

Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2446

AN ACT concerning courts; relating to reinstatement fees; judicial branch nonjudicial salary adjustment fund; court trustee operations fund; time limits for decisions; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-241, as amended by section 1 of 2013 House Bill No. 2303 and 20-1a15, as amended by section 2 of 2013 House Bill No. 2303 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 20-380 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-241, as amended by section 1 of 2013 House Bill No. 2303, is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-241. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, any person licensed to operate a motor vehicle in this state shall submit to an examination whenever: (1) The division of vehicles has good cause to believe that such person is incompetent or otherwise not qualified to be licensed; or (2) the division of vehicles has suspended such person's license pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, as the result of a test refusal, test failure or conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, except that no person shall have to submit to and successfully complete an examination more than once as the result of separate suspensions arising out of the same occurrence.

(b) When a person is required to submit to an examination pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the fee for such examination shall be in the amount provided by K.S.A. 8-240, and amendments thereto. When a person is required to submit to an examination pursuant to subsection (a)(2), the fee for such examination shall be \$25. In addition, any person required to submit to an examination pursuant to subsection (a)(2):-(1) as the result of a test failure, a conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, shall be required, at the time of examination, to pay a reinstatement fee of \$200 after the first occurrence, \$400 after the second occurrence, \$600 after the third occurrence and \$800 after the fourth or subsequent occurrence; and-(2) as a result of a test refusal, a conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, shall be required, at the time of examination, to pay a reinstatement fee of \$600 after the first occurrence, \$900 after the second occurrence, \$1,200 after the third occurrence and \$1,500 after the fourth or subsequent occurrence.

(1) All examination fees collected pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, who shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit 80% to the state highway fund and 20% shall be disposed of as provided in K.S.A. 8-267, and amendments thereto.

(2) On and after July 1, ~~2013~~ 2014, through June 30, ~~2017~~ 2018, all reinstatement fees collected pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, who shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit 26% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund created pursuant to K.S.A. 41-1126, and amendments thereto, 12% to the juvenile detention facilities fund created by K.S.A. 79-4803, and amendments thereto, 12% to the forensic laboratory and materials fee fund created by K.S.A. 28-176, and amendments thereto, 17% to the driving under the influence fund created by K.S.A. 75-5660, and amendments thereto, and 33% to the judicial branch nonjudicial salary adjustment fund created by K.S.A. 20-1a15, and amendments thereto. Moneys credited to the forensic laboratory and materials fee fund as provided herein shall be used to supplement existing appropriations and shall not be used to supplant general fund appropriations to the Kansas bureau of investigation.

(3) On and after July 1, ~~2017~~ 2018, all reinstatement fees collected pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, who shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit 35% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund created pursuant to K.S.A. 41-1126, and amendments thereto, 20% to the juvenile detention facilities fund created by K.S.A. 79-4803, and amendments

thereto, 20% to the forensic laboratory and materials fee fund created by K.S.A. 28-176, and amendments thereto, and 25% to the driving under the influence fund created by K.S.A. 75-5660, and amendments thereto. Moneys credited to the forensic laboratory and materials fee fund as provided herein shall be used to supplement existing appropriations and shall not be used to supplant general fund appropriations to the Kansas bureau of investigation.

(c) When an examination is required pursuant to subsection (a), at least five days' written notice of the examination shall be given to the licensee. The examination administered hereunder shall be at least equivalent to the examination required by subsection (e) of K.S.A. 8-247, and amendments thereto, with such additional tests as the division deems necessary. Upon the conclusion of such examination, the division shall take action as may be appropriate and may suspend or revoke the license of such person or permit the licensee to retain such license, or may issue a license subject to restrictions as permitted under K.S.A. 8-245, and amendments thereto.

(d) Refusal or neglect of the licensee to submit to an examination as required by this section shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of the license.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 20-1a15, as amended by section 2 of 2013 House Bill No. 2303, is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-1a15. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the judicial branch non-judicial salary adjustment fund.

