Approved: 1/22/97

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chairperson Ed Pugh at 3:30 p.m. on January 16, 1997 in Room 313-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Rep. Carmody-excused

Rep. Howell-excused Rep. Kline-excused Rep. Mays-excused Rep. Mayans-excused Rep. Powell-excused Rep. Swenson-excused

Committee staff present: Jerry Ann Donaldson, Legislative Research Department

Mike Heim, Legislative Research Department

Jill Wolters, Revisor of Statutes Janice Brasher, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Trudy Aron, American Institute of Architects

Linda DeCoursey, Kansas Insurance Department

Others attending: See attached list

Vice Chairman Representative Pugh called the meeting to order at 3:30.

Bill Introductions:

Trudy Aron, Executive Director, American Institute of Architects requested the introduction of a bill which would provide lien rights to design professionals licensed under the Board of Technical Professions. (Attachment 1)

A motion was made Representative Pauls, and second by Representative Ruff to introduce as a Committee bill. The motion carries.

Linda DeCoursey, Assistant Director of Government and Public Affairs, Kansas Insurance Department requested the introduction of a bill which would strengthen the powers of the Insurance Department in dealing with fraud. (Attachment 2)

A motion was made by Representative Haley, and second by Representative Pauls to introduce as a Committee bill. The motion carries.

Representative Garner requested the introduction of a bill that would prohibit underage drinking of alcoholic beverages on public property or at public events.

A motion was made by Representative Garner, second by Representative Pauls to introduce as a bill. The motion carries.

Representative Garner requested the introduction of a bill that would make displaying a suspended or revoked driver's license a misdemeanor instead of a level 9 felony.

A motion was made by Representative Garner, second by Representative Klein to introduce as a Committee bill. The motion carries.

Vice Chair Representative Pugh adjourned the meeting at 3:55 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for January 21, 1997.

HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 1-16-97

NAME	REPRESENTING
Minica Desp	Planned Parenthord of KS.
Calle Till Denton	Bottenberg & Assoc.
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Surah M. Baker	Hein + Weir
Paul Shelley	OJA
KATH & LANDIS	OJA CHRISTIAN SCIENCE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION FOR KANSAS
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A Chapter of The American Institute of Architects

January 16, 1997



TO:

Tim Carmody, Chair, and Members of the House Judiciary

Committee

FROM:

Trudy Aron, Executive Director

RE:

Request for a bill extending Lien Rights to Architects, Engineers,

Landscape Architects and Land Surveyors

Vincent Mancini, AIA Garden City President Elect Alan M. Stecklein, AlA Secretary Gregory E. Schwerdt, AIA Topeka Treasure

David G. Emig, AIA Emporia

President

Directors Neal J. Angrisano, AIA Overland Park Richard A. Bartholomew, AIA Overland Park Leslie L. Fedde, Associate AIA Wichita Robert D. Fincham, AIA Topeka Tod A. Ford, Associate AIA Wichita Sarah L. Garrett, AIA Manhattan John Gaunt, FAIA Lawrence Diana L. Hutchison, AIA Topeka Eugene Kremer, FAIA Manhattan Bruce E. McMillan, AIA Manhattan Wendy Ornelas, AIA Manhattan Charles R. Smith, AIA Topeka F. Lynn Walker, AIA

Executive Director Trudy Aron, Hon. AIA, CAE

John M. Wilkins, Jr., AIA Lawrence

Wichita

I am Trudy Aron, Executive Director of the American Institute of Architects in Kansas (AIA Kansas.) I appreciate being allowed to appear before you today.

I am requesting introduction of a bill which would provide lien rights to design professionals licensed under the Board of Technical Professions (Chapter 74, K.S.A.) Design professionals include architects, engineers, landscape architects and land surveyors. Design professionals provide their services well before any construction. We believe they should have the same recourse as contractors to place liens on the owner's property for which their services were provided.

Attached are copies of the balloon showing our suggested changes. You will note that the main language is on the right side of page one - Section 60-1101a. All other changes add either the word "services" or "design professionals" to the existing statutes.

I appreciate your consideration of this matter and would be happy to answer any questions you have. Thank you.

700 SW Jackson, Suite 209 Topeka, Kansas 66603-3757 Telephone: 913-357-5308

800-444-9853 Facsimile: 913-357-6450 House Judiciary Attachment 1 1/16/97

60-1101 Liens of contractors; priority. Any person furnishing labor, equipment, material, or supplies used or consumed for the improvement of real property, under a contract with the owner or with the trustee, agent or spouse of the owner, shall have a lien upon the property for the labor, equipment, material or supplies furnished, and for the cost of transporting the same. The lien shall be preferred to all other liens or encumbrances which are subsequent to the commencement of the furnishing of such 6 labor, equipment, material or supplies at the site of the property subject to the lien. When two or more such contracts are entered into applicable to the same improvement, the liens of all claimants shall be similarly preferred to the date of the earliest unsatisfied lien of any of them.

