

KANSAS MUNICIPAL COURTS

AN ANALYSIS OF

CASELOADS, LOCATIONS, AND STAFFING

December, 1975

Public

Administration

Service

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- A. Statistical Factors Affecting the Transfer of Municipal Court Jurisdiction
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Summary of Significant Findings

1. In order to alleviate the problems associated with the transfer of municipal court jurisdiction to the unified court system, the work loads of the associate district judges and district magistrates should be equalized based on administrative assignment. Since the work load of municipal courts would be absorbed at this level, it is necessary to utilize judicial manpower most effectively in order to minimize the effects of the transfer of municipal jurisdiction.
2. A total of 369 municipal courts have been identified in Kansas. These courts handled 222,631 cases in 1974.
3. Eighty-five percent of the municipal court caseload is traffic related. Eighty-five percent of all cases are disposed of by guilty pleas.
4. Municipal court operations can be consolidated from the present 369 courts into 120 locations.
5. A total of 565 employees have been identified in municipal courts. These employees, however, are basically part-time in that only 152.262 full-time equivalent employees are in evidence.
6. Full-time clerical and support personnel in municipal courts should be retained if this jurisdiction is transferred to the State.
7. It is estimated that 16 new judgeships would have to be created to absorb the transfer of municipal court jurisdiction to the State.
8. The State's share of municipal court revenues based on the formula set up in Senate Bill 284 would be \$781,590 based upon current caseloads.
9. A uniform statistical and financial reporting system should be developed for municipal courts.

INTRODUCTION

The material presented herein is a companion report to Kansas Courts--A Personnel Inventory and Financial Analysis and relates basically to the transfer of municipal court jurisdiction to the unified district courts as proposed by Senate Bill No. 284. This bill, as introduced in the 1975 legislative session, provides that on January 10, 1977, the municipal courts of the cities of Kansas would be abolished and that jurisdiction over violations of city ordinances would become vested in district courts. The bill further provides that all books, records, file documents, and other materials belonging to any city's municipal court shall be transferred to the district court at the location within the county in which such city is located as determined by the administrative judge of such district court (emphasis supplied). Further, the administrative judge of each judicial district may designate additional locations in each county within such judicial district for the hearing and disposition of such cases.

To accomplish the transfer of jurisdiction from municipal courts to the district courts, various constraints must be considered. Among these are:

- The distance of the district court from the municipalities whose courts have been absorbed. Distance affects the public in relation to the travel time involved in getting to and from the district court which hears their traffic or ordinance violation. In like manner, the amount of time spent by law enforcement officials in travel and testifying on cases must be considered when courts are located some distance from the municipality whose violation is charged.
- The availability of adequate facilities where it is determined that court sessions should be held at locations other than the county seat.
- The ability of the existing courthouse to absorb additional caseload and processing personnel.
- The abolition or phase-out of municipal courts and the resultant effect on municipal court revenues and, therefore, the municipal budget.

- Arrangements for the retention of full-time municipal court employees in those locations having substantial caseloads.
- An analysis of the proposed percentages set forth in Senate Bill No. 284 of revenues left with the municipal courts and those accruing to the State in relation to the facilities provided by the municipalities and the personal services costs which would be paid by the State.

Two separate but related questions are present with regard to the transfer of municipal court jurisdiction.

1. Since no provision is made in Senate Bill 284 for the transfer of municipal court personnel with the transfer of jurisdiction, some method must be devised for the hearing of municipal cases. In most instances, smaller municipalities employ only a part-time judge who may also act as his own clerk or may have municipal court clerical services provided by a city employee. At the other end of the spectrum are the larger municipalities, where bench time is more extensive and full-time clerical support is available.

Senate Bill 284 makes only one statement with regard to the transfer of such jurisdiction. It states in part ". . . the Supreme Court shall examine the need for additional associate district judge positions and district magistrate positions in each judicial district due to the vesting of jurisdiction over violations of city ordinances in the district court. . . ."

Thus, in order to provide for the hearing of such matters, one must examine the existing status of judicial manpower in courts of limited jurisdiction in each county, the current caseload of these courts, and the impact of an increase in caseload brought about by the transfer of municipal court jurisdiction.

2. The second problem relating to the transfer of municipal court jurisdiction is that of court location and the availability and appropriateness of courtroom facilities. The ideal situation would be to transfer municipal court jurisdiction to the courthouse in the county seat for the county wherein the municipality is located. In most instances, this is feasible--especially where travel distances are not unreasonable and municipal caseload is minimal. Where these factors are not present, the question becomes more difficult since one must then be concerned with a "branch court" operation with a full-time traveling judge to hear cases.

I. ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF THE TRANSFER OF MUNICIPAL COURT JURISDICTION

For purposes of assessing the impact of the transfer of municipal court jurisdiction, the following factors were considered:

1. Existing judicial (judge) manpower in the courts of limited jurisdiction were reviewed and noted on the map of Kansas judicial districts. This is shown on Exhibit A.
2. The district magistrate or associate district judge positions as per Senate Bill 284 were noted on the map of Kansas judicial districts. This is shown on Exhibit B.
3. In every county, the judicial manpower is exactly the same as before. The major exceptions as provided in the pending legislation are:
 - Leavenworth County--one less position
 - Wyandotte County--two additional positions
 - Johnson County--three additional positions
 - Shawnee County--two additional positions
 - Sedgwick County--two additional positions
4. For purposes of comparison and for relating caseload to judicial manpower, the assumption being made is that, based on pending legislation, the district magistrate (or associate district judge where there is no district magistrate) will be responsible for hearing and disposing of municipal court cases. This caseload will be in addition to the existing caseload in courts of limited jurisdiction in the county. Thus, the following factors were analyzed:
 - a. The summary of business handled in the probate and juvenile areas was utilized. Specifically, incidents were counted in the following categories:
 - Estates of decedents--closed during year
 - Guardianships and conservatorships closed during year
 - Trusts under supervision
 - Juvenile cases
 - Habeas corpus hearings

- Orders in absence of district judge
- Adoption proceedings
- Care and treatment proceedings
- Determination of descent
- Miscellaneous
- Foreign transcripts

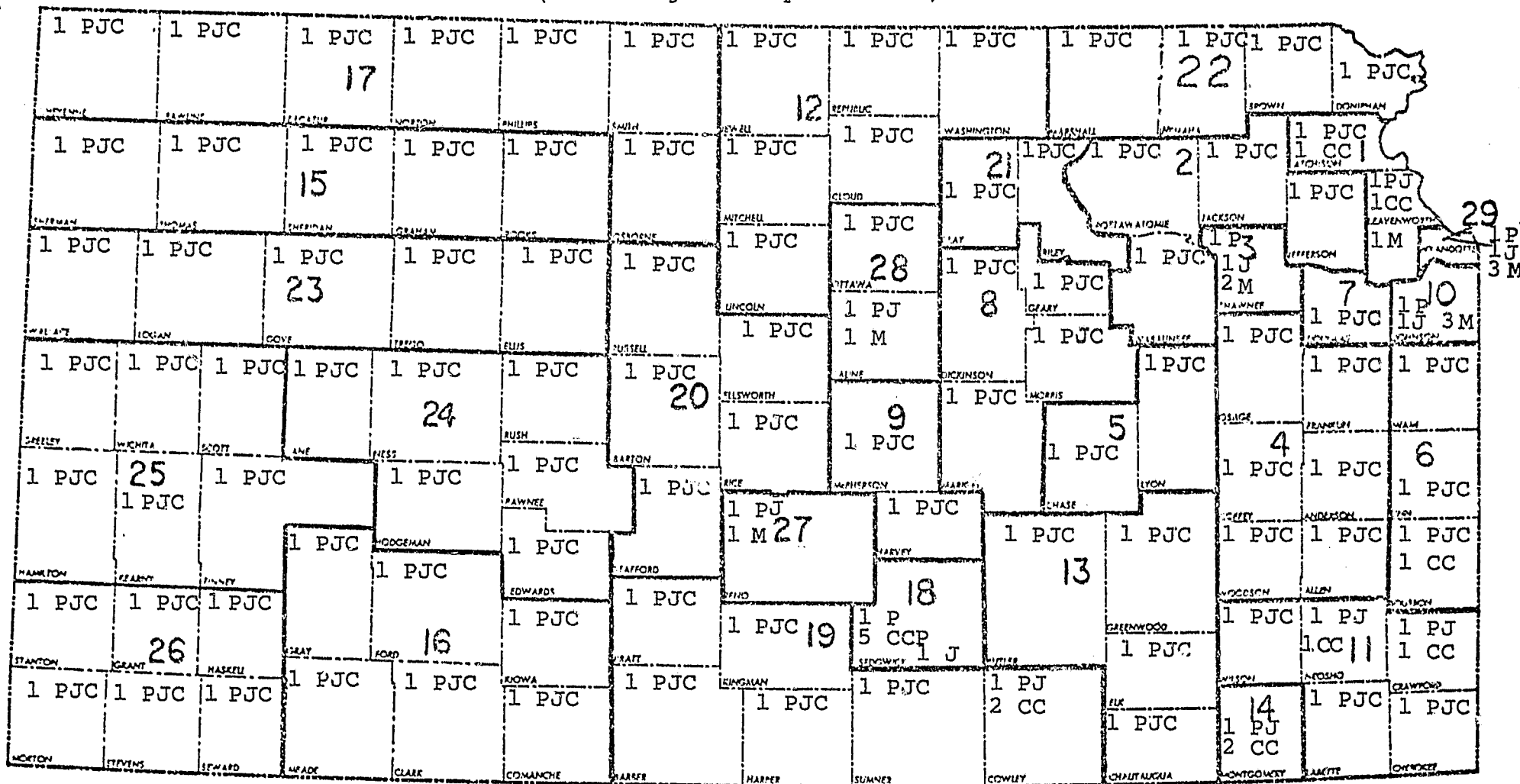
- b. In addition, total civil and total criminal cases for each county court, city court, magistrate court, or court of common pleas, as the case may be, were also included in the total caseload for each county.

These caseloads are summarized in Exhibit C.

5. Where a judge who currently handles municipal court jurisdiction has been designated as a district magistrate or associate district judge, the impact of the transfer of jurisdiction is not evident because there is no change in the judicial manpower picture. In like manner, where an existing judge in a court of limited jurisdiction also handles one or more municipal courts now, the impact of the transfer would be minimal.
6. In some counties, a measure of court consolidation is already in evidence. Twenty-eight judges in courts of limited jurisdiction hear municipal court cases. These 28 judges at the county level are hearing cases for 37 municipalities. Further, some existing municipal judges already hear cases for neighboring municipalities. Eleven judges hear cases for two municipalities, three judges hear cases for three municipalities, and one judge hears cases for five municipalities.

