



DODGE CITY MUNICIPAL COURT

LOCAL COURT RULES

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RULE 1: PREFATORY RULE

- a) The following rules of the Dodge City Municipal Court are hereby adopted April 1, 2012.
- b) In these rules, when there is a reference to a section of a statute by number, it shall be presumed to be a reference to the Kansas Statutes Annotated (hereinafter "K.S.A.") unless a different reference is stated.
- c) In these rules, when there is a reference to an ordinance number, it shall be presumed to be a reference to the Dodge City Code unless a different reference is stated.

5/1/2012

RULE 2: DEFINITIONS

As used in these rules, and unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions shall supplement those found in the City of Dodge City Code or, Uniform Public Offense Code.

- a) "Court" means any duly authorized Municipal Judge, sitting to hear cases of the Municipal Court of Dodge City, Kansas, including any Judge Pro Tempore appointed for a particular case, docket, division or session of the municipal court.
- b) "Court Clerk" means the duly appointed Clerk of the Municipal Court of Dodge City, Kansas, or any duly designated deputy thereof as designated by the Municipal Court Administrator.
- c) "Court costs" or "costs" means any fee or assessment ordered by the Court other than fines, including but not limited to restitution, reinstatement fees, warrant fees, late fees, probation fees, and any other fee the Court is authorized or required to assess.
- d) "Criminal offense" means any act or omission defined by City Code or City Ordinance and for which, upon conviction, imprisonment or fine, or both imprisonment and fine, is authorized.
- e) "Legal Holidays" means those days designated as holidays by the governing body of the City of Dodge City, Kansas.
- f) "Prosecutor" means any attorney duly designated by the City Attorney of Dodge City, Kansas to represent the City in the prosecution of a defendant for the violation of any duly adopted City Ordinance, including any Prosecutor Pro Tempore.
- g) "Traffic offense" means any act or omission related to the regulation of traffic on the roads, highways or streets for which, upon conviction, imprisonment or fine, or both imprisonment and fine, is authorized.

5/1/2012

RULE 3: COURT HOURS

- a) Court is in regular session at the Dodge City Municipal Court, 806 North 2nd Avenue, Dodge City, Kansas, according to the docket schedule set by the Municipal Judge. The current docket schedule is attached to these rules as Appendix A.
- b) Special session of Dodge City Municipal Court may be set at the discretion of the Court. Likewise, any regular session may be cancelled at the discretion of the Court.
- c) The Court Clerk's office is open to the public from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for legal holidays.

5/1/2012

RULE 4: JUDGE PRO TEMPORE

- a) In the event a Municipal Judge is temporarily unable to preside due to absence, illness, or disqualification, or as may be otherwise required to preside at additional sessions of the Municipal Court docket as needed due to the caseload, the Municipal Judge may designate an attorney to act as Judge Pro Tempore.
- b) The Judge Pro Tempore shall have the same powers and duties as the duly authorized Municipal Judge as to all cases on the docket to which the Judge Pro Tempore is assigned.
- c) The Municipal Judge shall use his/her discretion in designating a Judge Pro Tempore, but in any event shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Kansas.

5/1/2012

RULE 5: APPEARANCE BONDS

- a) The Municipal Court's rules regarding Appearance bonds are controlled by K.S.A. 12-1403 et. seq.
- b) Any person arrested and charged with operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs will be held by the Ford County jail up to a maximum of six (6) hours from the time of the offense in order to allow the person time to become sober enough to longer pose a danger to himself or others and to be able to understand the obligations he or she has to the Court upon release from custody upon such charge, unless a sober person can pick the arrestee up and sign for his or her release.
- c) Any person charged with a Domestic Violence crime or any other crime that involves an offense against a person shall have as a condition of the release, whether on surety bond, OR bond, or cash bond, a prohibition from having contact with the alleged victim in the offense. This no contact condition continues in effect until the bond is terminated or until waived or modified by the Municipal Judge.
- d) If unable to post bond after 48 hours, a person arrested on new charges for Municipal Court will be released and given a Notice to Appear. Such person will not be released from custody if, in addition to the arrest on new charges for Municipal Court, the person has an outstanding warrant either from Municipal Court or from some other jurisdiction.
- e) A cash receipt for a "cash only" bond will be issued only to the person being released on bond. Any person posting cash for another person is hereby placed on notice that any cash posted as a bail bond is the property of the accused person and may be forfeited, applied to payment of court ordered financial obligations, or refunded to the arrested party. When an accused person who has posted a cash bond is discharged from all appearances and financial obligations to the Court and provides identification to the clerk, the portion of the cash bond not allocated to court ordered financial obligations shall be refunded to the accused if the accused has not failed to appear for any court proceeding. Any arrangements to furnish bond money are between the lender and the accused person.
- f) For Appearance Bonds for appeals from conviction in Municipal Court, see Rule 18.

