Session of 2025

HOUSE BILL No. 2393

By Committee on Appropriations

Requested by Representative Waymaster

2-27

AN ACT concerning courts; relating to court fees and costs; authorizing the supreme court to impose a charge to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel through June 30, 2030; amending K.S.A. 8-2107, 20-3021, 21-6614, 22-2410, 23-2510, 28-170, 28-172a, 28-179, 38-2215, 38-2312 and 38-2314 and K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 8-2110, 28-177, 28-178, 32-1049a, 59-104, 60-729, 60-2001, 60-2203a, 61-2704, 61-4001 and 65-409 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 8-2107 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2107. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the uniform act regulating traffic on highways, when a person is stopped by a police officer for any of the offenses described in subsection (d) and such person is not immediately taken before a judge of the district court, the police officer may require the person stopped, subject to the provisions of subsection (c), to deposit with the officer a valid Kansas driver's license in exchange for a receipt therefor issued by such police officer, the form of which shall be approved by the division of vehicles. Such receipt shall be recognized as a valid temporary Kansas driver's license authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle by the person stopped until the date of the hearing stated on the receipt. The driver's license and a written copy of the notice to appear shall be delivered by the police officer to the court having jurisdiction of the offense charged as soon as reasonably possible. If the hearing on such charge is continued for any reason, the judge may note on the receipt the date to which such hearing has been continued and such receipt shall be recognized as a valid temporary Kansas driver's license until such date, but in no event shall such receipt be recognized as a valid Kansas driver's license for a period longer than 30 days from the date set for the original hearing. Any person who has deposited a driver's license with a police officer under this subsection shall have such license returned upon final determination of the charge against such person.

(2) In the event the person stopped deposits a valid Kansas driver's license with the police officer and fails to appear in the district court on the date set for appearance, or any continuance thereof, and in any event within 30 days from the date set for the original hearing, the court shall

forward such person's driver's license to the division of vehicles with an appropriate explanation attached thereto. Upon receipt of such person's driver's license, the division shall suspend such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state until such person appears before the court having jurisdiction of the offense charged, the court makes a final disposition thereof and notice of such disposition is given by the court to the division. No new or replacement license shall be issued to any such person until such notice of disposition has been received by the division. The provisions of K.S.A. 8-256, and amendments thereto, limiting the suspension of a license to one year, shall not apply to suspensions for failure to appear as provided in this subsection.

(b) No person shall apply for a replacement or new driver's license prior to the return of such person's original license which has been deposited in lieu of bond under this section. Violation of this subsection is a class C misdemeanor. The division may suspend such person's driver's license for a period of not to exceed one year from the date the division receives notice of the disposition of the person's charge as provided in subsection (a).

(c) (1) In lieu of depositing a valid Kansas driver's license with the stopping police officer as provided in subsection (a), the person stopped may elect to give bond in the amount specified in subsection (d) for the offense for which the person was stopped. When such person does not have a valid Kansas driver's license, such person shall give such bond. Such bond shall be subject to forfeiture if the person stopped does not appear at the court and at the time specified in the written notice provided for in K.S.A. 8-2106, and amendments thereto.

(2) Such bond may be a cash bond, a bank card draft from any valid and unexpired credit card approved by the division of vehicles or superintendent of the Kansas highway patrol or a guaranteed arrest bond certificate issued by either a surety company authorized to transact such business in this state or an automobile club authorized to transact business in this state by the commissioner of insurance. If any of the approved bank card issuers redeem the bank card draft at a discounted rate, such discount shall be charged against the amount designated as the fine for the offense. If such bond is not forfeited, the amount of the bond less the discount rate shall be reimbursed to the person providing the bond by the use of a bank card draft. Any such guaranteed arrest bond certificate shall be signed by the person to whom it is issued and shall contain a printed statement that such surety company or automobile club guarantees the appearance of such person and will, in the event of failure of such person to appear in court at the time of trial, pay any fine or forfeiture imposed on such person not to exceed an amount to be stated on such certificate.

(3) Such cash bond shall be taken in the following manner: The

police officer shall furnish the person stopped a stamped envelope addressed to the judge or clerk of the court named in the written notice to appear and the person shall place in such envelope the amount of the bond, and in the presence of the police officer shall deposit the same in the United States mail. After such cash payment, the person stopped need not sign the written notice to appear, but the police officer shall note the amount of the bond mailed on the notice to appear form and shall give a copy of such form to the person. If the person stopped furnishes the police officer with a guaranteed arrest bond certificate or bank card draft, the police officer shall give such person a receipt therefor and shall note the amount of the bond on the notice to appear form and give a copy of such form to the person stopped. Such person need not sign the written notice to appear, and the police officer shall present the notice to appear and the guaranteed arrest bond certificate or bank card draft to the court having jurisdiction of the offense charged as soon as reasonably possible.

(d) The offenses for which appearance bonds may be required as provided in subsection (c) and the amounts thereof shall be as follows:

~~On and after July 1, 1996:~~

Reckless driving..... $82
Driving when privilege is canceled, suspended or revoked..... 82
Failure to comply with lawful order of officer..... 57
Registration violation (registered for 12,000 pounds or less)..... 52
Registration violation (registered for more than 12,000 pounds)..... 92
No driver's license for the class of vehicle operated or violation of restrictions..... 52
Spilling load on highway..... 52
Transporting open container of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage accessible while vehicle in motion..... 223

(e) In the event of forfeiture of any bond under this section, $75 of the amount forfeited shall be regarded as a docket fee in any court having jurisdiction over the violation of state law.

(f) None of the provisions of this section shall be construed to conflict with the provisions of the nonresident violator compact.

(g) When a person is stopped by a police officer for any traffic infraction and the person is a resident of a state which is not a member of the nonresident violator compact, K.S.A. 8-1219 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the person is licensed to drive under the laws of a foreign country, the police officer may require a bond as provided for under subsection (c). The bond shall be in the amount specified in the uniform fine schedule in K.S.A. 8-2118(c), and amendments thereto, plus $75 which shall be regarded as a docket fee in any court having jurisdiction over the violation of state law.

(h) When a person is stopped by a police officer for failure to provide

proof of financial security pursuant to K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto, and the person is a resident of another state or the person is licensed to drive under the laws of a foreign country, the police officer may require a bond as provided for under subsection (c). The bond shall be in the amount of $75, plus $75 which shall be regarded as a docket fee in any court having jurisdiction over the violation of state law.

(i) Except as provided further, the docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $22 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 8-2110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2110. (a) Failure to comply with a traffic citation means failure either to: (1) Appear before any district or municipal court in response to a traffic citation and pay any fine and court costs imposed as ordered by the court; or (2) otherwise comply with a traffic citation as provided in K.S.A. 8-2118, and amendments thereto. Failure to comply with a traffic citation is a misdemeanor, regardless of the disposition of the charge for which such citation was originally issued.