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60-1102. Filing and recording of lien statement. (a) Filing. Any person claiming a lien on real property, under the provisions of K.S.A. 60-1101, and amendments thereto, shall file with the clerk of 22 the district court of the county in which property is located, within four months after the date material, equipment or supplies, used or consumed was last furnished or last labor performed under 24 the contract a verified statement showing:

- (1) The name of the owner,
- (2) the name and address sufficient for service of process of the claimant,
- (3) a description of the real property,
- (4) a reasonably itemized statement and the amount of the claim, but if the amount of the claim is 29 evidenced by a written instrument, or if a promissory note has been given for the same, a copy thereof may be attached to the claim in lieu of the itemized statement.
 - (b) Recording. Immediately upon the receipt of such statement the clerk of the court shall index the lien in the general index by party names and file number.

60-1103. Liens of subcontractors; procedure, recording and notice, owner's liability. (a) Procedure. Any supplier, subcontractor or other person furnishing labor, equipment, material or supplies, used or consumed at the site of the property subject to the lien, under an agreement with the contractor, subcontractor or owner contractor may obtain a lien for the amount due in the same manner and to the same extent as the original contractor except that:

40 60-1101 Liens of contractors; priority. Any person furnishing labor, equipment, material, or supplies 41 used or consumed for the improvement of real property, under a contract with the owner or with the 42 trustee, agent or spouse of the owner, shall have a lien upon the property for the labor, equipment, 43 material or supplies furnished, and for the cost of transporting the same. The lien shall be preferred to 44 all other liens or encumbrances which are subsequent to the commencement of the furnishing of such 45 labor, equipment, material or supplies at the site of the property subject to the lien. When two or more 46 such contracts are entered into applicable to the same improvement, the liens of all claimants shall be 47 similarly preferred to the date of the earliest unsatisfied lien of any of them.

60-1101a, Any person furnishing or performing architectural, professional engineering, land surveying or landscape architectural services (hereafter called a design professional) for the improvement of real property, under contract with the owner or with the trustee, agent or spouse of the owner, shall have a lien upon the property for the services furnished or performed, so long as the design professional was properly licensed under Chapter 74, K.S.A. at all such times. The lien shall be preferred to all other liens or encumbrances which are subsequent to the commencement of the furnishing or performing of such services relating to the property subject to the lien. When two or

more such contracts are entered into applicable to the same improvement, the lines of all claimants shall be similarly preferred to the date of the earliest unsatisfied lien of any of them.

60-1102. Filing and recording of lien statement. (a) Filing. Any person claiming a lien on real property, under the provisions of K.S.A. 60-1101 or 60-110la, and amendments thereto, shall file 61 with the clerk of the district court of the county in which property is located, within four months after the date material, equipment or supplies, used or consumed was last furnished or last labor or services performed under the contract a verified statement showing:

(1) The name of the owner,

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- (2) the name and address sufficient for service of process of the claimant,
- (3) a description of the real property,
- (4) a reasonably itemized statement and the amount of the claim, but if the amount of the claim is 68 evidenced by a written instrument, or if a promissory note has been given for the same, a copy thereof may be attached to the claim in lieu of the itemized statement.
 - (b) Recording. Immediately upon the receipt of such statement the clerk of the court shall index the lien in the general index by party names and file number.

73 60-1103. Liens of subcontractors; procedure, recording and notice, owner's liability. (a) Procedure. Any supplier, subcontractor or other person furnishing labor, equipment, material or supplies, used or 75 consumed at the site of the property subject to the lien or services relating to such property, under an 76 agreement with the contractor, subcontractor, or owner contractor or design professional may obtain 77 a lien for the amount due in the same manner and to the same extent as the original contractor or 78 design professional except that:

- (1) The lien statement must state the name of the contractor and be filed within three months after the date supplies, material or equipment was last furnished or labor performed by the claimant;
- (2) if a warning statement is required to be given pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1103a, and amendments thereto, there shall be attached to the lien statement the affidavit of the supplier or subcontractor that such warning statement was properly given; and
- (3) a notice of intent to perform, if required pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1103b, and amendments thereto, must have been filed as provided by that section.
 - (b) Owner contractor is defined as any person, firm or corporation who:
 - (1) Is the fee title owner of the real estate subject to the lien; and
- (2) enters into contracts with more than one person, firm or corporation for labor, equipment, 12 material or supplies used or consumed for the improvement of such real property.
- (c) Recording and notice. When a lien is filed pursuant to this section, the clerk of the district 14 court shall enter the filing in the general index. The claimant shall (1) cause a copy of the lien statement to be served personally upon any one owner and any party obligated to pay the lien in the manner provided by K.S.A. 60-304, and amendments thereto, for the service of summons within the state, or by K.S.A. 60-308, and amendments thereto, for service outside of the state, (2) mail a copy of the lien statement to any one owner of the property and to any party obligated to pay the same by restricted mail or (3) if the address of any one owner or such party is unknown and cannot be ascertained with reasonable diligence, post a copy of the lien statement in a conspicuous place on the premises. The provisions of this subsection requiring that the claimant serve a copy of the lien 22 statement shall be deemed to have been complied with, if it is proven that the person to be served actually received a copy of the lien statement.
- (d) Rights and liability of owner. The owner of the real property shall not become liable for a greater amount than the owner has contracted to pay the original contractor, except for any payments 26 to the contractor made:
 - (1) Prior to the expiration of the three-month period for filing lien claims, if no warning statement is required by K.S.A. 60-1103a, and amendments thereto; or
 - (2) subsequent to the date the owner received the warning statement, if a warning statement is required by K.S.A. 60-1103a, and amendments thereto.

The owner may discharge any lien filed under this section which the contractor fails to discharge and credit such payment against the amount due the contractor.

34 60-1103a. Subcontractors' liens; improvement of residential property. (a) As used in this section, "improvement of residential property" means:

(1) Improvement of a preexisting structure in which the owner resides at the time the claimant 37 first furnishes labor, equipment, material or supplies and which is not used or intended for use as a residence for more than two families or for commercial purposes or improvement or construction of

- (1) The lien statement must state the name of the contractor or design professional and be filed 40 within three months after the date supplies, material, or equipment or services was last furnished or 41 labor performed by the claimant;
- (2) if a warning statement is required to be given pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1103a, and amendments 43 thereto, there shall be attached to the lien statement the affidavit of the supplier or subcontractor that such warning statement was properly given; and
 - (3) a notice of intent to perform, if required pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1103b, and amendments thereto, must have been filed as provided by that section.
 - (b) Owner contractor is defined as any person, firm or corporation who:
 - (1) Is the fee title owner of the real estate subject to the lien; and

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- (2) enters into contracts with more than one person, firm or corporation for labor, equipment, 50 material or supplies used or consumed for the improvement of such real property.
- (c) Recording and notice. When a lien is filed pursuant to this section, the clerk of the district 52 court shall enter the filing in the general index. The claimant shall (1) cause a copy of the lien 53 statement to be served personally upon any one owner and any party obligated to pay the lien in the 54 manner provided by K.S.A. 60-304, and amendments thereto, for the service of summons within the state, or by K.S.A. 60-308, and amendments thereto, for service outside of the state, (2) mail a copy of 56 the lien statement to any one owner of the property and to any party obligated to pay the same by 57 restricted mail or (3) if the address of any one owner or such party is unknown and cannot be 58 ascertained with reasonable diligence, post a copy of the lien statement in a conspicuous place on the premises. The provisions of this subsection requiring that the claimant serve a copy of the lien 60 statement shall be deemed to have been complied with, if it is proven that the person to be served 61 actually received a copy of the lien statement.
- (d) Rights and liability of owner. The owner of the real property shall not become liable for a greater amount than the owner has contracted to pay the original contractor or design professional, 64 except for any payments to the contractor or design professional made:
- (1) Prior to the expiration of the three-month period for filing lien claims, if no warning 66 statement is required by K.S.A. 60-1103a, and amendments thereto; or
- (2) subsequent to the date the owner received the warning statement, if a warning statement is 68 required by K.S.A. 60-1103a, and amendments thereto.

The owner may discharge any lien filed under this section which the contractor or design 70 professional fails to discharge and credit such payment against the amount due the contractor.

