialty courts operating across the state. Membership spans the three branches of government.

The Specialty Court Funding Advisory Committee evaluates resources available for assessment, treatment, supervision, recovery support, transportation, housing, drug testing, and other services needed by specialty court participants. The committee also supports efforts to identify funding gaps, strengthen fiscal accountability, and promote the effective use of state, federal, and local resources.

The Office of Judicial Administration provides support and technical assistance to each of these committees. The office also serves as the central coordinating entity for statewide specialty court development and supports local specialty courts by coordinating training, helping develop programs, implementing data systems, funding administration, grant management, fidelity efforts, and collaborating with state and community partners.

For FY 2028, continued support is necessary to sustain and strengthen Kansas specialty courts through statewide standards, program monitoring, collecting and evaluating data, training, technical assistance, peer and fidelity review processes, fiscal oversight, and coordinated support for courts serving individuals with complex behavioral health needs. These efforts are intended to strengthen specialty court operations statewide, improve participant outcomes, promote public safety, and ensure that state resources are used effectively and consistently.

Workshare

Workshare allows all courts using the centralized case management system (CCMS) to create tasks that can be accessed and processed remotely at any of the other court locations using the CCMS. Tasks can be worked by multiple users and at multiple locations simultaneously, which maximizes efficiency when designated work needs to be prioritized. Additionally, tasks can be selected for certain users or user groups to ensure processing of specialized workshare assignments.

In FY 2021, twenty-three counties began using and implementing workshare activities. As more counties have gone live on the CCMS, additional uses of workshare throughout the state have emerged. It is expected that efficiencies will increase with all employees statewide accessing and processing case filings remotely, especially with the addition of high-volume court locations. The following are examples of activities of workshare clerks:

- adding an image of the citation to eCourt so judges and court staff have access to the charging document;
- assisting with eFilings;
- assisting with statistical reports;
- assisting with document securities to ensure records are available to external justice partners through the portal; and
- assisting with preparing records on appeal.

Protection Portal

The Kansas Protection Order Portal, or KSPOP, continues to offer accessible, timely support for individuals statewide to seek a protection order. It is a vital tool that enhances access to justice by giving users a safe, secure method to make their requests. It also improves court operations by offering services online rather than in person, and it engenders trust in court processes.

In fiscal year 2025, petitioners filed more than 17,000 cases in district courts seeking orders of protection from abuse, stalking, sexual assault, and human trafficking. Of those cases, 67%, or 11,760 petitions, were filed through KSPOP. In the past, individuals were required to visit a courthouse to pick up forms and then complete a lengthy, paper-based, in-person filing process. Now they can complete the required paperwork electronically from a location that is convenient, comfortable, and safe for them, often with support from a trusted advocate, friend, or family member. This approach eliminates the time, stress, and expense of traveling to the courthouse, and it improves overall access to the filing process.

The pandemic was a turning point for improved access to the courts. In addition to existing historical barriers, individuals were faced with restrictions that prevented in-person access to the forms and filing.

Thanks to a Federal Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program grant, the Office of Judicial Administration contracted with the University of Missouri-Kansas City to develop the portal. It launched with limited geographical availability in December 2020 and was made available statewide in April 2021.

Today, KSPOP is a scalable, accessible, and mobile-friendly site that guides litigants through an online interview. The answers are used to populate forms a judge will review before deciding whether to issue an order. More than 50,000 petitions have been filed through KSPOP since its launch in late 2020. In fiscal year 2025, about 42% of those petitions were submitted outside business hours – a tangible example of how KSPOP is expanding meaningful access to the court system.

Judicial Center

The services, duties, and responsibilities placed on the judicial branch and the Office of Judicial Administration continue to grow. Even with OJA's existing shared office structure, space in the Judicial Center is at a premium. Facing that reality, the court system has been renovating the Judicial Center to capture the most efficient use of the space available to it. To that end, offices are being built on the west side of the first floor and judicial chambers are being remodeled to better capture space, as well as normal maintenance projects required to keep the Judicial Center in good working order. Normal maintenance has included replacing decades old wallpaper and carpet. As part of this project, the remaining physical library materials were relocated to the Judicial Center Garden Level but remain available for checkout to the public. Additionally, the branch continues to explore building a learning center for the many visitors that pass through the Judicial Center each year. The center would be an interactive learning area including information about all three branches of government, their function, how the court system is structured, and how a case advances through the system. Completing the project is subject to periodic funding availability realized through internal efficiencies and is rooted in the

continued collaboration of educating and inspiring the next generation to become attorneys, judges, legislators, and the state and community leaders essential to Kansas' success.

5100 – Salaries and Wages

FY 2028 Request: $9,484,479

An enhancement of 2.0 FTE for approximately $250,000 to enhance judicial and employee security, develop a judicial branch security program, and conduct courthouse and personal security assessments for judges and employees. Courthouse security presents a unique challenge because conditions vary significantly across the state.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $2,465,810

Communication and travel, based on historical expenditures and estimates provided by the Division of the Budget, are a major expense paid from this category. Also paid from this category are repairs and work orders for various offices and conference spaces in the Judicial Center.

Accounting, payroll, and budget systems support fees are paid to the Department of Administration from this category. Funds are also included for online press clippings, subscriptions to professional journals, the purchase of employee service award pins, and other contractual services. Funding is also requested to pay the Kansas Highway Patrol for security services.

In addition, enhancement funding in the amount of $100,000 for the Specialty Court Resources Fund (SCRF) is requested. The SCRF was created with the specified purpose of funding the operations of specialty courts, including administrative costs. Planned expenditures are for specialty court operations when grant funding is not available, including funds for statewide training and technical assistance, electronic monitoring services, drug testing subsidies, ancillary services, behavioral health services, materials, and other resources that will be used statewide.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $68,986

The major expense is office supplies.

5400 – Capital Outlay

FY 2028 Request: $240,250

Included is funding for improvements to the lower level of the Kansas Judicial Center, commonly referred to as the garden level. These renovations are driven by changes in traffic patterns and space utilization resulting from several completed building projects.

5500 – Grants and Aid

FY 2028 Request: $1,486,795

The budget reflects a grant of $900,000 for the Access to Justice Program. It also includes an enhancement request totaling $200,000 for this program.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Judicial Administration

Administrative Costs - 01031

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	8,250,519	8,800,137	9,484,479	241,439
Communication	5200	269,733	186,196	186,196	
Freight & Express	5210	9,780	7,576	7,576	
Printing & Advertising	5220	31,510		32,000	
Rents	5230	587,006	161,090	161,090	
Repairing & Servicing	5240	590,794	530,572	530,572	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	133,207	175,450	154,336	
Fees-Other Services	5260	282,383	333,328	286,944	100,000
Fees-Professional Services	5270	1,890,345	1,432,251	1,089,780	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	22,131	17,316	17,316	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		3,816,889	2,843,779	2,465,810	100,000
Clothing	5300	797			
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	4,786	1,065	1,092	
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340	13			
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	1,646	996	1,021	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360	6,557	25,992	25,992	
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	28,899	38,667	38,667	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390	10,488	2,160	2,214	
TOTAL COMMODITIES		53,186	68,880	68,986	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	882,260	731,479	240,250	
State Aid to Local Governments	5510	253,114			1,000,000
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590	1,870,406	1,786,795	1,486,795	600,000
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS		2,123,520	1,786,795	1,486,795	1,600,000
TOTAL NON-EXPENSE ITEMS	5720				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		15,126,374	14,231,070	13,746,320	1,941,439
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		67.45	70.45	70.45	2.00

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Judicial Administration
Administrative Costs - 01031

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL		FY 2027 ESTIMATE		FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST		FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST	
		NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT
Judicial Administrator		1.00	209,490	1.00	215,130	1.00	215,130		
Deputy Judicial Administrator		1.00	173,702	1.00	176,750	1.00	176,750		
Chief Access to Justice & Spec Proj Csl		1.00	147,397	1.00	147,397	1.00	155,000		
Chief Financial Officer		1.00	169,125	1.00	169,125	1.00	169,125		
Chief Human Resources Officer		1.00	141,258	1.00	141,258	1.00	155,000		
Chief of Attorney Services & Compliance		1.00	141,258	1.00	141,258	1.00	142,670		
Chief of District Court Relations		0.90	127,132	0.90	127,133	0.90	128,403		
Chief of Trial Court Services		0.80	113,007	0.80	113,006	0.80	114,136		
Director of Information Services			76,952						
General Counsel		1.00	141,258	1.00	141,258	1.00	155,000		
Accounting Specialist	27	3.00	157,819	3.00	156,414	3.00	163,941		
Administrative Legal Secretary	29	1.00	55,727	1.00	56,285	1.00	56,285		
Administrative Program Manager	40	1.00	10,167	2.00	68,435	2.00	133,499		
Administrative Technician II	29	1.00	59,958	1.00	59,958	1.00	60,559		
Assistant Financial Officer	56	1.00	124,698	1.00	125,946	1.00	125,946		
Assistant General Counsel	59	2.00	259,062	2.00	261,654	2.00	261,654		
Communications Specialist	38	2.00	135,084	2.00	133,844	2.00	140,171		
Court Program Analyst	44	5.50	429,129	5.50	438,655	5.50	452,187		
Court Program Specialist	44		1,785						
Court Services Specialist	50	0.10	10,003	0.10	10,003	0.10	10,103		
Crossover Youth Practice Model Coord	37	1.00	72,910	1.00	61,974	1.00	61,974		
Deputy Director Program Manager	55	1.00	108,010	1.00	108,103	1.00	114,171		
Director of Communications	59	1.00	52,587	1.00	108,000	1.00	108,882		
Director of Education	59	1.00	115,916	1.00	117,077	1.00	117,077		
Director Program Manager	59	2.00	218,424	1.00	231,832	1.00	117,077		
District Court Clerk Specialist	44	2.00	167,400	2.00	173,253	2.00	174,986		
Grant Coordinator	49	1.00	90,757	1.00	83,123	1.00	83,123		
Human Resources Manager	56	1.00	100,717	1.00	107,643	1.00	108,720		
IT Project Manager	44	1.00	79,740	1.00	86,150	1.00	87,250		
Lead Accounting Technician	35	1.00	68,180	1.00	59,099	1.00	59,099		
Lead Staff Accountant	51		7,887						
Official Court Reporter	36	1.00	63,250	1.00	63,029	1.00	66,749		
Operational Auditor	49	1.00	85,877	1.00	85,926	1.00	91,666		
Personnel Specialist	29	2.00	113,878	2.00	113,725	2.00	116,844		

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Judicial Administration
Administrative Costs - 01031

