Approved: April 25, 2007

Date

#### MINUTES OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman John Vratil at 9:36 A.M. on February 9, 2007, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Terry Bruce arrived, 9:38 A.M. Les Donovan- excused Derek Schmidt- excused

#### Committee staff present:

Athena Anadaya, Kansas Legislative Research Department Bruce Kinzie, Office of Revisor of Statutes Nobuko Folmsbee, Office of Revisor of Statutes Karen Clowers, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the committee:

John C. Peterson, Kansas Land Title Association

Others attending:

See attached list.

Chairman Vratil opened the hearing on SB 58--Conveying trust property.

John Peterson appeared in support, indicating the bill would clarify the legislative intent regarding conveyance of trust property (Attachment 1).

Written testimony in support of **SB 58** was submitted by:

James W. Clark, Kansas Bar Association (Attachment 2)

There being no further conferees, the hearing on <u>SB 58</u> was closed.

Senator Vratil indicated that he had referred this bill to the Judicial Council's Probate Law Advisory Committee after it was filed and had received a reply indicating the committee had reviewed the bill and saw no problem with it whatsoever. The Chairman noted that since this was a straightforward bill with no opposition that the committee would work the bill today.

Senator Bruce moved, Senator Umbarger seconded, to recommend SB 58 favorably for passage. Motion carried.

Chairman Vratil indicated that Senator Bruce had introduced a bill concerning judges and billing process with respect to class action suits. Senator Bruce moved, Senator Vratil seconded, to revoke the bill. Motion carried.

The Chairman called for final action on **SB 17--Docket fees**; eliminating certain funds from receiving part of docket fees.

Senator Vratil distributed a balloon amendment he had developed by working with interested parties. The amendment addresses concerns presented during testimony on January 18 (<u>Attachment 3</u>). The balloon retains each one of the funds currently in existence but requires appearance year before the appropriate legislative committees to report on funds used and budgets for the upcoming year. The balloon has the support of all of the affected agencies. <u>Following discussion</u>, <u>Senator Umbarger moved</u>, <u>Senator Goodwin seconded</u>, to adopt the balloon amendment presented. <u>Motion carried</u>.

Following further discussion, several committee members indicated they would like to delay final action to a later date.

#### CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Judiciary Committee at 9:36 A.M. on February 9, 2007, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

The Chairman called for final action on **SB 32--Health care**; medical assistance repayment; discretionary trusts.

Senator Vratil distributed a balloon amendment recommended by Mr. John Mize during his testimony on January 29 (<u>Attachment 4</u>). <u>Senator Journey moved, Senator Bruce seconded, to adopt the balloon amendment.</u> Motion carried.

The bill will be further considered at a later date.

The Chairman called for final action on **SB 35-DUI**, computation of time to request administrative hearing.

Senator Journey distributed a balloon amendment (<u>Attachment 5</u>). <u>Following discussion, Senator Vratil moved, Senator Journey seconded, to amend SB 35 as reflected in Senator journey's balloon with the exception of subsection (a) and subsection (e) and give the staff latitude to make any technical changes and include the narrative. <u>Motion carried</u>.</u>

<u>Senator Journey moved, Senator Bruce seconded, to recommend SB 35 as amended favorably for passage.</u>

<u>Motion carried.</u>

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 A.M. The next scheduled meeting is February 12, 2007.

### PLEASE CONTINUE TO ROUTE TO NEXT GUEST

### SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 2-9-07

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NAME	REPRESENTING
Dan Gibb	KSAG
Sharolyn Dugg	CASA / KCA
Melissad Ness	CASA
Keitie Susauf	Klarney and Associates
Lisa Wilson	014
Christy Molzen	Indicial Council
JIM CLARK	KBA
Kall Durn	CMMCAS of 1/8
Luke Thompson	KHPA
JOYCE GROVER	KCSDV
Kin Brown	KEMC
Rosanne Rutlandi	KDHE
Carolyn middlendoop	Ks St No asen
South BANKIN	PINCEGAL, SMITH , ASSEC
Kd May	LGN
Dorlie Welskoan	KCSOV
TK Shively	KLS
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## PLEASE CONTINUE TO ROUTE TO NEXT GUEST

#### SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 2-9-07

NAME	REPRESENTING	
John Peterson	K. Lund Title Assn	
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#### TESTIMONY OF JOHN C. PETERSON KANSAS LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION SENATE BILL 58 SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE FEBRUARY 9, 2007

#### Mr. Chairman and Senators:

My name is John Peterson and I am pleased to present testimony this morning in support of HB 58 on behalf of the Kansas Land Title Association.