5/1/2012

RULE 6: PROCEDURES INVOLVING NOTICES TO APPEAR

- a) Any person having been served with a Notice to Appear in Dodge City Municipal Court, or who has been released on a bond and ordered to appear in Dodge City Municipal Court, is required to appear, in person, at the date and time specified unless an extension is granted by the Municipal Judge.
- b) After one (1) clerk's extension of time has been given, the clerk may not again extend or reschedule a court appearance except upon written authority of a Municipal Judge or as may be otherwise authorized by these local rules.

5/1/2012

RULE 7: COUNSEL

- a) All defendants in Municipal Court may be represented by counsel, or may represent themselves and appear without counsel.
- b) An attorney appearing for a defendant shall enter his or her appearance by notifying the Municipal Court in writing, which shall be entered in the Court file on the case; or counsel may appear before the Court in person and advise the Court that he or she is representing the defendant, in which case the attorney will be entered as counsel of record in the Court file.
- c) No attorney shall be permitted to request the withdrawal of any warrant or to continue any case in which the attorney is not a counsel of record.
- d) No limited entries of appearance will be permitted by counsel merely to apply for the defendant's release from custody, to reduce a bond, to withdraw a warrant, or to obtain a continuance of the case. Once an attorney has voluntarily entered his or her appearance on behalf of a defendant, such attorney may not withdraw from such representation except as permitted by these Rules, or by the Municipal Judge with due consideration of the Kansas Rules of Professional Conduct.
- e) If the Municipal Judge has reason to believe that if found guilty, the accused person might be deprived of his or her liberty, and such person is not financially able to employ counsel, the judge shall, if requested by the accused person, appoint an attorney to represent the accused person. Financial inability to employ counsel shall be determined pursuant to K. S. A. 12-4405.
- f) If the Municipal Judge has reason to believe that if found guilty, the accused person might be deprived of his or her liberty and the accused person indicates his or her intention to represent himself or herself, the Municipal Judge may permit the accused person to waive their right to counsel. Such waiver shall be in writing upon a form approved by the Municipal Judge.

5/1/2012

RULE 8: GENERAL RULES OF COURT DECORUM AND SAFETY

- a) No person shall be permitted in the working area of the Municipal Judge, Court staff, or Court security officers unless authorized by the Municipal Judge, the Court administrator, the Court officer, or one of their duly designated deputies or staff members, except those city employees whose duties require their presence therein.
- b) An attorney desiring to confer with an incarcerated defendant being held in the Court's secured holding facility shall first obtain permission from the Court.
- c) No weapons are permitted in Court, except as carried or possessed by law enforcement officers, Court security staff, or as needed for evidence in Court, without the permission of the Court.
- d) All persons at the Municipal Court shall conduct themselves in a manner consistent with and appropriate to the operation of a court of law. All persons in or near the courtroom or any of the business or office areas of any of the Court staff or Court security personnel will conduct their conversations and other activities in such a manner as not to disrupt the business and operations of the Municipal Court, the Municipal Judge, the Municipal Court staff and personnel. Any such misconduct may be punishable by contempt of Court or other appropriate sanctions by the Court.
- e) Persons bringing children to the Municipal Court shall keep such children within adult supervision and reasonably quiet so as to not disrupt the business and operations of the Municipal Court, the Municipal Judge, the Municipal Court staff and personnel. Children are not permitted in the courtroom unless specific permission is granted by the Municipal Judge.
- f) All personal or portable telephones, audible pagers, and other electronic devices brought into the courtroom shall be turned off while court is in session. Any audible electronic equipment creating noise in the courtroom which is not authorized by the Court is subject to confiscation, and the person who possessed such item may be subject to contempt of court or other appropriate sanctions by the Court.
- g) All persons attending court are expected to be dressed appropriately for the dignity and decorum of a court proceeding. Hats, hoods and scarfs shall be removed in the courtroom. Clothing displaying suggestive, vulgar or inappropriate messages is not appropriate attire for court proceedings. Persons dressed inappropriately may be required to exit the courtroom and may be subject to a contempt citation.
- h) Food and drink will not be brought into the courtroom except upon the express permission of the Municipal Judge.
- i) Spectators, litigants and attorneys shall not engage in any activity which interferes with court proceedings.