72 60-1103a. Subcontractors' liens; improvement of residential property. (a) As used in this section, "improvement of residential property" means:

(1) Improvement of a preexisting structure in which the owner resides at the time the claimant 75 first furnishes labor, equipment, material, of supplies or services and which is not used or intended 76 for use as a residence for more than two families or for commercial purposes or improvement or 77 construction of

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any addition, garage, fence, swimming pool, outbuilding or other improvement appurtenant to such a 2 structure; or

- (2) any construction upon real property which is (A) owned or acquired by an individual at the time the claimant first furnishes labor, equipment, material or supplies; (B) intended to become and does become the principal personal residence of that individual upon completion; and (C) not used or intended for use as a residence for more than two families or for commercial purposes.
- (b) A lien for the furnishing of labor, equipment, materials or supplies for the improvement of residential property may be claimed pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1103 and amendments thereto only if the claimant has:
- (1) Mailed to any one of the owners of the property a warning statement conforming with this 12 section; or

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- (2) in the claimant's possession a copy of a statement signed and dated by any one owner of the property stating that the general contractor or the claimant had given the warning statement conforming with this section to one such owner of the property.
- (c) The warning statement provided for by this section, to be effective, shall contain substantially the following statement:

"Notice to owner: (name of supplier or subcontractor) is a supplier or subcontractor providing materials or labor on Job No. at (residence address) under an agreement with (name of contractor). Kansas law will allow this supplier or subcontractor to file a lien against your property for materials or labor not paid for by your contractor unless you have a waiver of lien signed by this supplier or subcontractor. If you receive a notice of filing of a lien statement by this supplier or subcontractor, you may withhold from your contractor the amount claimed until the dispute is settled."

- (d) The warning statement provided for by this section shall not be required if the claimant's total claim does not exceed \$250.
- 28 60-1103b. Subcontractors' liens; new residential property. (a) As used in this section, "new residential property" means a new structure which is constructed for use as a residence and which is not used or intended for use as a residence for more than two families or for commercial purposes. "new residential property" does not include any improvement of a preexisting structure or 32 construction of any addition, garage or outbuilding appurtenant to a preexisting structure.
- (b) A lien for the furnishing of labor, equipment, materials or supplies for the construction of 34 new residential property may be claimed pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1103 and amendments thereto after the passage of title to such new residential property to a good faith purchaser for value only if the 36 claimant has filed a notice of intent to perform prior to the recording of the deed effecting passage of title to such new residential property. Such notice shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the 38 district court of the county where the property is located.

39 any addition, garage, fence, swimming pool, outbuilding or other improvement appurtenant to such a 40 structure; or

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- (2) any construction upon or design services for, real property which is (A) owned or acquired by 42 an individual at the time the claimant first furnishes labor, equipment, material, or supplies or services; (B) intended to become and does become the principal personal residence of that individual upon completion; and (C) not used or intended for use as a residence for more than two families or for commercial purposes.
 - (b) A lien for the furnishing of labor, equipment, materials, of supplies or services for the improvement of residential property may be claimed pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1103 and amendments thereto only if the claimant has:
 - (1) Mailed to any one of the owners of the property a warning statement conforming with this section; or
 - (2) in the claimant's possession a copy of a statement signed and dated by any one owner of the property stating that the general contractor, the design professional or the claimant had given the warning statement conforming with this section to one such owner of the property.
 - (c) The warning statement provided for by this section, to be effective, shall contain substantially the following statement:

"Notice to owner: (name of supplier or subcontractor) is a supplier or subcontractor providing 57 materials or labor on Job No. at (residence address) under an agreement with (name of 58 contractor or design professional). Kansas law will allow this supplier or subcontractor to file a lien 59 against your property for materials, or labor or services not paid for by your contractor or design professional unless you have a waiver of lien signed by this supplier or subcontractor. If you receive a 61 notice of filing of a lien statement by this supplier or subcontractor, you may withhold from your contractor or design professional, if applicable, the amount claimed until the dispute is settled."

- (d) The warning statement provided for by this section shall not be required if the claimant's total 64 claim does not exceed \$250.
- 66 60-1103b. Subcontractors' liens; new residential property. (a) As used in this section, "new residential property" means a new structure which is constructed for use as a residence and which is 68 not used or intended for use as a residence for more than two families or for commercial purposes. "new residential property" does not include any improvement of a preexisting structure or construction of any addition, garage or outbuilding appurtenant to a preexisting structure.
- (b) A lien for the furnishing of labor, equipment, materials, or supplies or services for the 72 construction of new residential property may be claimed pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1103 and 73 amendments thereto after the passage of title to such new residential property to a good faith 74 purchaser for value only if the claimant has filed a notice of intent to perform prior to the recording of 75 the deed effecting passage of title to such new residential property. Such notice shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county where the property is located.