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Program Manager	50	7.15	532,492	7.15	672,229	7.15	679,966		
Project Manager	53	2.00	134,227	2.00	187,866	2.00	187,866		
Public Information Director	59	1.00	134,289	1.00	135,633	1.00	135,633		
Records Clerk III	18	3.00	130,804	3.00	123,040	3.00	123,040		
Staff Accountant	49		14,494						
Staff Assistant	27	4.00	196,199	4.00	209,130	4.00	214,656		
Staff Attorney	51	6.00	604,197	7.00	526,869	7.00	709,683		
Supervising Court Program Analyst	47	3.00	228,525	5.00	450,786	5.00	450,278		
Grant Funded Positions			92,959		128,987		129,917		
Statewide Security Coordinators	49							2.00	179,154
27th Pay Period							254,779		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Temporary			97,743		369,181		349,900		
Bonus									
Longevity			8,852		7,972		8,016		
Taxable Business Expense									
Overtime			6,099						
Adjustment					28,085				
Subtotal		67.45	6,210,424	70.45	6,922,221	70.45	7,366,911	2.00	179,154
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			6,210,424		6,922,221		7,366,911		179,154
K.P.E.R.S.			772,905		857,584		869,920		22,179
State Leave Assessment			28,876		38,019		39,833		967
F.I.C.A.			456,705		547,067		552,600		13,706
W.C.I.			9,192		13,599		7,454		181
U.C.I.					1,460		2,951		72
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	63		772,417		615,766		848,236		25,180
Family G.H.I. - Full Time	33				171,515		197,990		
Subtotal		67.45	8,250,519	70.45	9,167,231	70.45	9,885,895	2.00	241,439
Less Turnover					367,094		401,416		
TOTAL		67.45	8,250,519	70.45	8,800,137	70.45	9,484,479	2.00	241,439

416 CAPITAL OUTLAY

Judicial Administration
Administrative Costs - 01031

ITEM DESCRIPTION	FY 2027 BUDGET REQUEST		FY 2028 REQUEST	
	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES
Garden Level Reconfiguration	1	240,250	1	240,250
First Floor Reconfiguration	1	241,229		
Furniture	1	100,000		
Physical Security	1	150,000		
TOTAL		731,479		240,250

INFORMATION SERVICES SUPPORT

04090

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Information Services Support

Summary - 04090

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	7,118,238	7,421,071	8,205,530	
Communication	5200	126,999	131,834	131,834	
Freight & Express	5210	27	19	19	
Printing & Advertising	5220				
Rents	5230	3,261,242	3,815,340	3,906,481	
Repairing & Servicing	5240	747,708	2,117,025	2,218,751	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	8,428	8,354	8,354	
Fees-Other Services	5260	12,552	65,000	65,000	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	1,130,828	1,509,834	859,822	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	7,878	103,164	163,164	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		5,295,662	7,750,570	7,353,425	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	30			
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340		217	217	
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	931	889	889	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	7,168	7,014	7,014	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		8,129	8,120	8,120	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	526,070	346,457	346,457	
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		12,948,099	15,526,218	15,913,532	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		66.00	66.00	66.00	

Program Name: Information Services Support	**Program Priority: 1**

Subprogram Name	Priority	Required by Statute?	Statutory Basis	Maintenance of Effort Requirement	Purpose	Consequences of not Funding
Information Services (04098)	1	No		N/A	Provide information technology for the Kansas court system.	Entire court system could not operate.
Information Security (04095)	1	No		N/A	Provide information security for the Kansas court system.	Entire court system could not operate.

INFORMATION SECURITY

In support of the Judicial Branch's strategic goals, the information security team helps to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information systems and the data housed therein.

HB 2574 – Program Alignment

In observation of 2026 House Bill 2574, the information security team will continue to develop, implement, and assess the policies and controls associated with the JTOC approved cybersecurity program. For openness and transparency, this program will also be audited by external partners, and the results of such audits will be shared with JCIT.

Information Systems Governance

We will continue to utilize our Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) platform to conduct internal assessments against our JTOC approved program standards and mature the implementation of associated controls. This initiative continues to centralize risk management, compliance tracking, and monitoring of controls, providing real-time visibility into our compliance with governing standards while improving audit readiness. By operationalizing governance, we are enhancing security and positioning our information systems to support long-term organizational stability.

Data Loss Prevention

Information held by the Judicial Branch may be confidential in nature or otherwise protected personally identifiable information. Properly protecting this information requires a comprehensive program which includes processes and tools for identification, classification, and effective data loss prevention. This is an evergreen aspect of our program.

Information System Resilience

Access to critical systems, such as the case management system, is dependent upon many functioning networks, servers, and supporting applications. Strategically improving the infrastructure providing these systems, whether locally or otherwise, improves availability, adds capacity for recovery, and diversifies options for secure access.

Modern Threat Defense

Threat actors utilizing modern techniques seek to bypass the layered defenses we've deployed rather than attack them directly. Our program includes industry expert engagements which bring critical real-time data to our attention. Our team, in collaboration with our partners, continue to evaluate these evolving techniques, as well as develop and deploy methods for mitigation, detection, and response.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $2,733,515

This category includes charges associated with the Information Security team, including software licenses and related maintenance. This category also includes professional services for items that are necessary to contract with outside vendors. Also included is funding for migration to the Fortinet system and an independent auditor for the information security program. Additionally, funding is included for network enhancement and an upgrade to Cloudflare.

5300 - Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $3,000

The primary expenditure in this category is office supplies.

5400 - Capital Outlay

FY 2028 Request: $16,000

These funds are used to replace existing hardware nearing the end of their useful life cycle.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch
DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS **Agency No: 677**
Information Services Support
Information Security - 04095

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	1,351,684	1,367,115	1,491,725	
Communication	5200	6,034	2,000	2,000	
Freight & Express	5210				
Printing & Advertising	5220				
Rents	5230	1,032,422	1,992,515	1,992,515	
Repairing & Servicing	5240	44,619	82,500	82,500	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	323	1,678	1,678	
Fees-Other Services	5260	12,552	35,000	35,000	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	99,000	304,822	459,822	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	4,995	100,000	160,000	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		1,199,945	2,518,515	2,733,515	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320				
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350				
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	18	3,000	3,000	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		18	3,000	3,000	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	9,169	16,000	16,000	
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,560,816	3,904,630	4,244,240	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		11.00	11.00	11.00	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Information Services Support
Information Services Security - 04095

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Chief Information Security Officer		1	206,870	1	210,000	1	212,100		
IT Infrastructure Manager Cybresecurity	50	1	100,604	1	100,027	2	186,222		
Network Security Analyst	44	5	372,030	5	393,736	4	324,850		
Network Security Engineer	47	3	238,999	3	246,104	3	255,807		
System Architect	63	1	99,336	1	119,367	1	120,184		
27th Pay Period							42,276		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Temporary									
Overtime			2,842						
Adjustment					(18,853)				
Longevity									
Subtotal		11.0	1,020,681	11.0	1,050,381	11.0	1,141,439		
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			1,020,681		1,050,381		1,141,439		
K.P.E.R.S.			129,422		129,407		141,312		
State Leave Assessment			4,434		5,715		6,163		
F.I.C.A.			74,670		82,375		85,603		
W.C.I.			1,510		2,045		1,152		
U.C.I.					219		459		
G.H.I. - Full Time	11		120,967		120,005		138,490		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time	7				35,416		40,883		
Subtotal		11.0	1,351,684	11.0	1,425,563	11.0	1,555,501		
Less Turnover					58,448		63,776		
TOTAL		11.0	1,351,684	11.0	1,367,115	11.0	1,491,725		

416 CAPITAL OUTLAY

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Information Services Support

Information Services Security - 04095

ITEM DESCRIPTION	FY 2027 BUDGET REQUEST		FY 2028 REQUEST	
	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES
Hardware Update	1	16,000	1	16,000
TOTAL		16,000		16,000

INFORMATION SERVICES

The Information Services program enables the Kansas Judicial Branch to administer justice efficiently and fairly by delivering secure, reliable, and accessible technology services, modern e-court systems, data stewardship, and user centered digital experiences that align with the Kansas Judicial Branch mission and vision.

Services Provided:

- Court Case Management Systems (CMS) and other eCourt systems support
- Electronic Filing (eFiling) Services
- End-User Support and Training for Court Staff
- Server Hosting and Infrastructure Management
- Application Development for Court-Specific Needs
- Data Management including integration, classification and reporting

New Initiatives:

The department will undertake several key modernization projects:

- Completing statutory requirements from 2026 House Bill 2574 concerning the administration and organization of information technology.
- Re-platforming our eCourt systems such as the Case Management System, eFiling and other solutions to leverage cloud computing security, scalability and business continuity capabilities.
- Self-Represented Litigant Portal – Continue to add additional court services for citizens to navigate legal processes without an attorney.
- Modernize the kscourts.gov website to provide a customer service centric experience that allows the public to access court information and materials that are more interactive, dynamic and intuitive.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $4,619,910

This category includes charges for the Judicial Center's network infrastructure, including hardware and software maintenance. Due to limited information technology staff available, vendors may be necessary to assist with the modification or development of applications in the Judicial Center. This amount also includes a five percent increase in licensing fees.

5300 - Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $5,120

These supplies are used by support staff and with equipment attached to the Judicial Center network with toner as the primary expense in this category.

5400 - Capital Outlay

FY 2028 Request: $330,457

These funds are traditionally used to replace existing hardware and software that are nearing the end of their useful life cycle.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Information Services Support

Information Services - 04098

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	5,766,554	6,053,956	6,713,805	
Communication	5200	120,965	129,834	129,834	
Freight & Express	5210	27	19	19	
Printing & Advertising	5220				
Rents	5230	2,228,820	1,822,825	1,913,966	
Repairing & Servicing	5240	703,089	2,034,525	2,136,251	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	8,105	6,676	6,676	
Fees-Other Services	5260		30,000	30,000	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	1,031,828	1,205,012	400,000	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	2,883	3,164	3,164	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		4,095,717	5,232,055	4,619,910	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	30			
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340		217	217	
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	931	889	889	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	7,150	4,014	4,014	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		8,111	5,120	5,120	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	516,901	330,457	330,457	
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		10,387,283	11,621,588	11,669,292	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		55.00	55.00	55.00	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Information Services Support
Information Services - 04098

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL		FY 2027 ESTIMATE		FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST		FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST	
		NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT
Chief Information Technology Officer		1	206,870	1	210,000	1	212,100		
Applications Developer	48	3	303,008	3	302,953	3	310,434		
Business Analyst	44	1	86,444	1	80,294	2	147,052		
Database Administrator	49	1	32,214	1	97,671	1	91,666		
Director of Information Services	59	1	91,180	1	137,725	1	142,670		
Information Resource Specialist	37		32,880						
Information Technology Server Engineer	48		70,326			1	81,097		
IT Database Engineering Lead	50		8,917			1	101,028		
IT Infrastructure Manager	50	8	584,192	8	776,180	7	694,922		
IT Project Manager	44		6,376						
IT Solutions Architect	63		63,266			1	117,250		
IT Support Analyst II	44		67,460			1	81,097		
IT System Engineer	48	1	26,157	1	80,294	1	89,428		
Network Security Analyst	44	2	98,184	2	155,432	2	162,194		
Network Security Engineer	47		6,031						
PC Support Coordinator	40	2	119,861	2	153,025	2	152,701		
PC Support Specialist	37	12	518,988	12	775,818	8	577,782		
Programmer I	37	5	381,185	5	390,337	5	395,949		
Programmer II	45	8	700,644	8	664,984	7	607,614		
Senior Applications Developer	51	1	164,352	1	110,282	2	198,712		
Senior IT Project Manager	53	1	108,874	1	107,623	1	101,048		
Supervising Court Program Analyst	47	2	57,342	2	174,652	2	160,343		
Systems Administrator I	46	6	485,835	6	524,056	6	523,066		
Grant Funded Posiiton	44		61,766		81,097		81,097		
Other Positions			34,259		62,880				