Several years ago the legislature passed KSA 58a-810(e), which permits a deed to name the trust as a grantee, with no reference to the trustee(s) of the trust (i.e. The John Doe Revocable Trust, dated 1/1/06).

Prior to that legislative enactment, a trust was not recognized as legal entity, and a conveyance had to be to the trustee(s) of the trust (i.e. John Doe, Trustee of The John Doe Revocable Trust, dated 1/106). However, many lawyers did not follow this rule and many deeds were made directly to the trust with the validity of those deeds always in question. 58a-801(e) has made a trust a legal entity, like a corporation or a limited liability company, at least for the purpose of taking title to and conveying real estate.

The problem with the new 58a-810(e) is that it requires a property titled in the trust name to be conveyed <u>only</u> in the trust name. It is a little unclear what the legislative intent was, but taken literally, a conveyance to The John Doe Revocable Trust, dated 1/1/06, means that a conveyance from that trust must show the grantor as The John Doe Revocable Trust, dated 1/1/06, and then signed by the trustee(s). Showing the grantor as John Doe, Trustee of The John Doe Revocable Trust, dated 1/1/06, would be an incorrect and possibly an invalid transfer, since the conveyance is from the trustee rather than from the trust.

In order to resolve confusion and any question concerning the validity of deeds from trusts, the Kansas Land Title Association would urge you to support SB 58 to amend 810(e) to read as follows: "Property titled in the trust name may be conveyed in the trust name or in the name of the trustee of that trust, provided that the trust name is clearly set forth in the conveyance".

We are pleased that the Judicial Council has had the opportunity to review this proposal over the past few weeks, and that they are supportive of this change.

Senate Judiciary

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Attachment /



# Testimony in Support of Senate Bill No. 58

Presented to the Senate Judiciary Committee February 9, 2007

The Kansas Bar Association is a voluntary, professional association of over 6,700 members dedicated to serving Kansas lawyers, their clients, and the people of Kansas.

The KBA is in support of Senate Bill No. 58 because it simplifies the method of transferring trust property and reduces the perceived need to revisit transfer of property prior to 2004, when the current language was enacted.

The current language was enacted in the 2004 Session with passage of HB 2556. While that bill initially dealt with UTC amendments, it later included medical recovery provisions, and, eventually, the language of SB 424, a KBA requested bill that gave protection of title insurance and homestead exemption to residential property transferred to an *inter vivos* trust. Because the Conference Committee Report is silent on the change involving KSA 58a-810, we are unclear how the language in KSA 58a-810 got changed. With the passage of SB 58, the pre-2004 language is restored.

The Kansas Bar Association respectfully requests that the Committee recommend the bill favorably for passage.

James W. Clark KBA Legislative Counsel

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engages in the trustee's individual capacity involves a conflict between personal and fiduciary interests if the transaction concerns an opportunity

properly belonging to the trust.

- (f) An investment by a trustee in securities of an investment company or investment trust to which the trustee, or its affiliate, provides services in a capacity other than as trustee is not presumed to be affected by a conflict between personal and fiduciary interests if the investment complies with the prudent investor rule of article 9 of this code. In addition to its compensation for acting as trustee, the trustee may be compensated by the investment company or investment trust for providing those services out of fees charged to the trust if. If the trustee receives compensation from the investment company or investment trust for providing investment advisory or investment management services, the trustee must at least annually notifies notify the persons entitled under K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 58a-813, and amendments thereto, to receive a copy of the trustee's annual report, under K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 58a-813, and amendments thereto, of the rate, formula or method by which the that compensation was determined.
- (g) In voting shares of stock or in exercising powers of control over similar interests in other forms of enterprise, the trustee shall act in the best interests of the beneficiaries and consistent with the terms of the trust. If the trust is the sole owner of a corporation or other form of enterprise, the trustee shall elect or appoint directors or other managers who will manage the corporation or enterprise in the best interests of the beneficiaries.

(h) This section does not preclude the following transactions, if fair to the beneficiaries:

 An agreement between a trustee and a beneficiary relating to the appointment or compensation of the trustee;

(2) payment of reasonable compensation to the trustee;

(3) a transaction between a trust and another trust, decedent's estate, or conservatorship of which the trustee is a fiduciary or in which a beneficiary has an interest;

(4) a deposit of trust money in a regulated financial-service institution

operated by the trustee; or

(5) an advance by the trustee of money for the protection of the trust.(i) The court may appoint a special fiduciary to make a decision with respect to any proposed transaction that might violate this section if en-

respect to any proposed transaction that might violate this section if entered into by the trustee.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 58a-810 is hereby amended to read as

follows: 58a-S10. (a) A trustee shall keep adequate records of the admin-

(b) A trustee shall keep trust property separate from the trustee's own

property.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), a trustee shall cause the trust property to be designated so that the interest of the trust, to the extent feasible, appears in records maintained by a party other than a trustee or beneficiary.