Exhibit A

CURRENT JUDICIAL STAFFING
COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION
(Excluding Municipal Courts)



Judge Codes:

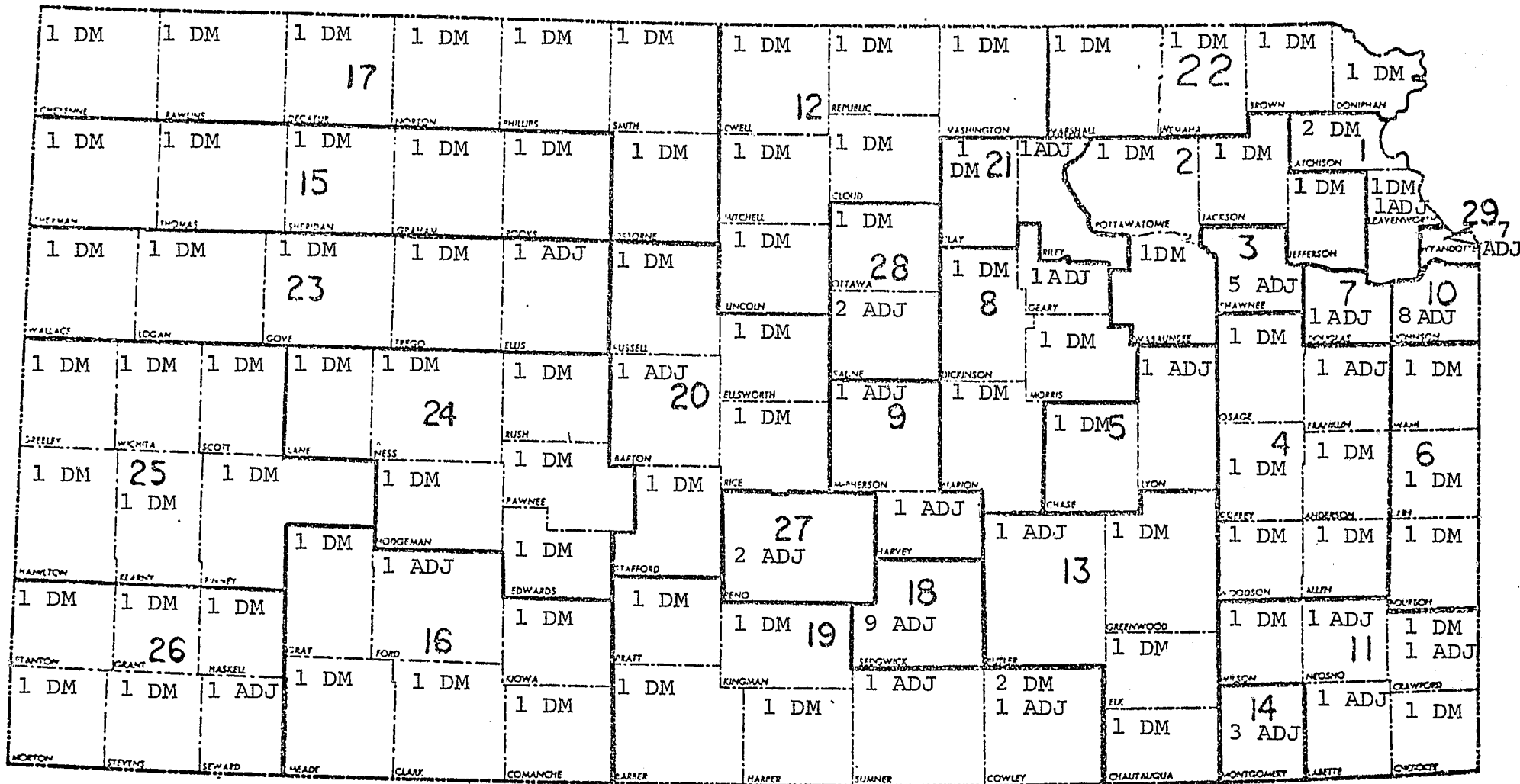
P = Probate
J = Juvenile
PJC = Probate/Juvenile/County
M = Magistrate
CC = City Court
CCP = Court of Common Pleas

KANSAS JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

Source 1) List of Judges, Courts of Limited Jurisdiction
2) Court Organization Chart, Office of Judicial Administrator

Exhibit B

SUGGESTED JUDICIAL STAFFING AS PER SENATE BILL NO. 284



KANSAS JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

Judge Code:

ADJ = Associate District Judge

DM = District Magistrate

CASELOAD--COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION*
1974

<u>Location</u>	<u>Caseload</u>	<u>Proposed Judicial Staffing as Per Senate Bill 284</u>
<u>1st Judicial District</u>		
Atchison County	1,132	3 ADJ
Leavenworth County	<u>3,847</u>	1 DM, 1 ADJ
Total	4,979	
<u>2nd Judicial District</u>		
Jefferson County	1,377	1 DM
Jackson County	1,721	1 DM
Pottawatomie County	2,093	1 DM
Wabaunsee County	<u>4,397</u>	1 DM
Total	9,588	
<u>3rd Judicial District</u>		
Shawnee County	16,547	5 ADJ
<u>4th Judicial District</u>		
Allen County	1,531	1 DM
Franklin County	2,566	1 ADJ
Anderson County	1,557	1 DM
Osage County	4,099	1 DM
Coffey County	2,374	1 DM
Woodson County	<u>434</u>	1 DM
Total	12,561	
<u>5th Judicial District</u>		
Chase County	1,117	1 DM
Lyon County	<u>5,642</u>	1 DM
Total	6,759	
<u>6th Judicial District</u>		
Bourbon County	1,949	1 DM
Linn County	911	1 DM
Miami County	<u>2,895</u>	1 DM
Total	5,755	
<u>7th Judicial District</u>		
Douglas County	5,112	1 ADJ

ADJ = Associate District Judge

DM = District Magistrate

* Excluding municipal court cases. Includes probate, juvenile, county, city, magistrate, and court of common pleas caseloads.

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bull., Oct., 1974.

8th Judicial District

Dickinson County	2,028	1 DM
Geary County	3,290	1 ADJ
Marion County	2,050	1 DM
Morris County	542	1 DM
Total	7,910	

9th Judicial District

Harvey County	3,646	1 ADJ
McPherson County	3,381	1 ADJ
Total	7,027	

10th Judicial District

Johnson County	14,991	8 ADJ
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11th Judicial District

Cherokee County	755	1 DM
Crawford County	2,758	1 DM, 1 ADJ
Labette County	2,215	1 ADJ
Neosho County	1,787	1 ADJ
Wilson County	1,273	1 DM
Total	8,788	

12th Judicial District

Cloud County	1,542	1 DM
Jewell County	544	1 DM
Lincoln County	858	1 DM
Mitchell County	818	1 DM
Republic County	796	1 DM
Washington County	629	1 DM
Total	5,187	

13th Judicial District

Butler County	5,670	1 ADJ
Chautauqua County	435	1 DM
Elk County	276	1 DM
Greenwood County	1,380	1 DM
Total	7,761	

14th Judicial District

Montgomery County	3,441	3 ADJ
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15th Judicial District

Graham County	431	1 DM
Rooks County	745	1 DM
Sheridan County	247	1 DM
Sherman County	1,435	1 DM
Thomas County	1,422	1 DM
Total	4,280	

16th Judicial District

Clark County	426	1 DM
Comanche County	140	1 DM
Ford County	3,365	1 ADJ
Gray County	1,539	1 DM
Kiowa County	593	1 DM
Meade County	822	1 DM
Total	6,885	

17th Judicial District

Cheyenne County	278	1 DM
Decatur County	495	1 DM
Norton County	795	1 DM
Osborne County	515	1 DM
Phillips County	640	1 DM
Rawlins County	541	1 DM
Smith County	430	1 DM
Total	3,694	

18th Judicial District

Sedgwick County	29,799	9 ADJ
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19th Judicial District

Barber County	798	1 DM
Cowley County	2,644	2 DM, 1 ADJ
Harper County	822	1 DM
Kingman County	2,578	1 DM
Pratt County	1,563	1 DM
Sumner	3,440	1 ADJ
Total	11,845	

20th Judicial District

Barton County	3,058	1 ADJ
Ellsworth County	3,718	1 DM
Rice County	1,431	1 DM
Russell County	868	1 DM
Stafford County	678	1 DM
Total	9,753	

21st Judicial District

Clay County	617	1 DM
Riley County	<u>4,044</u>	1 ADJ
Total	4,661	

22nd Judicial District

Brown County	1,350	1 DM
Doniphan County	1,108	1 DM
Marshall County	1,789	1 DM
Nemaha County	<u>681</u>	1 DM
Total	4,928	

23rd Judicial District

Ellis County	953	1 ADJ
Gove County	949	1 DM
Logan County	539	1 DM
Trego County	1,288	1 DM
Wallace County	<u>137</u>	1 DM
Total	3,866	

24th Judicial District

Edwards County	814	1 DM
Hodgeman County	210	1 DM
Lane County	302	1 DM
Ness County	421	1 DM
Pawnee County	1,059	1 DM
Rush County	<u>790</u>	1 DM
Total	3,596	

25th Judicial District

Finney County	2,896	1 DM
Greeley County	138	1 DM
Hamilton County	445	1 DM
Kearny County	514	1 DM
Scott County	670	1 DM
Wichita County	<u>201</u>	1 DM
Total	4,864	

26th Judicial District

Grant County	888	1 DM
Haskell County	476	1 DM
Morton County	261	1 DM
Seward County	879	1 ADJ
Stanton County	399	1 DM
Stevens County	<u>377</u>	1 DM
Total	3,280	

27th Judicial District

Reno County

8,455

2 ADJ

28th Judicial District

Ottawa County

1,503

1 DM

Saline County

6,290

2 ADJ

Total

7,79329th Judicial District

Wyandotte County

21,154

7 ADJ

II. THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF CASELOAD IN COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

The transfer of municipal court jurisdiction will have the most visible impact on the judges in the courts of limited jurisdiction. That is to say, the municipal caseload, where absorbed into a county seat location, will be in addition to the cases already being processed by probate/juvenile courts or combinations thereof and by the city courts, magistrate courts, and the court of common pleas.

An analysis of caseloads in courts of limited jurisdiction indicates that there are wide disparities between the work loads of judges in the various counties. Exhibit C and Appendix A indicate that the caseload per judge ranges from 137 to 5,670 annually. An average caseload is calculated at 1,691 cases per judge annually. If the extremely high and extremely low caseloads are discounted, a middle range of 542 to 2,050 annual cases per judge is established with a median annual caseload of 1,059 cases per judge.

Of first priority then is the utilization of district magistrate judges and associate district judges within their districts so that work loads are equalized. This, of course, will involve travel throughout the district to the courthouses where judicial business is most prevalent. Judicial manpower must be utilized effectively, and effective utilization requires the assignment of judges to heavy work load areas in order to equalize work load and expedite the handling of judicial business.

This problem is mentioned because it further complicates the transfer and handling of the municipal court caseload. If municipal cases are added to an unbalanced and unequally shared caseload in the courts of limited jurisdiction, this lack of balance becomes even more gravely aggravated.

It is not known at this time just exactly what level of caseload a judge in a court of limited jurisdiction can adequately handle in a 40-hour workweek. More analyses are required to properly relate time spent to work load. The raw caseload numbers, however, do indicate the disparity and provide a framework for future analysis and interim staffing arrangements. Based on existing data, there are certain locations where judicial manpower appears thin in relation to existing

caseload. It is recommended that serious consideration be given to the creation of additional district magistrate positions in Lyon County (5,642 cases per judge), Douglas County (5,112 cases per judge), the 9th Judicial District (3,513 cases per judge), and Reno County (4,227 cases per judge). These additions would seem reasonable in that work load shifting or sharing with other judges or magistrates is impossible because of the now limited judicial manpower available within the particular judicial district. (See Exhibit C.)

III. THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF MUNICIPAL COURT CASELOAD

Municipal courts are by and large traffic courts for the municipalities they serve. A sampling of collected statistics indicates that 85 percent of the total caseload in these courts is traffic related. The remaining 15 percent are nontraffic ordinance violation cases. Further, of the total cases handled, 85 percent are disposed of by guilty plea.

Caseloads are set forth by class of city in Exhibit D and by city, county, and judicial district in Appendix A. Additional tables show municipal cases per 100 population for representative municipalities (Exhibit E) and an overall standard based upon population ranges (Exhibit F). Where data was unavailable, estimates based on rates computed in Exhibit F were used to project caseloads for municipal courts which did not respond to inquiries.

