MINUTES OF THES	ENATE COMMITTE	E ONJUI	DICIARY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
The meeting was called to	o order by	Senator Elv	Chairperson		at
10:00 a.m./pxxx. on	Februa	ry 28	, 19 <u>-84</u> in room	_514_S of t	he Capitol.
Add members were present	_		Winter, Burke, Fe eineger and Werts		·,
Committee staff present:	Mary Torrence, Off Mike Heim, Legisla				

Jerry Donaldson, Legislative Research Department

Approved March 13, 1984

Date

#### Conferees appearing before the committee:

Marjorie Van Buren, Office of the Judicial Administrator Evelyn Bowers, Kansas Association of District Court Clerks

Senate Bill 794 - Docket and other fees for probate proceedings.

Marjorie Van Buren explained this bill will change the present probate costs to probate docket fee. A copy of her comments is attached with a copy of a proposed amendment (See Attachments No. 1,2). She stated this bill was requested by the clerks of the court association. The chairman inquired, do you intend to diminish the general revenue funding? What is the fiscal note? She replied, they have tried to design it so it is neutral in its fiscal effect. She will check and get back to respond to the question. Committee discussion with her followed.

Evelyn Bowers was recognized to respond to questions. A committee member inquired, this is money paid up front when they appear in probate? She replied, we are talking about a very small amount. The clerks association wanted to make it one docket fee, which will be in line with the rest of their docket fees. The committee member inquired, how much work will this save if you do it this way? She replied, I don't know. In Jefferson County we handle about 100 probate cases a year.

Senate Bill 786 - Elimination of judgement docket.

Marjorie Van Buren explained the bill. A copy of her comments is attached with copies of proposed changes (See Attachments No. 3, 4, 5). Committee discussion with her followed.

Senate Bill 784 - Deposit of wills with district court.

Marjorie Van Buren explained the bill was recommended by the clerks association.

Evelyn Bowers explained this was an old statute, and the court has wills that have been on file for 100 years. Actually no one knows they are there; generally she has no knowledge they are on file. The chairman inquired how many wills were deposited last year. She replied, she had possibly two. People now put them in safety deposit boxes or file them with their attorney.

Senate Bill 783 - Judges of the district court; technical amendments.

The chairman explained this is a clean up bill that was suggested by the Kansas Judicial Council that made a study of the effects of House Bill 2114. He pointed out the bill removes outdated provisions. Following committee discussion, <u>Senator Gaines moved to report the bill favorably; Senator Gaar seconded the motion</u>, and the motion carried.

Senate Bill 784 - Deposit of wills with district court.

Senator Gaines moved to report the bill adversely; Senator Mulich seconded the motion. Following committee discussion, Senator Gaar made a substitute motion

#### CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE	SENATE C	OMMITTEE O	NJUDICIARY	,
room 514-S, Statehou	se, at 10:00	a.m./pxxxx on	February 28	19_84

#### Senate Bill 784 continued

to amend the bill conceptually to provide, after the will has been on deposit for 75 years, the clerk forward it to the State Historical Society, and the society can dispose of them 75 years from date of deposit with the court. Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Gaines moved to report the bill favorably as amended; Senator Mulich seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

Senate Bill 786 - Elimination of judgement docket.

Evelyn Bowers responded to questions from the committee. Senator Gaar moved to amend the bill by adopting the proposed amendments on the balloon copy of the bill, except for the suggestion on page 12 of the balloon. Senator Feleciano seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Winter moved to amend the bill to strike the word "sued" and insert "issued", wherever it appears. Senator Gaar seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Gaines moved to report the bill favorably as amended; Senator Gaar seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

The chairman reminded the committee of the working session of the committee at 12:15 P.M. today in room 519-S.

The meeting adjourned.