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Information Services Support
Information Services - 04098

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
27th Pay Period							190,314		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Temporary			6,435		80,295				
Overtime			3,307						
Adjustment					(196,694)				
Longevity			9,720		7,560		7,640		
Subtotal		55.0	4,336,073	55.0	4,776,464	55.0	5,227,204		
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			4,336,073		4,776,464		5,227,204		
K.P.E.R.S.			546,544		578,568		648,155		
State Leave Assessment			20,379		26,229		28,268		
F.I.C.A.			320,817		386,703		398,811		
W.C.I.			6,415		9,387		5,286		
U.C.I.			378		1,007		2,097		
G.H.I. - Full Time	47		535,948		512,751		591,731		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time	17				86,010		99,287		
Subtotal		55.0	5,766,554	55.0	6,377,119	55.0	7,000,839		
Less Turnover					323,163		287,034		
TOTAL		55.0	5,766,554	55.0	6,053,956	55.0	6,713,805		

416 CAPITAL OUTLAY

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch

Agency No: 677

Information Services Support

Information Services - 04098

ITEM DESCRIPTION	FY 2027 BUDGET REQUEST		FY 2028 REQUEST	
	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES
Hardware Update	1	330,457	1	330,457
TOTAL		330,457		330,457

EDUCATION SERVICES

04020

406 EXPENDITURES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS
Education Services
Summary - 04020

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100				
Communication	5200	70	18	18	
Freight & Express	5210	34	880	880	
Printing & Advertising	5220	22			
Rents	5230	34,699	43,800	35,000	
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250	505,139	422,495	510,000	
Fees-Other Services	5260	118,136	63,042	121,000	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	51,815	38,848	52,000	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	720	540	750	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		710,635	569,623	719,648	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	190,646	122,365	191,000	
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	757	626	626	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360	1,400	450	450	
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	1,738	3,520	1,740	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390	89			
TOTAL COMMODITIES		194,630	126,961	193,816	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	453			
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		905,718	696,584	913,464	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS					

Program Name: Education Services	**Program Priority: 1**

Subprogram Name	Priority	Required by Statute?	Statutory Basis	Maintenance of Effort Requirement	Purpose	Consequences of not Funding
Education Services (04021)	1	Yes	K.S.A. 20-1a11	N/A	Provide training for Judicial Branch judges and staff.	Statutorily Required

EDUCATION SERVICES

A modern, well-run judiciary is essential to meet the needs of Kansas communities. This is achieved through a strong workforce that is engaged and offered ample opportunity to develop professionally. A strong workforce contributes to operational efficiency, enhanced access to justice, and trust and confidence among the people served.

Training and education are essential as statutory responsibilities and requirements often change and technology, procedures, and management principles are continually improved. The Office of Judicial Administration develops and delivers training programs for judges and court employees focused on improving judicial and administrative functions and procedures, interpreting statutory requirements, and improving individual skills and job performance.

Many educational programs are developed by staff, but the office also works closely with advisory committees that represent different roles and functions within the Kansas court system. The office develops annual educational conferences for judges and nonjudge employees. It also organizes seminars on special topics, including train-the-trainer options. These are offered throughout the year as funding is available. More compliance-level training is being transitioned to virtual delivery, which helps with efficiency, but it lacks a mechanism to test participant skill and knowledge. The goal is to balance in-person and virtual training options and introduce tools that aid compliance.

The Office of Judicial Administration works with the Judicial Education Advisory Committee and District Magistrate Judges Certification Committee to plan and develop training. The current focus is to increase in-person training opportunities while maintaining the efficiencies associated with delivering training virtually. Costs for all aspects of training continue to increase, therefore, a hybrid format to expand educational impact while considering which parts of training are better suited for in-person or virtual delivery has been adopted.

District Court Training

Judges:

Each year, the Office of Judicial Administration organizes a two-day conference for judges statewide. Senior judges, judges of the district court, Court of Appeals judges, and Supreme Court justices attend. The conference is mandatory.

A second major training is offered at four regional sites for judges of the district court. This regional training gives judges the opportunity to discuss specific issues, legal challenges, and community needs unique to their region. Regional training was paused in 2020 and resumed in 2025. The Office of Judicial Administration conducted regional judge training in spring 2026 and is planning another in 2027.

Another training includes an annual chief judges' meeting. This meeting provides training for all the district court chief judges on the administrative duties each is tasked with and an opportunity for these judges to network and discuss issues that all districts face.

A new judge orientation and new chief judge orientation are provided annually. The education team recommended that new judge training be provided for judges beginning their new duties closer to when they start the position. The practice was to offer this training annually, which meant a new judge might wait up to a year for the opportunity to complete orientation. This cadence was insufficient, especially when the number of new judges increased following retirements and adding more judge positions. Now this annual training is recorded so new judges can access it electronically as soon as they take the bench.

K.S.A. 20-337 provides that district magistrate judges who are not admitted to practice law in Kansas must be certified by the Supreme Court as qualified to hold such office. The Office of Judicial Administration is tasked with the education and certification of these individuals.

The Supreme Court continues to review the scope and frequency of training and how it's delivered. This review contemplates efficiencies that can be gained through virtual options or by combining regional training for judges with training for non-judge employees. In FY 2027, regional training for administrative assistants and secretaries while their judges attend the required annual conference will be offered. This contributes to efficient court operations by having the judge and the judge's support staff attend training at the same time.

Non-judge Staff:

An annual managers training is offered to court administrators, clerks of the district court, chief court services officers, managing court reporters, information technology managers, and other judicial branch managers. We are also reviewing training needs reported by non-judge staff to determine how we can meet them while simultaneously offering educational opportunities previously requested by district court staff. We offer virtual training options monthly with a focus on skills and knowledge needed to deliver services effectively to the public, which builds public trust and confidence.

In FY 2026 a quarterly webinar series, HR Leadership in Action, was offered to strengthen leadership skills, enhance knowledge about human resources practices, and give participants practical tools to navigate workplace challenges. Because of its popularity, the series will be offered every two months beginning in FY 2027. The series focuses on HR-related issues and the Kansas Court Personnel Rules. It also promotes a positive workplace culture by highlighting practices that promote trust, collaboration, and innovation.

To meet the needs of non-judge staff, regional clerks training was offered in FY 2026 and will be offered again in FY 2027. A yearly assessment will be carried out to determine which groups of non-judge staff will participate in regional training. This assessment is needed to manage costs while increasing access to learning opportunities. For anyone who does not attend regional training, additional webinar offerings will be offered.

Out-of-State Travel

To develop in-state expertise and faculty for training programs and to improve individual skills in specialized subject areas, judges, and occasionally nonjudge employees, are reimbursed for attending seminars and conferences at out-of-state locations. The major provider of specialized training for judges is the National Judicial College in Reno, Nevada. The college offers a two-week course for new judges. The Supreme Court encourages new judges to attend this course during their first year as a judge and funding assistance is offered for travel to the college. The National Judicial College also offers intermediate and advanced courses throughout the country on a variety of topics. When they offer courses on topics especially relevant to Kansas judges, the Supreme Court will offer funding assistance to judges to attend those courses. The demand for specialized training has increased, so the Office of Judicial Administration is exploring options with the National Judicial College to offer local training on these special topics.

General Public

Two or three times a year, the Supreme Court visits a Kansas community to hear a case before a local audience. These special sessions offer the public an opportunity to learn about Kansas courts, how they operate, the differences between trial courts and appellate courts, and the appellate process. The Kansas Court of Appeals also promotes public education and understanding by conducting hearings outside of Topeka several times a year.

In 2025, the Office of Judicial Administration partnered with the 10th Judicial District for Constitution Day when one of its judges delivered a virtual opportunity to learn about the judicial system through a mock trial broadcast to third grade classrooms

across Kansas. In 2026, the program was offered nationally. Kansas judges were encouraged to connect with third-grade classrooms in their communities to encourage participation and to offer to visit to talk to students and answer questions to complement the livestream event. These activities encourage Kansas students to learn about their rights and responsibilities under the law and the Constitution, fostering public trust and confidence in the judicial system.

Committees

Education Committees

Committees recommend and help organize education and training programs for judges and non-judge staff. These committees include:

- Judicial Education Advisory Committee
- District Magistrate Judges Certification Committee

Other Standing Committees

Some standing committees were established to study issues and make recommendations to the Supreme Court. These committees include:

- Admissions Review Committee
- Child Support Guidelines Advisory Committee
- eCourt Steering Committees & Subcommittees
- Judges Assistance Committee
- Language Access Committee
- Specialty Court Committee

Special Ad Hoc Committees

These ad hoc committees were established to study or research discrete issues:

- Ad Hoc Court Record Committee
- Rural Justice Initiative Committee
- Well-Being in Law Committee

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $719,648

Expenditures in this category include updating operation manuals and materials used for training and testing. Most travel expenditures are for periodic in-state training. Out-of-state travel is used primarily to fund new judge training at the National Judicial College as well as selected training courses for non-judge employees. Expenditures are also included for judges and employees to attend online training.

Additional expenditures in this category relate to honoraria paid to speakers from outside the Kansas court system who deliver programs through various seminars and conferences. It is vital that we have access to experts to deliver educational programs that meet the needs of court employees regarding advances in technology, procedures, and management principles.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $193,816

Expenditures in this category are related to purchasing materials for educational opportunities.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Education Services

Education Services - 04021

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100				
Communication	5200	70	18	18	
Freight & Express	5210	34	880	880	
Printing & Advertising	5220	22			
Rents	5230	34,699	43,800	35,000	
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250	505,139	422,495	510,000	
Fees-Other Services	5260	118,136	63,042	121,000	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	51,815	38,848	52,000	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	720	540	750	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		710,635	569,623	719,648	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	190,646	122,365	191,000	
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	757	626	626	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360	1,400	450	450	
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	1,738	3,520	1,740	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390	89			
TOTAL COMMODITIES		194,630	126,961	193,816	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	453			
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		905,718	696,584	913,464	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS					

DISTRICT COURTS

04100

DISTRICT COURTS

Kansas has 31 judicial districts. Districts range in size from one county to as many as seven counties. Each county must have a district court and at least one resident judge. The district court is a court of record and has original jurisdiction on all matters, both civil and criminal, with certain exceptions. Habeas corpus, quo warranto, and mandamus actions may also be brought in these courts. The district court also serves as the appeals court for municipal courts and certain administrative agencies.

The record of all cases in each county is kept in the office of the clerk of the district court in that county. With the approval of the Supreme Court, a district court may have specialized divisions or departments or may hold court other than in the county courthouse.

Judges of the district court are state officials and are paid by the state.

There are two classes of judges of the district court: district judges and district magistrate judges.

The district judge is a constitutional officer and has full judicial power and authority over all cases filed in the district court. In less populated areas, one district judge might serve a district made up of several counties. In more populous counties, the district court will have several district judges.

District magistrate judges hear uncontested actions for divorce and other civil actions with the consent of the parties. They also hear many other cases, including misdemeanor criminal cases, felony first appearances, limited actions, small claims, probate, juvenile, and violations of state regulations. Rulings of district magistrate judges who are licensed to practice law in Kansas are appealed directly to the Court of Appeals. Rulings of district magistrate judges who are not Kansas attorneys are appealed to a district judge.