A total of 369 municipal courts were identified during the survey. Responses to a mailed questionnaire were received from 81 percent of the first and second class cities and 50 percent of the third class cities. Various other sources were used, including mailing lists in the judicial administrator's office and responses to a survey conducted recently by the Kansas League of Municipalities. In reality, the roster of courts changes from day to day as judges resign or die and are not replaced. In addition, some municipalities may have a municipal judge designated but no cases may actually be heard by the person so designated. Because of a lack of standardized reporting requirements for caseloads, specific information as to the operation of municipal courts is difficult to obtain. Where data is available, there is no comparability of terms and comparisons become difficult. What is presented, however, is the best picture available of a very disparate situation. What is definitely required is a standardized system of reporting judicial business at the municipal court level.

Although population and caseloads are generally related, the classification of cities and caseloads do not appear to be so related. Exhibit G indicates the range of caseload and number of cases by class of cities as well as

the percentage of total municipal caseload and case increases between 1973 and 1974. Although not shown, almost 80 percent of municipal courts in third class cities have caseloads under 100 cases per year. In contrast, the cities of the third class experienced a caseload increase of 31 percent between 1973 and 1974 in relation to an overall increase of all municipal courts of 10 percent for the same time period. (See Exhibit G.)

1974 MUNICIPAL COURT CASELOADS
BY CLASS OF CITY ^{a/}

16

First-class Cities
(21 Courts)

Atchison	699	Kansas City	26,544	Parsons	1,813
Coffeyville	2,988	Lawrence	6,041	Pittsburg	2,274
Emporia	4,475	Leavenworth	3,633	Prairie Village	5,836
Fort Scott	390	Manhattan	2,617	Salina	8,705
Garden City	3,719	Newton	3,281	Shawnee	2,447
Hutchinson	6,814	Olathe	2,091	Topeka	22,676
Junction City	6,608	Overland Park	13,660	Wichita	17,505

Total cases: 144,816

Second-class Cities
(85 Courts)

Abilene	1,624	Frontenac	288	Marion	106
Anthony	57	Galena	721	Marysville	418
Arkansas City	1,097	Garnett	610	McPherson	1,069
Augusta	800	Girard	293	Merrian	4,170
Baxter Springs	708	Goodland	834	Minneapolis	239
Belleville	107	Great Bend	2,122	Mission	1,525
Beloit	584	Harper	133	Neodesha	199
Bonner Springs	635	Hays	2,200	Nickerson	112
Burlington	271	Haysville	559	Norton	411
Caldwell	118	Herington	232	Osage City	293
Caney	279	Hiawatha	103	Osawatomie	607
Chanute	614	Hillsboro	61	Osborne	213
Cherryvale	264	Hoisington	685	Oswego	242
Chetopa	104	Holton	370	Ottawa	1,067
Clay Center	288	Horton	263	Paola	1,014
Colby	1,028	Hugoton	212	Phillipsburg	164
Columbus	181	Humboldt	506	Pratt	505
Concordia	339	Independence	1,314	Roeland Park	1,441
Council Grove	129	Iola	642	Russell	511
Derby	1,135	Kingman	738	Sabetha	280
Dodge City	1,476	Kinsley	166	Scott City	594
El Dorado	1,897	Larned	702	Seneca	233
Elkhart	350	Leawood	4,016	Sterling	282
Ellis	89	Lenexa	1,252	Ulysses	939
Eureka	287	Liberal	2,813	Valley Center	95
Fairway	507	Lincoln	18	Wamego	357
Florence	30	Lindsborg	375	Wellington	628
Fredonia	422	Lyons	607	Winfield	397
				Yates Center	133

Total cases: 56,499

^{a/} Where data was unavailable, caseload estimates based on population were made.

Third-class Cities
(263 Courts)

17

Alden	9	Coldwater	99	Green	8
Alma	6	Collyer	19	Greenburg	351
Alta Vista	20	Colony	19	Grinnell	67
Altamont	29	Colwich	75	Gypsum	20
Altoona	31	Conway Springs	107	Halstead	100
Americus	30	Copeland	14	Hamilton	17
Andale	96	Cottonwood Falls	6	Hanover	40
Andover	227	Countryside	115	Hardtner	15
Arcadia	20	Cuba	13	Harveyville	5
Argonia	28	Cunningham	24	Haven	114
Arlington	7	Deerfield	25	Haviland	29
Arma	24	Delphos	30	Herrdon	0
Attica	36	DeSoto	90	Hesston	250
Atwood	58	Dighton	112	Highland	75
Auburn	17	Douglas	58	Hill City	70
Axtel	204	Downs	65	Holcomb	27
Baldwin City	400	Dwight	16	Holyrood	31
Basehor	121	Eastborough	47	Hope	27
Belle Plaine	142	Easton	26	Howard	11
Bentley	11	Edgerton	48	Hoxie	94
Benton	23	Edwardsville	317	Ingalls	12
Bern	10	Effingham	33	Inman	46
Bird City	9	Elk City	9	Jennings	1
Blue Rapids	24	Ellinwood	323	Jetmore	54
Buhler	100	Ellsworth	109	Jewell	30
Bunker Hill	7	Elwood	32	Johnson	116
Burlingame	92	Enterprise	83	Kanopolis	12
Burrton	59	Erie	125	Kanorado N/A	
Bushong	2	Eskridge	31	Kechi	10
Bushton	16	Eudora	93	Kensington	31
Canton	46	Fowler	28	Kiowa	65
Carbondale	126	Frankfort	41	Kirwin	15
Cawker City	40	Galva	16	LaCrosse	89
Cedar Vale	42	Garden Plain	27	LaCygne	95
Chapman	34	Gardner	442	LaHarpe	28
Chase	35	Garfield	13	Lake Quivira	5
Cheney	162	Geneseo	27	Lakin	57
Cherokee	110	Geuda Springs	0	Lancaster	14
Cimarron	130	Glasco	40	Lane	13
Claflin	45	Glen Elder	20	Lansing	571
Clearwater	239	Goddard	96	Lebanon	23
Clifton	122	Goessel	8	Lebo	39
Clyde	47	Grandview Plaza	391	Lenora	7
				Leoti	137

continued

Third-class cities cont'd

18

LeRoy	32	Ogden	1,520	Solomon	96
Linn	21	Onaga	39	South Haven	3
Linwood	16	Oskaloosa	47	So. Hutchinson	340
Little River	5	Otis	19	Spearville	56
Logan	17	Overbrook	135	Spring Hill	211
Longford N/A		Oxford	103	Stafford	123
Longton	55	Palco	17	Stockton	104
Louisburg	132	Paradise	0	Sublette	250
Luray	16	Partridge	0	Sylvan Grove	20
Lyndon	81	Pawnee Rock	23	Sylvia	17
Macksville	13	Paxico	18	Syracuse	72
Madison	103	Peabody	133	Tescott	0
Maize	48	Perry	27	Thayer	176
Manter	25	Plainville	269	Tipton	20
Maple Hill	18	Pleasanton	110	Tonganoxie	295
Marquette	30	Pomona	186	Toronto	63
McDonald	12	Preston	9	Towanda	109
McFarland	10	Pretty Prairie	5	Tribune	14
McLouth	11	Protection	15	Troy	96
Meade	223	Quenemo	20	Udall	35
Medicine Lodge	110	Quinter	15	Utica	12
Melvern	37	Ransom	20	Valley Falls	103
Meriden	22	Rexford	10	Victoria	240
Milan	7	Richmond	24	Virgil	7
Milford	28	Rolla	30	WaKeeney	162
Miltonvale	31	Rose Hill	32	Wakefield	242
Mineral	0	Roseland	4	Waldo	6
Minneola	32	Rossville	91	Washington	153
Mission Hills	694	Rush Center	17	Waterville	21
Mission Woods*		St. Francis	181	Wathena	114
Moline	10	St. George	0	Wellsville	74
Montezuma	16	St. John	84	Westmoreland	38
Moran	29	St. Marys	89	West Plains	90
Morrowville	7	St. Paul	27	Westwood	1,363
Moundridge	37	Satanta	62	Wheaton	5
Mulvane	382	Scandia	26	White City	23
Natoma	16	Schoenchen	9	Whitewater	32
Ness City	113	Scranton	51	Willard	3
New Cambria	8	Sedan	79	Williamsburg	13
North Newton	233	Sedgwick	113	Willowbrook	0
Nortonville	9	Sharon	6	Wilmore	4
Norwich	271	Sharon Springs	99	Wilson	35
Oakley	181	Smith Center	276	Winchester	28
Oberlin	83	Smolan	8	Zenda	7
				Zurich	0

Total cases: 21,316

Grand total municipal court cases: 222,631

*included in Westwood

REPRESENTATIVE MUNICIPAL CASELOADS
AND CASES PER 100 POPULATION*

<u>City</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>1974 Caseload</u>	<u>Cases Per 100 Pop.</u>
Wichita	261,851	17,505	6.69
Kansas City	178,566	26,544	14.87
Topeka	140,072	22,676	16.18
Overland Park	82,368	15,148	18.39
Lawrence	42,626	5,633	13.21
Hutchinson	44,391	6,975	15.72
Salina	37,377	8,705	23.29
Leavenworth	30,933	3,633	11.74
Prairie Village	24,486	8,695	35.51
Shawnee	24,133	3,652	15.13
Emporia	21,226	3,294	15.52
Olathe	21,040	2,987	14.20
Pittsburg	20,090	250	1.24
Junction City	19,616	2,039	10.39
Great Bend	18,615	3,892	20.90
Garden City	18,027	3,882	21.53
Newton	15,874	866	5.46
Coffeyville	15,041	1,598	10.62
Hays	15,124	2,207	14.59
Liberal	14,065	2,812	19.99
Arkansas City	13,854	1,025	7.40
Parsons	13,415	1,774	13.22
Atchison	13,161	669	5.08
Leawood	12,116	2,965	24.47
McPherson	11,037	1,019	9.23
Independence	10,886	1,282	11.78
Merriam	10,869	4,409	40.56
Ottawa	10,503	978	9.31
Chanute	10,421	717	6.88
Winfield	10,279	484	4.71
Lenexa	10,087	1,839	18.23
Mission	9,147	2,752	30.09
Roeland Park	9,133	2,050	22.44
Fort Scott	8,990	649	7.22
Derby	7,882	1,321	16.76
Concordia	7,806	683	8.75
Bonner Springs	6,787	697	10.27
Iola	6,763	704	10.41

*Statistics based on 1974 Kansas League of Municipalities survey.