### GUESTS

## SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

NAME	ADDRESS	ORGANIZATION
Tom Fritzler	Laurence	Sen. Hess
Mike Browning	Topseka	KLOH-TV
Mile Flait	Topla	SRS/ADAS
Clehm A Tower	Orkalossa	KARCCA
SW: II	Burne Timoka	10JA.
May one long	Jawrence	for Afripages
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Dene John		RO. ASAP ASSA
Die Oit	is almo	Okof Dist Court
10 mg/200	Copeka	SRS/40AS
Mario melle	unil 11	Lengue of Ks. Municip
1.11 f de	11	Atty General
Jeff XPM June		
		A. A
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2-28-84 attach #1

# COMMENTS AND PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 794

The important change here is in Section 1 and in the repealing section. K.S.A. Supp. 28-171, a probate cost statute is replaced with a probate docket fee statute. Court cost statutes generally call for several charges to be added together and are further characterized by a multiplicity of charges to be added together.

Docket fee statutes call for a single flat charge, whenever possible, with statutory charges for other financing activities to be deducted from the docket fee.

Section 1 here is an intermediate step from the present probate cost statute toward a docket fee concept. The advantage of the docket fee statute is that it simplifies accounting. In this proposed bill, probate cases of a like nature are grouped together. Because of the diversity of these cases, this docket fee statute must continue to name a variety of cases. The first two are "treatment" cases, where the state acts for the public good. these cases, there will be a prosecutors' training fee deduction where in the present system there would be a prosecutors' training fee addition. The change in emphasis is best illustrated by the fact that under the present law cases of this sort would typically be charged \$17.50, arrived at by adding \$.50 for the prosecutor, \$2 for law library fee and \$15 for court cost. By converting to the docket fee concept, probate cases will be handled like civil and criminal cases which now have the docket fee, and irregular amounts such as the \$17.50 will be eliminated. Further, these amounts will

Atch. 1

be collected at the beginning of a case, and there will be no mystery as to the charges in a case.

The amounts which have been selected for each type of case listed here are calculated to bring in to the State General Fund approximtely the same amount as the present probate cost statute now does.

Subsection (b) is a replacement for present probate statutes which say essentially the same things, that poverty affidavits will be accepted and that the state, counties, and cities need not pay docket fees when filing a suit, but should pay if court costs are assessed to them as a result of the case. Line 60 has a typographic error--K.S.A. 60-3005 should be 60-2005.

Subsection (c) explains the way docket fees are handled. Subsection (d) lists additional court costs which may be assessed in a given case. This section is modeled after K.S.A. 60-2001, the code of civil procedure docket fee statute.

Sections 2 through 5 are law library fee statutes. When the Revisor corrected these statutes to show names instead of the previous population and valuation figures, it became apparent that the practice of law library boards of governors adopting the latest fee statute was not being reflected in amendments to the older statutes. For instance, although Sedgwick is listed in Section 2 and 4, it actually assesses fees in accordance with Section 5. This is permissible by the terms of the law for which Section 5 is the fee assessment statute. Accordingly, changes to reflect local practice

are submitted to you at this time. These changes direct attention to K.S.A. 19-1322 (Section 5) as the statute controlling fees. Other matters in these statutes are left unchanged, since one or more of them may still be in use.

Section 6 and 7 are marriage license fee statutes. Repealing K.S.A. 28-171 will remove one of the components of the present \$17 charge for a license. We recommend the original bill here be changed to accommodate the Secretary of Health and Environment's proposal in HB 2830 to let the State Treasurer handle these fees directly without the intervention of Health and Environment.

Section 8 deletes "passports" from this miscellaneous fee statute and adds "treatment of alcoholism." Apparently this particular statutory cite had been overlooked, although the fee has been collected on the basis that the two treatment statutes are so similar that what should be done for one should be done for both. In this instance, the fact that the charge is to be deducted rather than added is pointed out.

Section 9 does the same thing for prosecutors' training fund as Section 8 does.

Section 10 conforms K.S.A. 59-618a to Section 1.