(d) If the trustee maintains records clearly indicating the respective interests, a trustee may invest as a whole the property of two or more separate trusts.

- (e) Any estate in real property may be acquired in the trust name of the trust or in the name of the trustee. Title acquired Property titled in the trust name may be conveyed only in the trust name.
- Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 58a-813 is hereby amended to read as follows: 58a-813. (a) A trustee shall keep the qualified beneficiaries and permissible current distributees of the trust income or principal reasonably informed about the administration of the trust and of the material facts necessary for them to protect their interests. Unless unreasonable under the circumstances, a trustee shall promptly respond to a qualified beneficiary's and a permissible current distributee's request for information related to the administration of the trust.

(b) A trustee:

(1) Upon request of a qualified beneficiary or a permissible current distributee, shall promptly furnish to the qualified beneficiary or permissible current distributee a copy of the trust instrument;

(2) within 60 days after accepting a trusteeship, shall notify the qual-

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## SENATE BILL No. 17

By Special Committee on Judiciary

1-5

AN ACT concerning docket fees; amending K.S.A. 74-7325 and 74-7334 and K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 20-362, 20-367, 28-170, 28-172a, 28-172b, 59-104, 60-1621, 75-5670 and 75-7021 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 28-170c, 28-170d, 28-170e, 28-172e, 28-172f, 59-104, as amended by section 18 of chapter 210 of the 2006 Session Laws of Kansas, 59-104a and 60-1621a.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 20-362 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-362. The clerk of the district court shall remit all revenues received from docket fees as follows:

(a) At least monthly to the county treasurer, for deposit in the county treasury and credit to the county general fund:

(1) A sum equal to \$10 for each docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 60-2001 and 60-3005, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month;

(2) a sum equal to \$10 for each \$46 or \$76 docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 61-4001, or K.S.A. 61-2704 or 61-2709, and amendments thereto; and

(3) a sum equal to \$5 for each \$26 docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 61-4001 or K.S.A. 61-2704, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month.

(b) At least monthly to the board of trustees of the county law library fund, for deposit in the fund, a sum equal to the library fees paid during the preceding calendar month for cases filed in the county.

(c) At least monthly to the county treasurer, for deposit in the county treasury and credit to the prosecuting attorneys' training fund, a sum equal to \$1 for each docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 28-172a, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month for cases filed in the county and for each fee paid pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 28-170, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month for cases filed in the county.

(d) To the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, for deposit in the state treasury and eredit to the indigents' defense services fund, a sum equal to \$.50 for

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each docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 28-172a and subsection (d) of K.S.A. 28-170, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month.

- (e) To the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, for deposit in the state treasury and eredit to the law enforcement training center fund a sum equal to \$15 for each docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 28-172a, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month.

To the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, for deposit in the state treasury and distribution according to K.S.A. 20-367, and amendments thereto, a sum equal to the balance which remains from all docket fees paid during the preceding calendar month after deduction of the amounts specified in subsections (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) and (e)

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 20-367 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-367. (a) On and after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, of the remittance of the balance of docket fees received by the state treasurer from clerks of the district court pursuant to subsection (f) (d) of K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit to the judicial performance fund, a sum equal to 3.54% of the remittances of docket fees; to the access to justice fund, a sum equal to 4.92% of the remittances of docket fees; to the juvenile detention facilities fund, a sum equal to 2.73% of the remittances of docket fees; to the judicial branch education fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit a sum equal to 2.10% of the remittances of docket fees; to the crime victims assistance fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit a sum equal to .56% of the remittances of the docket fees; to the protection from abuse fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit a sum equal to 2.68% of the remittances of the docket fees; to the judiciary technology fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit a sum equal to 4.25% of the remittances of docket fees; to the dispute resolution fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit a sum equal to .34% of the remittances of docket fees; to the Kansas juvenile delinquency prevention trust fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit a sum equal to 1.24% of the remittances of docket fees; to the permanent families account in the family and children investment fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and eredit a sum equal to .21% of the remittances of docket fees; to the trauma fund, a sum equal to 1.48% of the remittance of docket fees; to the judicial council fund, a sum equal to 1.11% of the remittance of docket fees; to the child exchange and visitation centers fund, a sum equal to .67% of the remittance of docket fees; and to the judicial branch nonjudicial salary initiative fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and eredit a sum equal to 17.85% of the remittance of docket fees. The balance remaining of the

(d) To the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the indigents' defense services fund, a sum equal to \$.50 for each docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 28-172a and subsection (d) of K.S.A. 28-170, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month.