1 2 3	(c) The notice of intent to perform provided for in this section, to be effective, shall contain substantially the following statement: NOTICE OF INTENT TO PERFORM
4 5	"I of
	(name of supplier, subcontractor or contractor)
6 7	(address of supplier, subcontractor or contractor)
8	do hereby give public notice that I am a supplier, subcontractor or contractor or other person
9	providing materials or labor on property owned by
1	and having the legal description as follows:
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60-1104. Assignment. All claims for liens and rights of action to recover therefor under this act shall be assignable so as to vest in the assignee all rights and remedies herein given, subject to all defenses thereto that might be made if such assignment had not been made. Where a statement has been filed and recorded as herein provided, such assignment may be made by filing with the clerk of the court a separate instrument in writing to be attached to the original lien.

23 60-1105. Limitations and amendment. (a) Limitations. An action to foreclose a llien under this
24 article shall be brought within one year from the time of filing the lien statement, but if a promissory
25 note has been attached to the lien statement in lieu of an itemized statement, the action shall be
26 commenced within one year from the maturity of said note.

(b) Amendment. Where action is brought to enforce a lien the lien statement may be amended by leave of the judge in furtherance of justice, except to increase the amount claimed.

60-1106. Parties. In such actions all persons whose liens are filed as herein provided, and other encumbrancers of record, shall be made parties, and issues shall be made and trials had as in other cases. Where such an action is brought by a subcontractor, or person other than the original contractor, such original contractor shall be made a party defendant, and shall at his or her own expense defend against the claim of every subcontractor, or other person claiming a lien under this article, and if he or she fails to make such defense the owner may make the same at the expense of such contractor; and until all such claims, costs and expenses are finally adjudicated, and defeated or satisfied, the owner shall be entitled to retain from the contractor the amount thereof, and such costs

39	(c) The notice of intent to perform provided for in this section, to be effective, shall contain
40	substantially the following statement:
41	NOTICE OF INTENT TO PERFORM
42	"Iof
43	(name of supplier, subcontractor or contractor)
44	
45	(address of supplier, subcontractor or contractor)
46	do hereby give public notice that I am a supplier, subcontractor or contractor or other person
47 48	providing materials, of labor or services on property owned by
	(Name of property owner)
49	and having the legal description as follows:
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52	"
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55 60-1104. Assignment. All claims for liens and rights of action to recover therefor under this act shall 56 be assignable so as to vest in the assignee all rights and remedies herein given, subject to all defenses 57 thereto that might be made if such assignment had not been made. Where a statement has been filed 58 and recorded as herein provided, such assignment may be made by filing with the clerk of the court a 59 separate instrument in writing to be attached to the original lien.

61 60-1105. Limitations and amendment. (a) Limitations. An action to foreclose a llien under this 62 article shall be brought within one year from the time of filing the lien statement, but if a promissory 63 note has been attached to the lien statement in lieu of an itemized statement, the action shall be 64 commenced within one year from the maturity of said note.

(b) Amendment. Where action is brought to enforce a lien the lien statement may be amended by leave of the judge in furtherance of justice, except to increase the amount claimed.

68 60-1106. Parties. In such actions all persons whose liens are filed as herein provided, and other
69 encumbrancers of record, shall be made parties, and issues shall be made and trials had as in other
70 cases. Where such an action is brought by a subcontractor, or person other than the original
71 contractor or design professional, such original contractor or design professional shall be made a
72 party defendant, and shall at his or her own expense defend against the claim of every subcontractor,
73 or other person claiming a lien under this article, and if he or she fails to make such defense the
74 owner may make the same at the expense of such contractor or design professional; and until all such
75 claims, costs and expenses are finally adjudicated, and defeated or satisfied, the owner shall be
76 entitled to retain from the contractor or design professional the amount thereof, and such costs

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and expenses as he or she may be required to pay. If the sheriff of the county in which such action is pending shall make return that he or she is uable to find such original contractor, the court may proceed to adjudicate the liens upon the land and render judgment to enforce the same with costs.

6 60-1107. Stay of proceedings. In any action to foreclose a lien under this article if the building or other improvement is still in course of construction, the judge on application of any party engaged in furnishing labor or materials for such building or improvement, may stay the trial thereof for a reasonable time to permit the filing of a lien statement by such party under the provisions of this act.

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- 11 60-1108. Action by landowner for adjudication, cancellation. If any lien or liens are filed under the provisions of this article and no action to foreclose any of such liens is commenced, the owner of the land may file such owner's petition in the district court of the county in which such land is situated, 14 making such lien claimants defendants therein, and praying for an adjudication of such lien or liens 15 so claimed. If any such lien claimant shall fail to establish such claimant's lien, the court may tax 16 against such claimant the whole or such portion of the costs of such action as may be just. If no 17 action to foreclose or adjudicate any lien filed under the provisions of this article shall be instituted 18 within the time provided in subsection
- (a) of K.S.A. 60-1105, and amendments thereto, the lien shall be considered canceled by 20 limitation of law.