#### SENATE BILL No. 794

By Committee on Judiciary

2-21

0017 AN ACT concerning district courts; relating to certain fees in
 0018 certain actions; amending K.S.A. 19-1309c, 19-1322, 23-108
 0019 and 59-618a and K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 19-1309, 19-1309a, 23-110,
 0020 28-170 and 28-170a and repealing the existing sections; also
 0021 repealing K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 28-171.

0022 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. (a) Docket fee. Except as otherwise provided to by law, no case shall be filed or docketed in the district court under the provisions of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Anno-0026 tated or of article 40 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Anno-0027 tated without payment of an appropriate docket fee as follows:

0028	Treatment of mentally ill	\$20
0030	Treatment of alcoholism	20
0032	Determination of descent of property	35
0034	Termination of life estate	35
0036	Termination of joint tenancy	35
0038	Refusal to grant letters of administration	35
0040	Adoption	35
0042	Filing a will and affidavit under K.S.A. 59-618a	35
0044	Guardianship	55
0046	Conservatorship	55
0048	Trusteeship	55
0050	Combined guardianship and conservatorship	55
0052	Final settlements or other final decrees in probate from another	
0053	county of this state	10
0055	Decrees in probate from another state	95
057	Probate of an estate or of a will	95

(b) Poverty affidavit in lieu of docket fee. The provisions of one subsection (b) of K.S.A. 60-2001 and K.S.A. 60-3005, and amendate ments thereto, shall apply to probate docket fees prescribed by this section.

0063 (c) Disposition of docket fee. Statutory charges for the law 0064 library and for the prosecuting attorney's training fund shall be 0065 paid from the docket fee. The remainder of the docket fee shall be paid to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund.

60-2005

Atch. 2

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0104 Two members shall be judges of the district court, appointed by 0105 all judges of the district court in the county, and three shall be 0106 members of the bar of the county, selected by the bar association 0107 of the county in the manner provided in its bylaws. In any such 0108 county, the trustees may release the board of county commis-0109 sioners from the duty to maintain the library in the courthouse or 0110 other suitable place and may establish and maintain the library 0111 in some suitable place not provided by the county commission-0112 ers. In that case, the clerk of the district court shall appoint a 0113 deputy in addition to those otherwise provided by law, and the 0114 deputy shall act as custodian and librarian of the library, assist 0115 the clerk in the performance of the duties of treasurer thereof and 0116 perform any other duties which are not inconsistent with those 0117 provided by this section and which are directed by the clerk. The 0118 deputy shall be paid a salary out of the county treasury, in equal 0119 monthly installments, of \$2,400 per year. The trustees shall have 0120 the power to rescind their action at any time, in which case it 0121 shall become the duty of the county commissioners to establish 0122 the library in the courthouse or another place provided and 0123 maintained by the county. The clerk of the district court shall tax 0124 in all felony criminal eases and in all civil cases commenced 0125 pursuant to chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated a library 0126 fee of \$2, and the clork shall tax a fee of \$1 in all criminal misdemeanor cases and in all civil cases commenced pursuant to chapters 38, 59 or 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated for the benefit of the law library established in the county. The fees shall be deducted from the required docket fee except that, in eases commenced pursuant to chapter 59 or 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and eases commenced pursuant to the Kansas eode for care of children or the Kansas juvenile offenders code, the fee shall be taxed as an additional court cost. All library fees shall be for the benefit and account of the law library established in the county. 0136 0137

0137 (c) The clerk of the district court in any county having a 0138 population of more than 185,000 and less than 250,000 Wyan-39 dotte county shall tax in all criminal felony cases and in all civil 0140 cases pursuant to chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, a

fees as provided by K.S.A. 19-1322 and amendments thereto.

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library fee of \$2, and the clerk shall tax a fee of \$1 in all criminal misdemeanor and civil cases filed pursuant to chapter 38, 50 or 0143 61 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated. The fees shall be deducted from the docket fee except that, in cases commenced pursuant to 0145 chapter 50 or 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or cases 0146 commenced pursuant to the Kansas code for care of children or 0147 the Kansas juvenile offenders code, the fee shall be taxed as an 0148 additional court cost. All library fees shall be for the benefit and 0149 the account of the law library established in the county. The 0150 board of trustees may pay the salary of the librarian in an amount 0151 established by the board, payable from funds of the library.