Judges of the district court may be assigned to sit in any court in the district by the chief judge of the district. Supreme Court justices oversee multiple-district departments and can assign judges to hear proceedings in other districts.

Judges of the district court are selected in one of two ways. In 17 districts, voters have approved merit selection of judges by a district judicial nominating commission with appointment by the Governor and subsequent nonpartisan retention elections. An appointed judge must stand for retention at the general election following his or her one-year anniversary in office. If retained, the judge then serves a full four-year term and is subject to a retention vote in the general election before the end of each four-year term. In the remaining 14 districts, judges run for office on a politically partisan ballot. Elected judges also serve four-year terms.

DISTRICT COURT OPERATIONS

District courts must follow state statutes and Supreme Court rules.

Administration

The chief judge in each district is directed under K.S.A. 20-343 to appoint a clerk of the district court in each county to administer the court. The chief judge designates one of the clerks as the chief clerk or chief clerk administrator of the district, except in districts that have a court administrator. The chief judge also appoints other deputies and assistants needed to perform the duties of the district court clerk. Court employees must meet state qualifications.

In 18 judicial districts, the chief judge appoints a district court administrator who is responsible to the chief judge and other judges of the district. The administrator implements policies; coordinates operations of the district court; supervises nonjudge employees; and performs other duties required by law or designated by the chief judge or judicial administrator.

If the district court does not have a court administrator, the chief clerk or chief clerk administrator and chief court services officer are responsible for implementing court policies.

Clerk of the District Court

By statute, the clerk of the court is the official custodian of all court records. The clerk is charged with the critical function of keeping accurate records of documents that are filed in the court. Because the district court is a court of record, documents received must be preserved for future reference or as a historical record. The clerk also ensures public access to nonconfidential court records and is responsible for maintaining a filing system that eases access by the public, abstractors, and law enforcement.

The clerk is the budget and fiscal officer in most districts that do not have a district court administrator. The clerk prepares budgets for approval by the chief judge and subsequent action by county commissions, which fund part of the district court operations. The clerk monitors expenditures to ensure that appropriations are not exceeded and may also supervise local personnel matters and coordinate case management activities.

The clerk ensures that jury summoning procedures are cost-effective yet meet the needs of the court with minimum disruption to the lives of the jurors. The clerk also oversees payment of fees, manages forms, and, in courts that have law libraries, acts as treasurer for the law library board.

The clerk is also required to stay abreast of legislative and Supreme Court Rule changes that affect district court operations.

Court Services Officers

Each judicial district has a court services division that performs duties required by statute, Supreme Court and local rules, and court policies. In general, court services officers conduct adult presentence and juvenile predisposition investigations; supervise and counsel people on probation; notify the court of any probation violations or modifications; investigate and supervise individuals awaiting release from bond; and oversee arrangements for children in need of care or involved in divorce cases

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

District Courts

Summary - 04100

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	176,312,792	180,797,159	190,393,216	6,077,291
Communication	5200	3,861	7,008	7,008	
Freight & Express	5210	5,026	6,056	6,056	
Printing & Advertising	5220	20,133	80,118	100,118	
Rents	5230	420,801	143,363	441,722	
Repairing & Servicing	5240	0	0	0	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	425,441	469,250	496,626	
Fees-Other Services	5260	76,445	792,044	712,957	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	474,930	906,656	868,598	
Utilities	5280	0	0	0	
Other Contractual Services	5290	41,088	134,827	134,827	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		1,467,725	2,539,322	2,767,912	
Clothing	5300	0	0	0	
Food & Forage	5310	0	0	0	
Food For Human Consumption	5320	211	0	0	
Fuel	5330	0	0	0	
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	730	116	116	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360	81,234	114,894	74,894	
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	716	17,755	17,765	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380	0	0	0	
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390	0	0	0	
TOTAL COMMODITIES		82,891	132,765	92,775	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	630			
State Aid to Local Governments	5510	328,601	350,000	350,000	
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590	2,137,737	650,606		600,000
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS		2,466,338	1,000,606	350,000	600,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		180,330,376	184,469,852	193,603,903	6,677,291
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		1,730.55	1,728.55	1,728.55	7.00

Program Name: District Courts	**Program Priority: 1**

Subprogram Name	Priority	Required by Statute?	Statutory Basis	Maintenance of Effort Requirement	Purpose	Consequences of not Funding
District Court Judges (04111)	1	Constitutional Requirement	Article III, § 6	N/A	Provides original jurisdiction over all matters brought before the courts.	Constitutional Requirement
District Court Employees (04112)	1	Yes	K.S.A. 20-361	N/A	Provides judicial support in district courts.	Statutorily Required
CASA & CRB Programs (04114)	1	No		N/A	Volunteer support for cases involving children in out-of-home placements.	Kansas children remaining in the court system.
Court Improvement (Federal Grants) (04115)	1	No		Salary Match	Provides compliance oversight to federal child welfare laws.	Noncompliance would result in federal penalties.
Correctional Supervision (04116)	1	Yes	K.S.A. 21-6607	N/A	Training on use of mandatory risk assessment tool (LSI-R).	Statutorily Required
Child Support Enforcement (04117)	1	Federally Mandated	45 C.F.R. § 303.107	66% Federal 34% State	Federal Title IV-D case compliance	Federally Mandated

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

5100 - Salaries and Wages

FY 2028 Request: $63,205,953

Currently, there are 269 district court judicial positions across the Kansas judicial branch. That number includes 182 district judge and 87 district magistrate judge positions. In addition, senior judges and assigned judges are used when there are congested caseloads, a reassignment is required, or a judicial vacancy exists.

This request includes funding to implement provisions in 2023 House Sub. for Senate Bill 229, which established a new compensation structure for all judicial branch judges.

Effective January 1, 2025, the annual salary of a Kansas district judge is set at 75% of the annual salary of a United States district judge. Salaries for the remaining classes of Kansas judges are calculated as a percentage of the district judge salary, creating a compensation framework that is tied to federal judicial compensation and establishes a consistent method for future salary adjustments.

Creating this stable compensation structure helps ensure the judicial branch attracts highly qualified candidates to serve as judges in the Kansas court system. Qualified and well-trained judges build public trust and confidence in our courts, help ensure operational efficiency, and enhance access to justice.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $380,699

Major expenses within this category are for travel and subsistence. District court judges and official court reporters are entitled to full reimbursement of authorized travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. These officials often must travel to other counties within their districts to handle cases. In addition, all judges are subject to assignment within their judicial district by their chief judge and may be assigned outside their judicial district by order of the Supreme Court. Reimbursement for those travel and subsistence expenses is required.

Additional expenses in this category include postage and shipping costs for mailing court documents and other materials necessary to support district court operations.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $282

Expenses include miscellaneous office supplies.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

District Courts

District Court Judges - 04111

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	59,811,181	60,335,795	63,205,953	
Communication	5200	2,736	1,193	1,193	
Freight & Express	5210	682	75	75	
Printing & Advertising	5220	146			
Rents	5230				
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250	350,716	297,322	375,000	
Fees-Other Services	5260	4,600	4,431	4,431	
Fees-Professional Services	5270				
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	39,995			
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		398,875	303,021	380,699	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	211			
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	580			
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	87	275	282	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		878	275	282	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	630			
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other, Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		60,211,564	60,639,091	63,586,934	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		269.00	269.00	269.00	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

District Courts
District Court Judges - 04111

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Judge, District		182.0	34,032,944	182.0	34,589,284	183.0	35,315,659		
Judge, District Magistrate		87.0	8,551,060	87.0	8,865,203	86.0	9,051,372		
Judge, Assigned Retired			150						
Senior Judge			335,444		843,776		843,776		
27th Pay Period							1,671,325		
Judges Salary Adjustment									
District Magistrate Judge Supplemental			191,638		249,500		249,500		
Longevity									
Taxable Business Expense			22,621		25,000		25,000		
Taxable Business Expense (Retired)			772						
Subtotal		269.0	43,134,629	269.0	44,572,763	269.0	47,156,632		
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			43,134,629		44,572,763		47,156,632		
K.P.E.R.S.									
Judges Retirement			10,087,062		9,484,817		9,600,350		
State Leave Assessment			202,319		231,778		255,034		
F.I.C.A.			3,166,913		3,227,038		3,524,353		
W.C.I.			63,724		82,905		47,698		
U.C.I.					8,914		18,896		
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	233		3,156,534		2,541,920		2,933,488		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time	166				839,867		969,506		
Subtotal		269.0	59,811,181	269.0	60,990,002	269.0	64,505,957		
Less Turnover					1,577,238		2,563,529		
Judges Pay Increase					923,031		1,263,525		
TOTAL		269.0	59,811,181	269.0	60,335,795	269.0	63,205,953		

DISTRICT COURT EMPLOYEES

The Kansas court system's ability to effectively and consistently deliver services, as set out in the Kansas Constitution and state law, depends on a strong workforce. When we invest in hiring, developing, and retaining a knowledgeable and engaged workforce, we contribute to efficient court operations and improved access to justice, both of which build public trust and confidence.

The current judicial branch pay plan was implemented in FY 2001. It was designed to reduce employee turnover, and it assumed annual adjustments to keep salaries competitive. The goal was to counter disruptions caused by employee turnover.

The 2021 Legislature appropriated historic salary increases to bring all employees to full market pay based on updated data applied to a 2017 salary study performed by the National Center for State Courts. A 12% cap was placed on employee pay increases for FY 2022 and any position eligible for more than 12% received the difference in FY 2023. The last part of the historic salary increase was implemented at the beginning of FY 2023.

- The 2023 Legislature appropriated funding for a 5% employee pay increase for FY 2024.
- The 2024 Legislature appropriated funding for a 5% employee pay increase for FY 2025.
- The 2025 Legislature appropriated funding for a 2.5% employee pay increase for FY 2026.

In FY 2027, the 2026 Legislature did not provide funding for an employee pay increase. The judicial branch then used available funds to provide non-judge employees a 1% employee pay increase.

To keep employee pay competitive with market rates and increased cost of living, the judicial branch requests a budget enhancement to fund a 3.5% pay increase for non-judge employees for FY 2028. This percentage represents the change in the consumer price index from June 2025 to June 2026.

The state is responsible for all judicial branch district court salaries, while counties fund operating expenses for local courts. Consequently, about 90% of the judicial branch budget for FY 2028 is earmarked for salaries.

Non-Judge Employee Positions

Court services officers (CSOs) are important to the safety and well-being of all Kansans. They are probation officers who provide direct supervision of adults and juveniles who are sentenced to probation for their crimes. They conduct criminal history checks, prepare status reports and presentence investigations that help judges apply sentencing guidelines, and they administer a mandated, standardized risk assessment tool. Court services officers help courts process child in need of care cases, and in some districts, offer dispute resolution services for child custody investigations and perform home studies. Secretarial support for a court services officer department ensures efficient use of officer time by relieving them of receptionist, typist, and scheduler functions.

In each county, the Office of the Clerk of the District Court serves as the gateway to the judicial system. For many Kansans, this office is their primary and sometimes only point of contact with the courts. It's where they get marriage licenses, file a small claims case, and pay traffic fines. Staff in the clerk's office accept and file stamp court documents and enter them into the case management system, which requires them to scan, file, securely store, and later retrieve them. Attorneys statewide are required to file electronically, and clerks perform the same record processes for electronically filed cases and documents. However, the processes are performed electronically rather than manually. Clerks also accept payments and issue receipts for fines, judgments, and fees, as authorized by law and court order. Each year, new legislation and procedural changes affect the number and type of documents clerks must process, the notices they are required to send, and the procedures they must follow. As a result, responsibilities for staff in the clerk's office continue to grow in complexity and importance.