5/1/2012

RULE 9: COURT APPEARANCES

- a) The Municipal Court may compel the appearance of an accused person at every court appearance. At the Court's discretion, the Court may permit appearance, pleas and judgment, including sentencing, of a defendant through the appearance of his or her counsel in the absence of the accused as to any misdemeanor or traffic infraction which does not carry the possibility of incarceration.
- b) In all cases in which a defendant represents himself or herself, without the benefit of counsel, said defendant must appear before the Court in person, unless agreed to prior to arraignment by the defendant, city prosecutor and the Municipal Judge.
- c) If a duly summoned defendant shall fail to appear before the Court at the time and place scheduled, or rescheduled, the Court may order a warrant for the defendant's arrest, note default on conditions of the defendant's bond, and subject to applicable provisions of law governing sureties, forfeit said bond.
- d) Every defendant charged in Municipal Court and his or her counsel are required to keep the Clerk of the Municipal Court advised of any change of such defendant's current address within seven (7) days of such change of address. Failure of a defendant or such defendant's counsel to comply with this rule may be deemed sufficient grounds to revoke or modify the accused's conditions of release.
- e) Every defendant placed on any form of probation or parole following conviction in Municipal Court shall during the term of such probation or parole keep the Clerk of the Municipal Court (and the Municipal Court probation officer if placed on a supervised probation or parole) advised of any change of his or her current address within seven (7) days of such change of address. Failure of a defendant to comply with this rule may be deemed sufficient grounds for the revocation or modification of the conditions of probation or parole.
- f) The failure of a defendant to appear at any appearance as ordered by the Court may be deemed by the Court to create a rebuttable presumption that the existing conditions of the defendant's bond, if any, are insufficient to secure his or her appearance for any future court date, and that the Court may modify the conditions of the defendant's bond before permitting the accused to be released again prior to trial or sentencing.

5/1/2012

RULE 10: GENERAL PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

- a) All pleadings, briefs and other papers prepared by attorneys or pro se defendant for filing in the Court shall, unless the Municipal Judge permits otherwise, be typed with black ink on one side only of standard size (8 ½ " X 11") sheets and shall include the name, address and telephone number of the attorney (or of the defendant, if pro se) filing them. The Municipal Court case number must be included with the caption upon each pleading to be filed.
- b) In the absence of a specific directive by the Court, the original of a pleading, brief or memorandum shall be filed with the Clerk of the Municipal Court. Copies of motions, briefs, memoranda, or other pleadings shall be forwarded to other counsel of record. This rule does not supersede the requirement of any specific statute or ordinance as to the filing of documents.
- c) The records of the Municipal Court clerk's office are subject to the Kansas Open Records Act. Copies of such records may be provided, subject to the provisions of said Act, at a reasonable reproduction cost to be set by the Court. The Court may also set a fee for certification of copies of the records of the Municipal Court clerk. Non-court personnel or other persons not employed by the Court who request access to, or copies of, records of the Municipal Court clerk may be required to wait a reasonable time for such access or copies, in accordance with the Kansas Open Records Act, if applicable, or subject to the duties and responsibilities of the Court staff.
- d) No Court file or record of the Court shall be permitted to be outside of the physical possession and control of the Municipal Court clerk or the Municipal Judge except to counsel of record in the case or other officer of the Court, subject to being returned immediately upon request. No Court file or record shall be taken outside the Municipal Court building or probation office except by order of the Municipal Judge and with the prior knowledge of the court administrator.
- e) In all contested matters submitted to the Municipal Judge, including pre-trial motions, the Judge may state the controlling facts and the legal principles controlling the decision. If evidence was admitted over proper objections, and the Municipal Judge does not specifically state in the decision that such evidence was not considered, then it shall be presumed in all subsequent proceedings that the evidence was considered by the judge.
- f) Except as otherwise directed by the Municipal Judge, the notations and memoranda entered upon a disposition sheet, in the notation area of a Court case file, or entered into the Court's electronic case file records shall serve as a journal entry of judgment and sentencing, unless a formal written journal entry is filed in the case file. If the Municipal Judge directs counsel to prepare a formal written journal entry, said journal entry shall be prepared and within ten (10) days served on all other counsel of record in said matter. Within ten (10) days of said service, counsel receiving said journal entry shall either approve and return the journal entry for submission to the