(b) All moneys credited to the judicial branch nonjudicial salary adjustment fund shall be used for compensation of nonjudicial officers and employees of the district courts, court of appeals and the supreme court and shall not be expended for compensation of judges or justices of the judicial branch. Moneys in the fund shall be used only to pay for that portion of the cost of salaries and wages of nonjudicial personnel of the judicial branch, including associated employer contributions, which shall not exceed the difference between the amount of expenditures that would be required under the judicial branch pay plan for nonjudicial personnel in effect prior to the effective date of this act and the amount of expenditures required under the judicial branch pay plan for nonjudicial personnel after the cost-of-living adjustments and the adjustments for upgrades in pay rates for nonjudicial personnel approved by the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court for fiscal year ~~2009~~ 2015. For fiscal years commencing on and after June 30, ~~2010~~ 2016, moneys in such fund shall be used only for the amount attributable to maintenance of the judicial branch pay plan for nonjudicial personnel for such adjustments and upgrades approved by the chief justice of the supreme court for fiscal year ~~2009~~ 2015.

(c) On or before the 10th day of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the judicial branch nonjudicial salary adjustment fund interest earnings based on:

(1) The average daily balance of moneys in the judicial branch non-judicial salary adjustment fund for the preceding month; and

(2) the net earnings rate of the pooled money investment portfolio for the preceding month.

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

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 20-380 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-380. (a) Except as provided further, to defray the expenses of operation of the court trustee's office, the court trustee is authorized to charge an amount: (1) Whether fixed or sliding scale, based upon the scope of services provided or upon economic criteria, not to exceed 5% of the support collected from obligors through such office, as determined necessary by the chief judge as provided by this section; (2) based upon the hourly cost of office operations for the provision of services on an hourly or per service basis, with the written agreement of the obligee; or (3) from restitution collected, not to exceed the fee authorized by the attorney general under any contract entered into pursuant to K.S.A. 75-719, and amendments thereto.

(b) All such amounts shall be paid to the court trustee operations fund of the county where collected. There shall be created a court trustee operations fund in the county treasury of each county or district court of each county, in each judicial district that establishes the office of court trustee for the judicial district. The moneys budgeted to fund the operation of existing court trustee offices and to fund the start-up costs of new court trustee offices established on or after January 1, 1992, whether as a result of a rule adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 20-377, and amendments thereto, or because this act has created a court trustee operations fund, shall be transferred from the county general fund to the court trustee operations fund. The county commissioners of the county or group of counties, if the judicial district consists of more than one county, by a majority vote, shall decide whether the county or counties will have a court trustee operations fund in the county treasury or the district court of each county. *Except as provided by subsection (d)*, all expenditures from the court trustee operations fund shall be made in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 20-375 et seq., and amendments thereto, to enforce duties of support. Authorized expenditures from the court trustee operations fund may include repayment of start-up costs, expansions and operations of the court trustee's office to the county general fund. The court trustee shall be paid compensation as determined by the chief judge. The board of county commissioners of each county to which this act may apply shall provide suitable quarters for the office of court trustee, furnish stationery and supplies, and such furniture and equipment as shall, in the discretion of the chief judge, be necessary for the use of the court trustee. The chief judge shall fix and determine the annual budget of the office of the court trustee and shall review and determine on an annual basis the amount necessary to be charged to defray the expense of start-up costs, expansions and operations of the office of court trustee. All payments made by the secretary of ~~social and rehabilitation services for children and families~~ pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-3113, and amendments thereto, or any grants or other monies received which are intended to further child support enforcement goals or restitution goals shall be deposited in the court trustee operations fund.

(c) The court trustee shall not charge or collect a fee for any support payment that is not paid through the central unit for collection and disbursements of support payments pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 39-7,135, and amendments thereto.

(d) *In a judicial district where the office of court trustee has ceased to exist, the chief judge may authorize expenditures from the court trustee operations fund for district court operations.*

New Sec. 4. (a) (1) A district court shall enter and file its decision on motions and non-jury trials within 120 days after the matter is submitted for decision.

(2) If the district court does not enter and file its decision on a submitted matter within 120 days of submission, all counsel shall, within 130 days after the matter is submitted for decision, file with the court a joint request that such decision be entered without further delay. A copy of such request shall be sent to the chief judge of the judicial district and made available to the public.