<u>City</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>1974 Caseload</u>	<u>Cases Per 100 Pop.</u>
Pratt	6,493	323	4.97
Augusta	6,168	747	12.11
Goodland	5,755	1,325	23.02
Russell	5,466	983	17.98
Paola	5,149	949	18.43
Baxter Springs	5,016	334	6.66
Fairway	4,996	689	13.79
Colby	4,807	889	18.49
Osawatomie	4,555	400	8.78
Scott City	4,435	516	11.63
Ulysses	4,392	1,239	28.21
Hoisington	4,265	530	12.43
Beloit	4,198	350	8.34
Kingman	4,053	799	19.71
Herington	3,859	232	6.01
Galena	3,741	756	20.21
Norton	3,730	94	2.52
Marysville	3,692	339	9.18
Fredonia	3,685	352	9.55
Phillipsburg	3,500	234	6.69
Garnett	3,131	427	13.64
Hugoton	3,105	188	6.05
Ellinwood	3,068	375	12.22
Belleville	2,979	117	3.93
Valley Center	2,918	179	6.13
Cherryvale	2,917	271	9.29
Hillsboro	2,883	60	2.08
South Hutchinson	2,710	342	12.62
Wamego	2,635	371	14.08
Girard	2,631	310	11.78
Council Grove	2,612	229	8.77
Smith Center	2,531	136	5.37
Eudora	2,485	116	4.67
Wakeeney	2,475	161	6.51
Oberlin	2,467	113	4.58
Tonganoxie	2,461	335	13.61
Seneca	2,416	260	10.76
Humboldt	2,334	517	22.15
Elkhart	2,330	350	15.02
Leoti	2,284	218	9.54
Lindsborg	2,268	484	21.34
Oswego	2,266	108	4.77
Kinsley	2,253	166	7.37
Minneapolis	2,210	222	10.05
Westwood	2,209	1,399	63.33
Yates Center	2,192	147	6.71
Osborne	2,111	121	5.73

<u>City</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>1974 Caseload</u>	<u>Cases Per 100 Pop.</u>
Ellis	2,095	103	4.92
Sterling	2,041	293	14.36
Hesston	2,023	281	13.90
Meade	2,021	96	4.75
Andover	2,016	245	12.15
Greensburg	2,002	351	17.53
Gardner	1,918	409	21.32
Syracuse	1,875	73	3.89
Stockton	1,844	225	12.20
Ness City	1,754	106	6.04
Washington	1,733	87	5.02
LaCrosse	1,679	96	5.72
Sedan	1,635	96	5.87
St. John	1,628	90	5.53
Chetopa	1,605	100	6.23
Belle Plain	1,592	78	4.90
Clearwater	1,571	262	16.68
Hoxie	1,554	111	7.14
St. Marys	1,545	101	6.54
Arma	1,501	38	2.53
Erie	1,459	12	.82
Caldwell	1,447	123	8.50
Cimarron	1,431	23	1.61
Moundridge	1,425	39	2.74
Wellsville	1,397	100	7.16
Blue Rapids	1,310	31	2.37
Victoria	1,285	219	17.04
Louisburg	1,278	247	19.33
Solomon	1,274	114	8.92
Towanda	1,223	312	25.51
Conway Springs	1,218	89	7.31
Troy	1,217	149	12.24
Grandview Plaza	1,189	334	28.09
Johnson City	1,184	90	7.60
Nickerson	1,174	44	3.75
Oxford	1,132	155	13.69
Sharon Springs	1,125	31	2.76
Lyndon	1,108	84	7.58
LaCygne	1,089	158	14.51
Frankfort	1,080	64	5.93
Goddard	1,004	50	4.98
Howard	982	7	.71
Maize	975	239	2.45
Wilson	942	35	3.72
Altamont	941	30	3.19
Canton	933	7	.75
Clyde	925	18	1.95
Quinter	917	15	1.64

<u>City</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>1974 Caseload</u>	<u>Cases Per 100 Pop.</u>
Claflin	905	52	5.75
Cedar Vale	879	26	2.96
St. Paul	831	25	3.01
Onaga	823	24	2.92
Spearville	821	98	1.19
Kanopolis	769	10	1.30
Cawker City	729	48	6.58
Mount Hope	729	18	2.47
Chase	708	22	3.11
North Newton	687	232	33.77
Nortonville	686	20	2.92
Americus	626	104	16.61
Bird City	625	10	1.60
Delphos	615	21	3.41
McLouth	607	14	2.31
Edgerton	548	50	9.12
Scranton	546	53	9.71
Norwich	527	271	5.14
Arlington	518	6	1.16
Axtell	516	27	5.23
Lenora	514	5	.97
Goessel	501	14	2.79

Exhibit F
RANGE OF 1974 MUNICIPAL COURT CASELOAD
BY SIZE OF POPULATION

<u>Population</u>	<u>Rate</u>
500 and under	4.57/100
501 - 999	4.85/100
1,000 - 1,900	8.92/100
2,000 - 4,000	11.12/100
4,001 - 7,000	14.08/100
8,000 - 10,000	17.05/100
10,001 - 20,000	14.13/100
20,001 - 25,000	20.09/100
30,000 - 45,000	15.99/100
80,000 - 262,000	14.03/100

Exhibit G
MUNICIPAL COURT CASELOAD RANGE
BY CLASS OF CITY

<u>Class of City</u>	<u>Range of Caseload</u>	<u>Total Number of Cases 1974</u>	<u>Percent of Total Caseload</u>	<u>Caseload Increase 1973 to 1974 (Percent)</u>
First	390 - 26,544	144,816	65	8
Second	32 - 4,170	56,499	25	9
Third	2 - 1,520	21,316	10	31

IV. MUNICIPAL COURT STAFFING, LOCATIONS, AND REVENUES

Senate Bill No. 284 provides for the abolition of municipal courts and the transfer of their jurisdiction to the district court. No provision is made in the bill for the transfer of municipal judges or support staff. In most instances where municipal courts are part-time operations, the caseloads can easily be absorbed by the district court and processed by the district magistrate or associate district judge and existing support staff. Where current municipal caseloads are high, there are in some instances full-time staff available to handle the caseloads.

It is recommended that court support personnel, where they are currently employed full time, be retained to continue the processing of municipal cases. In some instances, there will have to be transfers of personnel to new court locations as recommended in this report. In other instances, employees should be retained in their current court locations where a branch court operation of the district court is indicated. (See personnel and location detail in Appendix B.)

Full-time municipal court employees have been identified in the following locations:

Topeka	Coffeyville
Lawrence	Wichita
Junction City	Great Bend
Newton	Manhattan
Leawood	Hays
Lenexa	Garden City
Merriam	Liberal
Olathe	Hutchinson
Shawnee	Salina
Parsons	Kansas City

Where municipal court employees are part time and where the clerical demands of the caseload cannot be absorbed easily by the existing district court personnel, then such part-time employees as are necessary to process such cases should be allowed to transfer to the district court location in the county seat location where all such cases are handled.

Suggested Municipal Court Locations,
Future Staffing, and State Revenues

An analysis of the locations of municipal courts in relation to their consolidation and transfer of jurisdiction to the district court involves basically three considerations: (1) distance to be traveled by the public and law enforcement officers, (2) availability and adequacy of court facilities, and (3) volume of the existing caseload at a municipal court location.

In recommending consolidation and new court locations, a special care was taken to balance all three factors coupled with the objective of centralizing all judicial operations for a particular county at one location. Upon examination of mileage distances from the county seat or other major court location, it was discovered that the majority of municipal courts were 20 miles or less from either the county seat or other major court location, i.e., city or magistrate court. Overall, only 14 percent of municipal courts were further than 20 miles from these centrally located courts. It was therefore possible to combine most municipal court locations in one common, county seat location. In summary, 369 locations have been combined into 120 locations. (See location details in Appendix B.)

In most instances, the existing judicial manpower can assume this transferred caseload with relative ease. As was indicated earlier, the caseload of the courts of limited jurisdiction varies. In some instances, where such caseloads are high, the imposition of the municipal caseload would thrust an additional burden on an already overworked bench. To alleviate this, it is recommended that additional associate district judgeships be created to assist not only in the caseload of the courts of limited jurisdiction but also to handle the additional municipal caseload transferred to the new district court. These additional judgeships and the estimated bench time required to process the municipal cases are set forth in Exhibit H. For purposes of estimating bench time, a factor of one quarter hour per case was used. Since methods of counting cases vary, caseload may be over- or understated. It is felt, however, that these estimates are reasonably sound.

Support staff who are currently employed full time in existing municipal courts are recommended to be transferred to the new district court system. This

transfer recognizes the fact that a substantial clerical work load will accompany any transfer of municipal court jurisdiction to the district court. The computer printout of municipal court personnel should be consulted for greater detail on full-time employees. The total estimated personnel costs for the new judgeships and transfer of court personnel are set forth in Exhibit I and reflect the additional amounts required to alleviate salary inequities of court support staff. At least a 15 percent increase over existing salary levels would be required to achieve comparability with the state pay plan.

The total personnel cost for the absorption of municipal court jurisdiction is \$1,344,883. Operating expenses amount to another \$160,069. The operating expense figure can be deemed to be underestimated because many municipal court operating expenses are usually hidden and are otherwise merged with other items in the general budget of the City or of a major city department.

Senate Bill 284 provides that 20 percent of municipal court revenues shall be returned to the State except where municipalities furnish court facilities and the percentage is then 10 percent. Court locations suggested to be located away from the county seat are listed in Exhibit J. The total revenues to be returned to the State under each of the above breakdowns are \$523,811 under the 20 percent plan and \$257,779 under the 10 percent plan. Thus, a total of \$781,590 can be expected to be returned to the state general fund as its share of municipal court revenues. This is further detailed on Exhibit K.

Thus, the total cost of municipal court operations is estimated to be approximately \$1,700,000. If revenues returned to the State amount to \$781,590, the net cost to the State of absorbing municipal court cases into the unified court system is estimated at \$900,000 to \$1 million.

Exhibit H
ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL JUDGESHIIPS
REQUIRED TO HANDLE TRANSFERRED
MUNICIPAL COURT CASES

<u>District</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Hours of Additional Bench Time</u>	<u>Number of Positions</u>
1	Shawnee	40	1
5	Lyon	21	1
7	Douglas	30	1
8	Geary	33	1
9	Harvey	26	1
10	Johnson	191	3
18	Sedgwick	99	2
21	Riley	19	1
27	Reno	36	1
28	Saline	42	1
29	Wyandotte	<u>132</u>	<u>3</u>
Total		<u>669</u>	<u>16</u>

Exhibit I
TOTAL ESTIMATED PERSONNEL COSTS
REQUIRED TO ABSORB MUNICIPAL COURT CASES

<u>District</u>	<u>Judges</u>	<u>Support Staff</u>
1		\$ 27,740
3	\$ 23,374	34,063
4		7,200
5	20,000	
7	22,000	9,000
8	20,000	7,968
9	22,000	5,564
10	75,966	76,279
11		6,756
14		5,280
18	56,458	243,796
20		10,690
21	22,000	5,593
23		3,744
25		5,568
26		7,200
27	20,000	11,838
28	22,000	13,592
29	<u>70,122</u>	<u>167,535</u>
	\$373,920	\$ 649,406
Total		\$1,023,326
15% to correct salary inequity		<u>97,410</u>
		\$1,120,736
Fringe		<u>224,147</u>
Grand Total		<u>\$1,344,883</u>

Exhibit J

MUNICIPAL COURT LOCATIONS AWAY FROM COUNTY SEAT
OR OTHER MAJOR COURT LOCATION

<u>District</u>	<u>City</u>
3	Rossville Topeka
7	Baldwin
8	Herington
10	Overland Park Shawnee Prairie Village Edgerton
11	Pittsburg Chanute Parsons
13	Augusta
18	Maize Cheney Haysville Wichita
19	Caldwell
29	Kansas City Bonner Springs

Exhibit K

MUNICIPAL COURT REVENUES WITH STATE SHARE

	<u>Municipal Court Revenues</u>	<u>Meter Parking Fines</u>
A. Municipalities with Court Facilities (10% of revenue to State)		
Topeka	\$ 331,911	None reported
Wichita	1,170,035	\$162,674
Kansas City	486,067	5,148
Overland Park	239,231	None reported
Bonner Springs	11,927	None reported
Pittsburg	39,622	17,618
Chanute	22,495	4,196
Parsons	47,140	1,989
 Prairie Village	 145,720	 None reported
Rossville	Not reported	Not reported
Baldwin	5,368	Not reported
Herington	Not reported	Not reported
Shawnee	69,503	Not reported
Edgerton	943	Not reported
 Maize	 Not reported	 Not reported
Cheney	2,616	Not reported
Haysville	3,011	Not reported
Caldwell	<u>2,196</u>	<u>Not reported</u>
 Total	 \$2,577,785	 \$191,625
B. County Seat Court Location (20% of revenue to State)		
Total	<u>\$2,619,055</u>	<u>\$249,950</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$5,196,840</u>	<u>\$441,575</u>
Municipalities with Own Court Facilities @ 10%	\$ 257,779	\$ 19,162
Municipal Jurisdiction Transferred to County Seat Facility @ 20%	<u>523,811</u>	<u>49,990</u>
Total--State Processing Fee	<u>\$ 781,590</u>	<u>\$ 69,152</u>

Appendix A

STATISTICAL FACTORS AFFECTING THE TRANSFER OF
MUNICIPAL COURT JURISDICTION

Appendix A

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>First Judicial District</u>								
<u>Atchison County</u>					1,132	2 DM		
Atchison	669	1,915 ^{d/}	13,556	1			--	Y
Effingham		33 ^{d/}	695	3			17	
Lancaster		14 ^{d/}	289	3			9	
<u>Leavenworth County</u>					3,847	1 DM; 1 ADJ		
Basehor		121 ^{d/}	1,356	3			10	N
Easton		26 ^{d/}	537	3			11	N
Lansing		571 ^{d/}	4,052	3			6	N
Leavenworth	3,350	3,537 ^{d/}	31,111	1			--	Y
Linwood		16 ^{d/}	357	3			17	N
Tonganoxie	183	295	2,545	3			25	N
<u>Second Judicial District</u>								
<u>Jefferson County</u>					1,377	1 DM		
McClouth	10	11 ^{d/}	654	3			6	
Meridan		22 ^{d/}	477	3			18	
Nortonville	10	9 ^{d/}	639	3			14	
Oskaloosa		47 ^{d/}	961	3			--	
Perry	4	27 ^{d/}	726	3			15	N
Valley Falls		103 ^{d/}	1,153	3			17	N
Winchester		28 ^{d/}	582	3			11	N

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.