Court, or shall serve upon counsel, in writing, any objections to the proposed journal entry. At the expiration of the time for submitting objections, counsel preparing the journal entry shall submit the journal entry along with any written objections, to the Municipal Judge for approval. Any disputes over the content or form of the journal entry that can not be resolved by agreement will be resolved by the Municipal Judge after a hearing. Any other orders or other documents containing rulings of the Municipal Judge shall be prepared in accordance with the directions of the Municipal Judge.

- g) No photographic, audio or electronic recording shall be allowed in the Municipal Court except upon prior permission by the Municipal Judge pursuant to the guidelines consistent with Kansas Supreme Court Rules, Code of Judicial Conduct.
- h) No general index kept pursuant to statute or ordinance shall be destroyed.
- i) Facsimile filing through the transmission of a document to the Court shall be permitted.
- j) Once a uniform citation and notice to appear is filed with the Court, the only additional handwritten information which may be added is the assigned Municipal Court case number. All amendments to the charges alleged in a uniform citation and notice to appear shall be noted on a disposition sheet, or on the notation area of the court file, as ordered by the Court upon either the Court's own motion or upon motion of the city prosecutor. Any such amendment shall be entered in the Court's electronic case file record.

5/1/2012

RULE 11: DIVERSION PROGRAM

- a) Eligibility for and acceptance to the diversion program is at the sole discretion of the city prosecutor, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-4412 et seq.
- b) It is the duty of any defendant who applies for or who is granted diversion to keep the Municipal Court and the city prosecutor's office advised of his or her current address, employment and telephone numbers. By submitting an application for diversion the defendant agrees to accept service by mail at such defendant's last known address or any hearings or other court proceedings in such case, including any motion by the prosecution to terminate the diversion previously granted.
- c) The failure of a defendant to appear for hearing on a motion to terminate a diversion agreement upon notification by U. S. first class mail to his or her last known address shall be deemed sufficient grounds for the issuance of a bench warrant for the defendant's arrest.

5/1/2012

RULE 12: DISCOVERY

- a) Pursuant to K.S.A. 12-4410, a defendant shall be permitted to inspect all materials relevant to the case. If a defendant is represented by counsel, such materials will be made available to counsel. If a defendant is representing himself or herself, such materials will be made available to the defendant upon request.
- b) According to the policy of the city prosecutor's office, a reasonable fee may be assessed for copying or other reproduction of discovery materials. Expenses for defendants represented by counsel appointed by the Court are controlled by the contract between the City of Dodge City and counsel.
- c) If either party refuses to approve a written request for discovery, the requesting party shall file a motion and bring the matter before the Court for ruling pursuant to these Rules regarding filing of motions with the Court.