Judicial support staff are critical to efficient court operations. Administrative and secretarial staff manage case workflows, coordinate judicial calendars, prepare correspondence, and deliver essential administrative support to judges. Without this support, judges would spend significant time performing administrative tasks or rely more heavily on clerk's office staff, reducing the time available for judicial decision-making, negatively impacting both the judge and clerk's office and their availability to effectively perform their primary responsibilities. Judicial support staff help ensure that courts operate smoothly, efficiently, and in a manner that best serves the public.

Court reporters are vital to district courts. They record and transcribe verbatim reports of judicial trials, conferences, and hearings. They also administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses, and mark exhibits entered into evidence. Between the ongoing shortage of court reporters and advancements in technology, district courts have been using digital recording systems and speech-to-text software for certain hearings. While it cannot replace the essential role of a certified court reporter, this technology fills a critical

gap. It allows courts to operate effectively, even in the absence of a reporter. It also ensures that all Kansas courtrooms are equipped with the tools needed to fulfill the judiciary's statutory obligation to create and preserve an accurate record of all court proceedings.

5100 - Salaries and Wages

FY 2028 Request: $125,222,109

The state is responsible for all judicial branch district court salaries, while counties fund operating expenses for local courts. This also includes the enhancement request totaling $4.6 Mfor salary increases. This amount represents the consumer price index increase from June 2025 to June 2026.

An additional enhancement is a request of approximately $450,000 to add 7.0 FTE positions for court support in Johnson and Sedgwick Counties. The district magistrate judges in these districts have busy dockets that require administrative support. Current workload studies for both of these districts show additional positions are needed in their clerk's offices. As a result, 5.0 additional positions are requested for the Johnson and Sedgwick counties clerk's offices to help with this support. In addition, statewide, court administrators report increased volume in KORA requests. Court managers have stated that the time it takes to respond to the number of requests has now reached the need for a dedicated staff member. OJA is requesting two centralized KORA-dedicated positions to process statewide KORA request needs.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $1,658,324

Major expenditures are travel and subsistence and communications. This also includes funding for FTR cloud licenses.

In addition, enhancement funding in the amount of $600,000 for the Specialty Court Resources Fund (SCRF) is requested. The SCRF was created with the specified purpose of funding the operations of specialty courts, including administrative costs. Planned expenditures are for specialty court operations when grant funding is not available, including funds for statewide training and technical assistance, electronic monitoring services, drug testing subsidies, ancillary services, behavioral health services, materials, and other resources that will be used statewide.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $21,557

A major expenditure in this category is urine analysis supplies for specialty courts. Other expenditures include miscellaneous office supplies.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

District Courts

District Court Employees - 04112

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	114,732,253	118,659,090	125,222,109	6,077,291
Communication	5200	1,000	5,754	5,754	
Freight & Express	5210				
Printing & Advertising	5220		20,610	20,610	
Rents	5230	284,151	5,424	303,783	
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250	17,230	133,631	83,329	
Fees-Other Services	5260	34,470	722,150	628,063	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	700	522,526	482,468	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	500	134,317	134,317	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		338,051	1,544,412	1,658,324	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320				
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350				
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360		44,144	4,144	
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	61	17,410	17,413	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		61	61,554	21,557	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400				
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590	2,137,737	650,606		600,000
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS		2,137,737	650,606		600,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		117,208,102	120,915,662	126,901,990	6,677,291
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		1,446.50	1,444.50	1,444.50	7.00

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

District Courts
District Court Employees - 04112

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Summary									
Existing Positions		1,446.5	82,039,315	1,444.5	86,072,828	1,444.5	86,124,733		
Grant Funded Positions					521,750		405,983		
Add Additional Step to Pay Plan									900,000
Administrative Assistant								5.0	220,930
Trial CourtClerk III	21							2.0	88,372
27th Pay Period							3,428,258		
Salary Plan Adjustment									4,017,245
Temporary			629,132		630,000		650,000		
Adjustment					1,606,155		1,716,046		
Overtime			522						
Longevity			293,440		287,680		270,000		
Other Pay			1,918						
Subtotal		1,446.5	82,964,327	1,444.5	89,118,413	1,444.5	92,595,020	7.0	5,226,547
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			82,964,327		89,118,413		92,595,020		5,226,547
K.P.E.R.S.			10,486,007		10,901,772		11,382,793		647,047
State Leave Assessment			389,468		463,534		501,013		28,223
F.I.C.A.			6,085,663		6,819,376		7,097,850		399,831
W.C.I.			122,757		165,788		93,695		5,279
U.C.I.			214		17,822		37,142		2,091
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	1,201		14,683,817		13,627,351		15,687,474		88,130
Family G.H.I. - Full Time	488				2,469,007		2,850,115		
G.H.I. - Part Time	17				150,319		173,245		
Family G.H.I. - Part Time	6				23,977		27,665		
Subtotal		1,446.5	114,732,253	1,444.5	123,757,359	1,444.5	130,446,012		6,397,148
Less Turnover					5,098,269		5,223,903		319,857
TOTAL		1,446.5	114,732,253	1,444.5	118,659,090	1,444.5	125,222,109		6,077,291

CASA AND CRB PROGRAMS

The Office of Judicial Administration monitors citizen review board and Court Appointed Special Advocate program in compliance with Kansas standards. Both programs enhance access to justice for children in foster by focusing on identifying the most permanent, safe placements possible. They are dependent on the consistent application of practices and procedures and collaborating with volunteers in the CASA and citizen review board programs.

Kansas currently has eight citizen review board programs operating in eight judicial districts. The Office of Judicial Administration annually reviews, certifies, and provides technical assistance to these 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. The purpose of a board is to ensure that children do not linger unnecessarily in foster care and to promote a permanent, safe home for each child whose case is reviewed.

CASA programs use volunteers to personally uncover facts affecting the welfare of abused and neglected children. A CASA volunteer is appointed to advocate for the best interests of the child and make recommendations to help the court obtain the most permanent, safe, and home-like placement possible for the child. Currently, there are 20 CASA programs serving 21 judicial districts.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $1,483

Travel costs related to an annual director's training are a major expenditure in this category.

5500 – Grants and Aid

FY 2028 Request: $350,000

The Office of Judicial Administration provides a number of grants to other entities from dedicated funds. The budget request reflects grants for FY 2028 to Citizen Review Boards and Court Appointed Special Advocate programs from the Permanent Families account.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

District Courts

CASA and CRB Programs - 04114

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	46,306	49,383	63,901	
Communication	5200	42			
Freight & Express	5210	90	15	15	
Printing & Advertising	5220				
Rents	5230				
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250		1,468	1,468	
Fees-Other Services	5260				
Fees-Professional Services	5270				
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290				
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		132	1,483	1,483	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320				
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	50	50	50	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370				
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		50	50	50	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400				
State Aid to Local Governments	5510	328,601	350,000	350,000	
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS		328,601	350,000	350,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		375,089	400,916	415,434	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		0.50	0.50	0.50	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

District Courts
CASA and CRB Programs - 04114

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Court Program Specialist	44		24,171						
Court Program Specialist	44	0.50	9,844	0.50	36,399	0.50	43,625		
27th Pay Period							1,678		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Bonus									
Longevity									
Subtotal		0.50	34,015	0.50	36,399	0.50	45,303		
Less Turnover									
Subtotal		0.50	34,015	0.50	36,399	0.50	45,303		
K.P.E.R.S.			4,268		4,484		5,608		
State Leave Assessment			169		188		245		
F.I.C.A.			2,688		2,785		3,466		
W.C.I.			53		19		46		
U.C.I.					8		18		
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	1		5,113		5,500		6,295		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time	1						2,920		
Subtotal		0.50	46,306	0.50	49,383	0.50	63,901		
Less Turnover									
TOTAL		0.50	46,306	0.50	49,383	0.50	63,901		

COURT IMPROVEMENT FOR CHILD WELFARE (FEDERAL GRANTS)

The Office of Judicial Administration has participated in the federally funded Court Improvement Program since 1996. The program is designed to assess current foster care and adoption procedures, laws, and regulations, and to implement improvements. A U.S. Department of Health and Human Services grant funds a program to collect and analyze information from representative areas of our state judicial system that can be used to formulate improved procedures, laws, and regulations.

The Supreme Court Task Force on Permanency Planning makes recommendations for improving judicial branch oversight for children in need of care and juvenile offenders. The task force oversees the grant and monies, which appear in this budget in the Child Welfare-Federal Grant Fund, that have been used to fund projects consistent with task force recommendations.

Court improvement grant funding covers basic costs to administer the program and for training, data collection, and analysis. Thirty percent of the grant is used for data collection and analysis and to enhance accounting and case management systems. Training funded by the grant is offered at the state, regional, and local level for judges, prosecutors, guardians ad litem, attorneys for parents, social workers, and other child welfare professionals. Training reinforces collaboration within the Kansas child welfare system. It also creates efficiencies, improves outcomes, and builds trust and confidence in court processes.

For many years, during April and August, the Office of Judicial Administration has sponsored training for judges, prosecutors, attorneys representing children, and other child welfare partners. Training focuses on permanency planning, quality legal representation, and crossover youth, and experts in each subject matter deliver the training. Judges, attorneys, and social workers can earn continuing education credits for their participation.

In spring 2024, the judicial branch, in collaboration with the executive and legislative branches, hosted the inaugural Kansas Child Welfare Summit. Over 700 child welfare partners participated virtually and in person to create lasting improvement in child welfare. In 2025, the Office of Judicial Administration offered an eight-part series for child welfare partners as an outcome of the Child Welfare Summit. The training, *How to Work with the Courts,* was designed to help child welfare providers and legal professionals work better, together.

During FY 2025, in addition to the training already described, the Office of Judicial Administration hosted a webinar series for child welfare partners on the Indian Child Welfare Act. The office also began work to modernize guardian ad litem training modules expected to be launched in summer 2026.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $224,542

A major expense in this category are communication costs and background checks. This category will be funded by the Child Welfare-Federal Grant Fund.

