

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

FILED

ORDER

AUG 28 2017

REQUIRED CONTINUING JUDICIAL EDUCATION

DOUGLAS T. SHIMA
CLERK OF APPELLATE COURTS

Effective January 1, 2018, Supreme Court Rule 502 adopted February 15, 1990, is hereby repealed and the following Rule 502 is hereby adopted and supersedes the prior provisions.

Rule 502**MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES**

- (a) **Applicability.** This rule applies only to municipal court judges not licensed to practice law in the state of Kansas.
- (1) Municipal court judges who are also district magistrate judges are governed by Rule 501.
- (2) Municipal court judges licensed to practice law in the state of Kansas, who are not district magistrate judges, are governed by Rule 801 et seq.
- (b) **Education Requirement.** A judge must earn 13 hours of continuing judicial education credit each calendar year. Of those 13 hours, at least 2 hours must have been accredited for judicial ethics credit.
- (c) **Carry-forward.** A judge cannot carry forward excess continuing judicial education credits to the next calendar year.
- (d) **Credit Calculation.** A judge earns one credit hour for 50 minutes of attendance and one-half credit hour for 25 minutes of attendance at instructional activities of a continuing judicial education program accredited under this rule.
- (e) **Accreditation—General Continuing Judicial Education.**
- (1) Courses not applicable to the functions of a municipal court do not satisfy the education requirement under subsection (b).

- (2) The Supreme Court must approve a program for general continuing judicial education credit before a judge can use attendance at the program to satisfy the education requirement under subsection (b). The Supreme Court, through the Municipal Judges Education Committee or the judicial administrator, will designate at the time of accreditation the number of general continuing judicial education hours a judge can earn by attending the program.
- (3) A continuing legal education program accredited by the Kansas Continuing Legal Education Commission is considered approved by the Supreme Court for general continuing judicial education credit if the program is applicable to the functions of a municipal court.
- (4) A judge must use a form approved by the Supreme Court to request accreditation of a general continuing judicial education program not sponsored by the Supreme Court or accredited by the Kansas Continuing Legal Education Commission. The judge must submit the request at least 30 days before the program, and the judge cannot claim hours for attendance to satisfy any of the required annual education hours until the judge receives written notice of accreditation from the Supreme Court.

(f) **Accreditation—Judicial Ethics Credit.**

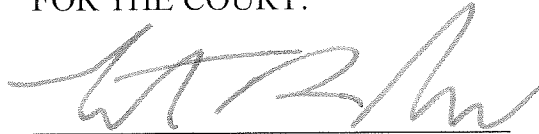
- (1) The Supreme Court must approve a program for judicial ethics credit before a judge can use attendance at the program to satisfy the annual judicial ethics credit requirement under subsection (b). The Supreme Court, through the Municipal Judges Education Committee or the judicial administrator, will designate at the time of accreditation the number of judicial ethics credits a judge can earn by attending the program.
- (2) A judge must use a form approved by the Supreme Court to request accreditation of a judicial ethics program not sponsored by the Supreme Court. The judge must submit the request at least 30 days before the program, and the judge cannot claim hours for attendance to satisfy any of the required judicial ethics credits until the judge receives written notice of accreditation from the Supreme Court.

- (g) **Teaching Credit.** A judge may earn up to five credit hours for 50 minutes spent teaching an approved program. In determining the number of credit hours to award, the judicial administrator will calculate time spent in preparation and teaching.

- (h) **Annual Compliance Report.** Each judge must submit an annual report of the judge's compliance with this rule in the format and manner prescribed by the Supreme Court. The judge must submit the report to the judicial administrator no later than February 1 following the calendar year for which hours are being claimed.
- (i) **Waiver, Extension of Time.** The Supreme Court may grant waivers or extensions of time to complete continuing judicial education requirements because of hardship, disability, or other good cause. A judge must submit a request for waiver or extension in writing to the judicial administrator prior to February 1 following the calendar year for which the waiver or extension is sought.
- (j) **Oversight.** The judicial administrator will implement and administer the continuing judicial education program established by this rule and will develop any forms, subject to approval by the Supreme Court, necessary for that purpose.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT, this 28 day of August, 2017.

FOR THE COURT:



LAWTON R. NUSS
Chief Justice