5/1/2012

RULE 13: MOTIONS

- a) The Kansas Code of Criminal Procedure shall govern, insofar as may be applicable, the procedure for filing, service and hearing of motions, except as otherwise provided for by these Rules. The provisions of K.S.A. 60-206 shall govern when determining whether motions were filed in a timely manner, except as otherwise specified in these Rules.
- b) Any motion requiring a hearing and the opportunity to present evidence by either or both parties must be scheduled on a trial docket. Said hearing date and time must be approved by the Municipal Judge. Counsel seeking a time for a hearing on a motion may file the motion and prepare a notice of hearing, placing the matter on a regular scheduling docket. Notice shall be given to opposing counsel. At the scheduling docket, the Court will not hear evidence or rule on the merits of the motion, but will find a trial docket setting agreeable to all parties for the Court to consider evidence on the motion. In lieu of setting the matter for hearing on a scheduling docket, counsel may contact the court clerk and find an agreeable trial docket setting to allow the parties to present evidence on the motion. Counsel shall then give proper notice to opposing counsel of the date and time set for the Court to hear the motion.
- c) Motions to suppress evidence and/or motions to suppress a confession or admission must be made in writing, filed and served on opposing counsel or parties no less than seven (7) days before the scheduled trial on the case, unless evidence subject to suppression arises in the course of trial as a matter of legitimate surprise during such trial.
- d) Any motion that does not require an opportunity to present evidence by either or both parties may be scheduled on a regular scheduling docket according to the Court's current docket schedule. Counsel or the party, if pro se, filing such motion shall provide written notice of the hearing to all other counsel or the party, if pro se, seven (7) days prior to the hearing, or as soon as may be practicable under the circumstances.
- e) After prior notice to opposing counsel or parties, if pro se, pre-trial motions and matters requiring a ruling prior to a trial on the merits (motion to endorse witnesses, motion to amend a complaint, etc.) may be oral and informal and heard on the day of trial in the discretion of the Municipal Judge.
- f) A motion made in writing which seeks a ruling on some part of the merits of the action may be accompanied by a short memorandum setting forth 1) any reasons for the motion not fully stated in the motion itself, and 2) the citation of any authorities which it is necessary for the Municipal Judge to consider in ruling upon the motion. An adverse party may serve and file a similar memorandum in opposition to the motion. If the matter has not already been scheduled for a hearing, the Municipal Judge may set the matter for hearing or rule upon the motion forthwith and provide the parties with written notice of the ruling on the motion.

- g) Whenever practicable, the Municipal Judge shall rule on a motion upon which evidence has been presented at the time of the hearing. If the matter is taken under advisement, the Municipal Judge shall issue a ruling within thirty (30) days of when the matter was finally submitted for consideration.

5/1/2012

RULE 14: DOCKET CALL, ARRAIGNMENT AND TRIAL PRACTICE

- a) The procedures for the call of dockets and the schedule of dockets shall be established by the Municipal Judge.
- b) At the time of arraignment a defendant, either pro se or with counsel, may request the matter be scheduled for trial, or may request the matter be scheduled for a pre-trial hearing. If a defendant appears pro se at the time of arraignment, he or she may request a reasonable period of time to make arrangements for counsel. If discovery has not been completed prior to arraignment, counsel or the pro-se defendant may request a reasonable period of time to complete discovery before requesting either a pre-trial or trial setting. If counsel enters an appearance in writing, the matter may be continued for arraignment one time for no more than thirty (30) days.
- c) A defendant may request a case be scheduled for a pre-trial hearing. Cases will be scheduled for a pre-trial hearing on a pre-trial docket. At the time scheduled for a pre-trial hearing, the defendant must appear in person unless for good cause shown the defendant's personal appearance is excused by the Municipal Judge, or unless the defendant appears by counsel and counsel has authority of the defendant to enter a plea on behalf of the defendant. Failure of the defendant to appear in person without prior approval of the Municipal Judge or without authority of counsel to enter a plea will result in the issuance of a bench warrant for the defendant. The purpose of the pre-trial hearing is to give the parties the opportunity to explore plea negotiations. If the parties do not reach an agreement at the time of the pre-trial hearing, the matter will be scheduled for trial on a future date, to allow witnesses to be subpoenaed and to allow the parties to prepare for trial.
- d) Counsel or a defendant should not request a matter be scheduled on a trial docket unless all discovery is completed. After discovery is completed, counsel or a pro-se defendant may either request the matter be scheduled for a pre-trial hearing, or may request the matter be scheduled for trial. Once a matter is scheduled for trial, the Court will not continue the matter to have it scheduled on a pre-trial docket.
- e) Cases will be scheduled for trial on a trial docket, unless for good cause shown a special trial setting is required. All defendants and their attorneys, if any, will be present at the time of the trial docket, along with any witnesses and physical evidence necessary to proceed with the trial. Cases on the trial docket will be called in an order to be determined at the discretion of the Municipal Judge.
- f) Counsel and defendants may be allowed time during a trial docket to discuss possible plea negotiations at the discretion of the Municipal Judge. If the parties are interested in plea negotiations, such matters must be discussed prior to the trial docket commencing.
- g) Any requests for subpoenas should be submitted to the Clerk of the Municipal Court no less than seven (7) days prior to the date a case is set for trial. Parties submitting a subpoena request less than seven (7) days prior to a trial date should not expect a

motion to continue to be granted on the basis that a witness is not available for the trial. All subpoenas will include on the subpoena a notation of the date the subpoena is to be served by. The last date of possible service of a subpoena shall be no later than the day prior to the date of the trial.