^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.

^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.

^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Jackson County</u>					1,721	1 DM		
Holton	450	370	3,180	2			--	
<u>Pottawatomie County</u>					2,093	1 DM		
Manhattan	N/A	2,617 ^{d/}	29,459	1			28	
Onaga		39 ^{d/}	810	3			17	
St. George			307	3			20	
St. Marys	46	89	1,526	3			30	N
Wamego	293	357	2,686	2			14	Y
Westmoreland	7	38 ^{d/}	518	3			--	
Wheaton		5 ^{d/}	113	3			17	
<u>Wabaunsee County</u>					4,397	1 DM		
Alma	48	6 ^{d/}	954	3			--	
Alta Vista		20 ^{d/}	432	3			24	
Eskridge		31 ^{d/}	637	3			19	
Harveyville	6	5 ^{d/}	262	3			32	
Maple Hill		18 ^{d/}	404	3			18	
McFarland	5	10	239	3			5	N
Parico	11	18	188	3			9	N
<u>Third Judicial District</u>								
<u>Shawnee County</u>					16,547	5 ADJ		
Auburn		17 ^{d/}	364	3			17	N
Rossville		91 ^{d/}	1,016	3			20	Y
Topeka	31,065	22,676 ^{d/}	140,831	1			--	Y
Willard		3 ^{d/}	72	3			15	N

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Fourth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Allen County</u>					1,531	1 DM		
Humboldt	54	506	2,370	2			9	N
Iola	395	642	6,817	2			--	Y
LaHarpe		28 ^{d/}	575	3			6	
Moran		29 ^{d/}	591	3			13	
<u>Franklin County</u>					2,566	1 ADJ		
Lane		13 ^{d/}	276	3			21	
Ottawa	909	1,067	10,371	2			--	N
Pomona	N/A	186	742	3			10	
Richmond		24 ^{d/}	531	3			11	
Wellsville	N/A	74	1,381	3			16	N
Williamsburg		13 ^{d/}	292	3			15	
<u>Anderson County</u>					1,557	1 DM		
Colony		19 ^{d/}	425	3			16	
Garnett	376	610	3,114	2			--	Y
<u>Osage County</u>					4,099	1 DM		
Burlingame	68	92	1,095	3			20	N
Carbondale	139	126	920	3			15	N
Lyndon	152	81	1,109	3			--	N
Melvern	12	37	402	3			8	
Osage City	97	293	2,641	2			10	N
Overbrook	80	135	719	3			23	N
Quenemo		20 ^{d/}	428	3			10	
Scranton	8	51	555	3			13	

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.

^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.

^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.

^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No	
	1973	1974							
<u>Coffey County</u>					2,374	1 DM			
Burlington		271 ^{d/}	2,437	2			--		N
Lebo		39 ^{d/}	801	3			21		
Leroy		32 ^{d/}	661	3			14		
<u>Woodson County</u>					434	1 DM			
Toronto	65	63	497	3			14		N
Yates Center	183	133	2,093	2			--		N
<u>Fifth Judicial District</u>									
<u>Chase County</u>					1,117	1 DM			
Cottonwood Falls	9	6	1,053	3			--		
<u>Lyon County</u>					5,642	1 DM			
Americus		30 ^{d/}	634	3			12		
Bushong		2 ^{d/}	40	3			21		
Emporia		4,475 ^{d/}	22,275	1			--		N
<u>Sixth Judicial District</u>									
<u>Bourbon County</u>					1,949	1 DM			
Fort Scott	505	390	8,799	1			--		Y
<u>Linn County</u>					911	1 DM			
La Cygne		95 ^{d/}	1,069	3			24		
Pleasanton		110 ^{d/}	1,235	3			7		N

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Miami County</u>					2,895	1 DM		
Louisburg		132 ^{d/}	1,477	3			14	
Osawatomie		607 ^{d/}	4,311	2			7	Y
Paola	823	1,014	4,909	2			--	Y
<u>Seventh Judicial District</u>								
<u>Douglas County</u>					5,112	1 ADJ		
Baldwin	300	400	2,832	3			20	N
Eudora	78	93	2,694	3			9	
Lawrence	6,016	6,041	49,959	1			--	Y
<u>Eighth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Dickinson County</u>					2,028	1 DM		
Abilene	1,541	1,624	7,038	2			--	Y
Chapman	36	34	1,343	3			11	
Enterprise	82	83	876	3			9	
Herington	338	232 ^{d/}	3,610	2			30	Y
Hope		27 ^{d/}	565	3			25	
Solomon		96 ^{d/}	1,075	3			9	
<u>Geary County</u>					3,290	1 ADJ		
Grand View Plaza	412	391	1,194	3			1½	Y
Junction City	5,463	6,608 ^{d/}	20,010	1			--	Y
Milford		28 ^{d/}	579	3			13	

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.

^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.

^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.

^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per J. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal ^{c/} Courtroom Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Marion County</u>					2,050	1 DM		
Florence	23	30	818	2			10	Y
Goessel	14	8	536	3			35	N
Hillsboro	43	61	2,943	2			10	Y
Marion	53	106	2,396	2			--	Y
Peabody	161	133	1,944	3			17	Y
<u>Morris County</u>					542	1 DM		
Council Grove	195	129 ^{d/}	2,560	2			--	N
Dwight		16 ^{d/}	361	3			18	
White City		23 ^{d/}	494	3			29	
<u>Ninth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Harvey County</u>					3,646	1 ADJ		
Burrton	30	59	873	3			20	Y
Halstead	146	100 ^{d/}	1,951	3			18	Y
Hesston		250 ^{d/}	2,245	3			8	N
Newton	2,719	3,281	16,178	1			--	Y
North Newton	339	233 ^{d/}	698	3			1	N
Sedgwick		113 ^{d/}	1,270	3			15	N
<u>McPherson County</u>					3,381	1 ADJ		
Canton		46 ^{d/}	944	3			12	N
Galva	8	16 ^{d/}	574	3			8	
Inman		46 ^{d/}	953	3			12	N
Lindsborg	313	375 ^{d/}	2,344	2			12	N
Marquette		30 ^{d/}	620	3			21	
McPherson	1,019	1,069	11,000	2			--	Y
Moundridge	161	37	1,449	3			14	N

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per 3. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Tenth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Johnson County</u>					14,991	8 ADJ		
Countryside	16	115	386	3			20	N
DeSoto	N/A	90	2,028	3				
Edgerton	106	48	695	3			15	Y
Fairway	646	507	4,974	2			16	Y
Gardner	379	442	1,962	3			8	Y
Leawood	3,385	4,016	12,183	2			15	N
Lenexa	1,520	1,252	11,247	2			8	N
Merriam	2,755	4,170	10,827	2			10	Y
Mission	1,581	1,525	9,113	2			15	Y
Misson Hills	654	694	4,319	3			30	Y
Lake Quivira	N/A	5	1,093	3			10	N
Mission Woods*			247	3				
Olathe	1,516	2,091	21,753	1			--	N
Overland Park	14,265	13,660	82,035	1			12	Y
Prairie Village	5,548	5,836	28,142	1			3	Y
Roeland Park	1,125	1,441	9,002	2			--	--
Shawnee	2,621	2,447	24,826	2			1	Y
Spring Hill	78	211	1,545	3			--	N
Westwood	954	1,363	2,154	3			18	Y
Westwood Hills*								

* Included in Westwood.

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.

^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.

^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.

^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Eleventh Judicial District</u>								
<u>Cherokee County</u>					755	1 DM		
Baxter Springs		708 ^{d/}	5,031	2			18	Y
Columbus	154	181	3,872	2			--	Y
Galena	507	721	3,543	2			20	N
Mineral			220	3			12	
Roseland		4 ^{d/}	93	3			8	
<u>Crawford County</u>					2,758	1 DM, 1 ADJ		
Arcadia		20 ^{d/}	416	3			--	N
Arma	10	24	1,550	3			22	N
Cherokee	128	110 ^{d/}	774	3			8	Y
Frontenac		288 ^{d/}	2,590	2			11	N
Girard		293 ^{d/}	2,631	2			--	Y
Pittsburg	1,073	2,274	20,019	1			--	Y
<u>Labette County</u>					2,215	1 ADJ		
Altamont	9	29	923	3			10	N
Chetopa	141	104 ^{d/}	1,661	2			10	N
Oswego		242 ^{d/}	2,173	2			--	N
Parsons	1,797	1,813	13,563	1			24	Y
<u>Neosho County</u>					1,787	1 ADJ		
Chanute	528	614 ^{d/}	10,145	2			--	
Erie		125 ^{d/}	1,403	3			--	
St. Paul	10	27	760	3			9	
Thayer	18	176	366	3			15	

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Wilson County</u>					1,273	1 DM		
Altoona		31 ^{d/}	641	3			11	
Fredonia		422 ^{d/}	3,799	2			--	
Neodesha	105	199	4,174	2			17	
<u>Twelfth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Cloud County</u>					1,542	1 DM		
Clyde		47 ^{d/}	964	3			15	N
Concordia	605	339 ^{d/}	7,835	2			--	Y
Glasco		40 ^{d/}	827	3			25	N
Miltonvale		31 ^{d/}	639	3			26	
<u>Jewell County</u>					544	1 DM		
Jewell		30 ^{d/}	610	3			8	
<u>Lincoln County</u>					858	1 DM		
Lincoln	16	18 ^{d/}	840	2			--	
Sylvan Grove		20 ^{d/}	431				13	
<u>Mitchell County</u>					818	1 DM		
Beloit		584 ^{d/}	4,147	2			--	
Cawker City	27	40 ^{d/}	734	3			21	
Glen Elder		20 ^{d/}	443	3			10	
Tipton		20 ^{d/}	340	3			36	

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.

^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.

^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.