(b) (1) (A) In addition to penalties of law applicable under subsection (a), when a person fails to comply with a traffic citation, except for any violations provided in subparagraph (C), the district or municipal court in which the person should have complied with the citation shall mail notice to the person that if the person does not appear in district or municipal court or pay fines, court costs and any penalties as ordered by the court within 30 days from the date of mailing notice, the division of vehicles will be notified to suspend the person's driving privileges unless such person is eligible for restricted driving privileges pursuant to subparagraph (B). If the person is eligible for restricted driving privileges, the division of vehicles shall restrict such person's driving privileges pursuant to the terms set forth in subparagraph (B). The district or municipal court may charge an additional fee of $5 for mailing such notice. Upon the person's failure to comply within such 30 days of mailing notice, the district or municipal court shall electronically notify the division of vehicles unless the district or municipal court has determined pursuant to a written order that the person shall fulfill any requirements set forth by the court prior to the suspension. Failure to abide by the terms of the order shall result in the court notifying the division of vehicles that the person's license shall be suspended for the failure to comply with a traffic citation. Upon receipt of a report of a failure to comply with a traffic citation under this subsection, pursuant to K.S.A. 8-255, and amendments thereto, the division of

vehicles shall notify the violator and suspend the license of the violator until satisfactory evidence of substantial compliance with the terms of the traffic citation has been furnished to the informing court unless such person is eligible for restricted driving privileges pursuant to subparagraph (B). If the person is eligible for restricted driving privileges, the division of vehicles shall notify the violator that the person's driving privileges are restricted pursuant to the terms set forth in subparagraph (B). When the court determines the person is in substantial compliance with the terms of the traffic citation, the court shall immediately electronically notify the division of vehicles of such compliance. Upon receipt of notification of such compliance from the informing court, the division of vehicles shall terminate the restriction, suspension or suspension action.

(B) (i) When restricted driving privileges are approved pursuant to this subsection, the person's driving privileges shall be restricted to driving only under the following circumstances:

(a) In going to or returning from the person's place of employment or schooling;

(b) in the course of the person's employment;

(c) in going to or returning from an appointment with a healthcare provider or during a medical emergency;

(d) in going to and returning from probation or parole meetings, drug or alcohol counseling or any place the person is required to go by a court;

(e) in going to or returning from dropping off or picking up one or more children from school or child care;

(f) in going to or returning from purchasing groceries or fuel for their vehicle; and

(g) in going to or returning from any religious worship service held by a religious organization.

(ii) A person shall not qualify for restricted driving privileges pursuant to this subparagraph if such person has been convicted for driving with a canceled, suspended or revoked license more than three times or if such person is suspended for reasons other than a failure to comply with a traffic citation at the time of application. Restricted driving privileges approved pursuant to this subparagraph shall remain in effect for the lesser of time of either:

(a) 60 days from the date that the division of vehicles mails notice to the person of the restricted driving privileges;

(b) the person enters into an agreement with the court regarding the person's failure to comply; or

(c) the rescission of the restricted driving privileges by the division of vehicles.

(iii) The division shall rescind restricted driving privileges for any person authorized pursuant to this subparagraph if the person is found

guilty of:

(a) A violation resulting in a license suspension, revocation or cancellation for reasons other than failure to comply with a traffic citation; or

(b) operating a motor vehicle in violation of restrictions provided in clause (i) two or more times.

(iv) A person operating a motor vehicle in violation of restrictions provided in clause (i) shall be guilty of operating a vehicle in violation of restrictions as provided in K.S.A. 8-291, and amendments thereto.

(C) (i) Violations of the following sections or violations of substantially similar offenses under a city ordinance shall not provide the basis for a violation of this section: K.S.A. 8-1513, 8-1532, 8-1534, 8-1536, 8-1537, 8-1538, 8-1543, 8-1569, 8-1571, 8-1572, 8-1573, 8-1578, 8-1578a, 8-1583, 8-1585, 8-1586, 8-1588, 8-1589, 8-1590, 8-1591, 8-1592, 8-15,102, 8-15,108, 8-15,113, 8-1744, 21-5607, 21-5810, 21-5815, 21-5816, 21-5817, 21-6203, 41-715, 41-727, 66-1330, 68-2106, 75-4510a and 79-34,112, and amendments thereto.

(ii) The provisions of this subparagraph shall be construed and applied retroactively. A person may petition the district or municipal court in which the person should have complied with the citation that led to a prior violation of this section. If the court determines that the person committed an offense that does not provide the basis for a violation of this section, as amended by this act, the court shall immediately electronically notify the division of vehicles. Upon receipt of such notification from the informing court, the division of vehicles shall terminate any restriction, suspension or suspension action that resulted from the prior violation of this section.

(2) (A) In lieu of suspension under paragraph (1), the driver may submit to the division of vehicles a written request for restricted driving privileges. The driver may apply and be eligible for restricted driving privileges pursuant to this paragraph if such driver has previously been approved for restricted driving privileges pursuant to paragraph (1).

(B) (i) A person whose driving privileges have been revoked solely for driving a motor vehicle on any highway as defined in K.S.A. 8-1424, and amendments thereto, of this state at a time when such person's privilege to do so was canceled, suspended or revoked for failure to comply with a traffic citation pursuant to this section may submit to the division of vehicles a written request for restricted driving privileges. A person shall not qualify for restricted driving privileges pursuant to this section if such person has been convicted for driving with a canceled, suspended or revoked license more than three times or if such person is suspended for reasons other than a failure to comply with a traffic citation at the time of application. Restricted driving privileges approved pursuant

to this subparagraph shall remain in effect unless otherwise rescinded for the lesser of time of either:

(a) The remainder of the period of time that such person's driving privileges are revoked; or

(b) three years from the date when the restricted driving privileges were approved.

(ii) The division shall rescind restricted driving privileges for any person authorized pursuant to this subparagraph if the person is found guilty of a violation resulting in a license suspension, revocation or cancellation for reasons other than failure to comply with a traffic citation.

(iii) A person operating a motor vehicle in violation of restrictions provided in subparagraph (D) shall be guilty of operating a vehicle in violation of restrictions as provided in K.S.A. 8-291, and amendments thereto.

(C) A person whose driver's license has expired during the period when such person's driver's license has been suspended for failure to pay fines for traffic citations, the driver may submit to the division of vehicles a written request for restricted driving privileges. An* person shall not qualify for restricted driving privileges pursuant to this section unless the following conditions are met:

(i) The suspended license that expired was issued by the division of vehicles;

(ii) the suspended license resulted from the individual's failure to comply with a traffic citation pursuant to subsection (b)(1); and

(iii) the traffic citation that resulted in the failure to comply pursuant to subsection (b)(1) was issued in this state.

(D) Upon review and approval of the driver's eligibility, the driving privileges will be restricted by the division of vehicles until the terms of the traffic citation have been substantially complied with and the court shall immediately electronically notify the division of vehicles of such compliance. If the driver fails to substantially comply with the traffic citation, the driving privileges will be suspended by the division of vehicles until the court determines the person has substantially complied with the terms of the traffic citation and the court shall immediately electronically notify the division of vehicles of such substantial compliance. Upon receipt of notification of such compliance from the informing court, the division of vehicles shall terminate the suspension action. When restricted driving privileges are approved pursuant to this section, the person's driving privileges shall be restricted to driving only under the following circumstances:

(i) In going to or returning from the person's place of employment or schooling;

(ii) in the course of the person's employment;

(iii) in going to or returning from an appointment with a health care provider or during a medical emergency;

(iv) in going to and returning from probation or parole meetings, drug or alcohol counseling or any place the person is required to go by a court;

(v) in going to or returning from dropping off or picking up one or more children from school or child care;

(vi) in going to or returning from purchasing groceries or fuel for their vehicle; and

(vii) in going to or returning from any religious worship service held by a religious organization.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), when the district or municipal court notifies the division of vehicles of a failure to comply with a traffic citation pursuant to subsection (b), the court shall assess a reinstatement fee of $100. Such reinstatement fee shall be in addition to any fine, restricted driving privilege application fee, district or municipal court costs and other penalties. The court shall remit all reinstatement fees to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and shall credit the first $15 of such reinstatement fee to the state general fund and of the remaining amount, 29.41% of such moneys to the division of vehicles operating fund, 22.06% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund created by K.S.A. 41-1126, and amendments thereto, 7.36% to the juvenile alternatives to detention fund created by K.S.A. 79-4803, and amendments thereto, and 41.17% to the state general fund.