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22 60-1109. Pro rata distribution. If the proceeds of the sale be insufficient to pay all the claimants, then the court shall order them to be paid in proportion to the amount due each.

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25 60-1110. Bond to secure payment of claims. The contractor or owner may execute a bond to the state of Kansas for the use of all persons in whose favor liens might accrue by virtue of this act, conditioned for the payment of all claims which might be the basis of liens in a sum not less than the contract price, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by a judge of the district court and filed with the clerk of the district court. When bond is approved and filed, no lien shall attach under this act, and if when such bond is filed liens have already been filed, such liens are discharged. Suit 31 may be brought on such bond by any person interested.

32 and expenses as he or she may be required to pay. If the sheriff of the county in which such action is pending shall make return that he or she is uable to find such original contractor or design

34 professional, the court may proceed to adjudicate the liens upon the land and render judgment to

enforce the same with costs.

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37 60-1107. Stay of proceedings. In any action to foreclose a lien under this article if the building or other improvement is still in course of construction, the judge on application of any party engaged in furnishing labor or materials for such building or improvement, may stay the trial thereof for a reasonable time to permit the filing of a lien statement by such party under the provisions of this act.

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42 60-1108. Action by landowner for adjudication, cancellation. If any lien or liens are filed under the provisions of this article and no action to foreclose any of such liens is commenced, the owner of the 44 land may file such owner's petition in the district court of the county in which such land is situated, making such lien claimants defendants therein, and praying for an adjudication of such lien or liens 46 so claimed. If any such lien claimant shall fail to establish such claimant's lien, the court may tax against such claimant the whole or such portion of the costs of such action as may be just. If no action to foreclose or adjudicate any lien filed under the provisions of this article shall be instituted within the time provided in subsection

(a) of K.S.A. 60-1105, and amendments thereto, the lien shall be considered canceled by 51 limitation of law.

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60-1109. Pro rata distribution. If the proceeds of the sale be insufficient to pay all the claimants, then the court shall order them to be paid in proportion to the amount due each.

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60-1110. Bond to secure payment of claims. The contractor, design professional or owner may execute a bond to the state of Kansas for the use of all persons in whose favor liens might accrue by 58 virtue of this act, conditioned for the payment of all claims which might be the basis of liens in a sum 59 not less than the contract price, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by a judge of the district court and filed with the clerk of the district court. When bond is approved and filed, no lien shall attach under this act, and if when such bond is filed liens have already been filed, such liens are discharged. Suit may be brought on such bond by any person interested.

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Kathleen Sebelius Commissioner of Insurance Kansas Insurance Department

TO:

House Committee on Judiciary

FROM:

Linda J. De Coursey

Assistant Director, Government & Public Affairs Division

RE:

Introduction of Bill

DATE:

January 16, 1997

The Commissioner of Insurance is requesting the House Committee on Judiciary introduce legislation which will strengthen the ability of the Insurance Department to combat insurance fraud. This bill proposal was drafted with input from the insurance industry and law enforcement agencies.

House Judiciary Attachment 2 1/16/97

Insurance Fraud Prevention

Bill	No.	

AN ACT concerning insurance; relating to insurance fraud; prohibiting certain acts and prescribing penalties therefor; repealing K.S.A. 40-254 and 40-417 and K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 40-2,118.

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

Section 1. As used in sections 1 through 5:

- (a) "Action" shall include nonaction or failure to take action.
- (b) "Authorized agencies" mean"
- (1) The office of the commissioner of insurance;
- (2) the office of the attorney general'
- (3) the office of state fire marshal;
- (4) the office of a district or county attorney;
- (5) all law enforcement agencies; and
- (6) all official firefighting agencies;

and solely for the purposes of subsection (a) of section 3, "authorized agencies" also mean:

- (7) the federal bureau of investigation or any other federal agency; and
- (8) the United States attorney's office
- (c) "Fraudulent insurance act" means an act committed by any person who, knowingly and with intent to defraud, presents, causes to be presented or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by an insurance company, purported insurance company, broker or any agent thereof, any written statement as part of, or in support of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of an insurance policy for personal or commercial insurance, or a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy for commercial or personal insurance which such person knows to contain materially false information concerning any material fact thereto; or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any material fact thereto.
- (d) "Insurance company" means all corporations, companies, associations, societies, persons or partnerships writing contracts of insurance, indemnity or suretyship in the state of Kansas upon any type of risk or loss, including the Kansas fair access to insurance requirements (FAIR) plan.
- (e) "Relevant" means information having any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the investigation or determination of the issue more probable or less probable than it would be without the evidence.