(d) The clerk of the district court of any county designated an 0152 urban area pursuant to K.S.A. 19-2654 and amendments thereto 0154 may appoint, subject to approval of the board of trustees of the 0155 law library of the county, a deputy who shall act as custodian and 0156 librarian of the law library of such county and shall assist the clerk in the performance of the clerk's duties as treasurer thereof. The deputy also shall perform services with respect to legal aid referral assistance programs in such county and such other duties as assigned by the clerk of the district court, with the approval of 0161 the board of trustees of the law library of the county. The deputy shall receive as compensation an annual salary, payable from the general fund of the county in equal monthly installments, as prescribed by the judges of the district court of such county, with the approval of the board of county commissioners of the county. Sec. 3. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 19-1309a is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-1309a. Except as otherwise authorized by law, the clerk of the district court in all counties where a law library is now or hereafter established shall tax in all civil cases 0170 commenced pursuant to chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, all-felony criminal cases and in all-cases of appeals from any court, a library fee of \$1. In counties having a population of more than 20,000 and less than 30,000 in which there are located 9174 five or more cities of the second class Cherokee county, the clerk 0175 shall tax in all such cases a fee of \$2. The fees shall be deducted

from the required docket fee, except that, in actions commenced out?7 pursuant to chapter 50 or 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and

fees as provided by K.S.A. 19-1322 and amendments thereto.

fees as provided by K.S.A. 19-1322 and amendments thereto.

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0178 actions pursuant to the Kansas code for cara of children or Kansas
0179 juvenile offenders code, the fee shall be taxed as additional court
0180 costs.

When a criminal case is dismissed by the state, the county one shall be liable for the library fee. When appeals from conviction in the municipal court are dismissed for want of prosecution or are dismissed by the defendant, the state or city shall collect the library fee. Upon failure to collect the fee within 90 days after the dismissal, the county in which the library is located or the city in which the municipal court is located from which the appeal is taken, as the case may be, shall be liable therefor.

O189 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 19-1309c is hereby amended to read as fol0190 lows: 19-1309c. (a) In all counties having a population of more
0191 than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) Sedgwick and John0192 son counties, the clerk of the district court shall tax a fee of one
0193 dollar (\$1) \$1 as a library fee for each case or proceeding filed
0194 pursuant to chapter 59 or 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated.
0195 Said The fees shall be taxed and collected as other costs in the
0196 case, and deducted from the docket fee in the case. When
0197 collected, such fees shall be for the benefit and account of the
0198 law library established in said the county.

thousand (55,000) and less than one hundred thousand (100,000), and where Douglas, Reno, Riley and Leavenworth counties, if a law library is now or hereafter may be established, the clerk of the district court shall tax a fee of one dollar (\$1) \$1 as a library fee for each petition filed to admit a will to probate and each petition for the administration of the estate of an intestate decedent or a ward. Said fee shall be taxed and collected as other costs in such proceeding; and when collected shall be covered into the county treasury for the benefit and account of the law of the law county established in said county.

O210 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 19-1322 is hereby amended to read as follows:
O211 19-1322. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the clerk of the
district court shall tax in all cases commenced pursuant to
O213 chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and in all felony
O214 criminal cases a library fee of not less than \$2 or more than \$3

fees as provided by K.S.A. 19-1322 and amendments thereto.

fees as provided by k.S.A. 19-1322 and amendments thereto.

