

CHAPTER 2

Personnel of the Appellate Courts

§ 2.1 The Supreme Court

The Supreme Court consists of seven justices who serve six-year terms, subject to retention by the voters. The justice who is senior in continuous tenure serves as Chief Justice. In the event more than one have the same tenure, the oldest is deemed the senior. Kan. Const. Art. 3, § 2.

The Chief Justice has general administrative supervision over the affairs of the court and of the unified judicial department of the state. In the latter function, the Chief Justice is assisted by the Judicial Administrator and by the departmental justice of each of the six judicial departments. See Judicial Department Reform Act of 1965, K.S.A. 20-318 *et seq.*

Each justice may appoint a research attorney who must be admitted to practice law in this state. Research attorneys are usually recent law school graduates, and their customary term of service is either one or two years. Their primary function is to prepare memoranda for their respective justices and generally assist on cases assigned to their justice for opinion writing. The Supreme Court has a Central Research Staff of attorneys who perform case management functions and conduct research for the Court as a whole as well as individual research projects as directed.

Each justice also has an executive assistant who types opinions, orders, correspondence, and memoranda; maintains the justice's files; deals with the court clerk and reporter of decisions; compiles and indexes volumes of the justice's opinions; and generally assists the justice in handling the administrative duties of the office.

§ 2.2 The Court of Appeals

The Court of Appeals consists of thirteen judges who serve four-year terms, subject to retention by the voters. One of the judges is appointed by the Supreme Court to serve as Chief Judge. The court normally sits in panels of three judges, with panel members assigned on a rotating, random basis by the Chief Judge. By statute the Chief Judge presides over panels on which he or she sits and designates the presiding judge on other panels.

Each judge has a research attorney and an executive assistant who perform essentially the same functions as their counterparts with the Supreme Court. The Court of Appeals also has a Central Research Staff of attorneys who perform case management functions and conduct research as directed.

§ 2.3 Clerk of the Appellate Courts

The Clerk of the Supreme Court is a constitutional officer who, by statute, is also Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The clerk is, therefore, referred to as the clerk of the appellate courts. Rule 1.01(d).

The office of the clerk of the appellate courts is located in the southwest corner of the third floor of the Kansas Judicial Center, Room 374, 301 S.W. 10th Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1507. The office is open Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

In addition to processing cases in the two appellate courts, the clerk's office is responsible for a wide variety of activities including the conduct of bar examinations, record-keeping of admissions to the Kansas bar, and annual attorney registration. The clerk is also secretary for the Judicial Qualifications Commission, the Client Protection Fund Commission, the Kansas Board of Law Examiners, and the Supreme Court Nominating Commission. The clerk conducts elections for the lawyer members of the Supreme Court Nominating Commission and also conducts elections in seventeen of the thirty-one judicial districts to elect lawyer members of the District Judicial Nominating Commissions.

§ 2.4 Appellate Reporter

The Reporter of the Supreme Court is a constitutional officer and, by statute, also serves as Reporter of the Court of Appeals. This position

is generally referred to as the Reporter of Decisions. The reporter's primary function is to publish the official reports of those opinions that each court has designated for publication.

Opinions of the Supreme Court designated by the court for publication are published in an advance sheet after each opinion day of that court. Court of Appeals opinions that are ready for publication form a separate section at the back of each advance sheet. For each court a bound volume is printed when the advance sheets exceed 750 pages. Pagination in the bound volumes will conform to that in the advance sheets.

In a formal opinion the reporter adds the "catch-line," which appears in the published opinion in italics at the beginning of each paragraph of the syllabus. This language is added for indexing purposes only and is not part of the syllabus approved by the court.

All opinions of the appellate courts, whether or not designated for publication, are submitted to the reporter before filing. Personnel in the reporter's office make a source check on all authorities cited; proofread all quotations; check dates and other references to the record for accuracy; and check for typographical errors, punctuation, grammar, and usage.

§ 2.5 Judicial Administrator

The Judicial Administrator, a statutory officer, implements the policies of the Supreme Court in the exercise of its general administrative authority over all courts in this state. The judicial administrator's duties include assistance in the management of fiscal affairs in the unified judicial system, presentation of educational programs for judges and other court personnel, the collection and reporting of judicial statistical information, and assistance in the assignment of district judges beyond their districts and of retired judges.

§ 2.6 Law Librarian

The Law Librarian, a statutory officer, is responsible for the staffing and operation of the Kansas Supreme Court Law Library. The library supports the research needs of the Judicial Branch but also numbers among its users employees of state agencies and the state legislature, attorneys from across the state, and the public. The library's extensive

collection includes relevant statutes and reports for all state and federal entities.

The library staff is also responsible for the sale and distribution of *Kansas Reports* and *Kansas Court of Appeals Reports*.

§ 2.7 Disciplinary Administrator

The Disciplinary Administrator, an officer of the Supreme Court appointed pursuant to statutory authority, reviews complaints of misconduct against lawyers, conducts investigations, holds public hearings when appropriate, and recommends discipline to the Supreme Court in serious matters.