- Sec. 2 (a) There is created within the Department of Insurance a Fraud Unit. It shall be the duty of this unit, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, to:
- (1) make investigations within or outside the state of Kansas when the fraud unit has reason to believe that any person has violated or is about to violate any provision of the Kansas insurance fraud act, or any rule or order thereunder
- (2) require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the commissioner determines, of all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be investigated; and
- (3) publish information concerning any violation of the Kansas insurance fraud act, or any rule or order thereunder.
- (b) The commissioner may appoint special investigators to aid in investigations conducted pursuant to the Kansas insurance fraud act. Such special investigators shall have authority to serve subpoenas and all other process. To encourage uniform interpretation and administration of this act and effective insurance regulation and enforcement, these special investigators may request cooperation with any federal, state or municipal agency including law enforcement entities.

The cooperation authorized by this section includes but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) sharing and exchanging information and documents subject to the restrictions of the Kansas open records act; and federal and state laws regarding the protection of trade secrets;
- (2) sharing and exchanging information, including criminal background history, with law enforcement officers as defined by K.S.A. 74-5602;
- (3) assisting efficials of investigative or law enforcement agencies or other authorized agencies who are investigating insurance fraud and who request assistance from the commissioner;
 - (4) assisting law enforcement officials in conducting searches and seizures.
- (c) For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under this section, the commissioner or any officer designated by the commissioner may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence,

memoranda, agreements or other documents or records which the commissioner deems relevant or material to such investigation. *Provided however*, no person complying with subsection (c) shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for providing evidence in the manner described in K.S.A. 40-2413.

- (d) In case of the failure or refusal of any person to comply with any subpoena, interrogatory or request for production of documents issued hereunder, or to testify to any matter regarding which such person may be lawfully questioned, any court of competent jurisdiction, upon application by the commissioner, may issue to that person an order requiring the person to appear before the commissioner, or the officer designated by the commissioner, there to produce documentary evidence if so ordered or to give evidence touching the matter under investigation or in question. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of court.
- (e) The commissioner may issue, and apply to enforce, subpoenas in this state at the request of an insurance commissioner or insurance administrator of another state if the activities constituting an alleged violation for which the information sought would be a violation of the Kansas insurance fraud act, if such activities had occurred in this state.
- (f) The commissioner may refer such evidence as may be available concerning violations of the Kansas insurance fraud act, hereunder to the U.S. Attorney, Attorney General, or the proper county or district attorney, who may in the prosecutor's discretion, with or without such a reference, institute the appropriate criminal proceedings under this act. Upon receipt of such reference, the U.S. Attorney, Attorney General or the proper county attorney or district attorney may request that a duly employed attorney of the commissioner prosecute or assist in the prosecution of such violations or violations on behalf of the state or federal government. Upon approval of the commissioner, such employee shall be appointed a special prosecutor for the U.S. Attorney, Attorney General, the proper county attorney or district attorney. Such special prosecutor shall have all the powers and duties prescribed by law of assistant U.S. Attorney's, assistant attorneys general or assistant county or district attorneys and such other powers and duties as are lawfully delegated to such special prosecutor by the U.S. Attorney, Attorney General, county attorney, or district attorney.
- (g) The commissioner or their authorized agent, may notify the appropriate professional licensing board or disciplinary body of evidence of insurance fraud involving professionals

- (h) The commissioner or their authorized agent, may notify the appropriate professional licensing board of evidence of gross overutilization of heath care services.
- Sec 3 (a) Any authorized agency, in writing, may require an insurance company to release to the requesting agency any or all relevant information or evidence deemed important to the authorized agency which the company may have in its possession, relating to any suspected violations of the Kansas insurance fraud act. Materials shall be deemed important if it is within the sole discretion of the authorized agency to request such material. Relevant information may include, but not be limited to:
- (1) Pertinent insurance policy information relevant to a loss or claim under investigation and any application for such policy;
 - (2) premium payment records;
 - (3) history of previous claims made by the insured; and
- (4) information relating to the investigation of an application, a loss or claim, including statements of any person, proof of loss and any other evidence relevant to the investigation; and
- (5) information relating to any financial gain by the agent or broker relating to a policy or claim.
- (b)(1) For the purpose of notification and investigation, an insurance company, its employees, or agents, who in good faith believe that insurance fraud, has been or is being committed, shall report the suspected insurance fraud to any authorized agency. This notice shall be in writing and contain all relevant materials.
- (2) When an insurance company provides any one of the authorized agencies with notice of suspected fraudulent acts, it shall be sufficient notice for the purpose of this act.
- (3) Any person that has a good faith belief that an act of insurance fraud will be, is being, or has been committed may furnish and disclose any information in its possession concerning such act to any authorized agency, insurance company, its employees or agents or the National Insurance Crime Bureau for the purpose of detecting, prosecuting or preventing insurance fraud.