(d) The district court or municipal court shall waive the reinstatement fee provided for in subsection (c), if the failure to comply with a traffic citation was the result of such person enlisting in or being drafted into the armed services of the United States, being called into service as a member of a reserve component of the military service of the United States, or volunteering for such active duty, or being called into service as a member of the state of Kansas national guard, or volunteering for such active duty, and being absent from Kansas because of such military service.

(e) (1) A person who is assessed a reinstatement fee pursuant to subsection (c) may petition the court that assessed the fee at any time to waive payment of the fee, any additional charge imposed pursuant to subsection (f), or any portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the person or the person's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment.

(2) A person who is assessed a fine or court costs for a traffic citation may petition the court that assessed the fine or costs at any time to waive

payment of the fine or costs, or any portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the person or the person's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment.

(3) The clerk of the district court and the clerk of the municipal court shall make forms available to any person seeking to petition the court to waive or reduce traffic fines, court costs or reinstatement fees.

(f) Except as provided further, the reinstatement fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for such reinstatement. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $22 per reinstatement fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(g) (1) Prior to issuing an order pursuant to this section that notifies the division of vehicles to restrict or suspend a person's driving privileges, the court shall consider:

(A) Waiver or reduction of fees, fines and court costs and allowing for payment plans for any fees, fines and court costs; and

(B) alternative requirements in lieu of restriction or suspension of driving privileges, including, but not limited to, alcohol or drug treatment or community service.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the court to make written findings or written payment plan orders.

(h) (1) Any conviction for a failure to comply pursuant to this section shall not be considered by the district or municipal court or the division of vehicles in determining suspended or restricted driving privileges if such conviction is more than five years old.

(2) After the expiration of five years from the date of conviction, the division shall notify by mail any persons whose driving privileges were suspended or restricted and have not since been restored. The division shall notify the person that the person may be eligible for driving privileges as a result of the expiration of the five years from the conviction for the failure to comply.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall be construed and applied retroactively.

(i) As used in this section, "substantial compliance" or "substantially complied" means the person has followed the orders of the court involving payments of fines, court costs and any penalties and has not failed substantially in making payments or satisfying the terms of the court order.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 20-3021 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-

3021. (a) (1) ~~On and after July 1, 2014,~~ Any party filing an appeal with the court of appeals shall pay a fee in the amount of $145 to the clerk of the supreme court.

(2) ~~On and after July 1, 2014,~~ Any party filing an appeal with the supreme court shall pay a fee in the amount of $145 to the clerk of the supreme court.

(b) A poverty affidavit may be filed in lieu of a fee as established in K.S.A. 60-2001, and amendments thereto.

(c) The fee shall be the only costs assessed in each case to services of the clerk of the supreme court. The clerk of the supreme court shall remit all revenues received from this section to the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, for deposit in the state treasury. The fee shall be disbursed in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.

(d) Except as provided further, the fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $10 per fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(e) The state of Kansas and all municipalities in this state, as defined in K.S.A. 12-105a, and amendments thereto, shall be exempt from paying such fee.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 21-6614 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6614. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person convicted in this state of a traffic infraction, cigarette or tobacco infraction, misdemeanor or a class D or E felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, any nongrid felony or felony ranked in severity levels 6 through 10 of the nondrug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity level 4 of the drug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity level 5 of the drug grid may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person: (A) Satisfied the sentence imposed; or (B) was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement may petition the district court for the expungement of such diversion agreement and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the terms of the diversion agreement were fulfilled.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a)(1), and except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person who has completed the requirements of a specialty court program established pursuant to K.S.A. 20-173, and amendments thereto, may petition the district court for the expungement of the conviction and related arrest records. The court may waive all or part of the docket fee imposed for filing a petition pursuant to this subsection.

(b) Any person convicted of prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3512, prior to its repeal, convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, or who entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for such violation, may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or diversion agreement and related arrest records if:

(1) One or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence; and

(2) such person can prove they were acting under coercion caused by the act of another. For purposes of this subsection, "coercion" means: Threats of harm or physical restraint against any person; a scheme, plan or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in bodily harm or physical restraint against any person; or the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), no person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a class A, B or C felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, if convicted of an off-grid felony or any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 of the nondrug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 4 of the drug grid, or:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5406, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state that is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(2) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state that is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(3) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and

amendments thereto, or resulting from the violation of a law of another state that is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(4) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 8-142 *Fifth*, and amendments thereto, relating to fraudulent applications or violating the provisions of a law of another state that is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(5) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle was used in the perpetration of such crime;

(6) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties required by K.S.A. 8-1603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 8-1602 or 8-1604, and amendments thereto, or required by a law of another state that is in substantial conformity with those statutes;

(7) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or

(8) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal.

(d) (1) No person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a first violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation.

(2) No person may petition for expungement until 10 or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a second or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto.

(3) Except as provided further, the provisions of this subsection shall apply to all violations committed on or after July 1, 2006. The provisions of subsection (d)(2) shall not apply to violations committed on or after July 1, 2014, but prior to July 1, 2015.

(e) There shall be no expungement of convictions for the following offenses or of convictions for an attempt to commit any of the following offenses:

(1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

(2) indecent liberties with a child or aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503 or 21-3504, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;

(3) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) or (a)(3), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5504(a)(3) or (a)(4), and amendments thereto;

(4) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior

to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;

(5) indecent solicitation of a child or aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5508, and amendments thereto;

(6) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

(7) internet trading in child pornography or aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in K.S.A. 21-5514, and amendments thereto;

(8) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5604, and amendments thereto;

(9) endangering a child or aggravated endangering a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3608 or 21-3608a, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5601, and amendments thereto;

(10) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5602, and amendments thereto;

(11) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5401, and amendments thereto;

(12) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5402, and amendments thereto;

(13) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5403, and amendments thereto;

(14) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5404, and amendments thereto;

(15) involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5405, and amendments thereto;

(16) sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5505, and amendments thereto, when the victim was less than 18 years of age at the time the crime was committed;

(17) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5505, and amendments thereto;

(18) a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation; or

(19) any conviction for any offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 2011, that is comparable to any offense as provided in this subsection.

(f) Except as provided in K.S.A. 22-4908, and amendments thereto, for any offender who is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, there shall be no expungement of any conviction or any part of the offender's criminal record while the offender is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act.

(g) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to

be given to the prosecutor and the arresting law enforcement agency. The petition shall state the:

(A) Defendant's full name;

(B) full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction or diversion, if different than the defendant's current name;

(C) defendant's sex, race and date of birth;

(D) crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or diverted;

(E) date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and

(F) identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement authority or diverting authority.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of $176. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose a charge, not to exceed $19 per case, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel. The charge established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the case. Such charge shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.

(3) All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original criminal action. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of corrections or the prisoner review board.

(h) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner's arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court finds that:

(1) (A) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past two years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or being instituted against the petitioner if the petition is filed under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2); or

(B) no proceeding involving a felony is presently pending or being instituted against the petitioner if the petition is filed under subsection (a)(3);

(2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant the expungement;

(3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare; and

(4) with respect to petitions seeking expungement of a felony conviction, possession of a firearm by the petitioner is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of the public.

(i) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a

certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of investigation that shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency that may have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. If the case was appealed from municipal court, the clerk of the district court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the municipal court. The municipal court shall order the case expunged once the certified copy of the order of expungement is received. After the order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, convicted or diverted of the crime, except that:

(1) Upon conviction for any subsequent crime, the conviction that was expunged may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the sentence to be imposed;

(2) the petitioner shall disclose that the arrest, conviction or diversion occurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:

(A) In any application for licensure as a private detective, private detective agency, certification as a firearms trainer pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for aging and disability services;

(B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;

(C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

(E) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (i) Lottery gaming facility manager or prospective manager, racetrack gaming facility manager or prospective manager, licensee or certificate holder; or (ii) an officer, director, employee, owner, agent or contractor thereof;

(F) upon application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

(G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an

employee of the state gaming agency;

(H) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(I) in any application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative all as defined in K.S.A. 17-12a102, and amendments thereto;

(J) in any application for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined in K.S.A. 22-2202 or 74-5602, and amendments thereto; or

(K) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7e01 through 75-7e09, and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 50-6,141, and amendments thereto;

(3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify other circumstances under which the conviction is to be disclosed;

(4) the conviction may be disclosed in a subsequent prosecution for an offense that requires as an element of such offense a prior conviction of the type expunged; and

(5) upon commitment to the custody of the secretary of corrections, any previously expunged record in the possession of the secretary of corrections may be reinstated and the expungement disregarded, and the record continued for the purpose of the new commitment.

(j) Whenever a person is convicted of a crime, pleads guilty and pays a fine for a crime, is placed on parole, postrelease supervision or probation, is assigned to a community correctional services program, is granted a suspended sentence or is released on conditional release, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or conviction. Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.

(k) (1) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (i), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records, conviction or diversion of a crime has been expunged under this statute may state that such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted of such crime.

(2) A person whose arrest record, conviction or diversion of a crime that resulted in such person being prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm has been expunged under this statute shall be deemed to have had such person's right to keep and bear arms fully restored. This restoration of rights shall include, but not be limited to, the right to use, transport, receive, purchase, transfer and possess firearms. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to all orders of expungement, including any orders issued prior to July 1, 2021.

(l) Whenever the record of any arrest, conviction or diversion has

been expunged under the provisions of this section or under the provisions of any other existing or former statute, the custodian of the records of arrest, conviction, diversion and incarceration relating to that crime shall not disclose the existence of such records, except when requested by:

(1) The person whose record was expunged;

(2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;

(3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record has been expunged;

(4) the secretary for aging and disability services, or a designee of the secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for aging and disability services of any person whose record has been expunged;

(5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the expungement order;

(6) a prosecutor, and such request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with a prosecution of an offense that requires a prior conviction as one of the elements of such offense;

(7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof, the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the person whose record has been expunged;

(8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(9) the governor or the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;

(10) the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications of the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (A) Lottery gaming facility

managers and prospective managers, racetrack gaming facility managers and prospective managers, licensees and certificate holders; and (B) their officers, directors, employees, owners, agents and contractors;

(11) the Kansas sentencing commission;

(12) the state gaming agency, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications: (A) To be an employee of the state gaming agency; or (B) to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-gaming compact;

(13) the Kansas securities commissioner or a designee of the commissioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the person whose record has been expunged;

(14) the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining certification eligibility as a law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(15) a law enforcement agency and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining eligibility for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments thereto;

(16) (A) the attorney general and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for a license to act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7e01 through 75-7e09, and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 50-6,141, and amendments thereto; or

(B) the attorney general for any other purpose authorized by law, except that an expungement record shall not be the basis for denial of a license to carry a concealed handgun under the personal and family protection act; or

(17) the Kansas bureau of investigation, for the purpose of completing a person's criminal history record information within the central repository, in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(m) (1) The provisions of subsection (l)(17) shall apply to records created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011.

(2) Upon the issuance of an order of expungement that resulted in the restoration of a person's right to keep and bear arms, the Kansas bureau of investigation shall report to the federal bureau of investigation that such expunged record be withdrawn from the national instant criminal background check system. The Kansas bureau of investigation shall

include such order of expungement in the person's criminal history record for purposes of documenting the restoration of such person's right to keep and bear arms.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 22-2410 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2410. (a) (1) Any person who has been arrested in this state may petition the district court for the expungement of such arrest record.

(2) (A) If a person has been arrested in this state as a result of mistaken identity or as a result of another person using the identifying information of the named person, and the charge against the named person is dismissed or not prosecuted, the prosecuting attorney or other judicial officer who ordered the dismissal or declined to prosecute shall provide notice to the court of such action and petition the district court for the expungement of such arrest record, and the court shall order the arrest record and subsequent court proceedings, if any, expunged and purged from all applicable state and federal systems pursuant to subsection (d).

(B) For purposes of this section, the term "mistaken identity" means the erroneous arrest of a person for a crime as a result of misidentification by a witness or law enforcement, confusion on the part of a witness or law enforcement as to the identity of the person who committed the crime, misinformation provided to law enforcement as to the identity of the person who committed the crime or some other mistake on the part of a witness or law enforcement as to the identity of the person who committed the crime. "Mistaken identity" shall not include any situation in which an arrestee intentionally provides false information to law enforcement officials in an attempt to conceal such person's identity.

(b) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the court shall set a date for hearing on such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecuting attorney and the arresting law enforcement agency. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner.

(2) When a petition for expungement is filed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), the official court file shall be separated from the other records of the court, and shall be disclosed only to a judge of the court and members of the staff of the court designated by a judge of the district court, the prosecuting attorney, the arresting law enforcement agency, or any other person when authorized by a court order, subject to any conditions imposed by the order.

(3) (A) Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of $176. Except as provided further, the docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be

established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $19 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(B) No surcharge or fee shall be imposed to any person filing a petition pursuant to subsection (a)(1), who was arrested as a result of being a victim of identity theft under K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6107(a), and amendments thereto, or who has had criminal charges dismissed because a court has found that there was no probable cause for the arrest, the petitioner was found not guilty in court proceedings or the charges have been dismissed.

(4) The petition filed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) shall state:

(A) The petitioner's full name;

(B) the full name of the petitioner at the time of arrest, if different than the petitioner's current name;

(C) the petitioner's sex, race and date of birth;

(D) the crime for which the petitioner was arrested;

(E) the date of the petitioner's arrest; and

(F) the identity of the arresting law enforcement agency.

(c) At the hearing on a petition for expungement pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the court shall order the arrest record and subsequent court proceedings, if any, expunged upon finding:

(1) The arrest occurred because of mistaken identity;

(2) a court has found that there was no probable cause for the arrest;

(3) the petitioner was found not guilty in court proceedings; or

(4) the expungement would be in the best interests of justice and: (A) Charges have been dismissed; or (B) no charges have been or are likely to be filed.

(d) (1) When the court has ordered expungement of an arrest record and subsequent court proceedings, if any, on a petition for expungement pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the order shall state the information required to be stated in the petition and shall state the grounds for expungement under subsection (c). The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest. If the case was appealed from municipal court, the clerk of the district court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the municipal court. The municipal court shall order the case expunged once the certified copy of the order of expungement is received. If an order of expungement is entered, the petitioner pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall be treated as not

having been arrested.

(2) When the court has ordered expungement of arrest records on a petition for expungement pursuant to subsection (a)(2), the order shall state the information required to be stated in the petition and shall state the grounds for expungement under subsection (a)(2). The order shall also direct the Kansas bureau of investigation to purge the arrest information from the criminal justice information system central repository and all applicable state and federal databases. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order to the Kansas bureau of investigation, which shall carry out the order and shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency that may have a record of the arrest. If an order of expungement is entered, the person eligible for mandatory expungement pursuant to subsection (a)(2) shall be treated as not having been arrested.

(e) If the ground for expungement is as provided in subsection (c)(4), the court shall determine whether, in the interests of public welfare, the records should be available for any of the following purposes:

(1) In any application for employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined in K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for aging and disability services;

(2) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;

(3) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(4) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

(5) in any application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

(6) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of the state gaming agency;

(7) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact; or

(8) in any other circumstances which the court deems appropriate.