- (e) To the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the law enforcement training center fund a sum equal to \$15 for each docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 28-172a, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month.
- (f) Prior to any of the moneys credited to each fund in subsection (d) or (e) being appropriated during any regular legislative session for the ensuing fiscal year, the agency administering such fund shall provide to the committee on ways and means of the senate and the committee on appropriations of the house of representatives:
- (1) A detailed explanation of how such moneys in the fund are being expended in the current fiscal year;
- (2) a detailed explanation of how such moneys will be expended in the next fiscal year; and
- (3) justification for such fund to continue to receive moneys from docket fees.

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remittances of docket fees shall be deposited and credited to the state general fund.

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(b) On and after July 1, 2010, of the remittance of the balance of docket fees received by the state treasurer from clerks of the district court pursuant to subsection (f) of K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit to the access to justice fund, a sum equal to 5.10% of the remittances of docket fees; to the juvenile detention facilities fund, a sum equal to 2.83% of the remittances of docket fees; to the judicial branch education fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit a sum equal to 2.18% of the remittances of docket fees; to the crime victims assistance fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit a sum equal to .58% of the remittances of the docket fees; to the protection from abuse fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit a sum equal to 2.78% of the remittances of the docket fees; to the judiciary technology fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit a sum equal to 4.41% of the remittances of docket fees; to the dispute resolution fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit a sum equal to .35% of the remittances of docket fees; to the Kansas juvenile delinquency prevention trust fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit a sum equal to 1.29% of the remittances of docket fees; to the permanent families account in the family and children investment fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and eredit a sum equal to .22% of the remittances of docket fees; to the trauma fund, a sum equal to 1.53% of the remittance of docket fees; to the judicial council fund, a sum equal to 1.15% of the remittance of docket fees; to the child exchange and visitation centers fund, a sum equal to .60% of the remittance of docket fees; and to the judicial branch nonjudicial salary initiative fund, the state treasurer shall deposit and eredit a sum equal to 18.51% of the remittance of docket fees. The balance remaining of the remittances of docket fees shall be deposited and eredited to the state general fund an amount equal to:

- (1) 3.54% to the judicial performance fund;
- (2) 2.10% to the judicial branch education fund;
  - (3) 4.25% to the judiciary technology fund;
  - (4) 0.34% to the dispute resolution fund;
  - (5) 17.85% to the judicial branch nonjudicial salary initiative fund;
  - (6) 1.11% to the judicial council fund;
  - (7) 4.92% to the access to justice fund; And

the balance to the state general fund.

(b) On and after July 1, 2010, of the remittance of the balance of

(b) On and after July 1, 2010, of the remittance of the balance of docket fees received by the state treasurer from clerks of the district court pursuant to subsection (d) of K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit an amount equal to:

(1) 2.18% to the judicial branch education fund;

- (8) 2.73% to the juvenile detention facilities fund;
- (9) 0.56% to the crime victims assistance fund;
- (10) 1.24% to the Kansas juvenile delinquency prevention trust fund;
- (11) 0.21% to the permanent families account in the family and children investment fund;
  - (12) 1.48% to the trauma fund;

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- (13) 0.67% to the child exchange and visitation centers fund;
- (14) 2.68% to the protection from abuse fund; and

(2) 4.41% to the judiciary technology fund;

(3) 0.35% to the dispute resolution fund;

(4) 18.51% to the judicial branch nonjudicial salary initiative fund;

(5) 1.15% to the judicial council fund;

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(6) 5.10% to the access to justice fund; End

(7) the balance to the state general fund.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 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:

2. For filing, entering and releasing a judgment of a court of this state on which execution or other process can be issued ......

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. 38-1501 2006 Supp. 38-2201 et seq. and amendments thereto), the *revised* Kansas juvenile justice code (K.S.A. 38-1601 2006 Supp. 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.

(7) 2.83% to the juvenile detention facilities fund;

(8) 0.58% to the crime victims assistance fund;

(9) 2.78% to the protection from abuse fund;

(10) 1.29% to the Kansas juvenile delinquency prevention trust fund:

(11) 0.22% to the permanent families account in the family and children investment fund;

(12) 1.53% to the trauma fund;

(13) 0.69% to the child exchange and visitation centers fund; and

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(c) Prior to any moneys credited to each fund in paragraphs (8) through (14) of subsection (a) and paragraphs (7) through (13) of subsection (b) being appropriated during any regular legislative session for the ensuing fiscal year, the agency administering such fund shall provide the committee on ways and means of the senate and the committee on appropriations of the house of representatives:

(1) A detailed explanation of how such moneys are being expended in the current fiscal year;

(2) a detailed explanation of how such moneys will be expended in the next fiscal year; and

(3) justification for such fund to continue to receive moneys from docket fees.

