

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

FILED

ORDER

AUG 30 2012

## RULES RELATING TO REQUIRED CONTINUING JUDICIAL EDUCATION

CAROL G. GREEN  
CLERK OF APPELLATE COURTS

Supreme Court Rule 501, as amended by Order 2010 SC 46, is hereby repealed.  
The following Rule 501 is hereby adopted, effective January 1, 2013.

**Rule 501**REQUIRED CONTINUING JUDICIAL EDUCATION  
APPELLATE AND DISTRICT JUDGES

(a) **Applicability.** This rule applies to each active Supreme Court justice, Court of Appeals judge, district court judge, district court magistrate judge, and retired justice or judge who is acting under a senior judge contract in the state of Kansas. The Supreme Court rules on continuing legal education apply to a retired justice or judge who is not acting under a senior judge contract in the state of Kansas but who acts as a judge pro tem or hearing officer.

(b) **Education Requirement.** A judge to whom this rule applies must earn not less than 13 hours of continuing judicial education each calendar year. Of those 13 hours, at least 2 hours must have been accredited for judicial ethics.

(c) **Carry-forward.** A judge to whom this rule applies may carry forward up to 6 hours of continuing judicial education credit from one calendar year to the next. Judicial ethics hours do not qualify for carry-forward as judicial ethics hours. If, however, a judge completes judicial ethics hours that combine with other hours to exceed the 13 hours required in a calendar year, the judicial ethics hours beyond the minimum annual

requirement of 2 may be carried forward to the next calendar year as general continuing judicial education hours. Carry-forward hours must be:

- (1) reported in the annual compliance report required under subsection (i) for the calendar year in which the hours were earned; and
- (2) designated as hours to be carried forward to the next year.

(d) **Credit Calculation.** One credit hour is earned for each 50 minutes and one-half credit hour for each 25 minutes in attendance at instructional activities of a continuing judicial education program accredited under this rule.

(e) **Accreditation—General Continuing Judicial Education.**

(1) Subject to the exceptions in paragraphs (2) and (3), the Supreme Court must approve a program for general continuing judicial education credit if attendance at the program is used to satisfy any or all of the annual general education hours required under subsection (b). The Supreme Court, through the Judicial Education Advisory Committee or the Judicial Administrator and staff, must designate at the time of accreditation the number of general hours that can be earned by attendance at the subject program, including whether the hours qualify for nontraditional program credit under subsection (h).

(2) A continuing legal education program accredited by the Kansas Continuing Legal Education Commission, including a nontraditional continuing education program under subsection (h), is accredited by the Supreme Court for general continuing judicial education credit to the same extent as the program is approved for continuing legal education credit.

(3) A general judicial education program, including a nontraditional program, sponsored by the following organizations is presumptively approved for general judicial education credit, and a judge to whom this rule applies need not receive written notice of

accreditation from the Supreme Court before claiming attendance at the program to satisfy any or all of the judge's annual education hours required under subsection (b):

- (A) National Judicial College;
- (B) American Bar Association;
- (C) American Academy of Judicial Education;
- (D) National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges;
- (E) American Judicature Society;
- (F) Institute for Court Management;
- (G) Any state continuing legal education accrediting organization other than the Kansas Continuing Legal Education Commission;
- (H) American Parole and Probation Association;
- (I) Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, United States Department of Justice;
- (J) National Drug Court Institute;
- (K) National Association of Drug Court Professionals;
- (L) National Center for State Courts;
- (M) National Association of Women Judges;
- (N) American Judges Association;
- (O) Local Inns of Court established in Kansas; and
- (P) Association of American Family and Conciliation Courts.

(4) A judge to whom this rule applies must use a form approved by the Supreme Court to request accreditation of a general judicial education program not sponsored by the Supreme Court or accredited by the Kansas Continuing Legal Education Commission. If the program is presumptively approved under paragraph (3), the judge may submit the request at the time the judge submits the annual compliance report required under subsection (i). If the program is not presumptively approved, the judge must submit the request at least 30 days before the program, and the hours for attendance at the program may not be claimed to satisfy any or all of the required annual education hours until the judge receives written notice of accreditation from the Supreme Court.

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

(1) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (2), the Supreme Court must approve a program for judicial ethics credit if attendance at the program is used to satisfy any or all of the annual ethics education hours required under subsection (b). The Supreme Court, through the Judicial Education Advisory Committee or the Judicial Administrator and staff, must designate at the time of accreditation the number of ethics hours that can be earned by attendance at the program, including whether the hours qualify for nontraditional program credit under subsection (h).

(2) A judicial ethics education program, including any nontraditional program, sponsored by the following organizations is presumptively approved for judicial ethics credit, and a judge to whom this rule applies need not receive written notice of accreditation from the Supreme Court before claiming attendance at the program to satisfy any or all of the judge's annual ethics education hours required under subsection (b):

- (A) National Judicial College;
- (B) American Academy of Judicial Education;
- (C) National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges;

- (D) American Judicature Society;
- (E) National Center for State Courts;
- (F) National Association of Women Judges;
- (G) American Judges Association; and
- (H) Association of American Family and Conciliation Courts.

(3) A judge to whom this rule applies must use a form approved by the Supreme Court to request accreditation of a judicial ethics program not sponsored by the Supreme Court. If the program is presumptively approved under paragraph (2), the judge may submit the request at the time the judge submits the annual compliance report required under subsection (i). If the program is not presumptively approved, the judge must submit the request at least 30 days before the program, and the hours for attendance at the program may not be claimed to satisfy any or all of the required annual ethics education hours until the judge receives written notice of accreditation from the Supreme Court.

(g) **Teaching credit.** A judge to whom this rule applies may earn up to 5 hours for each 50 minutes of time spent preparing to teach or teaching an accredited continuing judicial or legal education program.

(h) **Nontraditional Programs.** Continuing judicial education credit may be claimed for up to 4 hours of nontraditional programs each calendar year, regardless of whether those hours were earned in that year or were carried over from the previous year. Nontraditional programs include programs accessed by an individual judge, *e.g.*, webinars, online workshops, and video broadcasts.

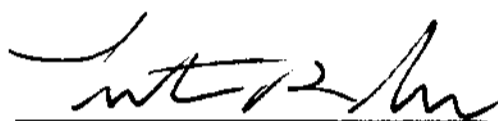
(i) **Annual Compliance Report.** Each judge to whom this rule applies must submit an annual report of the judge's compliance with this rule in the format and manner prescribed by the Supreme Court. The report must be submitted no later than March 1

following the calendar year for which hours are being claimed to satisfy the annual education hours required under subsection (b).

(j) **Waiver, Extension of Time.** The Supreme Court may grant a waiver of the requirements of this rule or an extension of time to comply with the rule's provisions for hardship, disability, or other good cause.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT, this 30 day of August, 2012.

FOR THE COURT

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lawton R. Nuss', written over a horizontal line.

Lawton R. Nuss  
Chief Justice