Expenditures also include printing of training manuals, Child in Need of Care and Juvenile Offender Code Books, information cards, brochures, calendars, and bench cards. Also included in this category are costs for training opportunities, including the ongoing cost of guardian ad litem training modules.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $136

This category includes miscellaneous office supplies.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

District Courts

Court Improvement (Federal Grants) - 04115

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	227,842	230,380	256,309	
Communication	5200	83	59	59	
Freight & Express	5210	2,182	4,913	4,913	
Printing & Advertising	5220	19,987	59,508	79,508	
Rents	5230		825	825	
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250	23,888	17,436	17,436	
Fees-Other Services	5260	30,940	63,508	78,508	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	19,200	40,783	42,783	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	468	510	510	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		96,748	187,542	224,542	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320				
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	50	66	66	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	568	70	70	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		618	136	136	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400				
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		325,208	418,058	480,987	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		1.70	1.70	1.70	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

District Courts
Court Improvement (Federal Grants) - 04115

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2022 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2022 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2023 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2023 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2024 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2024 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2024 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2024 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Chief of Trial Court Services		0.10	14,125	0.10	14,126	0.10	14,267		
Chief of District Court Relations		0.25	35,315	0.25	35,314	0.25	35,667		
Court Program Specialist	44	0.50	35,801	0.50	36,399	0.50	43,625		
Program Manager	50	0.85	85,023	0.85	85,023	0.85	85,874		
27th Pay Period							6,901		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Bonus									
Longevity									
Subtotal		1.70	170,264	1.70	170,862	1.70	186,334		
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			170,264		170,862		186,334		
K.P.E.R.S.			21,318		21,081		23,098		
State Leave Assessment			801		888		1,008		
F.I.C.A.			12,536		13,093		14,275		
W.C.I.			252		318		189		
U.C.I.					34		75		
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	4		22,671		18,539		21,985		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time	3				5,565		9,345		
Subtotal		1.70	227,842	1.70	230,380	1.70	256,309		
Less Turnover									
TOTAL		1.70	227,842	1.70	230,380	1.70	256,309		

CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION

Correctional supervision involves court services officers evaluating how probationers can achieve positive change in themselves and in their communities, successfully complete their terms of supervision, and reduce the likelihood of future repeat offenses. Using standardized tools ensures that supervision decisions are based on objective data, which contributes to efficiency, enhances access to justice, and builds public trust and confidence.

As a part of adult and juvenile offender supervision, court services officers use validated risk assessment instruments to address offender risk and needs appropriately. This includes case planning and referrals to treatment and community programs. Approximately 350 officers are trained to use these instruments.

For adult offenders, the Kansas Sentencing Commission previously designated the Level of Service Inventory – Revised, or LSI-R, as the risk and needs assessment tool to be used by parole officers, community corrections officers, and court services officers to determine the level of supervision for adult offenders.

Effective July 1, 2021, the Kansas Sentencing Commission adopted the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) for use with male probationers, an adult risk and needs assessment tool with a case management piece, and the Women's Risk Needs Assessment, or WRNA, for use with female probationers. Kansas Supreme Court Rule 1802 requires using these tools for adult offenders.

There are significant costs for materials and staff training to implement these tools. They also require a lot of time from court services officers to administer the risk assessment. K.S.A. 21-6607 provides that 58.33% of probation fees are deposited into the Correctional Supervision Fund to fund risk and needs assessments.

For juvenile offenders, K.S.A. 38-2360 requires "[a] single, uniform risk and needs assessment shall be adopted by the office of judicial administration and the department of corrections to be used in all judicial districts." The Office of Judicial Administration and the Department of Corrections adopted the Youth Level of Service 2.0 to be used with juvenile offenders. The Office of Judicial Administration provides court services officers an electronic version of the tool to use. By making both tools available electronically, it makes it easier to collect and analyze data statewide.

K.S.A. 38-2394 requires training in evidence-based practices for individuals who work with juveniles who are adjudicated as juvenile offenders or who are in immediate intervention programs. Each year, court services officers participate in continuing education on effective practices in community supervision, or EPICS, and case planning. Court services officers meet continuing education requirements by participating in regional training on evidence-based practices for topics such as scoring, motivational interviewing, and effective case management. This fund is also used to purchase software and web-hosting support necessary to automate data collection from the risk and needs assessments and to generate management reports.

K.S.A. 21-6824, commonly referred to as "SB 123," provides certified substance abuse treatment for certain qualified defendants convicted of unlawful cultivation or distribution of a controlled substance. An individual must meet eligibility requirements to receive treatment under SB 123. Part of that eligibility is to have undergone a Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory. Beginning in FY 2025, all court services officers were trained to administer the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory. Previously, each district determined when and how the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory was administered. The Office of Judicial Administration worked with the Kansas Sentencing Commission and the Kansas Department of Corrections to develop a process in which all Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory assessments are done at the same time as the risk and needs assessment. This streamlined process has created consistent statewide practices and helped the Kansas Sentencing Commission with billing.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $501,623

Major expenditures in this category include continued costs associated with the LS/CMI, WRNA, YLS, and other evidence-based practices training. It also includes travel costs for these trainings.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $70,750

The major expense in this category is specialized forms required for use with the LS/CMI and YLS and other training materials.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

District Courts

Correctional Supervision - 04116

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	290,990	292,905	308,981	
Communication	5200		2	2	
Freight & Express	5210	2,045	1,037	1,037	
Printing & Advertising	5220				
Rents	5230	136,650	137,114	137,114	
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250	33,607	18,168	18,168	
Fees-Other Services	5260	6,435	1,955	1,955	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	455,030	343,347	343,347	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	125			
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		633,892	501,623	501,623	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320				
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	50			
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360	81,234	70,750	70,750	
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370				
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		81,284	70,750	70,750	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400				
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS		0			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,006,166	865,278	881,354	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		1.85	1.85	1.85	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

District Courts
Correctional Supervision - 04116

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Chief of Trial Court Services		0.10	14,125	0.10	14,126	0.10	14,267		
Chief of District Court Relations		0.85	120,069	0.85	120,069	0.85	121,270		
Court Services Specialist	50	0.90	90,025	0.90	90,024	0.90	90,925		
27th Pay Period							8,710		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Adjustment					2,644				
Longevity			828		828		864		
Subtotal		1.85	225,047	1.85	227,691	1.85	236,036		
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			225,047		227,691		236,036		
K.P.E.R.S.			28,535		28,112		29,331		
State Leave Assessment			1,057		1,186		1,278		
F.I.C.A.			17,045		17,455		18,126		
W.C.I.			332		425		239		
U.C.I.					45		95		
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	3		18,974		17,991		23,876		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time									
Subtotal		1.85	290,990	1.85	292,905	1.85	308,981		
Less Turnover									
TOTAL		1.85	290,990	1.85	292,905	1.85	308,981		

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

The judicial branch embraces innovation, technology, and data informed practices to ensure courts are effective, timely, and sustainable. It is through consistent statewide policies, practices, and procedures that courts meet local needs, enhance access to justice, and build public trust and confidence.

The Office of Judicial Administration participates in a cooperative reimbursement agreement with the Department for Children and Families for expediting Title IV-D case processing. Every fiscal year, courts complete a formal, four-week long study during which they record time spent on allowable activities in paternity, child support, and medical support cases. Time spent by district court personnel is matched with IV-D caseload information to determine reimbursement. The time judges spend hearing cases is excluded from the time study.

The Office of Judicial Administration is responsible for administering the Kansas Child Support Guidelines. Federal law (Chapter 45, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 302.56) requires each state to review the economic basis of the guidelines and deviations from the guidelines at least once every four years.

Current Kansas guidelines took effect July 1, 2025. They are on the judicial branch website at www.kscourts.gov. In July 2022, the Kansas Child Support Guidelines Committee began meeting to start a new review cycle. During the review, the committee meets monthly to review existing guidelines, determine whether adjustments are necessary, and makes recommendations to the Supreme Court.

The committee submitted its report from the 2022 review cycle to the Supreme Court in fall 2023. The Supreme Court adopted an initial set of revisions effective January 1, 2024. The committee continued its work on a few remaining topics and submitted a second set of revisions to the Supreme Court in March 2024. Those revisions were adopted and took effect August 1, 2024. An additional set of revisions took effect May 1, 2025, to modify existing language to make it easier for litigants to understand the direct expense formula. The current guidelines have been in effect since July 1, 2025, and were amended to incorporate revisions based on 2025 House Bill 2062. The committee will begin meeting in August 2026 to discuss revisions to take effect January 1, 2028.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $1,241

A major portion of this expense is allotted for an economist's review of the guidelines and any travel costs associated with Child Support Guidelines Committee meetings.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

District Courts

Child Support Enforcement - 04117

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	1,204,220	1,229,606	1,335,963	
Communication	5200				
Freight & Express	5210	27	16	16	
Printing & Advertising	5220				
Rents	5230				
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250		1,225	1,225	
Fees-Other Services	5260				
Fees-Professional Services	5270				
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290				
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		27	1,241	1,241	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320				
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350				
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370				
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES					
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400				
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,204,247	1,230,847	1,337,204	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		11.00	11.00	11.00	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

District Courts
Child Support Enforcement - 04117

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Administrative Assistant	23	1.0	79,304	1.0	55,727	3.0	168,855		
Administrative Hearing Officer	55	5.0	529,235	5.0	534,468	5.0	547,146		
District Court Administrator II	59	1.0	117,279	1.0	115,916	1.0	126,021		
Secretary II	21	3.0	115,048	3.0	148,412	1.0	41,989		
Trial Court Coordinator	36	1.0	63,729	1.0	61,406	1.0	66,749		
27th Pay Period							36,567		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Adjustment					(4,000)				
Longevity			1,000		1,000				
Subtotal		11.0	905,595	11.0	912,929	11.0	987,327		
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			905,595		912,929		987,327		
K.P.E.R.S.			114,499		112,473		122,668		
State Leave Assessment			4,255		4,960		5,352		
F.I.C.A.			67,203		73,001		75,799		
W.C.I.			1,340		1,775		1,001		
U.C.I.					193		394		
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	10		111,328		109,097		125,901		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time	3				15,178		17,521		
Subtotal		11.0	1,204,220	11.0	1,229,606	11.0	1,335,963		
Less Turnover									
TOTAL		11.0	1,204,220	11.0	1,229,606	11.0	1,335,963		

JUDICIAL AND PROFESSIONAL REVIEW

06100

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Judicial and Professional Review

Summary - 06100

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 202 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	329,163	304,372	319,580	
Communication	5200	11,801	5,173	5,173	
Freight & Express	5210	4,556	4,328	4,328	
Printing & Advertising	5220	8,287	6,039	6,039	
Rents	5230	5,577	8,110	8,110	
Repairing & Servicing	5240	43,763	44,973	44,973	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	28,864	25,428	25,428	
Fees-Other Services	5260	48,343	28,972	28,979	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	65,457	104,926	104,926	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	3,253	5,632	15,632	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		219,901	233,581	243,588	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	15,362	12,129	12,129	
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	90	51	51	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	2,812	2,845	2,845	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390	135			
TOTAL COMMODITIES		18,399	15,025	15,025	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	468	82,500	82,500	
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		567,931	635,478	660,693	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		3.00	3.00	3.00	

Program Name: Judicial and Professional Review	**Program Priority: 1**	

Subprogram Name	Priority	Required by Statute?	Statutory Basis	Maintenance of Effort Requirement	Purpose	Consequences of not Funding	
Judicial Conduct (06111)	1	Constitutional Requirement	Article III, § 15	N/A	Assists Supreme Court with judicial disciplinary matters	Constitutional Requirement	
Nominating Commission (06112)	1	Constitutional and Statutory Requirement	Article III § 5; K.S.A. 20-119 through 20-138	N/A	Nominating and submitting to Governor candidates eligible for judicial vacancies	Constitutionally and Statutorily Required	
Law Examiners (06113)	1	Yes	K.S.A. 20-1a03	N/A	Responsible for the admission of attorneys to practice law in Kansas	Statutorily Required	
Court Reporters (06114)	1	Yes	K.S.A. 20-912	N/A	Grant certificates of eligibility for appointment of court reporters based on Supreme Court rules.	Statutorily Required	

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

What is now known as the Commission on Judicial Conduct was created by order of the Supreme Court and became effective January 1, 1974. The commission serves as an adjunct of the Supreme Court to help it exercise its responsibility under Article 3, Sec. 15, of the *Constitution of the State of Kansas*, 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 Supreme Court adopted a Code of Judicial Conduct effective January 1, 1974, that prescribes a standard of conduct for judges. The code requires a judge not only to avoid impropriety in all 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. The code also requires judges to annually report outside income. It was substantially amended effective June 1, 1995, and again on March 1, 2009. New rules governing the Commission on Judicial Conduct were adopted by the Supreme Court and took effect May 1, 2019.

