	Approved February 2, 1988  Date
MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON	JUDICIARY
The meeting was called to order byRepresentative Robert	S. Wunsch at Chairperson
3:30 XXX/p.m. onJanuary 26	, 19 <u>88</u> in room <u>313-S</u> of the Capitol.
All members were present except: Representatives Peterson and Vancrum	
Committee staff present: Jerry Johnson, Legislative Research Department Jill Wolters, Revisor of Statutes Office Gordon Self, Revisor of Statutes Office Mary Jane Holt, Committee Secretary	

Conferees appearing before the committee:
Matt Lynch, Judicial Council
Art Griggs, Department of Administration
David Ryan, Professor, Washburn Law School

John Scheirman, Kansas Department of Transportation
Jo Jenkins, Kansas Corporation Commission

The minutes of January 19, January 20, and January 21 Committee meetings were approved.

Subcommittee report on S.B. 264 -- Authorizing division of assets between spouses in determining eligibility for medical assistance

Representative Bideau, Chairman of the Subcommittee, reported the subcommittee recommended the bill be amended to bring about minimum compliance with the pending federal bills. The subcommittee recommended permitting the transfer of property so that the well spouse has at least \$12,000 and not more than \$48,000 of exempt assets; increase the income limits to \$750.00 a month; cost of living adjustment on both asset transfer and income in accordance with the federal bill; exclude from income to be considered the amount of any required payment of court ordered support obligation to children or prior spouse; provision for division treatment where sick spouse is incompetent or incapacitated; requirement that S.R.S. use best efforts to obtain federal approval and file suit if necessary to do so; and several S.R.S.. technical amendments. If the federal limits, when acted upon, are higher than the Kansas limits, then the Kansas limits would automatically conform to the higher amount. However, if the federal limits are lower than the Kansas limits, then the state would have to fund the higher limit without federal participation on the difference, (see Attachment I). He also submitted an amended bill, (see Attachment II).

Representative Wagnon stated it was the intent of the subcommittee that a couple could have nonexempt resources up to \$96,000 to divide in half. The cap would apply if their combined resources exceeded \$96,000. From zero to \$12,000 combined resources, the well spouse would receive it all. After \$24,000 the well spouse would receive half.

Representative Bideau moved and Representative Whiteman seconded that the Committee adopt the first amendment the subcommittee recommended on page 4 of the bill. The motion passed.

Representative Bideau moved and Representative Buehler seconded to adopt the amendment on page 6, (j), to increase the consumer price index to conform with federal legislation. The motion passed.

Representative Bideau moved to adopt the amendments on page 7 and 8, increasing the income level for the recipient's spouse from \$8,600 annually to \$9,000. The motion was seconded and passed.

The Chairman continued the hearing on S.B. 264 to Wednesday, January 27, 1988 at 3:30 p.m.

#### CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE	HOUSE C	COMMITTEE OF	JUDICIARY	
room 313-S, Stateh	ouse, at <u>3:30</u>	&.****/p.m. on _	January 26	19 88

### The Committee considered S.B. 334 -- Kansas Administrative Procedure Act

Matt Lynch reported the Judicial Council's Administrative Advisory Committee met Friday and discussed, among other things, how this bill should be triggered. The trigger recommended by the Advisory Committee is contained in Sec. 2, page 3, lines 113 through 115, "to all orders and to all adjudicative proceedings thereon not expressly exempted by statute".

Art Griggs stated he opposed changing the trigger mechanism to the broad definition of "order". He recommended the trigger mechanism remain as it was before being amended by the Senate Committee. He also stated this bill would require greater reliance on legal counsel for both citizens and state agencies; that the bill is hard to read and will make it difficult for citizens to represent themselves; and that consideration should be given to more limited discovery procedures where the amount in controversy is under \$5,000, (see Attachment III).

Professor Ryan testified in support of the trigger mechanism being changed "to all orders and to all adjudicative proceedings thereon not expressly exempted by statute". The trigger mechanism also applies to the language in lines 92 through 95 and which was adopted from the 1981 model state act.

Representative Whiteman moved to approve the trigger mechanism on page 3 to apply to all orders and to all adjudicative proceedings thereon not expressly exempted by statute.

John Scheirman spoke in support of the position taken by Art Griggs.

Jo Jenkins stated the K.C.C. does not have a position on S.B. 334, but feels there is some ambiguity in the bill.

Representative Bideau moved and Representative Douville seconded to amend S.B. 334 by striking lines 113 through 115 and reinserting the striken language in lines 111 through 113. The motion passed.

The Chairman announced the Committee would continue the discussion and action on S.B. 334 at a later date.

The Committee meeting was adjourned at 5:10 p.m.

The next meeting will be 3:30 p.m. Wednesday, January 27, 1988, in room 313-S.

# GUEST REGISTER

DATE Jan. 26, 1988

# HOUSE JUDICIARY

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NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
John Scheirman	KDOT	734-5 Packing
ROB. Fostor	ADROA WICKHAKS	
Marnel Chambers		
Robert P. Guthrie	APRDA Jopelen KS	3000 W. 19 Th
Glenn L. Grouse	ADROA - Josepa Chapter	1607 Camphell
Lola Mar Likson		1610 W. 29th Jerr
Luy & Lehsjon	AARP St. Legislatine Committee	1610 W. 29th Jerr.
Mary E. Harper	Jesmer retired	roof Kingelin
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do Senkins.	· KCC	Jopeka KS
Matt Lynch.	Judicial Council	11
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KennerhM. Wilke	Ks. Bd. of Agriculture	Topeka Ks
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Mark Stafford	A/6	(6
Faith Loretto	Dort of Alm	//
Dail Cunningham	Board of TAX Appeals	
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# GUEST REGISTER

DATE Jan. 26, 1988

# HOUSE JUDICIARY

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NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS		
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Mark Intermill	Kansas Coalitim on Aging	Topoka		
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Hanne H. Zuegleig	Sete many Serior Center	11		
Barbara Miller	SRS	Topeka		
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EDWIN BIDEAU III
REPRESENTATIVE. FIFTH DISTRICT
NEOSHO COUNTY
14 SOUTH RUTTER
CHANUTE, KANSAS 66720-1442



COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

CHAIRMAN LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL AND
CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT
MEMBER JUDICIARY

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### DIVISION OF ASSETS SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Subcommittee recommends that the bill be amended in the following manner to bring about minimum compliance with the pending Federal bills. This method will not bring about total compliance, particularly since both bills have to go to conference committee on the Federal level. However, these provisions are possible on a prompt action basis and meet the major points of the Federal bills.

- 1. Change division provisions to permit transfer of property so that well spouse has at least \$12,000 and not more than \$48,000.00 of exempt assets. This is a level above exempt assets.
- 2. Increase income limits in S.B. 264 from \$717 per month to \$750.00 per month to track Senate version of Federal bill. This does not include however the extra housing allowance provisions of the Federal bill. Extra housing allowance would require hearing provisions and would require extensive detailed drafting. The committee as a whole needs to decide the income limit. \$750.00 would likely insure that we would not be out of compliance with Federal action.
- 3. Cost of living adjustment on both asset transfer and income in accordance with Federal bill.
- 4. Exclude from income to be considered the amount of any required payment of court ordered support obligation to children or prior spouse.
- 5. Provision for division treatment where sick spouse is incompetent or incapacitated as per suggested amendment.
  - 6. SRS Technical amendments.
- 7. Requirement that SRS use best efforts to obtain Federal approval and file suit if necessary to do so.

It is my understanding that if any of these limits end up lower than the Federal limits (when the Federal legislation is finally acted upon) that our state limits would automatically conform to the higher amount. On the other hand, if our state limits are higher than the resulting Federal limits, the higher state limit would have to be funded without federal participation on the difference.

attachment I

#### As Amended by Senate Committee

Session of 1987

## SENATE BILL No. 264

By Committee on Public Health and Welfare

2-17

0018 AN ACT concerning medical assistance; relating to determination of persons eligible therefor; concerning recovery of medical assistance paid; amending K.S.A. 21-3605, 39-709 and 0020 39-719a and repealing the existing sections. 0021

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

New Section 1. As used in sections 1 to 3, inclusive:

(a) "Adult care home" means a skilled nursing home or 0025 intermediate nursing care home licensed under the adult care 0026 home licensure act.

(h) "Home and community based services" means those ser-0028 vices provided under the state medical assistance program under 0029 waivers as defined in title XIX of the federal social security act in 0030 accordance with the plan adopted under subsection (s) of K.S.A. 0031 39-708c and amendments thereto to recipients who would re-0032 quire admission to an adult care home if such services were not 0033 otherwise provided.

(c) "Income" means carned income and unearned income as 0035 defined under the state medical assistance program in accord-0036 ance with the plan adopted under subsection (s) of K.S.A. 39-0037 708c and amendments thereto to determine eligibility of appli-0038 cants for medical assistance.

- (d) "Institution" means an adult care home or a long-term 0040 care unit of a medical care facility.
- (e) "Medical assistance" has the meaning provided under 0042 K.S.A. 39-702 and amendments thereto.
- (f) "Qualified applicant" means a person who (1) applies for 0044 medical assistance and (2) is under institutional care or is eligi-0045 ble for home and community based services receiving long-term 0046 care in an institution or would be eligible for home and com-

0017 munity based services if receiving medical assistance.

- 0018 (g) "Qualified recipient" means a person who (1) receives 0019 medical assistance and (2) is under institutional eare receiving 0050 long-term care in an institution or is receiving home and community based services.
- 0052 (h) "Resources" means cash or other liquid assets or any real 0053 or personal property that an individual or spouse owns and could 0054 convert to cash to be used for such individual's support and 0055 maintenance. If the individual has the right, authority or power 0056 to liquidate the property, or such individual's share of the property, it is a resource. If a property right cannot be liquidated, the 0058 property will not be considered a resource of the individual or 0059 spouse.
- $^{0060}$   $^{\circ}$  (i) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and rehabilitation services.
- 0062 (j) "Exempt income" means income which is not considered 0063 in determining eligibility for medical assistance under the plan 0064 adopted under subsection (s) of K.S.A. 39-708 and amendments 0065 thereto.
- 0066 (k) "Nonexempt income" means income which is considered 0067 in determining eligibility for medical assistance under the plan 0068 adopted under subsection (s) of K.S.A. 39-708 and amendments 0069 thereto.
- 0070 (1) "Exempt resources" means resources which are not con-0071 sidered in determining eligibility for medical assistance under 0072 the plan adopted under subsection (s) of K.S.A. 39-708 and 0073 amendments thereto.
- 0074 (m) "Nonexempt resources" means resources which are con-0075 sidered in determining eligibility for medical assistance under 0076 the plan adopted under subsection (s) of K.S.A. 39-708 and 0077 amendments thereto.
- 0078 (n) "Long-term care" means care which exceeds or is pro-0079 jected to exceed three months!
- New Sec. 2. (a) For the purpose of determining medical assistance eligibility pursuant to K.S.A. 39-709 and amendments thereto and the right to and obligation of medical support for the purposes of K.S.A. 39-709 and 39-719a, and amendments thereto,

including the month care begins

a qualified applicant or qualified recipient and such applicant's or recipient's spouse may divide their aggregate resources, whether owned jointly or singly, into separate shares as provided obstacles by this section. Subject to the provisions of subsection (f); if a qualified applicant or qualified recipient and such applicant's or observed recipient's spouse so divide their aggregate resources:

(1) Only the separate nonexempt resources of the applicant or recipient shall be considered in determining eligibility for medone ical assistance: (A) In If the applicant's or recipient's spouse is not applying for or receiving medical assistance in the month following the month in which the applicant or recipient becomes a qualified applicant or a qualified recipient, or at any time thereafter, if the applicant's or recipient's spouse is not applying for or receiving medical assistance; or (B) if the applicant's or one in the seventh month following the month in which the applicant or recipient becomes a qualified applicant or a qualified recipient, or at any time thereafter, if the applicant's or recipient's spouse is applying for or receiving medical assistance, one of the seventh month following the month in which the applicant or recipient becomes a qualified applicant or a qualified recipient, one of the applicant or a qualified recipient or a qualified re

(2) the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, in de-0104 termining the eligibility of the applicant or recipient, shall not 0105 take into account the separate *nonexempt* resources of the appli-0106 cant's or recipient's spouse and shall not require proof of ade-0107 quate consideration for any transfer made in dividing resources 0108 in accordance with this section;

(3) the resources of the qualified applicant's or qualified recipient's spouse; shall not be considered to be available to the applicant or recipient for future medical support and the qualified applicant's or qualified recipient's spouse shall have no duty of future medical support of the qualified applicant or qualified recipient from such resources;

(4) except as otherwise provided in this section, neither the secretary nor the state may recover from the resources of the qualified applicant's or qualified recipient's spouse any amounts paid for future medical assistance provided to the qualified applicant or qualified recipient; and

4045 | \*46 (5) neither the secretary nor the state shall be subrogated to

enters an institution to receive long-term care or begins to receive home and community based services

for long-term institutional care or home and community based services

received by

(q)

pursuant to this section

received by

pursuant to this section

or assigned any future right of the qualified applicant or qualior distribution of the qualified recipient to medical support from the resources of the or qualified applicant's or qualified recipient's spouse.

0124 (b) If a qualified applicant or qualified recipient and such 0125 applicant's or recipient's spouse choose to divide their aggregate 0126 resources pursuant to this section, the division shall be as fol-

one of the aggregate exempt resources shall be divided in such such spouse owns singly exempt resources having a value equal to 1/2 on the value of the aggregate exempt resources and

(2) (A) if the aggregate nonexempt resources have a value of than \$50,000, such nonexempt resources shall be divided in such a manner that the qualified applicant's or qualified recipion of the aggregate nonexempt resources or owns singly nonexempt resources having a value of \$25,000, which ever is less; or (B) if the aggregate nonexempt resources have a value of \$50,000 or more, such nonexempt resources shall be divided in such a manner that the qualified applicant's or qualitation fied recipient's spouse owns singly nonexempt resources having the value of the aggregate nonexempt resources having the value of the aggregate nonexempt resources having the value of the aggregate nonexempt resources having the sure of the aggregate nonexempt resources having the sure of the aggregate nonexempt resources of the aggreg

evidenced by a written interspousal agreement, signed by both spouses or their personal representatives, to divide the resources as provided by this section and to make any transfers necessary to carry out the division. In the case of a qualified applicant, a notice of intent to divide resources shall be filed with the secretary at the time of application. In the case of a qualified vibration recipient, such notice shall be filed with the secretary at the time of the recipient and the recipient's spouse desire to divide resources. The division shall apply to resources owned on the date take place on that date if a copy of the agreement to divide resources and evidence, satisfactory to the secretary, of completion of any transfers necessary to effect the division are filed with the secretary within 90 days after the notice of intent is filed or

aggregate nonexempt resources with a value which is the greatest of: (A) \$12,000, subject to adjustment under subsection (j); or (B) the lessor of (i) the spousal share computed under subsection (c) or (ii) four times the amount described in clause (A).

(c) There shall be computed, as of the beginning of a continuous period of long-term care of the qualified applicant or qualified recipient: (A) The total value of the nonexempt resources to the extent the qualified applicant or qualified recipient or such applicant's or recipient's spouse has an ownership interest; and (B) a spousal share which is equal to 1/2 of such total value.

a) f3 0044

0158 within such additional time as permitted by the secretary, in the	
0159 secretary's discretion, for good cause shown.	(e)
0160 (d) Once a qualified applicant for or qualified recipient of	
of 61 medical assistance has divided resources with a spouse pursuant	
0162 to this section, such applicant or recipient may not thereafter	
0163 again divide resources under this <b>net</b> section with such spouse or	
of any subsequent spouse.	(f)
0165 (c) File secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall	,,
0166 furnish to each qualified applicant or qualified recipient and	
o167 such applicant's or recipient's spouse, and any personal repre-	
0168 sentative thereof, a clear and simple written statement that:	
0169 (1) The total resources of the qualified applicant or qualified	
0170 recipient and of the applicant's or recipient's spouse may be	
017) divided hereunder;	
0172 (2) upon such a division, the spouse's nonexempt resources	of
0173 will not be considered in determining eligibility and the spouse	and
0174 shall not be required to use such resources to provide future	the
0175 medical support to the qualified applicant or qualified recipient;	the
0176 (3) a hen for medical assistance paid may be imposed against	•
0177 the property of the qualified applicant or qualified recipient and	. •
0178 the property of the applicant's or recipient's spouse but only to	
0179 the extent authorized under this section.	. (~)
0180 (4) If a qualified recipient of medical assistance and such	—— (g)
0181 recipient's spouse have divided their resources as provided by	
0182 this section, the secretary <del>, to the extent permitted under 42</del>	
o183 44 <del>.S.C. 1396p, as amended,</del> may establish, enforce and foreclose	
0184 a lien for any amount of medical assistance provided the recipi-	
0185 cnt:	
0186 (4) Upon the personal property of the qualified recipient or	
0187 the recipient's spouse, in the same manner as provided by K.S.A.	
0188 23-4,146 and amendments thereto for establishing, enforcing and	
0180 forcelosing liens for support:	
oten (2) Upon the real property of the qualified recipient or the	
0101 recipient's spouse, by filing with the clerk of the district court in	
0199. which the property is located a verified statement showing a lien	
0193 in the name of the state of Kansas and containing the name of the	

0114 owner of the real property; a description of such property and a

of the applicant or recipient for long-term institutional care or home and community based services

the resources received by the spouse pursuant to this section

ous statement of the amount of the lien. The elerk shall enter in the ouse appearance docket the name of the owner of the property; the amount of lien and the date it is filed and shall note the owner's name in the general index. No fee shall be charged for either entry. The secretary may enforce and forcelose such lien in the district court upon the transfer of the property or may release such lien at any time but only to the extent authorized under 42 U.S.C. 1396p, as amonded

0203 (g) The secretary shall adopt such rules and regulations as 0204 necessary to implement and enforce the provisions of this sec-

10205 tion.

10206 (h) The provisions of this section shall not be effective until 0207 the plan adopted under subsection (s) of K.S.A. 39-708c and 0208 amendments thereto is revised in accordance with this section 0209 and is approved by the federal department of health and human 0210 services.

New Sec. 3. (a) For the purpose of determining medical assistance eligibility pursuant to K.S.A. 39-709 and amendments thereto and the right to and obligation of medical support for the purposes of K.S.A. 39-709 and 39-719a, and amendments thereto, a qualified applicant or qualified recipient and such applicant's or recipient's spouse may divide their aggregate income, whether received jointly or singly, into separate equal shares as provided by this section. If a qualified applicant or qualified recipient and such applicant's or recipient's spouse so divide their aggregate income:

(1) Only the separate nonexempt income of the qualified applicant or qualified recipient shall be considered in deter0223 mining eligibility for medical assistance: (A) In If the applicant's 
0224 or recipient's spouse is not applying for or receiving medical 
0225 assistance, in the month following the month in which the 
0226 applicant or recipient becomes a qualified applicant or a quali0227 fied-recipient or at any time thereafter; if the applicant or 
0228 recipient and the applicant's or recipient's spouse do not share 
0220 applying for or receiving medical assistance; or (B) if the appli0231 cant or recipient and the applicant's or recipient's spouse share

as in effect on the effective date of this act

(ĥ)

The secretary of social and rehabilitation services is directed to submit the proposed plan amendments for approval to the federal department of health and human services within 30 days of the effective date of this act. If disapproved, the secretary is directed to pursue all available and necessary steps to reverse such determination, including judicial review if legally defensible.

(j) The dollar amounts specified in subsection (b)(2) and section (3)(a) shall be increased by the same percentage as the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, all items, the United States exity average, between July, 1987 and the July before the calendar year involved.

enters an institution to receive long-term care or begins to receive home and community based services

	0232 the same residence and the applicant's or recipient's spouse is 0233 applying for or receiving medical assistance, in the seventh	
	0233 applying for or receiving medical assistance, in the second of the month following the month in which the applicant or recipient	
	0231 month following the month in which the applicant of a qualified recipient, or at any	enters an
	0236 time thereafter, if the applicant or recipient and the applicant's	and commur
	02:37 or recipient's spouse share the same room and the applicant's or	
	0238 recipient's spouse is applying for or receiving medical assist-	
	0230 nnee; 0240 (2) the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, in de-	
		for long-t
	0241 termining the eligibility of the applicant or recipient, shall not	
	0242 take into account the separate nonexempt income of the appli-	
	0243 cant's or recipient's spouse and shall not require proof of ade-	
	0244 quate consideration for any assignment made in dividing in-	
	0245 come;	
	0246 (3) of the annual income of the qualified applicant's or qual-	<del></del> \$9,000
	0247 ified recipient's spouse, only that portion exceeding \$8,600 shall	•
Acres 1	0248 be considered to be available to the qualified applicant or quali-	
7026 J	0249 fied recipient for future medical support and the qualified ap-	
	o250 plicant's or qualified recipient's spouse shall have a duty of	
	0251 future medical support of the qualified applicant or qualified	
	0252 recipient only to the extent that such spouse's annual income	\$9,000
	0253 exceeds <del>\$8,600</del> ;	73/000
	0254 (4) neither the secretary nor the state may recover from the	
	0255 income of the qualified applicant's or qualified recipient's	
	0256 spouse, for future medical assistance provided to the qualified	
	0257 applicant or qualified recipient: (A) Any amount in any calendar	\$9,000
	0258 year when the income of such spouse is less than \$8,600 or (B) an	
	0259 amount in any calendar year which would reduce such spouse's	<del></del> \$9,000
	0260 income to less than <del>\$8,600</del> for such calendar year; and	40,000
	0261 (5) the secretary's subrogation rights on behalf of the state	
	0262 shall be subject to the limitation of subsection (a)(4).	/
	0263 (b) A division of income pursuant to this section shall be	
	0264 evidenced by a written interspousal agreement, signed by both	
	0265 sponses or their personal representatives, to divide income as	
7040	0266 provided by this section and to carry out the division. In the case	·
0044	0267 of a qualified applicant, a notice of intent to divide income shall	
	0268 be filed with the secretary at the time of application. In the case	

enters an institution to receive long-term care or begins to receive home and community based services

for long-term institutional care or home and community based services

- (c) The secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall or furnish to each qualified applicant or qualified recipient and such applicant's or recipient's spouse, and any personal representative thereof, a clear and simple written statement that the total income of the qualified applicant or qualified recipient and of the applicant's or recipient's spouse may be divided hereunder and that, upon such a division, the spouse's income will not be considered in determining eligibility and the spouse shall be required to use only that portion of the spouse's annual income which exceeds \$8,600 to provide future medical support to the applicant or recipient.
- 0282 (d) The secretary shall adopt such rules and regulations as 0283 necessary to implement and enforce the provisions of this sec-0284 tion.
- 0285 (e) The provisions of this section shall not be effective until 0286 the plan adopted under subsection (s) of K.S.A. 39-708c and 0287 amendments thereto is revised in accordance with this section 0288 and is approved by the federal department of health and human 0289 services.
- Sec. 4.4 K.S.A. 21-3605 is hereby amended to read as follows 0291 21-3605. (1) (a) Nonsupport of a child is a parent's failure, neglect or refusal without lawful excuse to provide for the support and maintenance of his or her the parent's child in necessitous 0294 circumstances.
- (b) As used in this section, "child" means a child under the o296 age of eighteen (48) 18 years; and includes an adopted child or a child born out of wedlock whose parentage has been judicially o298 determined or has been acknowledged in writing by the person o299 to be charged with the support of such child.
- 0300 (c) At any time before the trial, upon petition and notice, the 0301 court, or a judge thereof, may enter such temporary order as may 0302 seem just providing for support of such child, and may punish for 0303 violation of such order as for contempt.
- 0304 (d) At any stage of the proceeding, instead of or in addition to 0305 imposing the penalty hereinafter provided, or in addition to such

of the applicant or recipient for long-term institutional care or home and community based services

\$9,000

The secretary of social and rehabilitation services is directed to submit the proposed plan amendments for approval to the federal department of health and human services within 30 days of the effective date of this act. If disapproved, the secretary is directed to pursue all available and necessary steps to reverse such determination, including judicial review if legally defensible.

New Sec. 4. Assistance shall not be withheld from any institutionalized person or any person seeking home and community based services who would otherwise qualify for assistance under this act but who, by reason of disability as defined by K.S.A. 59-3002, and property and income transfers described in this act, provided that the spouse of the individual seeking assistance seeks a court order of maintenance, an order of conservatorship or of property and income division pursuant to this act within one year from the beginning of the first benefit period.

New Sec. 5. For division of income purposes, court ordered a child support obligation or family maintenance allowance to a prior spouse or spouses shall not be considered available income.

Renumber remaining sections accordingly

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0306 penalty; the court, in its discretion, and having regard to for the 0307 circumstances and to the financial ability or earning capacity of 0308 the defendant, shall have the power to make may enter an order 0309 which shall be subject to change by the court, as circumstances 0310 may require, directing the defendant to pay a certain sum peri-0311 odically, for a term not exceeding the period during which the 0312 obligation to support shall continue, to the guardian, conservator 0313 or custodian of  $\mathbf{seid}$   $\mathbf{such}$  child or to an organization or individual 0314 approved by the court as trustee; and. The court shall also have 0315 the power to release the defendant <del>from custody</del> on probation for 0316 the period so fixed, upon his or her the defendant's entering into 0317 a recognizance, with or without surety, in such sum as the court 0318 or a judge thereof may order and approve. The condition of the 0319 recognizance shall be such that if the defendant shall make his or 0390 her a personal appearance in court whenever ordered to do so 0321 and shall further comply with the terms of such order of support, 0322 or of any subsequent modification thereof, then such recogni-0323 -zance shall be void; otherwise the recognizance shall be of full 0324 force and effect.

- (e) If the court is satisfied by due proof that, at any time during the period while the obligation to support continues, the defendant has violated the terms of such order, the court may forthwith proceed with the trial of the defendant under the original charge, or sentence him or her the defendant under the original conviction, or enforce the suspended sentence as the oas a case may be.
- 0332 (f) A preponderance of the evidence shall be sufficient to 0333 prove that the defendant is the father or mother of such child. In 0334 no prosecution under this act shall any existing statute or rule of 0335 law prohibiting the disclosure of confidential communications 0336 between husband and wife apply, and both husband and wife 0337 shall be competent witnesses to testify against each other to any 0338 and all relevant matters, including the parentage of such child. 0339 Proof of the nonsupport of such child in necessitous circum-0340 stances or neglect or refusal to provide for the support and 0341 maintenance of such child shall be prima facie evidence that 0342 such neglect or refusal is willful.

- 1343 (g) Nonsupport of a child is a class E felony.
- 0344 (2) (a) Nonsupport of a spouse is an individual's failure 0345 without just cause to provide for the support of his or her such 0346 individual's spouse in necessitous circumstances.
- (b) At any time before the trial in a prosecution for nonsup-0348 port of a spouse, upon petition and notice, the court; or a judge 0349 thereof; may enter such temporary order as may seem just pro-0350 viding for support of such spouse, and may punish for violation of 0351 such order as for contempt.
- (c) At any stage of the proceeding, instead of or in addition to 0353 imposing the penalty hereinafter provided, or in addition to such 0354 penulty, the court, in its discretion, and having regard to for the 0355 circumstances and to the financial ability or earning capacity of 0356 the defendant, shall have the nower to make may enter an order 6357 which shall be subject to change by the court, as circumstances 0358 may require, directing the defendant to pay a certain sum peri-0359 odically, for a term not exceeding the period during which the 6360 obligation to support shall continue, to the spouse or to the 0361 guardian or conservator of said such spouse or to an organization 0362 or individual approved by the court as trustee; and. The court 0363 shall also have the power to release the defendant from enstody 0364 on probation for the period so fixed, upon his or her the defend-0365 ant's entering into a recognizance, with or without surety, in 0366 such sum as the court or a judge thereof may order and approve. 0367 The condition of the recognizance shall be such that if the 0368 defendant shall make his or her a personal appearance in court 0369 whenever ordered to do so, and shall further comply with the 0370 terms of such order of support, or of any subsequent modification 037) thereof, then such recognizance shall be void; otherwise the 0372 recognizance shall be of full force and effect.
- 0373 (d) If the court is satisfied by due proof that, at any time 0374 during the period while the obligation to support continues, the 0375 defendant has violated the terms of such order, the court may 0376 forthwith proceed with the trial of the defendant under the 0377 original charge, or sentence him or her the defendant under the 0378 original conviction, or enforce the suspended sentence as the 0379 case may be.

(e) (i) A division of resources by an individual and such 0381 individual's spouse in accordance with section 2 shall be con-0382 sidered just cause for failure to use such individual's share of 0383 such resources to provide medical support of such individual's 0384 spouse so long as such spouse is receiving medical assistance as 0385 defined by K.S.A. 39-702 and amendments thereto.

(ii) A division of income by an individual and such individual's spouse in accordance with section 3 shall be considered 0388 just cause for using only that portion of such individual's 0389 annual income which exceeds \$8,600 to provide medical support 0390 of such individual's spouse so long as such spouse is receiving 0391 medical assistance as defined by K.S.A. 39-702 and amendments 0392 thereto.

(f) Nonsupport of a spouse is a class E felony.

Sect 5) K.S.A. 39-709 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0395 39-709. (a) General eligibility requirements for assistance for 0396 which federal moneys are expended. Subject to the additional 0397 requirements below, assistance in accordance with plans under 0398 which federal moneys are expended may be granted to any 0399 needy person who:

(1) Has insufficient income or resources to provide a reason-0401 able subsistence compatible with decency and health. Where a 0402 husband and wife are living together, the combined income or 0403 resources of both shall be considered in determining the eligi-0404 bility of either or both for such assistance unless otherwise 0405 prohibited by law. The secretary, in determining need of any 0406 applicant for or recipient of assistance shall not take into account 0407 the financial responsibility of any individual for any applicant or 0408 recipient of assistance unless such applicant or recipient is such 0409 individual's spouse or such individual's minor child or minor 0410 stepchild if the stepchild is living with such individual. The 0411 secretary in determining need of an individual may provide such 0412 income and resource exemptions as may be permitted by federal 0413 legislation.

(2) Is a citizen of the United States or is an alien lawfully 0415 admitted to the United States and who is residing in the state of 0416 Kansas. If any person transfers or assigns property without ade-\$9,000

0417 quate consideration or for the purpose of becoming eligible for 0118 assistance (A) within the two-year period immediately preceding 0119 the application if the value of the property so transferred or 0420 assigned is \$12,000 or less or (B) within a period of time in excess 0421 of two years, as established by rules and regulations of the 0122 secretary, if the value of the property so transferred or assigned is 0423 in excess of \$12,000, such person shall thereby become ineligi-0424 ble to receive assistance for such period of time as the value of 0425 the property assigned or transferred would have reasonably 0426 maintained such person at a standard compatible with decency 0427 and health. If any person without the consent of the secretary 0428 assigns or transfers property without adequate consideration 0429 while on the assistance rolls, after making application for assist-0430 ance or while receiving assistance, such person shall thereby 0431 become ineligible to receive assistance for such period of time as 0432 the value of the property assigned or transferred would have 0433 reasonably maintained such person at a standard compatible 0434 with decency and health.

- (b) Assistance to families with dependent children. Assistance may be granted under this act to any dependent child, or relative, subject to the general eligibility requirements as set out in subsection (a), who resides in the state of Kansas or whose parent or other relative with whom the child is living resides in the state of Kansas. Such assistance shall be known as aid to families with dependent children.
- otta support rights and limited power of attorney. (1) By applying for or receiving aid to families with dependent children such applicant or receiving aid to families with dependent children such applicant or receiving aid to families with dependent children such applicant or receiving aid to families with dependent children such applicant or receiving aid to the secretary on behalf of the state any accrued, present or future rights to support from any other person such applicant may have in such person's own behalf or in behalf of any other family member for whom the applicant is applying for or receiving aid. In any case in which an order for child support has been established and the legal custodian and obligee under the order surrenders physical custody of the child to a caretaker relative without obtaining a modification of legal custody and the caretaker relative's support

0454 rights are assigned pursuant to this section, the surrender of 0455 physical custody and the assignment shall transfer, by operation 0456 of law, the child support obligation under the order to the 0457 secretary on behalf of the state. Such assignment shall be of all 0458 accrued, present or future rights to support of the child surren-0459 dered to the caretaker relative. The assignment of support rights 0460 shall automatically become effective upon the date of approval 0461 for or receipt of such aid without the requirement that any 0462 document be signed by the applicant, recipient or obligee. 0463 Except as provided by subsection (c)(2), the assignment shall 0464 remain in full force and effect so long as such person is an 0465 applicant for or recipient of such aid or a caretaker relative no 0466 longer has physical custody of the child and aid to dependent 0467 children is discontinued. Upon the discontinuance of such aid, 0468 the assignment shall remain in effect as to unpaid support obli-0469 gations due and owing at the time of the discontinuance of such 0470 aid until the claim of the secretary of social and rehabilitation 0471 services for repayment of the unreimbursed portion of such aid is 0472 satisfied. By applying for or receiving aid to dependent children 0473 assistance, or by surrendering physical custody of a child to a 0474 caretaker relative whose support rights are assigned, the appli-0475 cant, recipient or obligee is also deemed to have appointed the 0476 secretary, or the secretary's designee, as an attorney in fact to 0477 perform the specific act of negotiating and endorsing all drafts, 0478 checks, money orders or other negotiable instruments repre-0479 senting support payments received by the secretary in behalf of 0480 any person applying for, receiving or having received such 0481 assistance or in behalf of an obligee whose child receives or has 0482 received aid to dependent children because of the child's place-0483 ment with a caretaker relative. This limited power of attorney 0484 shall be effective from the date the secretary approves the 0485 application for aid and shall remain in full force and effect as to 0486 the respective support rights assigned to the secretary under this 0487 subsection (c). The secretary retains the power to endorse all 0488 drafts, checks, money orders or other negotiable instruments 004 0489 representing support to which the secretary retains a partial 0490 claim pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 39-754 and amend-

(49) ments thereto.

- (2) For a period of five calendar months after a recipient's 0493 final aid to families with dependent children payment, the sec-0491 retary of social and rehabilitation services shall continue to 0495 provide all appropriate support enforcement services for the 0496 persons who were receiving assistance, unless the former recip-0497 ient requests that support enforcement services be discontinued. 0498 Before the end of the five-month period, the secretary shall send 0499 notice to the former recipient that support enforcement services 0500 pursuant to this subsection will continue unless a request to 050) discontinue the services is received. The notice shall summarize 0502 the services available, any fees charged and policies for cost 0503 recovery and collection distribution. During the period services 0504 are being provided pursuant to this subsection, the assignment 0505 and limited power of attorney provided in subsection (e)(1) shall 0506 continue in full force and effect, except that the secretary's claim 0507 for repayment of the unreimbursed portion of aid to families with 0508 dependent children previously provided shall not be satisfied 0509 from support obligations which accrue after the final assistance 0510 payment. Nothing in this subsection (e)(2) shall affect or limit 0511 any assignment of support rights pursuant to subsection (c)(1) 0512 which occurs after the final assistance payment to the recipient. (d) Eligibility requirements for general assistance, the cost
- of the cost of which is not shared by the federal government. (1) General assistance may be granted to eligible persons who do not qualify of for financial assistance in a program in which the federal government participates and who satisfy the additional requirements prescribed by or under this subsection (d).
- O519 (A) To qualify for general assistance in any form a needy O520 person must have insufficient income or resources to provide a O521 reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health and, O522 except as provided for transitional assistance, be a member of a O523 family in which a minor child or a pregnant woman resides or be U124 unable to engage in employment. The secretary shall adopt rules O525 and regulations prescribing criteria for establishing when a U126 uninor child may be considered to be living with a family and U127 whether a person is able to engage in employment, including

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0528 such factors as age or physical or mental condition. Eligibility for 0529 general assistance, other than transitional assistance, is limited to 0530 families in which a minor child or a pregnant woman resides or 0531 to an adult or family in which all legally responsible family 0532 members are unable to engage in employment. Where a husband 0533 and wife are living together the combined income or resources of 0534 both shall be considered in determining the eligibility of either 0535 or both for such assistance unless otherwise prohibited by law. 0536 The secretary in determining need of any applicant for or recip-0537 ient of general assistance shall not take into account the financial 0538 responsibility of any individual for any applicant or recipient of 0539 general assistance unless such applicant or recipient is such 0540 individual's spouse or such individual's minor child or a minor 0511 stepchild if the stepchild is living with such individual. In 0542 determining the need of an individual, the secretary may provide 0543 for income and resource exemptions.

- 0544 (B) To qualify for general assistance in any form a needy 0545 person must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully 0546 admitted to the United States and must be residing in the state of 0547 Kansas.
- O548 (2) General assistance in the form of transitional assistance o549 may be granted to eligible persons who do not qualify for o550 financial assistance in a program in which the federal government participates and who satisfy the additional requirements o552 prescribed by or under this subsection (d), but who do not meet o553 the criteria prescribed by rules and regulations of the secretary o554 relating to inability to engage in employment or are not a o555 member of a family in which a minor or a pregnant woman o556 resides.
- (3) In addition to the other requirements prescribed under this subsection (d), the secretary shall adopt rules and regulations which establish community work experience program requirements for eligibility for the receipt of general assistance in any form and which establish penalties to be imposed when a work assignment under a community work experience program requirement is not completed without good cause. The secretary may adopt rules and regulations establishing exemptions from

os65 any such community work experience program requirements. A os66 first time failure to complete such a work assignment requirement shall result in ineligibility to receive general assistance for os68 a period fixed by such rules and regulations of not more than os69 three calendar months. A subsequent failure to complete such a work assignment requirement shall result in a period fixed by os71 such rules and regulations of ineligibility of not more than six os72 calendar months.

(4) If any person transfers or assigns property without ade-0574 quate consideration or for the purpose of becoming eligible for 0575 any form of general assistance (A) within the two-year period 0576 immediately preceding the application if the value of the prop-0577 erty so transferred or assigned is \$12,000 or less or (B) within a 0578 period of time in excess of two years, as established by rules and 0579 regulations of the secretary, if the value of the property so 0580 transferred or assigned is in excess of \$12,000, such person shall 0581 thereby become ineligible to receive any form of general assist-0582 ance for such period of time as the value of the property assigned 0583 or transferred would have reasonably maintained such person at 0584 a standard compatible with decency and health. If any person 0585 without the consent of the secretary assigns or transfers property 0586 without adequate consideration while on the assistance rolls 0587 after making application for assistance or while receiving assist-0588 ance, such person shall thereby become ineligible to receive 0589 assistance for such period of time as the value of the property 0590 assigned or transferred would have reasonably maintained such 0591 person at a standard compatible with decency and health. If any 0592 person is found guilty of the crime of theft under the provisions 0593 of K.S.A. 39-720 and amendments thereto, such person shall 0594 thereby become forever ineligible to receive any form of general 0595 assistance under the provisions of this subsection (d) unless the 0596 conviction is the person's first conviction under the provisions of 0597 K.S.A. 39-720 and amendments thereto or the law of any other 0598 state concerning welfare fraud. First time offenders convicted of 0599 a misdemeanor under the provisions of such statute shall become 0600 ineligible to receive any form of general assistance for a period of 0601 12 calendar months from the date of conviction. First time

0602 offenders convicted of a felony under the provisions of such 0603 statute shall become incligible to receive any form of general 0604 assistance for a period of 60 calendar months from the date of 0605 conviction. If any person is found guilty by a court of competent 0606 jurisdiction of any state other than the state of Kansas of a crime 0607 involving welfare fraud, such person shall thereby become for-0608 ever ineligible to receive any form of general assistance under 0609 the provisions of this subsection (d) unless the conviction is the 0610 person's first conviction under the law of any other state con-0611 cerning welfare fraud. First time offenders convicted of a mis-0612 demeanor under the law of any other state concerning welfare 0613 fraud shall become ineligible to receive any form of general 0614 assistance for a period of 12 calendar months from the date of 0615 conviction. First time offenders convicted of a felony under the 0616 law of any other state concerning welfare fraud shall become 0617 ineligible to receive any form of general assistance for a period of 0618 60 calendar months from the date of conviction.

- (e) Requirements for medical assistance for which federal 0620 moneys or state moneys or both are expended. When the secre-062) tary has adopted a medical care plan under which federal 0622 moneys or state moneys or both are expended, medical assist-0623 ance in accordance with such plan shall be granted to any person 0624 who is a citizen of the United States or who is an alien lawfully 0625 admitted to the United States and who is residing in the state of 0626 Kansas, whose resources and income do not exceed the levels 0627 prescribed by the secretary. In determining the need of an 0628 individual, the secretary may provide for income and resource 0629 exemptions and protected income and resource levels. The sec-0630 retary shall exempt principal and interest held in irrevocable 0631 trust pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 16-303 and amendments 0632 thereto from the eligibility requirements of applicants for and 0633 recipients of medical assistance. Such assistance shall be known 0634 as medical assistance.
- 0635 (f) Eligibility for medical assistance of resident receiving 0636 medical care outside state. A person who is receiving medical 0637 care including long-term care outside of Kansas whose health 0638 would be endangered by the postponement of medical care until

ocione return to the state or by travel to return to Kansas, may be determined eligible for medical assistance if such individual is a ocione resident of Kansas and all other eligibility factors are met. Persons who are receiving medical care on an ongoing basis in a ocione term medical care facility in a state other than Kansas and who do not return to a care facility in Kansas when they are able to do so, shall no longer be eligible to receive assistance in 6646 Kansas unless such medical care is not available in a comparable facility or program providing such medical care in Kansas. For persons who are minors or who are under guardianship, the actions of the parent or guardian shall be deemed to be the ocione of the child or ward in determining whether or not the person is remaining outside the state voluntarily.

(g) Medical assistance; assignment of rights to medical sup-0653 port and limited power of attorney. Except as otherwise pro-0651 vided in sections 2 and 3, by applying for or receiving medical 0655 assistance under a medical care plan in which federal funds are 0656 expended, any accrued, present or future rights to medical sup-0657 port and any rights to payment for medical care from a third party 0658 of an applicant or recipient and any other family member for 0659 whom the applicant is applying shall be deemed to have been 0660 assigned to the secretary on behalf of the state. The assignment shall automatically become effective upon the date of approval 0662 for such assistance without the requirement that any document 0663 be signed by the applicant or recipient. Upon the discontinuance 0664 of such assistance, the assignment shall remain in effect as to 0665 unpaid obligations due and owing at the time of the discontinu-0666 ance of such assistance until the claim of the secretary for 0667 repayment of the unreimbursed portion of such assistance is 0668 satisfied. By applying for or receiving medical assistance the 0669 applicant or recipient is also deemed to have appointed the 0670 secretary, or the secretary's designee, as an attorney in fact to 067) perform the specific act of negotiating and endorsing all drafts, 0672 checks, money orders or other negotiable instruments, repre-0673 senting payments received by the secretary in behalf of any 0674 person applying for, receiving or having received such assist-0675 ance. This limited power of attorney shall be effective from the

offe date the secretary approves the application for assistance and shall remain in full force and effect as to the respective rights assigned to the secretary under this subsection. The secretary retains the power to endorse all drafts, checks, money orders or other negotiable instruments representing support to which the secretary retains a partial claim pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 39-754 and amendments thereto. The assignment of any rights to payment for medical care from a third party under this subsection shall not prohibit a health care provider from directly billing an insurance carrier for services rendered if the provider has not submitted a claim covering such services to the secretary of payment.

(h) Placement under code for care of children or juvenile 0689 offenders code; assignment of support rights and limited power 0690 of attorney. In any case in which the secretary of social and 0691 rehabilitation services pays for the expenses of care and custody 0692 of a child pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1501 et seq. or 38-1601 et seq., 0693 and amendments thereto, including the expenses of any foster 0694 care placement, an assignment of all past, present and future 0695 support rights of the child in custody possessed by either parent of of other person entitled to receive support payments for the child 0697 is, by operation of law, conveyed to the secretary. Such assign-0698 ment shall become effective upon placement of a child in the 0699 custody of the secretary or upon payment of the expenses of care 0700 and custody of a child by the secretary without the requirement 0701 that any document be signed by the parent or other person 0702 entitled to receive support payments and shall remain in full 0703 force and effect so long as such expenses are paid or the child 0704 remains in the custody of the secretary. When the payment of 0705 expenses by the secretary ceases or the secretary is relieved of 0706 custody of the child, the assignment shall remain in effect as to 0707 unpaid support obligations due and owing for the child who was 0708 in custody at the time payments for expense of care and custody 0709 or custody of the child are discontinued until the claim of the 0710 secretary of social and rehabilitation services has been satisfied. 0711 Such claim under this subsection is limited to an amount not 0712 exceeding the amount of assistance provided to the child. When

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0713 the secretary pays for the expenses of care and custody of a child 0714 or a child is placed in the custody of the secretary, the parent or 0715 other person to whom support is ordered paid in a previously 0716 existing order for support is also deemed to have appointed the 0717 secretary, or the secretary's designee, as attorney in fact to 0718 perform the specific act of negotiating and endorsing all drafts, 0719 checks, money orders or other negotiable instruments repre-0720 senting support payments received by the secretary on behalf of 0721 any parent or other person otherwise entitled to receive support 0722 payments pursuant to the assignment of support rights. This 0723 limited power of attorney shall be effective from the date the 0724 assignment to support rights becomes effective and shall remain 0725 in full force and effect as to the respective support rights as-0726 signed to the secretary under this subsection. The secretary 0727 retains the power to endorse all drafts, checks, money orders or of other negotiable instruments representing support to which the 0729 secretary retains a partial claim pursuant to K.S.A. 39-754 and 0730 amendments thereto.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 39-719a is hereby amended to read as follows: 0732 39-719a. Where medical assistance has been paid by the secre-0733 tarv and a third party has a legal obligation to pay such medical 0734 expenses to or on behalf of the recipient, the secretary may 0735 recover the same from the recipient or from the third party and orac shall be in all respects subrogated to the rights of the recipient in 0737 such cases except as provided in sections 2 and 3.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 21-3605, 39-709 and 39-719a are hereby re-0739 pealed. 🛷

Sec/8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and 0741 after its publication in the statute book.



#### DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

State Capitol Topeka 66612-1572 -913: 296-3011

H. Edward Flentje. Secretary

### MEMORANDUM

TO:

House Judiciary Committee

FROM:

Arthur H. Anggs Chief Attorney

DATE:

January 26, 1988

SUBJECT: S.B. 334 Kansas Administrative

Procedures Act (KAPA)

There are a few areas of S.B. 334 that I would raise for your consideration:

The Trigger Mechanism. The current KAPA is made apolicable to various state agency functions by the language stricken on page 3, in lines 111 thru 113 of S.B. 334, As Amended by Senate Committee.

The new tridger mechanism proposed in S.B. 334 is in this same subsection in lines 113 to 115. By this language, KAPA is expanded to all "orders" unless there is an expressed exemption by statute. (Sec. 2(c) and 3(c) then provide some expressed exemptions.)

I have a concern that the broad definition of "order" (line 92 to 95), coupled with the exemptions in sections 2 and 3, will provide fruitful grounds for unproductive litigation to determine if a particular function is under KAPA. The potential of putting citizens, judges and state agencies though this litigation can be totally avoided by retaining the current trigger mechanism.

Another result of the trigger mechanism proposed in S.B. 334 is that KAPA is expanded to many new functions without the specific new area being considered by the Judicial Council or any legislative committee. believe that the application of KAPA to a specific agency function should be a conscious policy choice.

attachment III

House Judiciary Committee January 26, 1988 Page 2

I would recommend that the trigger mechanism remain as is. Then, if there is a conscious policy decision to expand KAPA to a specific new function - fine, you just say so in a statute. I think the Legislature's decision in 1984 as to how to trigger the act was a sound one and is a policy that should be retained.

In fact, the Judicial Council, did specifically consider a very large number of specific functions and wrote in language in S.B. 334 to make KAPA applicable under the existing trigger mechanism (for example see page 17, line 630). Thus, if you amend S.B. 334 to preserve the existing triggering mechanism, KAPA will be greatly expanded to all those new functions specified in sections 16 thru 356 of S.B. 334.

Let me tell you how sections 16 on in S.B. 334 were developed.

The Revisor of Statutes office provided the Judicial Council Committee a statutory search to identify the statutes that require hearings.

The committee then considered these statutes and drafted proposed amendments and discussed them with affected groups and state agencies. I compliment the Judicial Council Committee on this portion of their work.

The Committee later voted to retain the trigger mechanism that is now contained in S.B. 334. I urge you to amend S.B. 334 to leave the trigger mechanism as is. This will still greatly expand the KAPA.

# 2. Citizen Safeguards

Some proponents may suggest that citizens are not properly safeguarded against arbitrary action by government without this bill. However, it should be remembered that under the broad provisions of the judicial review act (K.S.A. 77-601 et. seq.), arbitrary agency action is reversible by the district court. An overly broad expansion of KAPA can improperly force citizens through administrative proceedings before they can seek judicial review. This results because the judicial review act first requires the exhaustion of administrative remedies. (K.S.A. 77-612)

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## 3. Discovery Proceedings

Under KAPA, the full range of discovery procedures are available - depositions, medical examinations, interrogatories, requests for admissions, etc. Even in court proceedings, discovery procedures are more limited for areas where the amount in controversy is under \$5,000 (See K.S.A. Chapter 61).

I'd suggest that discovery under KAPA be limited the same way it is in courts under K.S.A. chapter 61 versus chapter 60. There's a reason for limiting discovery in courts that is just as applicable in administrative proceedings - it can be expensive, time consuming and citizens can be abused by discovery.

## 4. <u>General Remarks</u>

I am not a proponent of S.B. 334, nor am I an opponent of bringing greater uniformity to administrative proceedings in those areas where citizens are currently afforded a hearing...but the language and procedures in KAPA are very difficult for citizens to follow if they are acting pro se. More simplified language and procedures would be preferable for a uniform act.

In summary, the bill as written has the following concerns:

- 1. It will mean greater reliance on legal counsel for both citizens and state agencies.
- 2. It is hard to read and will make it difficult for citizens to represent themselves.
- 3. The bill's overly broad trigger mechanism provides too large an expansion of KAPA. The current trigger mechanism is better.
- 4. Consideration should be given to more limited discovery procedures where the amount in controversy is under \$5,000.