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0252 23-108. The judge or clerk of the district court shall collect from 0253 the applicant for said a marriage license a registration fee of ten 0254 dollars (\$10) fee of \$17.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 23-110 is hereby amended to read 0255 as follows: 23-110. (a) The secretary of health and environment shall index all records thus received and; when applied to received pursuant to K.S.A. 23-109 and amendments thereto and, upon request, shall issue a certified copy of the same which them which in all courts and for all purposes shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and places of the facts stated therein in them. For each certified copy a fee shall be paid to the secretary in an amount prescribed in accordance with, and disposed of in the manner provided by, K.S.A. 65-2418 and amendments thereto and to be disposed of in the manner provided therein. 0265 (b) The secretary shall keep an accurate account of all fees 0266 0267 received from the judges of the district court and all other 0268 -sources, Such

(e) The secretary shall remit all moneys received by or for such the secretary from the marriage license fee provided for by 0271 K.S.A. 23 108 and amendments thereto to the state treasurer at 0272 least monthly. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state 0273 treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state 10274 treasury. Of each such deposit, 56% 33% shall be credited to the 10275 family and children trust fund and 44% 67% shall be credited to 10276 the state general fund. All expenditures from the family and 10277 children trust fund shall be made in accordance with K.S.A. 10278 75-5328 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 28-170 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-170. (a) The docket fee prescribed by K.S.A. 0281 60-2001 and amendments thereto shall be the only costs assessed 0282 for services of the clerk of the district court and the sheriff in any 0283 case filed under chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated. For 0284 services in other matters in which no other fee is prescribed by 0285 statute, the following fees shall be charged and collected by the clerk. Only one fee shall be charged for each bond, lien or judgment:

0288 1. For filing, entering and releasing a bond, mechanic's lien, 0289 personal property tax judgment or any judgment on which

The clerk of the court shall remit to the state treasurer at least monthly all fees prescribed by this section. The state treasurer shall deposit the remittance in the state treasury. Of that portion of each remittance which was received by the clerk of the court for fees charged for taking applications, issuing marriage licenses and recording the return thereof, and other work relating thereto, the state treasurer shall credit 33% of that portion to the family and children trust fund and shall credit the entire all of the remaining amount of the remittance to the state general fund.

New Section.

K.S.A. 23-109 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-109. Every person who performs a marriage ceremony under the provisions of this act shall endorse his or her a certificate of the marriage on the license, give the duplicate copy thereof to the parties to the marriage, and return the licensewithin ten (10) 10 days after such marriage; to the judge or clerk of the district court who issued the same. The judge or clerk shall enter the same on the marriage record in his or her the office of the district court and shall forward, not later than the third day of each month, to the secretary of health and environment the license and certificate of marriage, together with a statement of the names of the parties and the name and address of the party who performed the marriage ceremony and shall remit to the secretary of health and environment the ten dollars (\$10) provided for in K.S.A. 23-108 and amendments thereto. In case no marriage license has been issued by the judge or clerk of the district court during the month, the judge or clerk shall promptly notify the secretary of health and environment to that effect on a form provided for that purpose.

2-28 4 Cettach # 3

## COMMENTS AND PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 786

The primary purpose of this bill is the change at Section 7, page 15, lines 534 to 550. A Kansas Court of Appeals case, Carnation v. Midstate Marketers, 2 K. 2d 236, has held that information from the judgment docket should be confirmed by reference to the case file of a case. It follows that the information that the clerks have been posting to the judgment docket (which is kept in the form of an index) other than the names of the parties and the case numbers are redundant because anyone consulting the judgment docket index will be required to verify information now found there by consulting the case file.

What this bill does is delete the requirement to keep additional information on index cards or index strips. Other changes are as follows:

Section 1: A revisor's search found this statute which provides for there to be two places in Montgomery County to conduct court. The original statute provided for duplicate judgment docket files in each location. The actual practice for the past several years is that each location keeps only its own files. To translate this practice into statutory language an additional change should be made to this section. The change will be circulated with this memo.

Atch. 3

Section 2. Same as section one except that the county is Neosho.

Section 3. The change is on page 9, line 323 and simply deletes the requirement to post a judgment docket.

Section 4. There is some revisor cleanup at the beginning of this section on page 11. The bill change is to delete the requirement to post the judgment docket at lines 408, 419 and 426.

Section 5. The bill change here is to delete the requirement for posting to a judgment docket. An additional change is contained in the material submitted with this memo.

Because any activity in the nature of execution in a case regenerates the five-year period which must run before the twoyear period during which a revivor motion can be brought and after which two-year period the case becomes dormant is so problematical, no clerk reviews every case file or every appearance docket of every case in the court. To do so in a court without computerized files would require the greater portion of the clerk's time. Instead the clerks perform essential day-to-day work and whenever a case is brought to the clerk's attention which has become dormant through the operation of this law (usually by an abstracter) the clerk will make the releasing entry required by this section. The entry releasing the case would be made in the appearance docket of the case without any prescription here because such entries are provided for by Section 7, the essential part of this bill. Prescribing the exact words to be used to effect a release is overcontrolling--if the exact words are not used someone may think

the case is not really released when in fact this section makes the case dormant whether the clerk makes an entry or not.

Section 6. Some revisor changes at the beginning of this section, and on page 14, lines 494 and following, bill changes to prescribe a method of changing a limited action judgment so that it will have the same effect as a lien on real estate which would be effected by a judgment under the code of civil procedure.

Section 7. The purpose of the bill. Explanation above.

Sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14. Changes to delete "judgment" docket and insert "appearance" docket, if necessary.

Section 15. Should be deleted. Each case already has its own appearance docket in which entries are made <u>before</u> entries are made in the judgment docket. The information is thus already being recorded and there is no need for this transfer.

Session of 1984

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## SENATE BILL No. 786

By Committee on Judiciary

2-21

17 AN ACT concerning district courts; eliminating judgment dockets and providing for a general index; amending K.S.A. 19-1306a, 19-1306c, 60-2202, 60-2403, 60-2418, 60-2601, 79-6a16, 79-3235 and 79-3617 and K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 44-717, 79-6all, 79-1569, 79-2017 and 79-2101 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 19-1306a is hereby amended to read as 25 follows: 19-1306a. That The clerk, or a deputy clerk, of the district court of Montgomery county, Kansas, by himself or dep-227 uty; shall maintain an office at the city of Independence and at 28 the city of Coffeyville, in Montgomery county, Kansas, and that. 29 All actions commenced in said the court shall be entitled in said 030 the court "sitting at Independence" or "sitting at Coffeyville," as 031 the case may be, and all actions shall be filed, process issued 032 from and be returned to and trial had in the court sitting at the 033 place designated in the title; and, except as otherwise provided 034 by law. A<del>ll-judgments rendered in said the court sitting at</del> 035 Coffeyville shall be entered on the judgment appearance docket 036 by the clerk of said the court in his the clerk's office at Indepen-037 dence, and all satisfactions of judgments at Coffeyville shall be 038 noted on the judgment appearance docket by the clerk in his the 039 clerk's office-at Independences Provided, That. Any action 040 pending in said the district court sitting at either of said cities of 041 Independence or Coffeyville city may be assigned or transferred 042 for hearing or trial to said the court sitting at the other of said 043 eities city, either by order of the district court of Montgomery unty; Kansas, or the judge thereof, of that court or by stipula-045 tion of the parties.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 19-1306c is hereby amended to read as fol-

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0047 lows: 19-1306c. The clerk, or a deputy clerk, of the district court 0048 of Neosho county, Kansas; by himself or deputy; shall maintain 0049 an office at the city of Erie and at the city of Chanute in said 0050 Neosho county, and. All actions commenced in said the court 0051 shall be entitled in said the court "sitting at Erie" or "sitting at Chanute" as the case may be, and all actions shall be filed, process issued from and be returned to and trial had in the court 0054 sitting at the place designated in the title; and, except as otherwise provided by law. All judgments rendered in said the court sitting at Chanute shall be entered on the judgment appearance docket by the clerk of said the court in his the clerk's office at Erie, and all satisfactions of judgments at Chanute shall be noted on the judgment appearance docket by the clerk in his the clerk's 0060 office at-Erios Provided; That. Any action pending in said the 0061 district court sitting at either of said eities city may be assigned 0062 or transferred for hearing or trial to said the court sitting at the other of said eities city, either by order of the district court of Neosho county, Kansas, or the judge thereof, of that court or by e0065 stipulation of the parties.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 44-717 is hereby amended to read 0066 as follows: 44-717. (a) Penalties on past-due reports, interest on past-due contributions and past-due payments in lieu of contributions. Any employer or any officer or agent of an employer, who shall fail to file any wage report or contribution return when due, as required by the secretary of human resources, or within a five-day grace period, shall be subject to a penalty of \$5 for each such report or return not filed. An additional penalty of \$5 shall be assessed for each thirty-day period or fraction thereof that any such report or return remains not filed. Contributions, payments in lieu of contributions and benefit cost payments unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable, as prescribed by the secretary of human resources, or within a five-day grace period, shall bear interest at the rate of .8% per month or fraction of a 0080 month until payment is received by the secretary of human 81 resources except that an employing unit not theretofore, subject 0082 to this law, which becomes an employer and does not refuse to 0083 make the reports, returns and contributions, payments in lieu of

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dellar (\$15) fee as specified in fee prescribed by K.S.A. 28-170
and amendments thereto and the clerk of the district court enters
the judgment in the judgment docket. Such appearance docket.

The lien shall become a lien only upon the debtor's real property
that is located in the county in which the filing is made, but such
a filing may be made in any county in which real property of the
judgment debtor is located. Upon the filing of a journal entry of
judgment and payment of the fee as hereinbefore provided in
this section, the clerk of the district court shall enter the same in
the judgment docket. Such it in the appearance docket. The lien
shall cease to be a lien on the real property of a the judgment
debtor at the time provided therefor in article 24 of this chapter.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, 0429 the filing of a petition or other pleadings against an employee of the state or a municipality which alleges a negligent or wrongful act or omission of the employee while acting within the scope of 0433 his or her the employee's employment shall create no lien rights prior to judgment as against the property of the employee prior 0435 to judgment, regardless of whether or not it is alleged in the alternative that the employee was acting outside the scope of his 0437 or her the employee's employment. A judgment against an employee shall become a lien upon such the employee's property 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 his or her the 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 those cases the lien shall not be effective prior to the date judgment was is rendered. As used in this subsection (e), "employee" shall have the meaning ascribed 0447 to such term in has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 1979 1983 Supp. 75-6102 and amendments thereto.

O449 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 60-2403 is hereby amended to read as follows:
0450 60-2403. If execution, including any garnishment proceeding
0451 and any proceeding in aid of execution, shall not be is not sued
out within five (5) years from the date of any judgment rendered
0403 in any court of record in this state, including judgments in lavor

tax warrants and other

0454 of the state or any municipality in the state, that has been or may 0455 hereafter be rendered, in any court of record in this state, or 0456 within five (5) years from the date of any order reviving such 0457 judgment; or, if five (5) years have intervened between the date 0458 of the last execution issued on such judgment and the time of 0459 suing out another writ of execution thereon on it, such judgment, 0460 including court costs and fees therein shall become dormant, and shall cease to operate as a lien on the estate of the judgment debtor. When a judgment shall become dormant as herein pro-0463 vided; and shall so remain becomes and remains dormant for a 0464 period of two (2) years, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the 0465 court to release said the judgment of record and the clerk shall 0466 make an entry on the appearance and judgment dockets wherein docket where the judgment appears of record, reciting, "this-0468 judgment including all court costs and fees therewith is barred 0469 under provisions of K.S.A. 60-2403 and is hereby released of 0470 record."

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 60-2418 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0471 0472 60-2418. (a) In all cases in which a judgment has been rendered by a court of limited jurisdiction prior to January 10, 1977, the party in whose favor the judgment shall be rendered may file a 0475 certified copy of such judgment in the office of any clerk of the 0476 district court and pay the fifteen dollars (\$15) as specified in K.S.A. 28-170. Thereupon the clerk shall, on the day on which 0478 the same shall be filed; enter the case on the judgment docket; 0479 together with the amount of the judgment and time of filing the certified copy: Execution to satisfy the judgment shall proceed in the same manner as original judgments in the district court 0482 pursuant to this chapter. On the effective date of this act the elerks of the district court shall transfer any judgment entered in the judgment lien docket to the judgment docket and enter the same in the numerical index of the judgment docket; any such judgment so transferred shall continue to be a lien on the real property of the judgment debtor. 0487

(b) (a) In all cases in which a judgment is rendered pursuant to chapter 61 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated on or after January 10, 10, 1977, the party in whose favor judgment is rendered may pay

when requested to do so

0529	tion issued upon any judgment rendered in any action for sales or	•	
0530	compensating taxes. The director shall have the right at any time		
0531	after a warrant has been returned unsatisfied, or satisfied only in		
0532	part, to issue alias warrants until the full amount of said the tax is		
	collected. No costs incurred by the sheriff or the clerk of the		
0534	court shall be charged to the director.		
0535	New Sec. 15. On the effective date of this act, the clerks of	!	
0536	the district court shall transfer any judgment entered in the		
<b>05</b> 37	judgment docket to the appearance docket and enter it in the		
0538	general index. Transfer of the entry shall not affect the validity or		
0539	priority of the lien represented by the entry.	15	$\overline{\cdot}$
0540	Sec. 46. K.S.A. 19-1306a, 19-1306c, 60-2202, 60-2403, 60-		_
0541	2418, 60-2601, 79-6a16, 79-3235 and 79-3617 and K.S.A. 1983		
	Supp. 44-717, 79-6a11, 79-1569, 79-2017 and 79-2101 are hereby		
0543	repealed.	16	
0544	Sec. 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from and	1_10	اـ
0545	after its publication in the statute book.		

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osso employer's business or termination of any election to make payments in lieu of contributions, a reimbursing employer may file for a refund of any payments made to the fund which are in excess of any regular or extended benefits which have been charged or could become chargeable to the reimbursing employer's account. No refund may be made within a twenty-four-month period following termination of a reimbursing employer's business or election for payments in lieu of contributions.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 60-2202 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0388 0389 60-2202. (a) Any judgment rendered in this state on or after 0300 January 10, 1977, by a court of the United States, or any judgment 0301 rendered or by a district court of this state on or after such date in 0392 an action commenced pursuant to under chapter 60 of the Kansas 0393 Statutes Annotated shall be a lien on the real estate of the 0394 judgment debtor within the county in which judgment is ren-0395 dered. Except as provided in subsection (c), the lien shall be 0396 effective from the time at which the petition stating the claim 0397 against the judgment debtor was filed but not to exceed four 0398 months prior to the entry of the judgment. An attested copy of the 0399 journal entry of any such judgment or any judgment rendered by 0400 a district court prior to January 10, 1977 the judgment, together 0401 with a statement of the costs taxed against said the judgment 0402 debtor in the case, may be filed in the office of the clerk of the 0403 district court of any other county upon payment of the five dollar 0404 fee prescribed by K.S.A. 28-170 and amendments thereto, and 0405 such the judgment shall become a lien on the real estate of the 0406 debtor within that county from the date of filing such the copy. 0407 The clerk shall enter such the judgment on the appearance and 0408 judgment dockets docket and in the general index)in the same 0409 manner as if rendered in the court in which said the clerk serves. 0410 Executions shall be issued only from the court in which the 0411 judgment is rendered.

0412 (b) Any judgment rendered by a district court of this state on 0413 or after January 10, 1977, in an action commenced pursuant to 0414 under chapter 61 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated shall become 0415 a lien on the real property of a the judgment debtor when the 0416 party in whose favor the judgment was rendered pays the fifteen

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