The commission's work is important to maintain public trust and confidence in the Kansas court system and the judges who decide questions of law. When trust and confidence are present, it affects perceptions regarding access to justice and case outcomes.

Currently commission members are:

Allen G. Glendenning (Chair), Great Bend
Terrence J. Campbell, (Vice Chair), Lawrence
District Judge Bradley E. Ambrosier, Elkhart
Chief Judge Brenda M. Cameron, Olathe
James S. Cooper, Lawrence
Chief Judge Daniel Gilligan, Hutchinson
Chief Judge Paula D. Hofaker, Phillipsburg
Lance Y. Kinzer, Olathe
Rosemary Kolich, S.C.L., Leavenworth
Judge Thomas E. Malone, Topeka
Dr. Joyce A. Pigge, Lindsborg
District Judge Thomas Kelly Ryan, Olathe
Kurtis Wiard, Topeka

Any individual who believes a judge in the State of Kansas has violated the Code of Judicial Conduct may submit a complaint in writing to the Commission on Judicial Conduct. An inquiry panel made up of seven commission members promptly reviews and investigates such complaints. An inquiry panel may: (1) find no violation and (a) dismiss the complaint, or (b) dismiss the complaint and issue a letter of informal advice; or (2) find a violation and (a) issue a letter of caution, (b) issue a cease-and-desist order, or (c) refer the matter for formal proceedings before a Hearing Panel comprised of the other seven commission members (Rule 614). If the complaint is against a Supreme Court justice, the inquiry panel may (a) dismiss the complaint, (b) issue a letter of caution, or (c) refer the matter for formal proceedings before a hearing panel (Rule 614A).

Effective May 1, 1999, the commission converted from a one-tier to a two-tier system and increased in size from nine to fourteen members that includes lawyers, judges, and nonlawyers. All members are appointed by the Supreme Court and serve four-year terms with a twelve-year term limit, except a member initially appointed to serve an unexpired term (Rule 602). The clerk of the appellate courts, although not a member of the commission, serves as secretary to the commission (Rule 605).

All commission members are entitled to actual and necessary travel and subsistence expense (K.S.A. 75-3216). Members, other than active judges, are paid the sum of $50 per day while engaged in the discharge of their official duties. (*Note*: K.S.A. 75-3216 references the Commission on Judicial Qualifications rather than the Commission on Judicial Conduct.)

The commission currently has pending complaints that could develop into costly formal proceedings requiring extensive investigation, travel, subsistence, and the frequent use of court reporters.

In FY 2026, approximately 1,482 complaints and inquiries were processed.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $33,502

Postage, parcel, and express service is paid from this code and includes frequent mailings to commission members from the Appellate Clerk's Office. Also included is correspondence with complainants and judges as well as postage costs for the Judicial Ethics Advisory Panel. Printing legal documents, such as briefs for the commission, and envelopes are also included.

Travel costs are a major expense in this category. This request covers mileage paid to commission members and to the examiner for attending meetings, prehearing conferences, and formal hearings, as well as witnesses' travel expenses and fees. There are matters pending that could develop into formal proceedings. Formal hearings would result in the members meeting for several days. A seven-

member panel of the commission meets monthly, and the full fourteen-member commission meets annually. Travel expenses for the Judicial Ethics Advisory Panel are also included.

Payments are provided for court reporter fees. As explained above, there are pending matters that could develop into formal proceedings. The Commission's annual dues for membership in the Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations (CJCO), a service of the National Center for State Courts, are paid from this category. The CJCO, the only national clearinghouse for information on judicial conduct and ethics, provides a variety of services such as bi-monthly news clippings and distribution of the Judicial Conduct Reporter and other research materials to subscribing judicial disciplinary commissions. In addition, the CJCO has a research website which is available to members only and is frequently used by Commission staff.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $500

This category covers such items as professional law books and other publications. Supplies to produce brochures for the Judicial Conduct and Ethics panels and the Annual Report that is distributed to all Kansas judges, and, upon request, external judicial ethics commissions appear in this category.

406 EXPENDITURES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS
Judicial and Professional Review
Judicial Qualifications - 06111

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	2,386			
Communication	5200	1,164	1,564	1,564	
Freight & Express	5210	545	200	200	
Printing & Advertising	5220				
Rents	5230				
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250	18,063	15,782	15,782	
Fees-Other Services	5260	1,500			
Fees-Professional Services	5270	887	13,186	13,186	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	2,821	2,770	2,770	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		24,980	33,502	33,502	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	30			
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350				
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	484	500	500	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390	19			
TOTAL COMMODITIES		533	500	500	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400				
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		27,899	34,002	34,002	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS					

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Judicial and Professional Review
Judicial Qualifications - 06111

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
SALARIES PER DIEM			2,203						
Subtotal			2,203						
State Leave Assessment			11						
F.I.C.A.			168						
W.C.I.			4						
TOTAL			2,386						

JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSIONS

The Supreme Court Nominating Commission was established pursuant to the *Kansas Constitution*, Article 3, Section 5, and K.S.A. 20-119 to 20-138, inclusive, as amended. This nonpartisan commission is responsible for nominating and submitting to the governor the names of three candidates who are eligible for appointment to fill vacancies on the Supreme Court.

In 2013, after HB 2019 passed, the method of selecting Court of Appeals judges changed. The governor appoints members to the Court of Appeals who are then subject to Senate confirmation.

The commission is composed of a chair, who is a lawyer elected by other lawyers through a statewide vote; four nonlawyer members appointed by the governor; and four lawyer members elected by other lawyers in elections conducted by the Clerk of the Supreme Court. One nonlawyer and one lawyer are selected from each congressional district.

Each member of the commission is entitled to receive $15 per diem for meetings and reimbursement for travel, meals, and lodging.

The Clerk of the Supreme Court serves as the commission's administrative officer. The clerk is authorized to provide any supplies and equipment that may be needed and to employ and fix the compensation of clerical and other assistants who may be necessary to carry out the requirements of the law.

The Supreme Court is authorized to supervise the elections of members of the bar to district judicial nominating commissions (K.S.A. 20-2901 to 20-2913). The expenses of the members of the various district judicial nominating commissions and the clerk, which are necessary to perform their duties with respect to nonpartisan selection of judges of the district court, are to be paid from available funds (K.S.A. 20-138). Seventeen judicial districts have a nonpartisan selection process. The various judicial district nominating commissions select district magistrate judges and submit to the governor names of candidates to fill vacancies in the office of judge of the district court.

Note: 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. In FY 2027, elections will be in the Second Congressional District for the lawyer member from that district. The clerk's office also holds an election among the attorneys to elect lawyer member(s) to positions on the judicial district nominating commissions. In FY 2027, seven judicial districts will have elections, and two judicial districts will have special elections for at least one lawyer position.

5100 - Salaries and Wages

There are no employees and no salaries paid from this program. However, if a vacancy occurs on the Supreme Court, members of the Supreme Court Nominating Commission would receive compensation for attending commission meetings.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $20,556

This category covers mailings, including postage and presort services, for elections of members to the Supreme Court Nominating Commission and judicial district nominating commissions. This category covers printing notices for elections and ballots as well as presort services and postage for those elections. Vacancies on the Supreme Court require notifying active lawyers in the state and handling attendant paperwork and correspondence. Vacancies in district courts require notifying each lawyer in the judicial district.

This category also covers printing ballots and notices for election of commission members and notices when vacancies occur on the Supreme Court or in a judicial district.

Members of the Supreme Court Nominating Commission and judicial district nominating commissions receive reimbursement for mileage and subsistence expenses incurred in attending meetings required to fill vacancies in judicial positions. Since it is not known how many and where vacancies will occur, this is an unpredictable item. The Supreme Court Nominating Commission and 17 judicial district nominating commissions submit expense reimbursements through this fund.

There may be additional fees incurred for expenses connected with the duties of the commission secretaries and Supreme Court justices who chair each commission.

5300 - Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $500

This category includes the purchase of election supplies.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

Judicial and Professional Review

Nominating Commission - 06112

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	779			
Communication	5200	7,840			
Freight & Express	5210	545	500	500	
Printing & Advertising	5220	4,251	2,000	2,000	
Rents	5230				
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250	4,615			
Fees-Other Services	5260	1,920			
Fees-Professional Services	5270	3,351			
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290				
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		22,522	2,500	2,500	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	30			
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350				
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	299			
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390	78			
TOTAL COMMODITIES		407			
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400				
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		23,708	2,500	2,500	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS					

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial and Professional Review
Judicial Nominating - 06112

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
SALARIES PER DIEM			720						
Subtotal			720						
State Leave Assessment			3						
F.I.C.A.			55						
W.C.I.			1						
TOTAL			779						

BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS

The 10-member Board of Law Examiners is described in Kansas Supreme Court Rule 701. It oversees all matters relating to applications for admission, character and fitness, testing accommodation, temporary permits to practice, and legal intern permits.

The board contributes to public trust and confidence by ensuring that admittees to the Kansas bar are of good moral character and mental and emotional fitness to practice law actively and continuously.

The board may employ or otherwise obtain the services of others to help carry out its responsibilities related to admitting attorneys to practice law in Kansas. These responsibilities include:

- two bar examinations each year;
- certifying the character and fitness of applicants for admission to the bar;
- printing wall certificates, researching attorney certificates, rules, and bar application forms;
- administrative and clerical duties related to grading examinations;
- notifying applicants of examination results; and
- swearing in successful applicants.

In addition to licensure through the bar exam, the Board of Law Examiners oversees applications to the Kansas bar from individuals who have taken the bar exam in other jurisdictions or who seek a license through another means. In FY 2026, there were 727 applications filed with attorney admissions, which includes:

- 44 applications for temporary permits;
- 102 applications for legal intern permits;
- 264 applications for the written exam, including those that have re-applied to sit again;
- 180 applications for Uniform Bar Exam transfer;
- 120 applications for admission by motion;
- 16 applications for a restricted corporate counsel license; and
- 1 applications for the restricted military spouse license.

The Board of Law Examiners serves as an adjunct of the Supreme Court and has general supervision over admissions to the bar. The board grades bar examinations and conducts character hearings. Each member of the board receives an annual $5,000 fee and subsistence expenses for two annual meetings.

The board approved implementing an electronic bar application system, which has been implemented successfully. As of June 2025, all applications may be made online.