- (4) An insurance company, its employees, or agents are immune from civil action, civil penalty, or damages when in good faith that insurance company, its employees, or agents cooperates with, furnishes evidence, provides or receives information regarding suspected insurance fraud.
- (5) No person shall be subject to civil liability for any cause of action by virtue of reporting suspected insurance fraud if:
- i) the report was made to any authorized agency; insurance company, its employees or agents, or the National Insurance Crime Bureau and,
- ii) the person reporting the suspected insurance fraud acted in good faith when making the report.
- (6) No person employed by or authorized by an insurance company whose activities includes the investigation of or reporting of suspected insurance fraud who furnishes, discloses or requests information regarding an act of suspected insurance fraud to persons employed by other insurance companies acting in the same capacity shall be subject to civil liability for libel, slander or any other cause of action arising from the furnishing, disclosing or requesting of such information if such person acts in good faith.
- (7) Nothing contained in this subsection shall abrogate or impair the rights or powers created under subsection (a) of Section 2.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, a person, insurance company, its employees, or agents, are not immune from civil action, civil penalty or damages under this section if that person, insurance company, its employees or agents, commits the fraudulent insurance act that is the subject of the information.
- (c) Any authorized agency provided with information concerning any acts of insurance fraud, or pursuant to K.S.A. 40-2,119 and amendments thereto, may release or provide such information to any other authorized agencies.
- (d) Any insurance company providing information to the Insurance Department shall have the right to request relevant information relating to such loss, claim or application for insurance from the Insurance Department
- (e) If an insurance company has a good faith belief that an insurance fraud has been committed in connection with an insurance claim, and has properly notified the fraud unit of its suspicions, such notification shall toll any applicable time period in any unfair claims practices statute or related regulation or any action on the claim against the insurance company, until thirty days after determination by

the fraud unit of the insurance department and notice to the insurance company that the fraud unit will not recommend action on the claim.

- Sec. 4 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) or (d) of Section 3, any authorized agency or insurance company described in Section 1 or Section 3 which receives any information furnished pursuant to this act, shall hold the information in confidence until such time as its release may be required pursuant to a criminal, civil or administrative proceeding.
- (b) Any authorized agency or its personnel, may be required to testify in any litigation in which the insurance company at interest is named as a party.
- Sec. 5 (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided in K.S.A. 21-3718 and 44-5,125 and amendments thereto, a fraudulent insurance act is a severity level 6 nonperson felony, if the amount involved is \$25,000 or more; a severity level 7, nonperson felony, if the amount is at least \$5,000 but less than \$25,000; a severity level 8, nonperson felony, of the amount is at least \$1000 but less than \$5,000; a severity level 9, nonperson felony, if the amount is at least \$500 but less than \$1000; and a class C non person misdemeanor, if the amount is less than \$500.
- (b) In addition to any other penalty, a person who violates the provisions of this act shall be ordered to make restitution to the insurer or any other person or entity for any financial loss sustained as a result of such violation. Except as provided in K.S.A. 40-418 and K.S.A. 40-2205, an insurance company shall not be required to provide coverage or pay any claim involving a fraudulent insurance act.
- (c) No prosecution for any crime under this act may be commenced more than five years after the alleged violation. A prosecution is commenced when a complaint or information is filed, or an indictment returned, and a warrant thereon is delivered to the sheriff or other officer for execution. A prosecution shall be deemed to have been commenced if the warrant so issued is executed without unreasonable delay.

- (d) It is unlawful and a violation of this act to fail to release information or evidence pursuant to subsection (a) of section 3 or to fail to give notice and to provide material developed from an inquiry into a loss or claim as provided in subsection (b) of section 3. Any such violation is a class C nonperson misdemeanor.
- (e) Nothing in this act limits the power of the state to punish any person for any conduct which constitutes a crime by statute.
- Sec 6. K.S.A. 40-254 and 40-417 and K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 40-2,118 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 7 this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.