5/1/2012

RULE 15: CONTINUANCES

- a. Consistent with the mission of the Dodge City Municipal Court and the requirements of Kansas law, a defendant requesting a trial should have his or her case proceed to trial on the earliest practical date set, unless continued for good cause shown. The party requesting any continuance shall set forth the grounds for the continuance.
- b. Requests for continuance of a trial date should be made in writing no less than five (5) days prior to the date set for trial. Notice shall be given to opposing counsel, if any, or to the defendant if the defendant is not represented by counsel and the City is requesting the continuance.
- c. No party should expect a continuance to be granted simply on the basis that the party has not previously requested a continuance. Once a defendant has requested the matter be placed on a trial docket all parties should be ready to proceed to trial on the date set unless exceptional circumstances prevent the case from proceeding.
- d. A request for continuance made less than five (5) days prior to trial is not favored by the Court. The party requesting a continuance less than five (5) days prior to trial shall be prepared to set forth the exceptional circumstances that necessitate the request without proper notice as required herein. Examples of grounds that do not constitute exceptional circumstances include but are not limited to:
 1. Lack of notice by counsel to a defendant or material witness that the matter was scheduled for trial;
 2. The decision to file a pre-trial motion such as a motion to suppress evidence;
 3. Failure of the defendant to request discovery materials.

If a witness has been personally served with a subpoena and fails to appear, a continuance may be granted to allow a show cause proceeding to be instituted.

5/1/2012

RULE 16: DISMISSALS

- a. Prior to trial, the dismissal of a complaint or notice to appear shall be at the sole discretion of the prosecutor unless the Judge finds:
 1. that the complaint fails to allege a criminal offense; or
 2. that the dismissal is otherwise permitted by ordinance, statute, common law, or constitution or as a sanction for pre-trial delay or serious misconduct attributable to the prosecution prejudicing the defendant's right to a fair and/or speedy trial; or
 3. that such dismissal is the result of the prosecutor's failure to inability to proceed on the scheduled day of trial, and in the discretion of the Court, such failure or inability to proceed is not excusable.
- b. Dismissals prior to the commencement of trial are generally deemed to be dismissals without prejudice, allowing leave to the prosecution to re-file the matter within the applicable time standards relating to the statute of limitations and speedy trial.
- c. The Judge will not dismiss a case with prejudice unless jeopardy has attached by the commencement of trial and where required by law or where the totality of the facts and circumstances giving rise to such dismissal make such a remedy or sanction appropriate under the law.

5/1/2012

RULE 17: COSTS, FEES AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE AFTER SENTENCE

- a. In any case resulting in a conviction the Court shall assess costs against the defendant as set by the governing body.
- b. Such costs as imposed shall be collected by the Clerk of the Municipal Court with the assistance of the City Attorney's office or such other agency as may be approved by the Court.
- c. No defendant still owing restitution, fines, costs or other reimbursements shall be released from the reporting requirements of any probation or parole imposed in a case except at the discretion of the Judge.
- d. The failure of a defendant to conform to the conditions of his or her reporting probation or parole should be first addressed by the probation officer personally with the defendant, if possible. If a defendant fails to report to the probation officer as required or violates the conditions of his or her probation or parole, and for good cause shown under oath or affirmation, the Court shall issue a warrant for the forthwith arrest of the accused pending hearing on the allegations contained in the probation revocation request.
- e. If the Court orders suspension of a defendant's driver's license, then all fines and court costs assessed on the case and any prior outstanding balance must be paid in full before the Court will provide said defendant and/or the State of Kansas with any license reinstatement or notification documentation.
- f. If a defendant is unable to pay restitution, fines, costs, and/or other reimbursements assessed on a case at the time of sentencing, the defendant may be ordered to make payment according to a schedule established by the Court. If a defendant owes restitution, fines, costs, and/or other reimbursements on more than one case, the defendant will be allowed to make one payment each month and be considered as meeting his/her payment obligation on all cases. Any payments made will be applied to the oldest case first until that obligation is paid in full, at which time payments will be applied to the next oldest case.