(3) Within 30 days after the filing of a joint request, the district court shall enter its decision or advise the parties in writing of the date by which the decision will be entered. A copy of such written advice shall be filed in the case, sent to the chief judge of the judicial district and made available to the public.

(4) In the event the district court fails to enter its decision or to advise the parties of an intended decision date as required by subsection (a)(3), all counsel shall then file a joint request with the chief judge of the judicial district to establish an intended decision date. A copy of such request shall be filed in the case and made available to the public.

(5) Upon receipt of a request under subsection (a)(4), the chief judge of the judicial district shall, after consultation with the judge to whom the matter is assigned, establish a firm intended decision date by which the district court's decision shall be made. Such setting of a final intended decision date shall be in writing, filed in the case, served on the parties and made available to the public.

(b) (1) The court of appeals shall render and file its decision on motions and appeals within 180 days after the matter is submitted for decision.

(2) If the court of appeals does not enter and file its decision on a submitted matter within 180 days of submission, all counsel shall, within 190 days after the matter is submitted for decision, file with the court a joint request that such decision be entered without further delay. A copy of such request shall be sent to the chief judge of the court of appeals and made available to the public.

(3) Within 30 days after the filing of a joint request, the court of appeals shall enter its decision or advise the parties in writing of the date by which the decision will be entered. A copy of such written advice shall be filed in the case, sent to the chief judge of the court of appeals and made available to the public.

(4) In the event the court of appeals fails to enter its decision or to advise the parties of an intended decision date as required by subsection (b)(3), all counsel shall then file a joint request with the chief judge of the court of appeals to establish an intended decision date. A copy of such request shall be filed in the case and made available to the public.

(5) Upon receipt of a request under subsection (b)(4), the chief judge of the court of appeals shall, after consultation with the judge or judges to whom the matter is assigned, establish a firm intended decision date by which the court's decision shall be made. Such setting of a final intended decision date shall be in writing, filed in the case, served on the parties and made available to the public.

(c) (1) The supreme court shall render and file its decision on motions and appeals within 180 days after the matter is submitted for decision.

(2) If the supreme court does not enter and file its decision on a submitted matter within 180 days of submission, all counsel shall, within 190 days after the matter is submitted for decision, file with the court a joint request that such decision be entered without further delay. A copy of such request shall be sent to the chief justice and made available to the public.

(3) Within 30 days after the filing of a joint request, the supreme court shall enter its decision or advise the parties in writing of the date by which the decision will be entered. A copy of such written advice shall be filed in the case, sent to the chief justice and made available to the public.

(4) In the event the supreme court fails to enter its decision or to advise the parties of an intended decision date as required by subsection (c)(3), all counsel shall then file a joint request with the chief justice to establish an intended decision date. A copy of such request shall be filed in the case and made available to the public.

(5) Upon receipt of a request under subsection (c)(4), the chief justice shall, after consultation with the justice or justices to whom the matter is assigned, establish a firm intended decision date by which the court's decision shall be made. Such setting of a final intended decision date shall be in writing, filed in the case, served on the parties and made available to the public.

(d) For the purposes of this section:

(1) A motion shall be deemed submitted for decision on the date the: (A) Court announces on the record in open court, at the conclusion of the hearing thereon, that the matter is submitted for decision; or (B) last memorandum or other document is permitted to be filed. If no oral argument is conducted on the motion, a motion shall be deemed submitted for decision as of the date the last memorandum or other document is permitted to be filed.

(2) A non-jury trial shall be deemed submitted for decision on the date the: (A) District court announces on the record in open court, at the conclusion of the trial, that the matter is submitted for decision; or (B) last memorandum or other document is permitted to be filed.

(3) An appeal shall be deemed submitted for decision on the date the: (A) Court announces on the record in open court, at the conclusion of oral argument, that the matter is submitted for decision; or (B) last memorandum or other document is permitted to be filed. If no oral argument is conducted, an appeal shall be deemed submitted for decision as of the date the case is considered on a non-argued calendar.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-241, as amended by section 1 of 2013 House Bill No. 2303 and 20-1a15, as amended by section 2 of 2013 House Bill No. 2303 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 20-380 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the HOUSE, and was adopted by that body

HOUSE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Passed the SENATE
as amended _____

SENATE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

APPROVED _____

Governor.