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#### SENATE BILL No. 32

By Senator Emler

1-8

AN ACT concerning health care; relating to medical and other care and services assistance repayment; discretionary trusts; amending K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 39-709 and repealing the existing section; also repealing K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 39-709d.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 39-709 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-709. (a) General eligibility requirements for assistance for which federal moneys are expended. Subject to the additional requirements below, assistance in accordance with plans under which federal moneys are expended may be granted to any needy person who:

(1) Has insufficient income or resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. Where a husband and wife are living together, the combined income or resources of both shall be considered in determining the eligibility of either or both for such assistance unless otherwise prohibited by law. The secretary, in determining need of any applicant for or recipient of assistance shall not take into account the financial responsibility of any individual for any applicant or recipient of assistance unless such applicant or recipient is such individual's spouse or such individual's minor child or minor stepchild if the stepchild is living with such individual. The secretary in determining need of an individual may provide such income and resource exemptions as may be permitted by federal law. For purposes of eligibility for aid for families with dependent children, for food stamp assistance and for any other assistance provided through the department of social and rehabilitation services under which federal moneys are expended, the secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall consider one motor vehicle owned by the applicant for assistance, regardless of the value of such vehicle, as exempt personal property and shall consider any equity in any additional motor vehicle owned by the applicant for assistance to be a nonexempt resource of the applicant for assistance.

(2) Is a citizen of the United States or is an alien lawfully admitted to the United States and who is residing in the state of Kansas.

(b) Assistance to families with dependent children. Assistance may be granted under this act to any dependent child, or relative, subject to the

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to complete such a work assignment requirement shall result in a period fixed by such rules and regulations of ineligibility of not more than six calendar months.

(4) If any person is found guilty of the crime of theft under the provisions of K.S.A. 39-720, and amendments thereto, such person shall thereby become forever ineligible to receive any form of general assistance under the provisions of this subsection (d) unless the conviction is the person's first conviction under the provisions of K.S.A. 39-720, and amendments thereto, or the law of any other state concerning welfare fraud. First time offenders convicted of a misdemeanor under the provisions of such statute shall become ineligible to receive any form of general assistance for a period of 12 calendar months from the date of conviction. First time offenders convicted of a felony under the provisions of such statute shall become ineligible to receive any form of general assistance for a period of 60 calendar months from the date of conviction. If any person is found guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of any state other than the state of Kansas of a crime involving welfare fraud, such person shall thereby become forever ineligible to receive any form of general assistance under the provisions of this subsection (d) unless the conviction is the person's first conviction under the law of any other state concerning welfare fraud. First time offenders convicted of a misdemeanor under the law of any other state concerning welfare fraud shall become ineligible to receive any form of general assistance for a period of 12 calendar months from the date of conviction. First time offenders convicted of a felony under the law of any other state concerning welfare fraud shall become ineligible to receive any form of general assistance for a period of 60 calendar months from the date of conviction.

(e) Requirements for medical assistance for which federal moneys or state moneys or both are expended. (1) When the secretary has adopted a medical care plan under which federal moneys or state moneys or both are expended, medical assistance in accordance with such plan shall be granted to any person who is a citizen of the United States or who is an alien lawfully admitted to the United States and who is residing in the state of Kansas, whose resources and income do not exceed the levels prescribed by the secretary. In determining the need of an individual, the secretary may provide for income and resource exemptions and protected income and resource levels. Resources from inheritance shall be counted. A disclaimer of an inheritance pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2291, and amendments thereto, shall constitute a transfer of resources. The secretary shall exempt principal and interest held in irrevocable trust pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 16-303, and amendments thereto, from the eligibility requirements of applicants for and recipients of medical assistance. Such assistance shall be known as medical assistance.

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(2) For the purposes of medical assistance eligibility determinations on or after July 1, 2004, if an applicant or recipient owns property in joint tenancy with some other party and the applicant or recipient of medical assistance has restricted or conditioned their interest in such property to a specific and discrete property interest less than 100%, then such designation will cause the full value of the property to be considered an available resource to the applicant or recipient.