^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Republic County</u>					796	1 DM		
Belleville	175	107 ^{d/}	2,941	2			--	
Cuba		13 ^{d/}	290	3			19	
Scandia		26 ^{d/}	559	3			9	
<u>Washington County</u>					629	1 DM		
Clifton	92	122 ^{d/}	716	3			27	
Hanover		40 ^{d/}	823	3			15	N
Linn		21 ^{d/}	465	3			10	
Morrowville		9 ^{d/}	197	3			8	
Washington		153 ^{d/}	1,714	3			--	
<u>Thirteenth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Butler County</u>					5,670	1 ADJ		
Andover		227 ^{d/}	2,040	3			25	Y
Augusta	706	800 ^{d/}	6,422	2			17	Y
Benton		23 ^{d/}	503	3			15	
Douglas	18	58	1,239	3			29	
El Dorado	1,829	1,897	12,037	2			--	Y
Rose Hill	5	32 ^{d/}	558	3			33	
Towanda		109 ^{d/}	1,225	3			9	N
Whitewater		32 ^{d/}	656	3			21	
<u>Chautauqua County</u>					435	1 DM		
Cedar Vale		42 ^{d/}	863	3			20	N
Sedan	141	79	1,560	3			--	

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No	
	1973	1974							
<u>Elk County</u>					276	1 DM			
Howard	34	11	974	3			--		N
Longton	15	55	359	3			20		
Moline	6	10	596	3			8		
<u>Greenwood County</u>					1,380	1 DM			
Eureka	309	287	3,522	2			--		
Hamilton		17 ^{d/}	365	3			16		
Virgil		7 ^{d/}	155	3			29		
<u>Fourteenth Judicial District</u>									
<u>Montgomery County</u>					3,441	3 ADJ			
Caney		279 ^{d/}	2,510	2			18		N
Cherryvale	211	264	2,972	2			9		N
Coffeyville	2,994	2,988	15,473	1			20		Y
Elk City	N/A	9	464	3			14		N
Independence	3,017	1,314	10,978	2			--		Y
<u>Fifteenth Judicial District</u>									
<u>Graham County</u>					431	1 DM			
Bogue			227	3			9		
Hill City	153	70	2,190	3			--		

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/}	
	1973	1974						Yes	No
<u>Rooks County</u>					745	1 DM			
Palco		17 ^{d/}	363	3			22		N
Plainville		269 ^{d/}	2,416	3			13		N
Stockton	167	104	1,800	3			--		N
Zurich			179	3			23		
<u>Sheridan County</u>					247	1 DM			
Hoxie	125	94	1,558	3					
<u>Sherman County</u>					1,435	1 DM			
Goodland		834 ^{d/}	5,925	2			--		
Kanorado	4	N/A	320	3			16		N
<u>Thomas County</u>					1,422	1 DM			
Colby	1,047	1,028 ^{d/}	4,856				--		N
Rexford		10 ^{d/}	227				22		
<u>Sixteenth Judicial District</u>									
<u>Clark County</u>					426	1 DM			
Minneola		32 ^{d/}	650	3			30		
<u>Comanche County</u>					140	1 DM			
Coldwater		99 ^{d/}	1,106	3			--		
Protection	10	15 ^{d/}	710	3			15		
Wilmore		4 ^{d/}	96	3			10		

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Ford County</u>					3,365	1 ADJ		
Dodge City	1,363	1,476	17,201	2			--	Y
Spearville	30	56	858	3			11	
<u>Gray County</u>					1,539	1 DM		
Cimarron		130 ^{d/}	1,459	3			--	N
Copeland		14 ^{d/}	304	3			29	
Ingalls		12 ^{d/}	271	3			6	
Montezuma	2	16	662	3			19	
<u>Kiowa County</u>					593	1 DM		
Greensburg	300	351 ^{d/}	1,968	3			--	N
Haviland		29 ^{d/}	598	3			12	
<u>Meade County</u>					822	1 DM		
Fowler		28 ^{d/}	579	3			11	
Meade		223 ^{d/}	2,002	3			--	N
West Plains (Plains)		90 ^{d/}	1,009	3			13	N
<u>Seventeenth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Cheyenne County</u>					278	1 DM		
Bird City	7	9	641	3			15	N
St. Francis	126	181	1,676	3			--	N
<u>Decatur County</u>					495	1 DM		
Jennings	6	1	235	3			23	
Oberlin	197	83	2,428	3			--	Y

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Norton County</u>					795	1 DM		
Lenora	9	7 ^{d/}	478	3			21	
Norton		411 ^{d/}	3,701	2			--	
<u>Osborne County</u>					515	1 DM		
Downs	52	65	1,357	3			12	
Natoma	37	16	545	3			30	
Osborne	N/A	213	2,125	2			--	N
<u>Phillips County</u>					640	1 DM		
Kirwin		15 ^{d/}	318	3			15	
Logan	29	17	826	3			20	N
Phillipsburg	113	164	3,584	2			--	
<u>Rawlins County</u>					541	1 DM		
Atwood	43	58	1,692	3			--	Y
Herndon			234	3			20	
McDonald	8	12	287	3			18	
<u>Smith County</u>					430	1 DM		
Kensington		31 ^{d/}	631	3			13	
Lebanon		23 ^{d/}	489	3			14	
Smith Center		276 ^{d/}	2,481	3			--	

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.

^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.

^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.

^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Eighteenth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Sedgwick County</u>					29,799	9 ADJ		
Andale	13	96 ^{d/}	524	3			23	
Bentley		11 ^{d/}	232	3			18	
Cheney	47	162	1,263	3			30	N
Clearwater	165	239	1,577	3			18	N
Colwich	23	75	861	3			18	Y
Derby	368	1,135	7,985	2			15	N
Garden Plain	24	27 ^{d/}	688	3			24	N
Goddard		96 ^{d/}	1,071	3			12	N
Haysville	440	559 ^{d/}	7,132	2			10	Y
Kechi		10 ^{d/}	228	3			9	N
Maize		48 ^{d/}	998	3			20	Y
Mount Hope	9	8 ^{d/}	729	3			35	N
Sedgwick		113 ^{d/}	1,270	3			14	
Mulvane		382 ^{d/}	3,433	3			13	
Valley Center	108	95	2,956	2			12	N
Wichita	15,656	17,505 ^{d/}	264,669	1			--	Y
Eastborough		47 ^{d/}	959	3			--	Y
<u>Nineteenth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Barber County</u>					798	1 DM		
Hardtner		15 ^{d/}	338	3			20	N
Kiowa	66	65	1,555	3			25	N
Medicine Lodge	144	110	2,537	3			--	N
Sharon	8	6	269	3			10	N

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Cowley County</u>					2,644	2DM; 1 ADJ		
Arkansas City	1,208	1,097	13,746	2			13	Y
Geuda Springs			173	3			19	
Udall		35 ^{d/}	731	3			17	N
Winfield	517	397	10,309	2			--	Y
<u>Harper County</u>					822	1 DM		
Anthony	78	57	2,813	2			--	
Attica	41	36	740	3			17	N
Harper	163	133	1,736	2			9	
<u>Kingman County</u>					2,578	1 DM		
Cunningham		24 ^{d/}	536	3			17	N
Kingman	553	738	4,005	2			--	Y
Norwich	26	271 ^{d/}	514	3			20	
Zenda		7 ^{d/}	163	3			26	
<u>Pratt County</u>					1,563	1 DM		
Pratt	497	505 ^{d/}	6,077	3			--	N
Preston		9 ^{d/}	193	3			14	

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.

^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.

^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.

^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Sumner County</u>					3,440	1 ADJ		
Argonia		28 ^{d/}	569	3			10	
Belle Plaine		142 ^{d/}	1,588	3			18	N
Caldwell	83	118	1,466	2			30	N
Conway Springs		107 ^{d/}	1,200	3			12	
Milan		7 ^{d/}	157	3			5	
Mulvane		382 ^{d/}	3,433	3			29	
Oxford		103 ^{d/}	1,153	3			19	
South Haven	10	3	468	3			22	
Wellington	701	628	8,342	2			--	N
<u>Twentieth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Barton County</u>					3,058	1 ADJ		
Claflin		45 ^{d/}	921	3			19	N
Ellinwood	299	323	3,052	3			10	Y
Great Bend	2,068	2,122	19,962	2			--	Y
Hoisington	379	685	4,475	2			10	N
Pawnee Rock		23 ^{d/}	492	3			16	N
<u>Ellsworth County</u>					3,718	1 DM		
Ellsworth	162	109	2,620	3			--	
Holyrood		31 ^{d/}	640	3			14	N
Kanopolis		12	762	3			5	N
Wilson	16	35	936	3			17	N

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.

^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.

^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.

^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/}	
	1973	1974						Yes	No
<u>Rice County</u>					1,431	1 DM			
Alden		9 ^{d/}	206	3			12		N
Bushton		16 ^{d/}	346	3			25		N
Chase		35 ^{d/}	715	3			8		
Geneseo		27 ^{d/}	560	3			14		N
Little River	6	5 ^{d/}	523	3			10		N
Lyons		607 ^{d/}	4,313	3			--		Y
Sterling	358	282	1,924	2			9		Y
<u>Russell County</u>					868	1 DM			
Bunker Hill		7 ^{d/}	162	3			9		
Luray		16 ^{d/}	343	3			25		
Paradise			114	3			19		
Russell	471	511 ^{d/}	5,631	2			--		
Waldo		6 ^{d/}	121	3			19		
<u>Stafford County</u>					678	1 DM			
Macksville	34	13	493	3			14		N
St. John	98	84	1,640	3			--		N
Stafford	68	123	1,530	3			11		N
<u>Twenty-First Judicial District</u>									
<u>Clay County</u>					617	1 DM			
Clay Center	253	288 ^{d/}	5,078	2			--		N
Green		8 ^{d/}	166	3			11		
Longford	N/A	N/A	107	3			26		
Wakefield	208	242	759	3			18		

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Riley County</u>					4,044	1 ADJ		
Manhattan		2,617	29,459	1			--	Y
Ogden	881	1,520	2,328	3			9	
<u>Twenty-Second Judicial District</u>								
<u>Brown County</u>					1,350	1 DM		
Hiawatha	247	103 ^{d/}	3,808	2			--	N
Horton		263 ^{d/}	2,374	2			13	Y
<u>Doniphan County</u>					1,108	1 DM		
Elwood	8	32	1,850	3			14	N
Highland	247	75	816	3			11	
Troy	64	96 ^{d/}	1,235	3			--	N
Wathena		114 ^{d/}	1,276	3			8	N
<u>Marshall County</u>					1,789	1 DM		
Axtell	17	204	516	3			22	N
Blue Rapids	18	24	1,292	3			11	
Frankfort	20	41	1,069	3			20	
Marysville		418 ^{d/}	3,757	2			--	N
Waterville	21	26	810	3			17	
<u>Nemaha County</u>					681	1 DM		
Bern		10 ^{d/}	216	3			14	
Sabetha		280 ^{d/}	2,514	2			18	
Seneca	170	233	2,415	2			--	

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Twenty-Third Judicial District</u>								
<u>Ellis County</u>					953	1 ADJ		
Ellis	81	89 ^{d/}	2,085	2			14	Y
Hays		2,200 ^{d/}	15,571	2			--	Y
Schoenchen		9 ^{d/}	202	3			13	N
Victoria	323	240	1,312	3			11	N
<u>Gove County</u>					949	1 DM		
Grinnell	43	67	454	3			18	
Quinter		15	901	3			30	N
<u>Logan County</u>					539	1 DM		
Oakley	137	181	2,427	3			--	Y
<u>Trego County</u>					1,288	1 DM		
Collyer	20	19	192	3			13	N
Wakeeney	135	162	2,555	3			--	N
<u>Wallace County</u>					137	1 DM		
Sharon Springs		99 ^{d/}	1,106	3			--	N
<u>Twenty-Fourth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Edwards County</u>					814	1 DM		
Kinsley	186	166	2,136	2			--	

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.

^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.

^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.

