

20-345. Appointment of clerical and nonjudicial personnel for district courts; qualifications; compensation; duties; approval of appointment by certain judges, when. Within staffing limits prescribed by the supreme court and appropriations therefor or the annual budget allocated pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 20-384, and amendments thereto, the chief judge of each judicial district shall appoint such bailiffs, court reporters, secretaries, court services officers and other clerical and nonjudicial personnel as necessary to perform the judicial and administrative functions of the district court. Persons appointed pursuant to this section shall have qualifications prescribed by law or rule of the supreme court. Unless specifically established by law, such persons shall receive compensation prescribed by the judicial personnel classification system or the chief judge, whichever is applicable. Such persons shall perform the duties and functions prescribed by law, designated in the personnel classification system and assigned by the chief judge. Personnel whose salary is payable by counties shall receive compensation in the amounts provided in the district court budget approved by the board of county commissioners. Whenever any person is employed or assigned to work under direct supervision of any judge or in a division of court in which a judge presides, the employment or assignment of the person shall be subject to the approval of that judge.

History: L. 1976, ch. 146, § 33; L. 1977, ch. 110, § 3; L. 1978, ch. 108, § 7; L. 1984, ch. 112, § 1; L. 1986, ch. 115, § 43; L. 1999, ch. 57, § 20; L. 2003, ch. 14, § 2; L. 2014, ch. 82, § 14; July 1.

L. 2014, ch. 82, was held to be an invalid enactment, see *Solomon v. State*, 303 K. 512, 364 P.3d 536 (2015).