(3) Resources from trusts shall be considered when determining eligibility of a trust beneficiary for medical assistance. Medical assistance is to be secondary to all resources, including trusts, that may be available to an applicant or recipient of medical assistance. If a trust, executed on or after July 1, 2004, has discretionary language, the trust shall be considered to be an available resource to the extent, using the full extent of discretion, the trustee may make any of the income or principal available to the applicant or recipient of medical assistance Any such discretionary trust, executed on or after July 1, 2004, shall be considered an available resource unless: (1) The trust is funded exclusively from resources of a person who, at the time of creation of the trust, owed no duty of support to the applicant or recipient; and (2) the trust contains specific centemporaneous language that states an intent that the trust be supplemental to public assistance and the trust makes specific reference to medicaid, medical assistance or title XIX of the social security action.

(4) (A) When an applicant or recipient of medical assistance is a party to a contract, agreement or accord for personal services being provided by a nonlicensed individual or provider and such contract, agreement or accord involves health and welfare monitoring, pharmacy assistance, case management, communication with medical, health or other professionals, or other activities related to home health care, long term care, medical assistance benefits, or other related issues, any moneys paid under such contract, agreement or accord shall be considered to be an available resource unless the following restrictions are met: (i) The contract, agreement or accord must be in writing and executed prior to any services being provided; (ii) the moneys paid are in direct relationship with the fair market value of such services being provided by similarly situated and trained nonlicensed individuals; (iii) if no similarly situated nonlicensed individuals or situations can be found, the value of services will be based on federal hourly minimum wage standards; (iv) such individual providing the services will report all receipts of moneys as income to the appropriate state and federal governmental revenue agencies; (v) any amounts due under such contract, agreement or accord shall be paid after the services are rendered; (vi) the applicant or recipient shall have the power to revoke the contract, agreement or accord; and (vii) upon the death of the applicant or recipient, the contract, agreement or accord ceases.

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. Any applicant for medical assistance whose application has been denied due to the existence of a trust executed after July 1, 2004, but which trust was determined to be an excess resource according to the July 1, 2004, version of this statute, may apply to have such medical assistance reinstated retroactive to the date that such medical assistance was terminated



covery program under this subsection (g).

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(3) By applying for or receiving medical assistance under the provisions of article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, such individual or such individual's agent, fiduciary, guardian conservator, representative payee or other person acting on behalf of the individual consents to the following definitions of estate and the results therefrom:

(A) If an individual receives any medical assistance before July 1, 2004, pursuant to article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, which forms the basis for a claim under subsection (g)(2), such claim is limited to the individual's probatable estate as defined by applicable law; and

(B) if an individual receives any medical assistance on or after July 1, 2004, pursuant to article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, which forms the basis for a claim under subsection (g)(2), such claim shall apply to the individual's medical assistance estate. The medical assistance estate is defined as including all real and personal property and other assets in which the deceased individual had any legal title or interest immediately before at the time of death to the extent of that interest for titld. The medical assistance estate includes, without limitation assets conveyed to a survivor, heir or assign of the deceased recipient through joint tenancy, tenancy in common, survivorship, transfer on death deed, payable on death—contract, life—estate, trust, annuities—or similar arrangement

(4) The secretary of social and rehabilitation services or the secretary's designee is authorized to file and enforce a lien against the real property of a recipient of medical assistance in certain situations, subject to all prior liens of record. The lien must be filed in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the real property is located and must contain the legal description of all real property in the county subject to the lien. This lien is for payments of medical assistance made by the department of social and rehabilitation services to the recipient who is an inpatient in a nursing home or other medical institution. Such lien may be filed only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing has been given. Such lien may be enforced only upon competent medical testimony that the recipient cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged and returned home. A six-month period of compensated inpatient care at a nursing home, nursing homes or other medical institution shall constitute a determination by the department of social and rehabilitation services that the recipient cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged and returned home. To return home means the recipient leaves the nursing or medical facility and resides in the home on which the lien has been placed for a period of at least 90 days without being readmitted as an inpatient to a nursing or medical facility. The amount of the lien shall be that the deceased individual owned in such individual's name