(f) The court shall make all expunged records and related information in such court's possession, created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011, available to the Kansas bureau of investigation for the purposes of:

(1) Completing a person's criminal history record information within the central repository in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(2) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

(g) Subject to any disclosures required under subsection (e), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records have been expunged as provided in this section may state that such person has never been arrested.

(h) Whenever a person's arrest records have been expunged as provided in this section, the custodian of the records of arrest, incarceration due to arrest or court proceedings related to the arrest, shall not disclose the arrest or any information related to the arrest, except as directed by the order of expungement or when requested by the person whose arrest record was expunged.

(i) The docket fee collected at the time the petition for expungement is filed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall be disbursed in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 23-2510 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-2510. (a) The judge or clerk of the district court shall collect from the applicant for a marriage license a fee of $59.

(b) The clerk of the court shall remit all fees prescribed by this section to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury. Of each remittance, the state treasurer shall credit 38.98% to the protection from abuse fund, 15.19% to the family and children trust account of the family and children investment fund created by K.S.A. 38-1808, and amendments thereto, 16.95% to the crime victims assistance fund created by K.S.A. 74-7334, and amendments thereto, and the remainder to the state general fund.

(c) Except as provided further, the marriage license fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for a marriage license. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $26.50 per marriage license fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial

personnel.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 28-170 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-170. (a) The docket fee prescribed by K.S.A. 60-2001, and amendments thereto, and the fees for service of process, shall be the only costs assessed for services of the clerk of the district court and the sheriff in any case filed under chapter 60 or chapter 61 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, except that no fee shall be charged for an action filed under K.S.A. 60-3101 et seq., and under K.S.A. 60-31a01 et seq., and amendments thereto. For services in other matters in which no other fee is prescribed by statute, the following fees shall be charged and collected by the clerk. Only one fee shall be charged for each bond, lien or judgment:

1. For filing, entering and releasing a bond, mechanic's lien, notice of intent to perform, personal property tax judgment or any judgment on which execution process cannot be issued $14
2. For filing, entering and releasing a judgment of a court of this state on which execution or other process can be issued $24
3. For a certificate, or for copying or certifying any paper or writ, such fee as shall be prescribed by the district court.

(b) The fees for entries, certificates and other papers required in naturalization cases shall be those prescribed by the federal government and, when collected, shall be disbursed as prescribed by the federal government. The clerk of the court shall remit to the state treasurer at least monthly all moneys received from fees prescribed by subsection (a) or (b) or received for any services performed which may be required by law. The state treasurer shall deposit the remittance in the state treasury and credit the entire amount to the state general fund.

(c) In actions pursuant to the revised Kansas code for care of children, K.S.A. 38-2201 et seq., and amendments thereto, the revised Kansas juvenile justice code, K.S.A. 38-2301 et seq., and amendments thereto, the act for treatment of alcoholism, K.S.A. 65-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto, the act for treatment of drug abuse, K.S.A. 65-5201 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the care and treatment act for mentally ill persons, K.S.A. 59-2945 et seq., and amendments thereto, the clerk shall charge an additional fee of $1 which shall be deducted from the docket fee and credited to the prosecuting attorneys' training fund as provided in K.S.A. 28-170a, and amendments thereto.

(d) Except as provided further, the bond, lien or judgment fee established in subsection (a) shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for such bond, lien or judgment. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $22 per bond, lien or judgment fee, to

fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 28-172a is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-172a. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, whenever the prosecuting witness or defendant is adjudged to pay the costs in a criminal proceeding in any county, a docket fee shall be taxed as follows:

Murder or manslaughter..... $180.50
Other felony..... 171.00
Misdemeanor..... 136.00
Forfeited recognizance..... 72.50
Appeals from other courts..... 72.50

(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), in actions involving the violation of any of the laws of this state regulating traffic on highways, including those listed in K.S.A. 8-2118(c), and amendments thereto, a cigarette or tobacco infraction, any act declared a crime pursuant to the statutes contained in chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or any act declared a crime pursuant to the statutes contained in article 8 of chapter 82a of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, whenever the prosecuting witness or defendant is adjudged to pay the costs in the action, a docket fee of $86 shall be charged. When an action is disposed of under K.S.A. 8-2118(a) and (b), or K.S.A. 79-3393(f), and amendments thereto, the docket fee to be paid as court costs shall be $86.

(2) In actions involving the violation of a moving traffic violation under K.S.A. 8-2118, and amendments thereto, as defined by rules and regulations adopted under K.S.A. 8-249, and amendments thereto, whenever the prosecuting witness or defendant is adjudged to pay the costs in the action, a docket fee of $86 shall be charged. When an action is disposed of under K.S.A. 8-2118(a) and (b), and amendments thereto, the docket fee to be paid as court costs shall be $86.

(c) If a conviction is on more than one count, the docket fee shall be the highest one applicable to any one of the counts. The prosecuting witness or defendant, if assessed the costs, shall pay only one fee. Multiple defendants shall each pay one fee.

(d) Statutory charges made pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto, shall be paid from the docket fee; the family violence and child abuse and neglect assistance and prevention fund fee shall be paid from criminal proceedings docket fees. All other fees and expenses to be assessed as additional court costs shall be approved by the court, unless specifically fixed by statute. Additional fees shall include, but are not limited to, fees for Kansas bureau of investigation forensic or laboratory analyses, fees for detention facility processing pursuant to K.S.A. 12-16,119, and amendments thereto, fees for the sexual assault evidence collection kit, fees for conducting an examination of a sexual

assault victim, fees for service of process outside the state, witness fees, fees for transcripts and depositions, costs from other courts, doctors' fees and examination and evaluation fees. No sheriff in this state shall charge any district court of this state a fee or mileage for serving any paper or process.

(e) In each case charging a violation of the laws relating to parking of motor vehicles on the statehouse grounds or other state-owned or operated property in Shawnee county, Kansas, as specified in K.S.A. 75-4510a, and amendments thereto, or as specified in K.S.A. 75-4508, and amendments thereto, the clerk shall tax a fee of $2 which shall constitute the entire costs in the case, except that witness fees, mileage and expenses incurred in serving a warrant shall be in addition to the fee. Appearance bond for a parking violation of K.S.A. 75-4508 or 75-4510a, and amendments thereto, shall be $3, unless a warrant is issued. The judge may order the bond forfeited upon the defendant's failure to appear, and $2 of any bond so forfeited shall be regarded as court costs.

(f) Except as provided further, the docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $22 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 28-177 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-177. (a) Except as provided in this section and K.S.A. 28-178, and amendments thereto, the fees established by legislative enactment shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for court procedures. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. Court procedures shall include docket fees, filing fees or other fees related to access to court procedures. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $26.50 per fee or the amount established by the applicable statute, whichever amount is less, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(b) Such additional charge imposed by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2107, 8-2110, *20-3021, 21-6614,* 22-2410, *23-2510,* 28-170, 28-172a, 28-178, 28-179, 32-1049a, 38-2215, 38-2312, 38-2314, 59-104, *60-729,* 60-2001, 60-2203a, 61-2704, 61-4001 and 65-409 ~~and K.S.A. 21-6614 and 23-2510~~, and amendments thereto, shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state

general fund.

(c) There is hereby established in the state treasury the judicial branch docket fee fund which shall be administered by the chief justice at the Kansas supreme court. Moneys credited to the judicial branch docket fee fund shall not be expended for compensation of judges or justices of the judicial branch.

(d) All expenditures from the judicial branch docket fee fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts and upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court or by a person or persons designated by the chief justice.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 28-178 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-178. (a) In addition to any other fees specifically prescribed by law, on and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose a charge, not to exceed $12.50 per fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel, on the following:

(1) A person who requests an order or writ of execution pursuant to K.S.A. 60-2401 or 61-3602, and amendments thereto.