^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No	
	1973	1974							
<u>Hodgemann County</u>					210	1 DM			
Jetmore	39	54	1,036	3			--		Y
<u>Lane County</u>					302	1 DM			
Dighton	69	112	1,612	3			--		
<u>Ness County</u>					421	1 DM			
Ness City	131	113 ^{d/}	1,703	3			--		N
Ransom		20 ^{d/}	435	3			14		
Utica		12 ^{d/}	266	3			28		N
<u>Pawnee County</u>					1,059	1 DM			
Garfield		13 ^{d/}	286	3			11		
Larned	1,290	702	4,927	2			--		Y
<u>Rush County</u>					790	1 DM			
Lacrosse	47	89 ^{d/}	1,741	3			--		
Otis		19 ^{d/}	423	3			14		N
Rush Center	13	17	239	3			5		
<u>Twenty-Fifth Judicial District</u>									
<u>Finney County</u>					2,896	1 DM			
Garden City	4,341	3,719 ^{d/}	18,027	1			--		Y
Holcomb		27 ^{d/}	566	3			7		

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.

^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.

^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.

^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

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	1973	1974						
<u>Greeley County</u>					138	1 DM		
Tribune	30	14	1,268	3			--	N
<u>Hamilton County</u>					445	1 DM		
Syracuse	21	72	1,899	3			--	N
<u>Kearny County</u>					514	1 DM		
Deerfield		25 ^{d/}	507	3			8	
Lakin	32	57	1,772	3			--	N
<u>Scott County</u>					670	1 DM		
Scott City	432	594	4,617	2			2	N
<u>Wichita County</u>					201	1 DM		
Leoti	46	137	2,302	3			1/2	N
<u>Twenty-Sixth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Grant County</u>					888	1 DM		
Ulysses	832	939	4,335	2			--	N
<u>Haskell County</u>					476	1 DM		
Satanta	61	62	1,259	3			8	
Sublette	201	250	1,422	3			--	

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.

^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.

^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.

^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower-- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Morton County</u>					261	1 DM		
Elkhart	332	350	2,257	2			--	
Rolla	9	30	402	3			18	
<u>Seward County</u>					879	1 ADJ		
Liberal	2,716	2,813	14,147	2			--	
<u>Stanton County</u>					399	1 DM		
Johnson City	97	116	1,222	3			--	
Manter	N/A	25	231	3			8	
<u>Stevens County</u>					377	1 DM		
Hugoton	163	212	3,242	2			--	
<u>Twenty-Seventh Judicial District</u>								
<u>Reno County</u>					8,455	2 ADJ		
Arlington		7 ^{d/}	528	3			25	N
Buhler		100 ^{d/}	1,117	3			15	N
Haven		114 ^{d/}	1,283	3			18	N
Hutchinson		6,814 ^{d/}	40,488	1			--	Y
Nickerson		112 ^{d/}	1,256	2			12	N
Partridge			288	3			9	
Pretty Prairie	4	5	688	3			25	N
South Hutchinson	340	340	2,850	3			1	N
Sylvia	6	17	430	3			32	N
Willowbrook			131	3			5	Y

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix A (continued)

Judicial Districts	Municipal Caseload		Population	Class of City	Caseload in Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1974 ^{a/}	Judicial Manpower- Courts of Limited Jurisdiction as per S. B. 284 ^{b/}	Miles to County Seat or Other Major Court Location	Municipal Courtroom ^{c/} Yes or No
	1973	1974						
<u>Twenty-Eighth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Ottawa County</u>					1,503	1 DM		
Delphos		30 ^{d/}	616	3			14	N
Minneapolis		239 ^{d/}	2,152	2			--	
Tescott	1		394	3			15	
<u>Saline County</u>					6,290	2 ADJ		
Gypsum		20 ^{d/}	435	3			20	N
New Cambria		8 ^{d/}	180	3			6	N
Salina	6,190	8,705 ^{d/}	38,378	1			--	Y
Smolan		8 ^{d/}	176	3			10	N
<u>Twenty-Ninth Judicial District</u>								
<u>Wyandotte County</u>					21,154	7 ADJ		
Bonner Springs	597	635	8,370	2			10	N
Edwardsville		317 ^{d/}	2,854	3			13	N
Kansas City	33,679	26,544	175,374	1			--	Y

Source: Kansas Judicial Council Bulletin, October, 1974.

^{a/} Includes, probate, juvenile, county, city and magistrate courts where applicable.

^{b/} ADJ = Associate District Judge; DM = District Magistrate.

^{c/} Courtroom data was not available for all court locations.

^{d/} Estimate.

Appendix B

PERSONNEL AND COURT LOCATION DETAIL
TRANSFER OF MUNICIPAL COURT JURISDICTION

1st Judicial District

Atchison

County

Municipal courts affected:

Atchison, Effingham, Lancaster

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 1,962

Estimated bench time required per week: 9 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Atchison.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time employees involved; clerical work to be absorbed by existing city court personnel. City court judge currently handles municipal court caseload.

1st Judicial District

Leavenworth

County

Municipal courts affected:

Basehor, Easton, Lansing, Leavenworth, Linwood, Tonganoxie

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 4,566

Estimated bench time required per week: 22 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Leavenworth.

Personnel recommendation:

Full-time staff should be transferred to new location.

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

Municipal courts affected:

Holton

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 370

Estimated bench time required per week: 2 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Holton.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

McClouth, Meriden, Nortonville, Oskaloosa, Perry,
Valley Falls, Winchester

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 247

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Oskaloosa.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Manhattan, Onaga, St. George, St. Marys, Wamego, Westmoreland,
Wheaton

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 3,145

Estimated bench time required per week: 15 hours

Action required:

Onaga and Wheaton cases to courthouse, Westmoreland;
St. Marys, Wamego, St. George cases to Manhattan courthouse.

Personnel recommendation:

Full-time court clerk in Manhattan to be retained.

Municipal courts affected:

Alma, Alta Vista, Eskridge, Harveyville, Maple Hill,
McFarland, Paxico

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 108

Estimated bench time required per week: 1/2 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Alma.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Auburn, Rossville, Topeka, Willard

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 22,787

Estimated bench time required per week: 40 hours

Action required:

Topeka to handle Auburn; move to courthouse desirable.
Rossville branch location to handle Willard.

Personnel recommendation:

Full-time employees (4 positions) in Topeka municipal court to be retained. One full-time associate district judge position required.

Municipal courts affected:

Humboldt, Iola, LaHarpe, Moran

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 1,205

Estimated bench time required per week: 6 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse at Iola.

Personnel recommendation:

Full-time municipal court employee at Iola to be retained.

Municipal courts affected:

Colony, Garnett

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 629

Estimated bench time required per week: 3 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Garnett.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time support personnel involved; present PJC judge serves city of Garnett.

Municipal courts affected:

Burlington, Lebo, LeRoy

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 342

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 - 2 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Burlington.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Lane, Ottawa, Pomona, Richmond, Wellsville, Williamsburg

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 1,377

Estimated bench time required per week: 6 - 7 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Ottawa.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time support personnel involved; present PJC judge handles cases for city of Ottawa.

Municipal courts affected:

Burlingame, Carbondale, Lyndon, Melvern, Osage City,
Overbrook, Quenemo, Scranton

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 835

Estimated bench time required per week: 4 hours

Action required:

Courthouse at Lyndon to handle all municipal cases.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Toronto, Yates Center

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 248

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Yates Center.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

5th Judicial District

Chase

County

Municipal courts affected:

Cottonwood Falls

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 6

Estimated bench time required per week: Minimal

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Cottonwood Falls.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

5th Judicial District

Lyon

County

Municipal courts affected:

Americus, Bushong, Emporia

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 4,507

Estimated bench time required per week: 21 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Emporia.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time court personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Fort Scott

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 390

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 - 2 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Fort Scott.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

LaCygne, Pleasanton

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 205

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Mound City.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Louisburg, Osawatomie, Paola

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 1,753

Estimated bench time required per week: 8 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Paola.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Baldwin, Eudora, Lawrence

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 6,534

Estimated bench time required per week: 30 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse at Lawrence; branch court
operation at Baldwin.

Personnel recommendation:

Full-time personnel in Lawrence municipal court to be retained.

Municipal courts affected:

Abilene, Chapman, Enterprise, Herington, Hope, Solomon

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 2,096

Estimated bench time required per week: 10 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse at Abilene with branch court at Herington.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Grandview Plaza, Junction City, Milford

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 7,027

Estimated bench time required per week: 33 hours

Action required:

Transfer caseload to courthouse, Junction City.

Personnel recommendation:

Two full-time clerks in Junction City to be retained.

8th Judicial District

Marion

County

Municipal courts affected:

Florence, Goessel, Hillsboro, Marion, Peabody

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 338

Estimated bench time required per week: 2 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse in Peabody.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved; Marion County PJC judge already handles municipal caseload of Marion, Peabody, and Hillsboro.

8th Judicial District

Morris

County

Municipal courts affected:

Council Grove, Dwight, White City

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 168

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Council Grove.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Burrton, Halstead, Hesston, Newton, North Newton, Sedgwick

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 4,036

Estimated bench time required per week: 19 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Newton.

Personnel recommendation:

One full-time court clerk at Newton to be retained.
PJC judge already handles municipal court cases for Newton.

Municipal courts affected:

Canton, Galva, Inman, Lindsborg, Marquette,
McPherson, Moundridge

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 1,619

Estimated bench time required per week: 7 - 8 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, McPherson.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Countryside, DeSoto, Edgerton, Fairway, Gardner, Leawood,
Lenexa, Merriam, Mission, Mission Hills, Lake Quivera,
Mission Woods, Olathe, Overland Park, Prairie Village,
Roeland Park, Shawnee, Spring Hill, Westwood, Westwood Hills

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 39,913

Estimated bench time required per week: 191 hours

Action required: Four locations recommended:

- 1) Overland Park at existing facility.
- 2) Shawnee facility to include Lenexa, Olathe and DeSoto.
- 3) Prairie Village facility to include Merriam, Mission, Countryside,
Roeland Park, Fairway, Mission Hills, Westwood (Westwood Hills
and Mission Woods), Lake Quivera, Leawood.
- 4) Edgerton facility to include Spring Hill and Gardner.

Personnel recommendation:

Full-time personnel to be retained:

Leawood - 1 court clerk
Lenexa - 1 court clerk
Merriam - 1 court clerk
Olathe - 1 court clerk
Overland Park - 5 full-time positions
Shawnee - 2 full-time positions

3 full-time assoc.
district judges
recommended.

Municipal courts affected:

Baxter Springs, Columbus, Galena, Mineral, Roseland

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 1,614

Estimated bench time required per week: 7 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Columbus.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time positions involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Arcadia, Arma, Cherokee, Frontenac, Girard, Pittsburg

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 3,009

Estimated bench time required per week: 14 hours

Action required:

Transfer Arcadia and Arma to courthouse in Girard; maintain branch court in Pittsburg to handle Cherokee and Frontenac.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

11th Judicial District

Labette

County

Municipal courts affected:

Altamont, Chetopa, Oswego, Parsons

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 2,188

Estimated bench time required per week: 10 hours

Action required:

Transfer to Oswego with branch court in Parsons.

Personnel recommendation:

One full-time position in Parsons to be retained.

11th Judicial District

Neosho

County

Municipal courts affected:

Chanute, Erie, St. Paul, Thayer

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 942

Estimated bench time required per week: 4 hours

Action required:

Transfer to Erie with branch court in Chanute.

Personnel recommendation:

Present full-time city court personnel to be retained;
city court judge already handles Chanute municipal court cases.

Municipal courts affected:

Altoona, Fredonia, Neodesha

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 652

Estimated bench time required per week: 3 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Fredonia.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

12th Judicial District

Lincoln

County

Municipal courts affected:

Lincoln, Sylvan Grove

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 38

Estimated bench time required per week: Minimal

Action required:

PJC judge already hears municipal cases for Lincoln.