# SENATE BILL No. 35

By Senator Journey

	1-9	relating to the computation of time;
		Totaling to the sompatation or time,
9 10	AN ACT relating to driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; concerning administrative hearings; amending K.S.A. 8-1020 and repeal-	8-1002 and
11	ing the existing section	
12	THE SALES AND THE PARTY OF THE	sections
13	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:	
14	Section I, K.S.A. 8-1020 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-	See attached
15	1020. (a) Any licensee served with an officer's certification and notice of	
16	suspension pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto, may	Sec. 2
17	request an administrative hearing. Such request may be made either by:	
18	(1) Mailing a written request which is postmarked 10 calendar days	<u> </u>
19	after service of notice, if such notice was given by personal service;	or
20	(2) mailing a written request which is postmarked 13 calendar days	
21	after-service-of-notice, if such notice was given by mail,	
22	transmitting a written request by electronic facsimile which is re-	
23	ceived by the division within 10 calendar days after service of notice if	
24	such notice was given by personal service; or	
25	(4) transmitting a written-request-by electronic facsimile which is re-	
26	ceived by the division within 13 calendar days after service, it such notice	
27	was given by mail.	
28	(b) If the licensee makes a timely request for an administrative hear-	
29	ing, any temporary license issued pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1002, and amend-	
30	ments thereto, shall remain in effect until the 30th galendar day after the	
31	effective date of the decision made by the division.	
32	(c) If the licensee fails to make a timely request for an administrative	
33	hearing, the licensee's driving privileges shall be suspended or suspended	
34	and then restricted in accordance with the notice of suspension served	
35	pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto.	
36	(d) Upon receipt of a timely request for a hearing, the division shall	
37	forthwith set the matter for hearing before a representative of the director	
38	and provide notice of the extension of temporary driving privileges. Ex-	
39	cept for a hearing conducted by telephone or video conference call, the	
40	hearing shall be conducted in the county where the arrest occurred or a	
41	county adjacent thereto. If the licensee requests, the hearing may be	
42	conducted by telephone or video conference call.	
43	(e) Except as provided in subsection (f), prehearing discovery shall	

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be limited to the following documents, which shall be provided to the licensee or the licensee's attorney no later than five calendar days prior to the date of hearing:

(1) The officer's certification and notice of suspension;

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- (2) in the case of a breath or blood test failure, copies of documents indicating the result of any evidentiary breath or blood test administered at the request of a law enforcement officer;
- (3) in the case of a breath test failure, a copy of the affidavit showing certification of the officer and the instrument; and
- (4) in the case of a breath test failure, a copy of the Kansas department of health and environment testing protocol checklist.
- (f) At or prior to the time the notice of hearing is sent, the division shall issue an order allowing the licensee or the licensee's attorney to review any video or audio tape record made of the events upon which the administrative action is based. Such review shall take place at a reasonable time designated by the law enforcement agency and shall be made at the location where the video or audio tape is kept. The licensee may obtain a copy of any such video or audio tape upon request and upon payment of a reasonable fee to the law enforcement agency, not to exceed \$25 per tape.
- (g) Witnesses at the hearing shall be limited to the licensee, to any law enforcement officer who signed the certification form and to one other witness who was present at the time of the issuance of the certification and called by the licensee. The presence of the certifying officer or officers shall not be required, unless requested by the licensee at the time of making the request for the hearing. The examination of a law enforcement officer shall be restricted to the factual circumstances relied upon in the officer's certification.
- (h) (1) If the officer certifies that the person refused the test, the scope of the hearing shall be limited to whether:
- (A) A law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating or attempting to operate a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, or had been driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system;
- (B) the person was in custody or arrested for an alcohol or drug related offense or was involved in a vehicle accident or collision resulting in property damage, personal injury or death;
- 39 (C) a law enforcement officer had presented the person with the oral 40 and written notice required by K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto; 41 and
  - (D) the person refused to submit to and complete a test as requested by a law enforcement officer.

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may enter an order restricting the driving privileges allowed by the temporary license provided for in K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto, and in this section. The temporary license also shall be subject to restriction, suspension, revocation or cancellation, as set out in K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, or for other cause.

- (t) The facts found by the hearing officer or by the district court upon a petition for review shall be independent of the determination of the same or similar facts in the adjudication of any criminal charges arising out of the same occurrence. The disposition of those criminal charges shall not affect the suspension or suspension and restriction to be imposed under this section.
- (u) All notices affirming or canceling a suspension under this section, all notices of a hearing held under this section and all issuances of temporary driving privileges pursuant to this section shall be sent by first-class mail and a United States post office certificate of mailing shall be obtained therefor. All notices so mailed shall be deemed received three days after mailing, except that this provision shall not apply to any licensee where such application would result in a manifest injustice.
- (v) The provisions of K.S.A. 60-206, and amendments thereto, regarding the computation of time shall not be applicable in determining the time for requesting an administrative hearing as set out in subsection (a) but shall apply and to the time for filing a petition for review pursuant to subsection (o) and K.S.A. 8-259, and amendments thereto. "Calendar day" shall mean that every day shall be included in computations of time whether a weekday, Saturday, Sunday or holiday.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 8-1020 is hereby repealed.