Schedule of Fees

$50	for Legal Intern Permits
$100	for Temporary Permits to Practice Law
$700	for Regular Bar Examination Fee, to be charged each time the examination is taken (timely filed application)
$900	for Regular Bar Examination Fee (untimely filed application)
$1,250	for Restricted License (to perform legal services for a single employer)
$1,250	for Restricted Admission for Military Spouses
$1,250	for Reciprocal Admission
$1,250	for Admission by Uniform Bar Examination Score

The members of the Board of Law Examiners are:

Anne Emert, (Chair), Kansas City
C. Edward Watson, (Vice Chair), Wichita
Jennifer Cocking, Topeka
Daniel Cummings, Hays
Roarke Gordon, Wichita
Ivery Goldstein, Lawrence
Patrick Hughes, Wichita
Ann Elliott, McPherson
Rebekah Gaston, Topeka
Tess Sanford Ramires, Topeka
Note: This is a fee fund (K.S.A. 20-1a03). Fees to cover all budgeted expenses are considered and set by the Supreme Court.

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $187,467

This category includes expenditures for telephone, postage, freight, and related delivery expenses of assembled exams, testing criteria, and mailings related to character and fitness hearings. The board sends information concerning scheduled exams to all those enrolled, sends results of exams to all who participate, and engages in a wide variety of correspondence throughout the year.

Members of the board may travel to attend the Uniform Bar Exam grading conference after each examination. A portion of the expenses in this category are used to pay travel expenses for board members.

Other expenditures in this category relate to printing:

- Bar Certificates. Bar certificates are printed for persons who passed the bar exam. The certificates are approximately 18" x 24" and printed on quality stock.
- Stationery. Letterhead stationery is printed in-house.
- Other Exam Supplies. Exam security procedures require printing testing ID badges and examinee number cards.

A major expenditure in this category includes rent for space twice each year to administer exams and twice to swear in new attorneys. Applicants must be seated at least three feet apart and comply with all Multistate Bar Examination requirements. There are very few locations in Topeka that meet the requirements for conducting the exams. The board conducted the bar exam at the Kansas Judicial Center in September 2020, February 2021, 2022, and 2023, but the space was not large enough for the number of applicants for the February 2024 and February 2025 exams. The July exams from 2020 to 2023 were at the University of Kansas. In July 2024 and July 2025, the exam was at the Maner Conference Center in Topeka. In February and July 2026, the board was fortunate to be able to utilize the newly reconstructed Docking Building for the exams, which resulted not only in cost savings, but also a vast improvement in test taking conditions for examinees. Separate accommodations must be available for anyone who qualifies under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Thus far, the Docking Building has been able to accommodate all examinees. However, if the number of accommodated examinees increases, additional space must be secured.

The board meets as needed during the year to conduct business and character and fitness hearings. Each meeting is in Topeka and can last several days. Special meetings may be called if board business requires. Funding is requested for three staff members to attend

two annual meetings of the Committee of Bar Admissions Administrators and for three staff members and one board member to attend the Annual Bar Examiner's Conference.

Part of the character and fitness investigation in the bar application process involves Kansas Bureau of Investigation fingerprint checks at an estimated cost of $25,000.

This category includes purchasing the Uniform Bar Examination, which will transition to the NextGen Uniform Bar Exam in 2028, which is currently $145 per examinee for a standard exam. Accommodated materials cost an additional $494 per examinee. An estimated 275 individuals will take the UBE in FY 2028 and approximately 10% of all examinees receive accomodations, totaling $53,460.

Character and fitness questions arise on a regular basis, and these require investigation, often resulting in hearings involving witnesses and court reporters. These reviews are the primary expense in this category. Credit reports are required as part of these reviews at an annual cost of $8,000. Funds are also used for mental health and drug-alcohol evaluations.

5300 – Commodities

FY 2028 Request: $14,525

Major expenditures in this category include mailing tubes for bar certificates and supplies for character and fitness hearings. Also, other necessary supplies for the bar examinations and to prepare certificates, and include pencils, pens, labels, gold seals, and miscellaneous supplies.

5400 – Capital Outlay

FY 2028 Request $82,500

Expenditures in this category include computer equipment and software.

406 EXPENDITURES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS
Judicial and Professional Review
Law Examiners - 06113

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100	325,998	304,372	319,580	
Communication	5200	2,095	2,918	2,918	
Freight & Express	5210	3,432	3,628	3,628	
Printing & Advertising	5220	3,861	3,925	3,925	
Rents	5230	5,577	8,110	8,110	
Repairing & Servicing	5240	43,763	44,973	44,973	
Travel & Subsistence	5250	2,826	5,201	5,201	
Fees-Other Services	5260	44,923	28,699	28,699	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	60,869	87,151	87,151	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290	432	2,862	2,862	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		167,778	187,467	187,467	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	15,137	12,129	12,129	
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350	90	51	51	
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370	2,029	2,345	2,345	
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390	38			
TOTAL COMMODITIES		17,294	14,525	14,525	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	468	82,500	82,500	
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		511,538	588,864	604,072	0
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS		3.00	3.00	3.00	

412 SALARIES AND WAGES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

Judicial and Professional Review
Law Examiners - 06113

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT	SALARY RANGE	FY 2026 ACTUAL NO.	FY 2026 ACTUAL AMOUNT	FY 2027 ESTIMATE NO.	FY 2027 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST AMOUNT	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST NO.	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST AMOUNT
Appellate Court Clerk II	23	2.0	105,929	2.0	105,998	2.0	108,609		
Supervising Court Program Analyst	47	1.0	86,461	1.0	89,733	1.0	87,327		
Board Members (9)			50,197		35,000		35,000		
27th Pay Period							7,536		
Salary Plan Adjustment									
Temporary			8,594		1,400				
Adjustment					(3,271)				
Longevity									
Other Pay									
Subtotal		3.0	251,181	3.0	228,860	3.0	238,472		
Less Turnover									
Subtotal			251,181		228,860		238,472		
K.P.E.R.S.			24,879		24,114		24,257		
State Leave Assessment			1,178		1,208		1,297		
F.I.C.A.			18,747		17,774		18,355		
W.C.I.			378		432		244		
U.C.I.					46		95		
Flexible Spending Account									
G.H.I. - Full Time	2		29,635		21,819		25,179		
Family G.H.I. - Full Time	2				10,119		11,681		
Subtotal		3.0	325,998	3.0	304,372	3.0	319,580		
Less Turnover									
TOTAL		3.0	325,998	3.0	304,372	3.0	319,580		

416 CAPITAL OUTLAY

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Judicial and Professional Review
Law Examiners - 06113

ITEM DESCRIPTION	FY 2027 BUDGET REQUEST		FY 2028 REQUEST	
	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES
Bar Admission Registration Automation and Software Licenses	1	82,500	1	82,500
TOTAL		82,500		82,500

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF COURT REPORTERS

The Supreme Court established the State Board of Examiners of Court Reporters in 1941 consistent with K.S.A. 20-912. Supreme Court rules that relate to official court reporters for district courts and rules adopted by the Board of Examiners of Court Reporters are set forth in the Kansas Supreme Court Rules. The board is subject to the direction and approval of the Supreme Court and has general supervision over granting certificates of eligibility for appointment as official reporters of district courts.

On July 1, 2020, responsibility for the court reporter program transferred from the Clerk of the Appellate Courts to the Office of Judicial Administration. The Office of Judicial Administration is authorized to pay from the Court Reporters Fee Fund all expenses of the board incidental to its consideration of applications, conducting examinations, issuing certificates, considering ethical complaints, formal proceedings, and collecting the annual renewal fee. Members of the board receive actual and necessary expenses incurred performing their duties.

Certified court reporters document court proceedings and produce transcripts that serve as an official record of what transpired. These transcripts contribute to access to justice by serving as the official court record. Knowing a court proceeding is documented also builds public trust and confidence in court processes. Testing, certification, and oversight establish a framework to ensure a strong workforce in this area.

Two examinations are administered each year. Expenditures are paid from the Court Reporters Fee Fund.

Board members are:

Chris McMillan, (Chair) Olathe
Melinda Young, Hutchinson
District Judge Chris Jayaram, Olathe
Chief Judge Clinton Peterson, Liberal
Lynelle Gottschalk, certified court reporter, Hays
Kai Mann, Topeka
Jennifer Oliver, certified court reporter, Salina
Jo Wilkinson, certified court reporter, Wichita
Mary Castaneda, certified court reporter, Wichita

5200 – Contractual Services

FY 2028 Request: $20,119

This category includes expenditures for telephone and conference call services, postage, parcel delivery, and express mail service. These expenses support administering the court reporter certification and registration processes and include mailing application forms, examination notices, receipts to applicants filing applications, certificates of eligibility for successful applicants, annual registration renewal forms, and registration cards.

This category also includes printing and reproduction costs associated with certification and registration materials, the Official Court Reporter Handbook, and educational materials used for the court sponsored mandatory continuing education programs.

Also included are expenditures for the twice-yearly certified court reporter examination and board meetings, formal hearings, and the court-sponsored mandatory educational program. This category includes funding for an on-line court reporter exam.

The board has nine members and meets twice a year to administer and grade the official court reporter examination and at other times when necessary. Included in this category are travel expenditures and payments for a speaker at continuing education programs for official court reporters sponsored by the Supreme Court, as are payments for investigative and professional services. Services include research, investigation, and prosecution of complaints before the board.

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch
DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS **Agency No: 677**
Judicial and Professional Review
Court Reporters - 06114 **Page: 222**

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100				
Communication	5200	702	691	691	
Freight & Express	5210	34			
Printing & Advertising	5220	175	114	114	
Rents	5230				
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250	3,360	4,445	4,445	
Fees-Other Services	5260		273	280	
Fees-Professional Services	5270	350	4,589	4,589	
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290			10,000	
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		4,621	10,112	20,119	
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320	165			
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350				
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370				
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES		165			
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400				
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,786	10,112	20,119	
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS					

MISCELLANEOUS

406 EXPENDITURES

Judicial Branch

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS

Agency No: 677

ARPA Grant

ARPA Grant - AO142/AO143/AO144

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100				
Communication	5200				
Freight & Express	5210				
Printing & Advertising	5220				
Rents	5230				
Repairing & Servicing	5240				
Travel & Subsistence	5250				
Fees-Other Services	5260				
Fees-Professional Services	5270				
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290				
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES					
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320				
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350				
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370				
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES					
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400				
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590	19,096	6,557		
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS		19,096	6,557		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		19,096	6,557		
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS					

406 EXPENDITURES

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET - KANSAS
Capitol Improvements
Capital Improvements - 99000

Judicial Branch
Agency No: 677

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	ACCT.	FY 2026 ACTUAL	FY 2027 ESTIMATE	FY 2028 BUDGET REQUEST	FY 2028 ENHANCEMENT REQUEST
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	5100				
Communication	5200				
Freight & Express	5210				
Printing & Advertising	5220				
Rents	5230				
Repairing & Servicing	5240	63,940			
Travel & Subsistence	5250				
Fees-Other Services	5260				
Fees-Professional Services	5270				
Utilities	5280				
Other Contractual Services	5290				
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		63,940			
Clothing	5300				
Food & Forage	5310				
Food For Human Consumption	5320				
Fuel	5330				
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	5340				
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	5350				
Professional & Scientific Supplies	5360				
Stationery/Office Supplies	5370				
Scientific Research Supplies	5380				
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	5390				
TOTAL COMMODITIES					
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	5400	110,452			
State Aid to Local Governments	5510				
Other Grants, Claims, and Assistance	5590				
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS AND GRANTS					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		174,392			
TOTAL FULL-TIME POSITIONS					