(2) Persons who request a hearing in aid of execution pursuant to K.S.A. 60-2419, and amendments thereto.

(3) A person requesting an order for garnishment pursuant to article 7 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or article 35 of chapter 61 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

(4) Persons who request a writ or order of sale pursuant to K.S.A. 60-2401 or 61-3602, and amendments thereto.

(5) A person who requests a hearing in aid of execution pursuant to K.S.A. 61-3604, and amendments thereto.

(6) A person who requests an attachment against the property of a defendant or any one or more of several defendants pursuant to K.S.A. 60-701 or 61-3501, and amendments thereto.

(b) The clerk of the district court shall remit all revenues received from the fees imposed pursuant to subsection (a) to the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.

(c) The fees established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for such court procedures. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 28-179 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-179. (a) No post-decree motion petitioning for a modification or termination of

separate maintenance, for a change in legal custody, residency, visitation rights or parenting time or for a modification of child support shall be filed or docketed in the district court without payment of a docket fee in the amount of $40 to the clerk of the district court.

(b) A poverty affidavit may be filed in lieu of a docket fee as established in K.S.A. 60-2001, and amendments thereto.

(c) The docket fee shall be the only costs assessed in each case for services of the clerk of the district court and the sheriff. The docket fee shall be disbursed in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.

(d) Except as provided further, the docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $22 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 32-1049a is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-1049a. (a) (1) Failure to comply with a wildlife and parks citation means failure to:

(A) Appear before any district court in response to a wildlife and parks citation and pay in full any fine, court costs, assessments or fees imposed;

(B) fully pay or satisfy all fines, court costs, assessments or fees imposed as a part of the sentence of any district court for violation of the wildlife and parks laws of this state; or

(C) otherwise comply with a wildlife and parks citation as provided in K.S.A. 32-1049, and amendments thereto.

(2) Failure to comply with a wildlife and parks citation is a class C nonperson misdemeanor, regardless of the disposition of the charge for which such citation, complaint or charge was originally issued.

(b) The term "citation" means any complaint, summons, notice to appear, ticket, warrant, penalty assessment or other official document issued for the prosecution of the wildlife and parks laws or rules and regulations of this state.

(c) In addition to penalties of law applicable under subsection (a) when a person fails to comply with a wildlife and parks citation or sentence for a violation of wildlife and parks laws or rules and regulations, the district court in which the person should have complied shall mail a notice to the person that if the person does not appear in the district court or pay all fines, court costs, assessments or fees, and any penalties imposed within 30 days from the date of mailing, the Kansas department of wildlife and parks shall be notified to forfeit or suspend any license,

permit, stamp or other issue of the department. Upon receipt of a report of a failure to comply with a wildlife and parks citation under this section, and amendments thereto, the department shall notify the violator and suspend or forfeit the license, permit, stamp or other issue of the department held by the violator until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the wildlife and parks citation or sentence of the district court for violation of the wildlife and parks laws or rules and regulations of this state are furnished to the informing court. Upon receipt of notification of such compliance from the informing court, the department shall terminate the suspension action, unless the violator is otherwise suspended.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), when the district court notifies the department of a failure to comply with a wildlife and parks citation or failure to comply with a sentence of the district court imposed on violation of a wildlife and parks law or rule and regulation, the court shall assess a reinstatement fee of $50 for each charge or sentence on which the person failed to make satisfaction, regardless of the disposition of the charge for which such citation was originally issued. Such reinstatement fee shall be in addition to any fine, court costs and other assessments, fees or penalties. The court shall remit all reinstatement fees to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and shall credit such moneys to the state general fund.

(e) The district court shall waive the reinstatement fee provided for in subsection (d), if the failure to comply with a wildlife and parks citation was the result of such person enlisting in or being drafted into the armed services of the United States of America, being called into service as a member of a reserve component of the military service of the United States of America, or volunteering for such active duty or being called into service as a member of the Kansas national guard or volunteering for such active duty and being absent from Kansas because of such military service. The state treasurer and the director of accounts and reports shall prescribe procedures for all such reimbursement payments and shall create appropriate accounts, make appropriate accounting entries and issue such appropriate vouchers and warrants as may be required to make such reimbursement payments.

(f) Except as provided further, the reinstatement fee established in subsection (d) shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for such reinstatement. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $22 per reinstatement fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial

personnel.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 38-2215 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2215. (a) *Docket fee.* The docket fee for proceedings under this code, if one is assessed as provided in this section, shall be $34. Only one docket fee shall be assessed in each case. Except as provided further, the docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $22 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(b) *Expenses.* The expenses for proceedings under this code, including fees and mileage allowed witnesses and fees and expenses approved by the court for appointed attorneys, shall be paid by the board of county commissioners from the general fund of the county.

(c) *Assessment of docket fee and expenses.* (1) *Docket fee.* The docket fee may be assessed or waived by the court conducting the initial dispositional hearing and the docket fee may be assessed against the complaining witness or person initiating the proceedings or a party or interested party other than the state, a political subdivision of the state, an agency of the state or of a political subdivision of the state, or a person acting in the capacity of an employee of the state or of a political subdivision of the state. Any docket fee received shall be remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.

(2) *Expenses.* Expenses may be assessed against the complaining witness, a person initiating the proceedings, a party or an interested party, other than the state, a political subdivision of the state, an agency of the state or of a political subdivision of the state or a person acting in the capacity of an employee of the state or of a political subdivision of the state. When expenses are recovered from a person against whom they have been assessed the general fund of the county shall be reimbursed in the amount of the recovery. If it appears to the court in any proceedings under this code that expenses were unreasonably incurred at the request of any party the court may assess that portion of the expenses against the party.

(d) *Cases in which venue is transferred.* If venue is transferred from one county to another, the court from which the case is transferred shall send to the receiving court a statement of expenses paid from the general fund of the sending county. If the receiving court collects any of the expenses owed in the case, the receiving court shall pay to the sending court an amount proportional to the sending court's share of the total expenses owed to both counties. The expenses of the sending county shall not be an obligation of the receiving county except to the extent that the

sending county's proportion of the expenses is collected by the receiving court. All amounts collected shall first be applied toward payment of the docket fee.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 38-2312 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2312. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), any records or files specified in this code concerning a juvenile may be expunged upon application to a judge of the court of the county in which the records or files are maintained. The application for expungement may be made by the juvenile, if 18 years of age or older or, if the juvenile is less than 18 years of age, by the juvenile's parent or next friend.

(b) There shall be no expungement of records or files concerning acts committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, murder in the first degree; K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5403, and amendments thereto, murder in the second degree; K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5404, and amendments thereto, voluntary manslaughter; K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5405, and amendments thereto, involuntary manslaughter; K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5401, and amendments thereto, capital murder; K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and amendments thereto, involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5503, and amendments thereto, rape; K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto, indecent liberties with a child; K.S.A. 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5506(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated indecent liberties with a child; K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated criminal sodomy; K.S.A. 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5508(a), and amendments thereto, indecent solicitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-3511, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated indecent solicitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, sexual exploitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-5514(a), and amendments thereto, internet trading in child pornography; K.S.A. 21-5514(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated internet trading in child pornography; K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5604(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated incest; K.S.A. 21-3608, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5601(a), and amendments thereto, endangering a child; K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5602, and amendments thereto, abuse of a child; or which would constitute an attempt to commit a violation of any of the offenses specified in this subsection.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for any offender

who is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, there shall be no expungement of any conviction or any part of the offender's criminal record while the offender is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act.

(d) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition and shall give notice thereof to the county or district attorney. The petition shall state: (1) The juvenile's full name; (2) the full name of the juvenile as reflected in the court record, if different than (1); (3) the juvenile's sex and date of birth; (4) the offense for which the juvenile was adjudicated; (5) the date of the trial; and (6) the identity of the trial court. Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of $176. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose a charge, not to exceed $19 per case, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel. All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original action. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner.

(e) (1) After hearing, the court shall order the expungement of the records and files if the court finds that:

(A) (i) The juvenile has reached 23 years of age or that two years have elapsed since the final discharge;

(ii) one year has elapsed since the final discharge for an adjudication concerning acts committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 21-6419, and amendments thereto; or

(iii) the juvenile is a victim of human trafficking, aggravated human trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, the adjudication concerned acts committed by the juvenile as a result of such victimization, including, but not limited to, acts which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 21-6203 or 21-6419, and amendments thereto, and the hearing on expungement occurred on or after the date of final discharge. The provisions of this clause shall not allow an expungement of records or files concerning acts described in subsection (b);

(B) since the final discharge of the juvenile, the juvenile has not been convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudicated as a juvenile offender under the revised Kansas juvenile justice code and no proceedings are pending seeking such a conviction or adjudication; and

(C) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant expungement.

(2) The court may require that all court costs, fees and restitution shall be paid.

(f) Upon entry of an order expunging records or files, the offense which the records or files concern shall be treated as if it never occurred, except that upon conviction of a crime or adjudication in a subsequent action under this code the offense may be considered in determining the sentence to be imposed. The petitioner, the court and all law enforcement officers and other public offices and agencies shall properly reply on inquiry that no record or file exists with respect to the juvenile. Inspection of the expunged files or records thereafter may be permitted by order of the court upon petition by the person who is the subject thereof. The inspection shall be limited to inspection by the person who is the subject of the files or records and the person's designees.

(g) A certified copy of any order made pursuant to subsection (a) or (d) shall be sent to the Kansas bureau of investigation, which shall notify every juvenile or criminal justice agency which may possess records or files ordered to be expunged. If the agency fails to comply with the order within a reasonable time after its receipt, such agency may be adjudged in contempt of court and punished accordingly.

(h) The court shall inform any juvenile who has been adjudicated a juvenile offender of the provisions of this section.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the maintenance of information relating to an offense after records or files concerning the offense have been expunged if the information is kept in a manner that does not enable identification of the juvenile.

(j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit or require expungement of files or records related to a child support order registered pursuant to the revised Kansas juvenile justice code.

(k) Whenever the records or files of any adjudication have been expunged under the provisions of this section, the custodian of the records or files of adjudication relating to that offense shall not disclose the existence of such records or files, except when requested by:

(1) The person whose record was expunged;

(2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;

(3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record has been expunged;

(4) the secretary for aging and disability services, or a designee of the secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for aging and disability services of any person

whose record has been expunged;

(5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the expungement order;

(6) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(7) the governor or the Kansas racing commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;

(8) the Kansas sentencing commission; or

(9) the Kansas bureau of investigation, for the purposes of:

(A) Completing a person's criminal history record information within the central repository in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(B) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

(l) The provisions of subsection (k)(9) shall apply to all records created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 38-2314 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2314. (a) *Docket fee.* The docket fee for proceedings under this code, if one is assessed as provided by this section, shall be $34. Only one docket fee shall be assessed in each case. Except as provided further, the docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $22 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(b) *Expenses.* The expenses for proceedings under this code, including fees and mileage allowed witnesses and fees and expenses approved by the court for appointed attorneys, shall be paid by the board of county commissioners from the general fund of the county.

(c) *Assessment of docket fee and expenses.* (1) *Docket fee.* The docket fee may be assessed or waived by the court conducting the initial sentencing hearing and may be assessed against the juvenile or the parent

of the juvenile. Any docket fee received shall be remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.

(2) *Expenses.* Expenses may be waived or assessed against the juvenile or a parent of the juvenile. When expenses are recovered from a party against whom they have been assessed the general fund of the county shall be reimbursed in the amount of the recovery.

(3) *Prohibited assessment.* Docket fees or expenses shall not be assessed against the state, a political subdivision of the state, an agency of the state or of a political subdivision of the state or a person acting in the capacity of an employee of the state or of a political subdivision of the state.

(d) *Cases in which venue is transferred.* If venue is transferred from one county to another, the court from which the case is transferred shall send to the receiving court a statement of expenses paid from the general fund of the sending county. If the receiving court collects any of the expenses owed in the case, the receiving court shall pay to the sending court an amount proportional to the sending court's share of the total expenses owed to both counties. The expenses of the sending county shall not be an obligation of the receiving county except to the extent that the sending county's proportionate share of the expenses is collected by the receiving court. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, all amounts collected shall first be applied toward payment of restitution, then toward the payment of the docket fee.

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 59-104 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-104. (a) *Docket fee.* (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, no case shall be filed or docketed in the district court under the provisions of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or of articles 40 and 52 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, without payment of an appropriate docket fee as follows:

Treatment of mentally ill..... $34.50
Treatment of alcoholism or drug abuse..... 34.50
Determination of descent of property..... 49.50
Termination of life estate..... 48.50
Termination of joint tenancy..... 48.50
Refusal to grant letters of administration..... 48.50
Adoption..... 48.50
Filing a will and affidavit under K.S.A. 59-618a, and amendments thereto..... 48.50
Guardianship..... 69.50
Conservatorship..... 69.50
Trusteeship..... 69.50
Combined guardianship and conservatorship..... 69.50

Certified probate proceedings under K.S.A. 59-213, and amendments thereto..... 23.50
Decrees in probate from another state..... 173.00
Probate of an estate or of a will..... 109.50
Civil commitment under K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto..... 33.50

(2) Except as provided further, the docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $22 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(b) *Poverty affidavit in lieu of docket fee and exemptions.* The provisions of K.S.A. 60-2001(b) and K.S.A. 60-2005, and amendments thereto, shall apply to probate docket fees prescribed by this section.

(c) *Disposition of docket fee.* Statutory charges for the law library and for the prosecuting attorneys' training fund shall be paid from the docket fee. The remainder of the docket fee shall be paid to the state treasurer in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.

(d) *Additional court costs.* Other fees and expenses to be assessed as additional court costs shall be approved by the court, unless specifically fixed by statute. Other fees shall include, but not be limited to, witness fees, appraiser fees, fees for service of process outside the state, fees for depositions, transcripts and publication of legal notice, executor or administrator fees, attorney fees, court costs from other courts and any other fees and expenses required by statute. All additional court costs shall be taxed and billed against the parties or estate as directed by the court. No sheriff in this state shall charge any district court in this state a fee or mileage for serving any paper or process.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 60-729 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-729. (a) Garnishment is a procedure whereby the wages, money or intangible property of a person can be seized or attached pursuant to an order of garnishment issued by the court under the conditions set forth in the order.

(b) Any party requesting an order of garnishment shall pay a fee in the amount of $7.50 to the clerk of the district court.

(c) A poverty affidavit may be filed in lieu of a fee as established in K.S.A. 60-2001, and amendments thereto.

(d) The fee shall be the only costs assessed in each case for services of the clerk of the district court and the sheriff. The fee shall be disbursed in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.