Personnel recommendation:

12th Judicial District

Mitchell

County

Municipal courts affected:

Beloit, Cawker City, Glen Elder, Tipton

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 664

Estimated bench time required per week: 3 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Beloit.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

12th Judicial District

Republic

County

Municipal courts affected:

Belleville, Cuba, Scandia

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 146

Estimated bench time required per week: Less than one hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Belleville.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

12th Judicial District

Washington

County

Municipal courts affected:

Clifton, Hanover, Linn, Morrowville, Washington

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 343

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Washington.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Andover, Augusta, Benton, Douglass, ElDorado, Rose Hill,
Towanda, Whitewater

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 3,178

Estimated bench time required per week: 15 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, El Dorado; branch court operation
in Augusta.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Cedar Vale, Sedan

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 121

Estimated bench time required per week: Less than one hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Sedan

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Howard, Longton, Moline

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 76

Estimated bench time required per week: Minimal

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Howard.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Eureka, Hamilton, Virgil

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 311

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Eureka.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Caney, Cherryvale, Coffeyville, Elk City, Independence

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 4,854

Estimated bench time required per week: 23 hours

Action required:

Municipal court cases in Coffeyville are already handled in the city court. Caney cases should be transferred to Coffeyville. Independence should be kept as a separate court with Elk City and Cherryvale merged into it. Probate/juvenile judge already handles Independence and Cherryvale.

Personnel recommendation:

One full-time position to be retained in Coffeyville.

Municipal courts affected:

Bogue, Hill City

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 70

Estimated bench time required per week: Minimal

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Hill City.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved; PJC judge already handles Hill City municipal court cases.

Municipal courts affected:

Palco, Plainville, Stockton, Zurich

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 390

Estimated bench time required per week: 1-2 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse in Stockton; PJC judge already handles Stockton municipal court cases.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

15th Judicial District

Sheridan

County

Municipal courts affected:

Hoxie

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 94

Estimated bench time required per week: Minimal

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Hoxie

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

15th Judicial District

Sherman

County

Municipal courts affected:

Goodland, Kanorado

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 834

Estimated bench time required per week: 4 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Goodland.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Colby, Rexford

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 1,038

Estimated bench time required per week: 5 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Colby; PJC judge already handles
municipal court cases in Colby.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

16th Judicial District

Clark

County

Municipal courts affected:

Minneola

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 32

Estimated bench time required per week: Minimal

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Ashland.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

16th Judicial District

Comanche

County

Municipal courts affected:

Coldwater, Protection, Wilmore

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 118

Estimated bench time required per week: ½ hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Coldwater,

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Dodge City, Spearville

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 1,532

Estimated bench time required per week: 7 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Dodge City; PJC judge already handles Dodge City municipal cases.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Cimarron, Copeland, Ingalls, Montezuma

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 172

Estimated bench time required per week: less than one hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Cimarron.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Greensburg, Haviland

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 380

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 - 2 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Greensburg.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Fowler, Meade, West Plains (Plains)

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 341

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 - 2 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Meade.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Bird City, St. Francis.

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 190

Estimated bench time required per week: less than one hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, St. Francis.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Jennings, Oberlin

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 84

Estimated bench time required per week: minimal.

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Oberlin; PJC judge already hears
Oberlin municipal cases.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel.

17th Judicial District

Norton

County

Municipal courts affected:

Lenora, Norton

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 418

Estimated bench time required per week: 2 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Norton.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

17th Judicial District

Osborne

County

Municipal courts affected:

Downs, Natoma, Osborne

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 294

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Osborne.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

17th Judicial District

Phillips

County

Municipal courts affected:

Kirwin, Logan, Phillipsburg

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 196

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Phillipsburg; PJC judge already handles municipal court cases for Phillipsburg.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

17th Judicial District

Rawlins

County

Municipal courts affected:

Atwood, Herndon, McDonald

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 70

Estimated bench time required per week: minimal

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Atwood.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Kensington, Lebanon, Smith Center

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 330

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 - 2 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Smith Center.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Andale, Bentley, Cheney, Clearwater, Colwich, Derby, Garden Plain, Goddard, Haysville, Kechi, Maize, Mount Hope, Sedgwick, Mulvane, Valley Center, Wichita, Eastborough

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 20,608

Estimated bench time required per week: 99 hours

Action required: 1) Maize location to handle Mt. Hope, Andale, Bentley, Colwich, Valley Center, Sedgwick.
2) Cheney location to handle Garden Plain, Goddard.
3) Haysville to handle Clearwater, Derby, Mulvane.
4) Wichita to handle Kechi, Eastborough.

Personnel recommendation:

Full-time position currently in Derby to be retained via transfer; thirty-one full-time positions in Wichita to be retained. Two associate district judge positions required.

19th Judicial District

Barber

County

Municipal courts affected:

Hardtner, Kiowa, Medicine Lodge, Sharon

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 196

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Medicine Lodge

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

19th Judicial District

Cowley

County

Municipal courts affected:

Arkansas City, Geuda Springs, Udall, Winfield.

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 1,529

Estimated bench time required per week: 7 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Winfield.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved. City court judge already handles municipal court cases for Winfield.

Municipal courts affected:

Anthony, Attica, Harper

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 226

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Anthony.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Cunningham, Kingman, Norwich, Zenda.

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 1,040

Estimated bench time required per week: 5 hours.

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Kingman.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Pratt, Preston

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 604

Estimated bench time required per week: 2-3 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Pratt.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Argonia, Belle Plaine, Caldwell, Conway Springs, Milan,
Oxford, South Haven, Wellington

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 1,136

Estimated bench time required per week: 5 hours

Action required:

- 1) Transfer Conway Springs, Argonia, Milan, Belle Plaine and Oxford to courthouse at Wellington.
- 2) South Haven's cases to be heard at Caldwell.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Claflin, Ellinwood, Great Bend, Hoisington, Pawnee Rock

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 3,198

Estimated bench time required per week: 15 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Great Bend.

Personnel recommendation:

One full-time position in Great Bend to be retained.

Municipal courts affected:

Ellsworth, Holyrood, Kanopolis, Wilson

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 187

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Ellsworth

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

20th Judicial District

Rice

County

Municipal courts affected:

Alden, Bushton, Chase, Geneseo, Little River, Lyons, Sterling

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 1,224

Estimated bench time required per week: 5-6 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Lyons.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

20th Judicial District

Russell

County

Municipal courts affected:

Bunker Hill, Luray, Paradise, Russell, Waldo

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 540

Estimated bench time required per week: 3 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Russell.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Mocksville, St. John, Stafford

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 220

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, St. John.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

21st Judicial District

Clay

County

Municipal courts affected:

Clay Center, Green, Longford, Wakefield

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 538

Estimated bench time required per week: 2 - 3 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Clay Center; PJC judge already handles Clay Center municipal caseload.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

21 Judicial District

Riley

County

Municipal courts affected:

Manhattan, Ogden

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 4,137

Estimated bench time required per week: 19 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Manhattan.

Personnel recommendation:

One full-time position in Manhattan to be retained.

One associate district judge position required.

Municipal courts affected:

Hiawatha, Horton

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 366

Estimated bench time required per week: 2 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Hiawatha.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Elwood, Highland, Troy, Wathena

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 317

Estimated bench time required per week: 2 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Troy.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Axtell, Blue Rapids, Frankfort, Marysville, Waterville

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 713

Estimated bench time required per week: 3 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Marysville.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Bern, Sabetha, Seneca

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 523

Estimated bench time required per week: 2-3 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Seneca.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

23rd Judicial District

Ellis

County

Municipal courts affected:

Ellis, Hays, Schoenchen, Victoria

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 558

Estimated bench time required per week: 3 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Hays

Personnel recommendation:

One full-time position in Hays municipal court to be retained.

23rd Judicial District

Gove

County

Municipal courts affected:

Grinnell, Quinter

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 82

Estimated bench time required per week: minimal

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Gove.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

23rd Judicial District

Logan

County

Municipal courts affected:

Oakley

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 181

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Oakley.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

23rd Judicial District

Trego

County

Municipal courts affected:

Collyer, WaKeeney

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 181

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, WaKeeney; PJC judge already handles WaKeeney municipal caseload.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Sharon Springs

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 99

Estimated bench time required per week: less than one hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Sharon Springs.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

24th Judicial District

Edwards

County

Municipal courts affected:

Kinsley

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 166

Estimated bench time required per week: less than one hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Kinsley; PJC judge already handles Kinsley municipal court cases.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

24th Judicial District

Hodgeman

County

Municipal courts affected:

Jetmore

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 54

Estimated bench time required per week: minimal

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Jetmore; PJC judge already handles Jetmore municipal caseload.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

24th Judicial District

Lane

County

Municipal courts affected:

Dighton

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 112

Estimated bench time required per week: $\frac{1}{2}$ hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Dighton; PJC judge already handles municipal cases for Dighton.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

24th Judicial District

Ness

County

Municipal courts affected:

Ness, Ransom, Utica

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 145

Estimated bench time required per week: less than one hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Ness City.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Garfield, Larned

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 715

Estimated bench time required per week: 3 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Larned; PJC judge already handles
municipal court cases for Larned.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

LaCrosse, Otis, Rush Center

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 125

Estimated bench time required per week: ½ hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, LaCrosse.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Garden City, Holcomb

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 3,746

Estimated bench time required per week: 18 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Garden City.

Personnel recommendation:

One full-time court clerk in Garden City municipal court to be retained.

Municipal courts affected:

Tribune

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 14

Estimated bench time required per week: minimal

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Tribune; PJC judge already handles Tribune municipal court cases.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Syracuse

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 72

Estimated bench time required per week: minimal

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Syracuse; PJC judge already handles
Syracuse municipal court cases.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Deerfield, Lakin

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 82

Estimated bench time required per week: minimal

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Lakin.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

25th Judicial District

Scott

County

Municipal courts affected:

Scott City

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 594

Estimated bench time required per week: 3 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Scott City.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

25th Judicial District

Wichita

County

Municipal courts affected:

Leoti

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 137

Estimated bench time required per week: ½ hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Leoti.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Ulysses

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 939

Estimated bench time required per week: 4 - 5 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Ulysses; PJC judge already handles Ulysses municipal court cases.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

26th Judicial District

Haskell

County

Municipal courts affected:

Satanta, Sublette

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 312

Estimated bench time required per week: 2 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Sublette.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Elkhart, Rolla

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 380

Estimated bench time required per week: 2 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Elkhart.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Liberal

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 2,813

Estimated bench time required per week: 13 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Liberal.

Personnel recommendation:

One full-time position to be retained.

26th Judicial District

Stanton

County

Municipal courts affected:

Johnson City, Manter

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 141

Estimated bench time required per week: ½ hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Johnson; PJC judge already handles Johnson and Manter municipal court cases.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

26th Judicial District

Stevens

County

Municipal courts affected:

Hugoton

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 212

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Hugoton.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Arlington, Buhler, Haven, Hutchinson, Nickerson, Partridge,
Pretty Prairie, South Hutchinson, Sylvia, Willowbrook

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 7,509

Estimated bench time required per week: 36 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Hutchinson.

Personnel recommendation:

Two full-time positions in Hutchinson municipal court to be retained.

Municipal courts affected:

Delphos, Minneapolis, Tescott

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 269

Estimated bench time required per week: 1 hour

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Minneapolis.

Personnel recommendation:

No full-time personnel involved.

Municipal courts affected:

Gypsum, New Cambria, Salina, Smolan

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 8,741

Estimated bench time required per week: 42 hours

Action required:

Transfer to courthouse, Salina.

Personnel recommendation:

Two positions in Salina municipal court to be retained.

Municipal courts affected:

Bonner Springs, Edwardsville, Kansas City

Total annual municipal caseload to be absorbed: 27,495

Estimated bench time required per week: 132 hours

Action required:

Kansas City location to be maintained. Bonner Springs location to handle Edwardsville.

Personnel recommendation:

19 full-time positions in Kansas City municipal court to be retained.

3 associate district judge positions required.

END