5/1/2012

RULE 18: APPEALS

- a. At the time of sentencing, or at such later date as a defendant may request, the Judge will set an Appearance Bond for the appeal. The Bond will be set at an amount sufficient to secure the payment of any fines, court costs, probation fees, evaluation fees, or other costs related to the sentence imposed by the Court. The Appearance Bond will include an additional amount to cover the docket fee for Ford County District Court, as set by said court. The District Court docket fee shall be separately payable.

- b. A Notice of Appeal must be filed within 14 days after the entry of judgment, pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3609. A Notice of Appeal will not be filed by the Clerk of the Municipal Court unless accompanied by the appearance bond for the appeal, including the District Court docket fee. All Appearance Bonds for appeal from the Municipal Court will be cash bonds. If the defendant is financially unable to post the bond, he/she can submit a poverty affidavit in lieu of posting the Appearance Bond in cash. If a defendant wants to submit a poverty affidavit in lieu of the Appearance Bond and that defendant has not previously been determined to be indigent in the case being appealed, the defendant must appear before the Court in person to be examined to determine whether the defendant is indigent. Indigency will be determined based on the guidelines in K.A.R. 105-4-3. In order to make the determination, the defendant should be prepared to provide financial information for the defendant's household including, but not limited to, household income, regular household expenses, any assets belonging to members of the household, and any other special circumstances that affect the defendant's ability to post the appearance bond.

5/1/2012

RULE 19: WORK RELEASE

- a. Defendants required to serve a jail sentence may request to be considered to participate in the work release program. To be considered, a defendant must be serving a jail sentence on consecutive days. Consideration for work release is subject to limitations as required by the offense for which the defendant is ordered to serve a sentence.
- b. The work release program is administered by the Ford County Sheriff. Even if approved by the Municipal Judge, a defendant must be approved according to the rules and regulations of the Sheriff's Department work release program to be eligible to participate. The decision of the Sheriff's Department on participation in the work release program is final.
- c. Participation in the work release program has a fee of one hundred twenty five dollars for each five (5) days of the sentence, including days the defendant will not leave the jail to report to work. For a sentence of thirty (30) days or less, the full amount required for work release must be paid prior to commencement of work release program to the Ford County Detention Center. For a sentence of more than thirty (30) days, defendant must submit payment for the first thirty (30) days of the sentence with the proposed order. For the remaining term of the sentence, the same procedure will be followed, with payment in full for the next period of thirty (30) days or less to be submitted before the end of the previous thirty (30) day period.

5/1/2012

RULE 20: WORK PROGRAM

- a. Pursuant to K.S.A. 12-4509, a defendant who has been convicted of an offense in Dodge City Municipal Court may be required to participate in a work program as a condition of suspended sentence or as a means of satisfying fines, costs, or other reimbursements. The work program will be supervised by the court officer.
- b. Participants in the work program are required to report at the time designated on the work program schedule and be prepared to participate in the assigned duties. Participants must be appropriately dressed, including shoes that are appropriate for work with closed toes, clothes that appropriate (no halter tops, bathing suits, etc.).
- c. Participants will perform duties as assigned by the program supervisor, which duties have been approved by the Municipal Judge and the department head or supervisor of the department or agency that work is performed for. Participants are expected to work at a reasonable pace and level of effort. Failure to perform reasonable duties assigned by the program supervisor is grounds for removal from the program and participant may be subject to imposition of their jail sentence or other adverse action by the Court.
- d. Participants are required to provide their own transportation to and from the work site. Any required protective equipment (gloves, reflective vests, etc.) will be provided by the Court.

5/1/2012

RULE 21: EXPUNGEMENT

- d. A petition for expungement must be accompanied by the filing fee as set by the governing body. Expungement of Municipal Court convictions and arrest records is controlled by K.S.A. 12-4516 and K.S.A. 12-4516a.

- b. Once properly filed, a petition for expungement will be placed on a scheduling docket. If either the petitioner or the City wishes to present oral argument or evidence on the petition, the matter will be scheduled on a trial docket for that purpose.

5/1/2012

APPENDIX A

COURT DOCKET SCHEDULE

Tuesday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Traffic and Criminal First Appearances
Pay Reviews

Thursday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Pre-trials, Trial docket, and motion docket