(e) Except as provided further, the fee established in this section shall

be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $12.50 per fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(f) The state of Kansas and all municipalities in this state, as defined in K.S.A. 12-105a, and amendments thereto, shall be exempt from paying such fee.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 60-2001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-2001. (a) *Docket fee.* Except as otherwise provided by law, no case shall be filed or docketed in the district court, whether original or appealed, without payment of a docket fee in the amount of $173 to the clerk of the district court. Except as provided further, the docket fee established in this subsection shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $22 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(b) *Poverty affidavit in lieu of docket fee.* (1) *Effect.* In any case where a plaintiff by reason of poverty is unable to pay a docket fee, and an affidavit so stating is filed, no fee will be required. An inmate in the custody of the secretary of corrections may file a poverty affidavit only if the inmate attaches a statement disclosing the average account balance, or the total deposits, whichever is less, in the inmate's trust fund for each month in: (A) The six-month period preceding the filing of the action; or (B) the current period of incarceration, whichever is shorter. Such statement shall be certified by the secretary. On receipt of the affidavit and attached statement, the court shall determine the initial fee to be assessed for filing the action and in no event shall the court require an inmate to pay less than $3. The secretary of corrections is hereby authorized to disburse money from the inmate's account to pay the costs as determined by the court. If the inmate has a zero balance in such inmate's account, the secretary shall debit such account in the amount of $3 per filing fee as established by the court until money is credited to the account to pay such docket fee. Any initial filing fees assessed pursuant to this subsection shall not prevent the court, pursuant to subsection (d), from taxing that individual for the remainder of the amount required under subsection (a) or this subsection.

(2) *Form of affidavit.* The affidavit provided for in this subsection shall set forth a factual basis upon which the plaintiff alleges by reason of

poverty an inability to pay a docket fee, including, but not limited to, the source and amount of the plaintiff's weekly income. Such affidavit shall be signed and sworn to by the plaintiff under oath, before one who has authority to administer the oath, under penalty of perjury, K.S.A. 21-5903, and amendments thereto. The form of the affidavit shall be deemed sufficient if in substantial compliance with the form set forth by the judicial council.

(3) *Court review; grounds for dismissal; service of process.* The court shall review any petition authorized for filing under this subsection. Upon such review, if the court finds that the plaintiff's allegation of poverty is untrue, the court shall direct the plaintiff to pay the docket fee or dismiss the petition without prejudice. Notwithstanding K.S.A. 60-301, and amendments thereto, service of process shall not issue unless the court grants leave following its review.

(c) *Disposition of fees.* The docket fees and the fees for service of process shall be the only costs assessed in each case for services of the clerk of the district court and the sheriff. For every person to be served by the sheriff, the persons requesting service of process shall provide proper payment to the clerk and the clerk of the district court shall forward the service of process fee to the sheriff in accordance with K.S.A. 28-110, and amendments thereto. The service of process fee, if paid by check or money order, shall be made payable to the sheriff. Such service of process fee shall be submitted by the sheriff at least monthly to the county treasurer for deposit in the county treasury and credited to the county general fund. The docket fee shall be disbursed in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.

(d) *Additional court costs.* Other fees and expenses to be assessed as additional court costs shall be approved by the court, unless specifically fixed by statute. Other fees shall include, but not be limited to, witness fees, appraiser fees, fees for service of process, fees for depositions, alternative dispute resolution fees, transcripts and publication, attorney fees, court costs from other courts and any other fees and expenses required by statute. All additional court costs shall be taxed and billed against the parties as directed by the court. No sheriff in this state shall charge any mileage for serving any papers or process.

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 60-2203a is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-2203a. (a) After the commencement of any action in any district court of this state, or the courts of the United States in the state of Kansas or in any action now pending heretofore commenced in such courts, which does not involve title to real estate, any party to such action may give notice in any other county of the state of the pendency of the action by filing for record with the clerk of the district court of such other county a verified statement setting forth the parties to the action, the nature

of the action, the court in which it is pending, and the relief sought, which shall impart notice of the pendency of the action and shall result in the same lien rights as if the action were pending in that county. The lien shall be effective from the time the statement is filed, but not to exceed four months prior to the entry of judgment except as provided in subsection ~~(c)~~ *(b)*. The party filing such notice shall within 30 days after any satisfaction of the judgment entered in such action, or any other final disposition thereof, cause to be filed with such clerk of the district court a notice that all claims in such action are released. If the party filing fails or neglects to do so after reasonable demand by any party in interest, such party shall be liable in damages in the same amounts and manner as is provided by law for failure of a mortgagee to enter satisfaction of a mortgage. Upon the filing of such a notice of the pendency of an action the clerk shall charge a fee of $14 and shall enter and index the action in the same manner as for the filing of an original action. Upon the filing of a notice of release, the notice shall likewise be entered on the docket. Except as provided further, the fee established in this subsection shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the court procedure. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $22 per fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the filing of a notice of the pendency of an action pursuant to subsection (a) shall create no lien rights against the property of an employee of the state or a municipality prior to the date judgment is rendered if the pleadings in the pending action allege a negligent or wrongful act or omission of the employee while acting within the scope of such employee's employment, regardless of whether or not it is alleged in the alternative that the employee was acting outside of such employee's employment. A judgment against an employee shall become a lien upon such employee's property in the county where notice is filed pursuant to subsection (a) when the judgment is rendered only if it is found that: (1) The employee's negligent or wrongful act or omission occurred when the employee was acting outside the scope of such employee's employment; or (2) the employee's conduct which gave rise to the judgment was because of actual fraud or actual malice of the employee. In such cases the lien shall not be effective prior to the date judgment was rendered. As used in this subsection ~~(c)~~, "employee" shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 61-2704 is hereby amended to read as follows: 61-2704. (a) An action seeking the recovery of a small claim shall

be considered to have been commenced at the time a person files a written statement of the person's small claim with the clerk of the court if, within 90 days after the small claim is filed, service of process is obtained or the first publication is made for service by publication. Otherwise, the action is deemed commenced at the time of service of process or first publication. An entry of appearance shall have the same effect as service.

(b) Upon the filing of a plaintiff's small claim, the clerk of the court shall require from the plaintiff a docket fee of $35 if the claim does not exceed $500; or $55 if the claim exceeds $500; unless for good cause shown the judge waives the fee. The docket fee shall be the only costs required in an action seeking recovery of a small claim. No person may file more than 20 small claims under this act in the same court during any calendar year.

(c) Except as provided further, the docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $12.50 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

Sec. 21. K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 61-4001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 61-4001. (a) *Docket fee.* (1) No case shall be filed or docketed pursuant to the code of civil procedure for limited actions without the payment of a docket fee in the amount of $35 if the amount in controversy or claimed does not exceed $500; $55 if the amount in controversy or claimed exceeds $500 but does not exceed $5,000; or $101 if the amount in controversy or claimed exceeds $5,000. If judgment is rendered for the plaintiff, the court also may enter judgment for the plaintiff for the amount of the docket fee paid by the plaintiff.

(2) Except as provided further, the docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $19 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(b) *Poverty affidavit; additional court costs; exemptions for the state and municipalities.* The provisions of K.S.A. 60-2001(b), (c) and (d) and 60-2005, and amendments thereto, shall be applicable to lawsuits brought under the code of civil procedure for limited actions.

Sec. 22. K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 65-409 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-409. (a) The clerk of the district court shall charge a fee of $14 for entering and filing a lien statement under this act.

(b) Except as provided further, the lien fee established in subsection (a) shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for such lien. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, ~~2019~~ *2025*, through June 30, ~~2025~~ *2030*, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed $22 per lien fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

Sec. 23. K.S.A. 8-2107, 20-3021, 21-6614, 22-2410, 23-2510, 28-170, 28-172a, 28-179, 38-2215, 38-2312 and 38-2314 and K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 8-2110, 28-177, 28-178, 32-1049a, 59-104, 60-729, 60-2001, 60-2203a, 61-2704, 61-4001 and 65-409 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 24. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.