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Sec. [3-] This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

8-1002 and 8-1021 are

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Section 1. K.S.A. 8-1002 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1002. (a) Whenever a test is requested pursuant to this act and results in either a test failure or test refusal, a law enforcement officer's certification shall be prepared. If the person had been driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, a separate certification pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2,145, and amendments thereto, shall be prepared in addition to any certification required by this section. The certification required by this section shall be signed by one or more officers to certify:

- (1) With regard to a test refusal, that: (A) There existed reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating or attempting to operate a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, or to believe that the person had been driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, or is under 21 years of age while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system; (B) the person had been placed under arrest, was in custody or had been involved in a vehicle accident or collision; (C) a law enforcement officer had presented the person with the oral and written notice required by K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto; and (D) the person refused to submit to and complete a test as requested by a law enforcement officer.
- reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, or to believe that the person had been driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, or is under 21 years of age while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system; (B) the person had been placed under arrest, was in custody or had been involved in a vehicle accident or collision; (C) a law enforcement officer had presented the person with the oral and written notice required by K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto; and (D) the result of the test showed that the person had an alcohol concentration of .08 or greater in such person's blood or breath.

- (3) With regard to failure of a breath test, in addition to those matters required to be certified under subsection (a)(2), that: (A) The testing equipment used was certified by the Kansas department of health and environment; (B) the testing procedures used were in accordance with the requirements set out by the Kansas department of health and environment; and (C) the person who operated the testing equipment was certified by the Kansas department of health and environment to operate such equipment.
- (b) For purposes of this section, certification shall be complete upon signing, and no additional acts of oath, affirmation, acknowledgment or proof of execution shall be required. The signed certification or a copy or photostatic reproduction thereof shall be admissible in evidence in all proceedings brought pursuant to this act, and receipt of any such certification, copy or reproduction shall accord the department authority to proceed as set forth herein. Any person who signs a certification submitted to the division knowing it contains a false statement is guilty of a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- (c) When the officer directing administration of the testing determines that a person has refused a test and the criteria of subsection (a)(1) have been met or determines that a person has failed a test and the criteria of subsection (a)(2) have been met, the officer shall serve upon the person notice of suspension of driving privileges pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto. If the determination is made while the person is still in custody, service shall be made in person by the officer on behalf of the division of vehicles. In cases where a test failure is established by a subsequent analysis of a breath, blood or urine sample, the officer shall serve notice of such suspension in person or by another designated officer or by mailing the notice to the person at the address provided at the time of the test.
- (d) In addition to the information required by subsection (a), the law enforcement officer's certification and notice of suspension shall contain the following information: (1) The person's name, driver's license number and current address; (2)

the reason and statutory grounds for the suspension; (3) the date notice is being served and a statement that the effective date of the suspension shall be the 30th calendar day after the date of service; (4) the right of the person to request an administrative hearing; and (5) the procedure the person must follow to request administrative hearing. The law enforcement officer's certification and notice of suspension shall also inform the person that all correspondence will be mailed to the person the law enforcement officer's contained in the address certification and notice of suspension unless the person notifies the division in writing of a different address or change of address. The address provided will be considered a change of address for purposes of K.S.A. 8-248, and amendments thereto, if the address furnished is different from that on file with the division.

- If a person refuses a test or if a person is still custody when it is determined that the person has failed a test, the officer shall take any license in the possession of the person and, if the license is not expired, suspended, revoked or canceled, shall issue a temporary license effective until 30th calendar day after the date of service set out in the law enforcement officer's certification and notice of suspension. test failure is established by a subsequent analysis of a breath or blood sample, the temporary license shall be served the copy of the law enforcement officer's with certification and notice of suspension. A temporary license this subsection shall bear the same pursuant to issued restrictions and limitations as the license for which it was exchanged. Within five days after the date of service of a copy of the law enforcement officer's certification and notice of suspension the officer's certification and notice of suspension, along with any licenses taken, shall be forwarded to division.
- (f) Upon receipt of the law enforcement officer's certification, the division shall review the certification to determine that it meets the requirements of subsection (a). Upon

so determining, the division shall proceed to suspend the person's driving privileges in accordance with the notice of suspension previously served. If the requirements of subsection (a) are not met, the division shall dismiss the administrative proceeding and return any license surrendered by the person.

- (g) The division shall prepare and distribute forms for use by law enforcement officers in giving the notice required by this section.
- (h) The provisions of K.S.A. 60-206 and amendments thereto regarding the computation of time shall not be applicable in determining the effective date of suspension set out in subsection (d). "Calendar-day"-when-used--in-this--section--shall mean--that--every--day--shall-be-included-in-computations-of-time whether-a-week-day;-Saturday;-Sunday-or-holiday: