CHAPTER 215

HOUSE Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 180 (Amends Chapters 20 and 103)

AN ACT concerning court fees and costs; amending K.S.A. 38-1511, 38-1613, 59-104, 60-1621, 60-2001, 60-2203a, 61-2704, as amended by section 1 of 2006 House Bill No. 2704, and 61-4001 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 8-2107, 8-2110, 8-2110, as amended by section 3, 20-1a04, 23-108a, 28-170 and 28-172a and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 8-2110, as amended by section 2 of 2006 Substitute for House Bill No. 2513.

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

New Section 1. The fees established by legislative enactment shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for court procedures. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. Court procedures shall include docket fees, filing fees or other fees related to access to court procedures.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 8-2107 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2107. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the uniform act regulating traffic on highways, when a person is stopped by a police officer for any of the offenses described in subsection (d) and such person is not immediately taken before a judge of the district court, the police officer may require the person stopped, subject to the provisions of subsection (c), to deposit with the officer a valid Kansas driver's license in exchange for a receipt therefor issued by such police officer, the form of which shall be approved by the division of vehicles. Such receipt shall be recognized as a valid temporary Kansas driver's license authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle by the person stopped until the date of the hearing stated on the receipt. The driver's license and a written copy of the notice to appear shall be delivered by the police officer to the court having jurisdiction of the offense charged as soon as reasonably possible. If the hearing on such charge is continued for any reason, the judge may note on the receipt the date to which such hearing has been continued and such receipt shall be recognized as a valid temporary Kansas driver's license until such date, but in no event shall such receipt be recognized as a valid Kansas driver's license for a period longer than 30 days from the date set for the original hearing. Any person who has deposited a driver's license with a police officer under this subsection (a) shall have such license returned upon final determination of the charge against such person.
- (2) In the event the person stopped deposits a valid Kansas driver's license with the police officer and fails to appear in the district court on the date set for appearance, or any continuance thereof, and in any event within 30 days from the date set for the original hearing, the court shall forward such person's driver's license to the division of vehicles with an appropriate explanation attached thereto. Upon receipt of such person's driver's license, the division shall suspend such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state until such person appears before the court having jurisdiction of the offense charged, the court makes a final disposition thereof and notice of such disposition is given by the court to the division. No new or replacement license shall be issued to any such person until such notice of disposition has been received by the division. The provisions of K.S.A. 8-256, and amendments thereto, limiting the suspension of a license to one year, shall not apply to suspensions for failure to appear as provided in this subsection (a).
- (b) No person shall apply for a replacement or new driver's license prior to the return of such person's original license which has been deposited in lieu of bond under this section. Violation of this subsection (b) is a class C misdemeanor. The division may suspend such person's driver's license for a period of not to exceed one year from the date the division receives notice of the disposition of the person's charge as provided in subsection (a).
- (c) (1) In lieu of depositing a valid Kansas driver's license with the stopping police officer as provided in subsection (a), the person stopped may elect to give bond in the amount specified in subsection (d) for the offense for which the person was stopped. When such person does not have a valid Kansas driver's license, such person shall give such bond. Such bond shall be subject to forfeiture if the person stopped does not

appear at the court and at the time specified in the written notice provided for in K.S.A. 8-2106, and amendments thereto.

- (2) Such bond may be a cash bond, a bank card draft from any valid and unexpired credit card approved by the division of vehicles or superintendent of the Kansas highway patrol or a guaranteed arrest bond certificate issued by either a surety company authorized to transact such business in this state or an automobile club authorized to transact business in this state by the commissioner of insurance. If any of the approved bank card issuers redeem the bank card draft at a discounted rate, such discount shall be charged against the amount designated as the fine for the offense. If such bond is not forfeited, the amount of the bond less the discount rate shall be reimbursed to the person providing the bond by the use of a bank card draft. Any such guaranteed arrest bond certificate shall be signed by the person to whom it is issued and shall contain a printed statement that such surety company or automobile club guarantees the appearance of such person and will, in the event of failure of such person to appear in court at the time of trial, pay any fine or forfeiture imposed on such person not to exceed an amount to be stated on such certificate.
- (3) Such cash bond shall be taken in the following manner: The police officer shall furnish the person stopped a stamped envelope addressed to the judge or clerk of the court named in the written notice to appear and the person shall place in such envelope the amount of the bond, and in the presence of the police officer shall deposit the same in the United States mail. After such cash payment, the person stopped need not sign the written notice to appear, but the police officer shall note the amount of the bond mailed on the notice to appear form and shall give a copy of such form to the person. If the person stopped furnishes the police officer with a guaranteed arrest bond certificate or bank card draft, the police officer shall give such person a receipt therefor and shall note the amount of the bond on the notice to appear form and give a copy of such form to the person stopped. Such person need not sign the written notice to appear, and the police officer shall present the notice to appear and the guaranteed arrest bond certificate or bank card draft to the court having jurisdiction of the offense charged as soon as reasonably possible.
- (d) The offenses for which appearance bonds may be required as provided in subsection (c) and the amounts thereof shall be as follows:

On and after July 1, 1996:

Reckless driving	\$82
Driving when privilege is canceled, suspended or revoked	82
Failure to comply with lawful order of officer	57
Registration violation (registered for 12,000 pounds or less)	52
Registration violation (registered for more than 12,000 pounds)	92
No driver's license for the class of vehicle operated or violation of	
restrictions	52
Spilling load on highway	52
Transporting open container of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage	
accessible while vehicle in motion	223

- (e) In the event of forfeiture of any bond under this section, \$54 of the amount forfeited shall be regarded as a docket fee in any court having jurisdiction over the violation of state law.
- (f) None of the provisions of this section shall be construed to conflict with the provisions of the nonresident violator compact.
- (g) When a person is stopped by a police officer for any traffic infraction and the person is a resident of a state which is not a member of the nonresident violator compact, K.S.A. 8-1219 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the person is licensed to drive under the laws of a foreign country, the police officer may require a bond as provided for under subsection (c). The bond shall be in the amount specified in the uniform fine schedule in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 8-2118, and amendments thereto, plus \$54 which shall be regarded as a docket fee in any court having jurisdiction over the violation of state law.
- (h) When a person is stopped by a police officer for failure to provide proof of financial security pursuant to K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto, and the person is a resident of another state or the person is licensed to drive under the laws of a foreign country, the police officer may require a bond as provided for under subsection (c). The bond shall be in the amount of \$54, plus \$54 which shall be regarded as a docket fee in any court having jurisdiction over the violation of state law.
- (i) The docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such

fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.

- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 8-2110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2110. (a) Failure to comply with a traffic citation means failure either to (1) appear before any district or municipal court in response to a traffic citation and pay in full any fine and court costs imposed or (2) otherwise comply with a traffic citation as provided in K.S.A. 8-2118, and amendments thereto. Failure to comply with a traffic citation is a misdemeanor, regardless of the disposition of the charge for which such citation was originally issued.
- (b) In addition to penalties of law applicable under subsection (a), when a person fails to comply with a traffic citation, except for illegal parking, standing or stopping, the district or municipal court in which the person should have complied with the citation shall mail notice to the person that if the person does not appear in district or municipal court or pay all fines, court costs and any penalties within 30 days from the date of mailing, the division of vehicles will be notified to suspend the person's driving privileges. Upon the person's failure to comply within such 30 days, the district or municipal court shall notify the division of vehicles. Upon receipt of a report of a failure to comply with a traffic citation under this subsection, pursuant to K.S.A. 8-255, and amendments thereto, the division of vehicles shall notify the violator and suspend the license of the violator until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the traffic citation has been furnished to the informing court. Upon receipt of notification of such compliance from the informing court, the division of vehicles shall terminate the suspension or suspension action.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), when the district or municipal court notifies the division of vehicles of a failure to comply with a traffic citation pursuant to subsection (b), the court shall assess a reinstatement fee of \$50 for each charge on which the person failed to make satisfaction regardless of the disposition of the charge for which such citation was originally issued. Such reinstatement fee shall be in addition to any fine, district or municipal court costs and other penalties. The court shall remit all reinstatement fees to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and shall credit 50% of such moneys to the division of vehicles operating fund, 37.5% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund created by K.S.A. 41-1126, and amendments thereto, and 12.5% to the juvenile detention facilities fund created by K.S.A. 79-4803, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The district court or municipal court shall waive the reinstatement fee provided for in subsection (c), if the failure to comply with a traffic citation was the result of such person enlisting in or being drafted into the armed services of the United States, being called into service as a member of a reserve component of the military service of the United States, or volunteering for such active duty, or being called into service as a member of the state of Kansas national guard, or volunteering for such active duty, and being absent from Kansas because of such military service. In any case of a failure to comply with a traffic citation which occurred on or after August 1, 1990, and prior to the effective date of this act, in which a person was assessed and paid a reinstatement fee and the person failed to comply with a traffic citation because the person was absent from Kansas because of any such military service, the reinstatement fee shall be reimbursed to such person upon application therefor. The state treasurer and the director of accounts and reports shall prescribe procedures for all such reimbursement payments and shall create appropriate accounts, make appropriate accounting entries and issue such appropriate vouchers and warrants as may be required to make such reimbursement payments.
- (e) The reinstatement fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for such reinstatement. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.
- Sec. 4. On and after July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 8-2110, as amended by section 3, is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2110. (a) Failure to comply with a traffic citation means failure either to (1) appear before any district or municipal court in response to a traffic citation and pay in full any fine and court costs imposed or (2) otherwise comply with

a traffic citation as provided in K.S.A. 8-2118, and amendments thereto. Failure to comply with a traffic citation is a misdemeanor, regardless of the disposition of the charge for which such citation was originally issued.

- (b) In addition to penalties of law applicable under subsection (a), when a person fails to comply with a traffic citation, except for illegal parking, standing or stopping, the district or municipal court in which the person should have complied with the citation shall mail notice to the person that if the person does not appear in district or municipal court or pay all fines, court costs and any penalties within 30 days from the date of mailing, the division of vehicles will be notified to suspend the person's driving privileges. Upon the person's failure to comply within such 30 days, the district or municipal court shall *electronically* notify the division of vehicles. Upon receipt of a report of a failure to comply with a traffic citation under this subsection, pursuant to K.S.A. 8-255, and amendments thereto, the division of vehicles shall notify the violator and suspend the license of the violator until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the traffic citation has been furnished to the informing court. When the court determines the person has complied with the terms of the traffic citation, the court shall immediately electronically notify the division of vehicles of such compliance. Upon receipt of notification of such compliance from the informing court, the division of vehicles shall terminate the suspension or suspension action.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), when the district or municipal court notifies the division of vehicles of a failure to comply with a traffic citation pursuant to subsection (b), the court shall assess a reinstatement fee of \$50 for each charge on which the person failed to make satisfaction regardless of the disposition of the charge for which such citation was originally issued. Such reinstatement fee shall be in addition to any fine, district or municipal court costs and other penalties. The court shall remit all reinstatement fees to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and shall credit 50% of such moneys to the division of vehicles operating fund, 37.5% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund created by K.S.A. 41-1126, and amendments thereto, and 12.5% to the juvenile detention facilities fund created by K.S.A. 79-4803, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The district court or municipal court shall waive the reinstatement fee provided for in subsection (c), if the failure to comply with a traffic citation was the result of such person enlisting in or being drafted into the armed services of the United States, being called into service as a member of a reserve component of the military service of the United States, or volunteering for such active duty, or being called into service as a member of the state of Kansas national guard, or volunteering for such active duty, and being absent from Kansas because of such military service. In any case of a failure to comply with a traffic citation which occurred on or after August 1, 1990, and prior to the effective date of this act, in which a person was assessed and paid a reinstatement fee and the person failed to comply with a traffic citation because the person was absent from Kansas because of any such military service, the reinstatement fee shall be reimbursed to such person upon application therefor. The state treasurer and the director of accounts and reports shall prescribe procedures for all such reimbursement payments and shall create appropriate accounts, make appropriate accounting entries and issue such appropriate vouchers and warrants as may be required to make such reimbursement payments.
- (e) The reinstatement fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for such reinstatement. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 23-108a is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-108a. (a) The judge or clerk of the district court shall collect from the applicant for a marriage license a fee of \$50.
- (b) The clerk of the court shall remit all fees prescribed by this section to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury. Of each remittance, the state treasurer shall credit 46% to the protection from abuse fund, 17.92% to the family and children trust account of the family

and children investment fund created by K.S.A. 38-1808, and amendments thereto, 20% to the crime victims assistance fund created by K.S.A. 74-7334, and amendments thereto, and the remainder to the state general fund

- (c) The marriage license fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for a marriage license. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 28-170 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-170. (a) The docket fee prescribed by K.S.A. 60-2001 and amendments thereto and the fees for service of process, shall be the only costs assessed for services of the clerk of the district court and the sheriff in any case filed under chapter 60 or chapter 61 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, except that no fee shall be charged for an action filed under K.S.A. 60-3101 et seq., and under K.S.A. 60-31a01 et seq., and amendments thereto. For services in other matters in which no other fee is prescribed by statute, the following fees shall be charged and collected by the clerk. Only one fee shall be charged for each bond, lien or judgment:

\$5

- For a certificate, or for copying or certifying any paper or writ, such fee as shall be prescribed by the district court.
- (b) The fees for entries, certificates and other papers required in naturalization cases shall be those prescribed by the federal government and, when collected, shall be disbursed as prescribed by the federal government. The clerk of the court shall remit to the state treasurer at least monthly all moneys received from fees prescribed by subsection (a) or (b) or received for any services performed which may be required by law. The state treasurer shall deposit the remittance in the state treasury and credit the entire amount to the state general fund.
- (c) In actions pursuant to the Kansas code for care of children (K.S.A. 38-1501 et seq. and amendments thereto), the Kansas juvenile justice code (K.S.A. 38-1601 et seq. and amendments thereto), the act for treatment of alcoholism (K.S.A. 65-4001 et seq. and amendments thereto), the act for treatment of drug abuse (K.S.A. 65-5201 et seq. and amendments thereto) or the care and treatment act for mentally ill persons (K.S.A. 59-2945 et seq. and amendments thereto), the clerk shall charge an additional fee of \$1 which shall be deducted from the docket fee and credited to the prosecuting attorneys' training fund as provided in K.S.A. 28-170a and amendments thereto.
- (d) In actions pursuant to the Kansas code for care of children (K.S.A. 38-1501 et seq. and amendments thereto), the Kansas juvenile justice code (K.S.A. 38-1601 et seq. and amendments thereto), the act for treatment of alcoholism (K.S.A. 65-4001 et seq. and amendments thereto), the act for treatment of drug abuse (K.S.A. 65-5201 et seq. and amendments thereto) or the care and treatment act for mentally ill persons (K.S.A. 59-2945 et seq. and amendments thereto), the clerk shall charge an additional fee of \$.50 which shall be deducted from the docket fee and credited to the indigents' defense services fund as provided in K.S.A. 28-172b and amendments thereto.
- (e) The bond, lien or judgment fee established in subsection (a) shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for such bond, lien or judgment. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.

 Murder or manslaughter.
 \$164.50

 Other felony.
 147.00

 Misdemeanor.
 112.00

 Forfeited recognizance
 62.50

 Appeals from other courts
 62.50

(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), in actions involving the violation of any of the laws of this state regulating traffic on highways

(including those listed in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 8-2118, and amendments thereto), a cigarette or tobacco infraction, any act declared a crime pursuant to the statutes contained in chapter 32 of Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto or any act declared a crime pursuant to the statutes contained in article 8 of chapter 82a of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, whenever the prosecuting witness or defendant is adjudged to pay the costs in the action, a docket fee of \$55 shall be charged. When an action is disposed of under subsections (a) and (b) of K.S.A. 8-2118 or subsection (f) of K.S.A. 79-3393, and amendments thereto, whether by mail or in person, the docket fee to be paid as court costs shall be \$55.

(2) In actions involving the violation of a moving traffic violation under K.S.A. 8-2118, and amendments thereto, as defined by rules and regulations adopted under K.S.A. 8-249, and amendments thereto, whenever the prosecuting witness or defendant is adjudged to pay the costs in the action, a docket fee of \$55 shall be charged. When an action is disposed of under subsection (a) and (b) of K.S.A. 8-2118, and amendments thereto, whether by mail or in person, the docket fee to be paid as court

costs shall be \$55.

(c) If a conviction is on more than one count, the docket fee shall be the highest one applicable to any one of the counts. The prosecuting witness or defendant, if assessed the costs, shall pay only one fee. Multiple

defendants shall each pay one fee.

- (d) Statutory charges for law library funds, the law enforcement training center fund, the prosecuting attorneys' training fund, the juvenile detention facilities fund, the judicial branch education fund, the emergency medical services operating fund and the judiciary technology fund shall be paid from the docket fee; the family violence and child abuse and neglect assistance and prevention fund fee shall be paid from criminal proceedings docket fees. All other fees and expenses to be assessed as additional court costs shall be approved by the court, unless specifically fixed by statute. Additional fees shall include, but are not limited to, fees for Kansas bureau of investigation forensic or laboratory analyses, fees for detention facility processing pursuant to K.S.A. 12-16,119, and amendments thereto, fees for the sexual assault evidence collection kit, fees for conducting an examination of a sexual assault victim, fees for service of process outside the state, witness fees, fees for transcripts and depositions, costs from other courts, doctors' fees and examination and evaluation fees. No sheriff in this state shall charge any district court of this state a fee or mileage for serving any paper or process.
- (e) In each case charging a violation of the laws relating to parking of motor vehicles on the statehouse grounds or other state-owned or operated property in Shawnee county, Kansas, as specified in K.S.A. 75-4510a, and amendments thereto, or as specified in K.S.A. 75-4508, and amendments thereto, the clerk shall tax a fee of \$2 which shall constitute the entire costs in the case, except that witness fees, mileage and expenses incurred in serving a warrant shall be in addition to the fee. Appearance bond for a parking violation of K.S.A. 75-4508 or 75-4510a, and amendments thereto, shall be \$3, unless a warrant is issued. The judge may order the bond forfeited upon the defendant's failure to appear, and \$2 of any bond so forfeited shall be regarded as court costs.
- (f) The docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 38-1511 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-1511. (a) Docket fee. The docket fee for proceedings under this code, if one is assessed as provided in this section, shall be \$25. The docket fee established in this subsection shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. Only one docket fee shall be assessed in each case.
- (b) Expenses. The expenses for proceedings under this code, including fees and mileage allowed witnesses and fees and expenses approved by the court for appointed attorneys, shall be paid by the board of county commissioners from the general fund of the county.
- (c) Assessment of docket fee and expenses. (1) Docket fee. The docket fee may be assessed or waived by the court conducting the initial dispos-

itional hearing and may be assessed against the complaining witness or person initiating the proceedings or an interested party, other than the state, a political subdivision of the state, an agency of the state or of a political subdivision of the state or a person acting in the capacity of an employee of the state or of a political subdivision of the state. Any docket fee received shall be remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.

- (2) Expenses. Expenses may be assessed against the complaining witness or person initiating the proceedings or an interested party, other than the state, a political subdivision of the state, an agency of the state or of a political subdivision of the state or a person acting in the capacity of an employee of the state or of a political subdivision of the state. When expenses are recovered from a party against whom they have been assessed the general fund of the county shall be reimbursed in the amount of the recovery. If it appears to the court in any proceedings under this code that expenses were unreasonably incurred at the request of any party the court may assess that portion of the expenses against the party.
- (d) Cases in which venue is transferred. If venue is transferred from one county to another, the court from which the case is transferred shall send to the receiving court a statement of expenses paid from the general fund of the sending county. If the receiving court collects any of the expenses owed in the case, the receiving court shall pay to the sending court an amount proportional to the sending court's share of the total expenses owed to both counties. The expenses of the sending county shall not be an obligation of the receiving county except to the extent that the sending county's proportion of the expenses is collected by the receiving court. All amounts collected shall first be applied toward payment of the docket fee.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 38-1613 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-1613. (a) Docket fee. The docket fee for proceedings under this code, if one is assessed as provided by this section, shall be \$25. The docket fee established in this subsection shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. Only one docket fee shall be assessed in each case.
- (b) *Expenses*. The expenses for proceedings under this code, including fees and mileage allowed witnesses and fees and expenses approved by the court for appointed attorneys, shall be paid by the board of county commissioners from the general fund of the county.
- (c) Assessment of docket fee and expenses. (1) Docket fee. The docket fee may be assessed or waived by the court conducting the initial sentencing hearing and may be assessed against the complaining witness, the person initiating the prosecution, the juvenile offender or the parent of the juvenile offender. Any docket fee received shall be remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.
- (2) Waiver and assessment. Expenses may be waived or assessed against the complaining witness, the person initiating the prosecution, the juvenile offender or a parent of the juvenile offender. When expenses are recovered from a party against whom they have been assessed the general fund of the county shall be reimbursed in the amount of the recovery.
- (3) Prohibited assessment. Docket fees or expenses shall not be assessed against the state, a political subdivision of the state, an agency of the state or of a political subdivision of the state or a person acting in the capacity of an employee of the state or of a political subdivision of the state.
- (d) Cases in which venue is transferred. If venue is transferred from one county to another, the court from which the case is transferred shall send to the receiving court a statement of expenses paid from the general fund of the sending county. If the receiving court collects any of the expenses owed in the case, the receiving court shall pay to the sending court an amount proportional to the sending court's share of the total expenses owed to both counties. The expenses of the sending county shall not be an obligation of the receiving county except to the extent that the sending county's proportion of the expenses is collected by the receiving court. All amounts collected shall first be applied toward payment of the docket fee.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 59-104 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-104. (a) *Docket fee.* (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, no case shall be

filed or docketed in the district court under the provisions of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or of articles 40 and 52 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated without payment of an appropriate docket fee as follows:

Treatment of mentally ill	\$25.50
Treatment of alcoholism or drug abuse	25.50
Determination of descent of property	40.50
Termination of life estate	39.50
Termination of joint tenancy	39.50
Refusal to grant letters of administration	39.50
Adoption	39.50
Filing a will and affidavit under K.S.A. 59-618a	39.50
Guardianship	60.50
Conservatorship	60.50
Trusteeship	60.50
Combined guardianship and conservatorship	60.50
Certified probate proceedings under K.S.A. 59-213, and amendments	
thereto	14.50
Decrees in probate from another state	99.50
Probate of an estate or of a will	100.50
Civil commitment under K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq	24.50
	7 0

- (2) The docket fee established in this subsection shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.
- (b) Poverty affidavit in lieu of docket fee and exemptions. The provisions of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 60-2001 and K.S.A. 60-2005, and amendments thereto, shall apply to probate docket fees prescribed by this section.
- (c) Disposition of docket fee. Statutory charges for the law library and for the prosecuting attorneys' training fund shall be paid from the docket fee. The remainder of the docket fee shall be paid to the state treasurer in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.
- (d) Additional court costs. Other fees and expenses to be assessed as additional court costs shall be approved by the court, unless specifically fixed by statute. Other fees shall include, but not be limited to, witness fees, appraiser fees, fees for service of process outside the state, fees for depositions, transcripts and publication of legal notice, executor or administrator fees, attorney fees, court costs from other courts and any other fees and expenses required by statute. All additional court costs shall be taxed and billed against the parties or estate as directed by the court. No sheriff in this state shall charge any district court in this state a fee or mileage for serving any paper or process.
- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 60-1621 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-1621. (a) No post-decree motion petitioning for a change in legal custody, residency, visitation rights or parenting time, or for a modification of child support shall be filed or docketed in the district court without payment of a docket fee in the amount of \$21 to the clerk of the district court.
- (b) A poverty affidavit may be filed in lieu of a docket fee as established in K.S.A. 60-2001, and amendments thereto.
- (c) The docket fee shall be the only costs assessed in each case for services of the clerk of the district court and the sheriff. The docket fee shall be disbursed in accordance with subsection (f) of K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.
- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 60-2001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-2001. (a) *Docket fee.* Except as otherwise provided by law, no case shall be filed or docketed in the district court, whether original or appealed, without payment of a docket fee in the amount of \$106 to the clerk of the district court. The docket fee established in this subsection shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.
- (b) Poverty affidavit in lieu of docket fee. (1) Effect. In any case where a plaintiff by reason of poverty is unable to pay a docket fee, and an affidavit so stating is filed, no fee will be required. An inmate in the custody of the secretary of corrections may file a poverty affidavit only if the inmate attaches a statement disclosing the average account balance, or the total deposits, whichever is less, in the inmate's trust fund for each

month in (A) the six-month period preceding the filing of the action; or (B) the current period of incarceration, whichever is shorter. Such statement shall be certified by the secretary. On receipt of the affidavit and attached statement, the court shall determine the initial fee to be assessed for filing the action and in no event shall the court require an inmate to pay less than \$3. The secretary of corrections is hereby authorized to disburse money from the inmate's account to pay the costs as determined by the court. If the inmate has a zero balance in such inmate's account, the secretary shall debit such account in the amount of \$3 per filing fee as established by the court until money is credited to the account to pay such docket fee. Any initial filing fees assessed pursuant to this subsection shall not prevent the court, pursuant to subsection (d), from taxing that individual for the remainder of the amount required under subsection (a) or this subsection.

- (2) Form of affidavit. The affidavit provided for in this subsection shall be in the following form and attached to the petition:

 State of Kansas, ______ County.
- In the district court of the county: I do solemnly swear that the claim set forth in the petition herein is just, and I do further swear that, by reason of my poverty, I am unable to pay a docket fee.
- (c) Disposition of fees. The docket fees and the fees for service of process shall be the only costs assessed in each case for services of the clerk of the district court and the sheriff. For every person to be served by the sheriff, the persons requesting service of process shall provide proper payment to the clerk and the clerk of the district court shall forward the service of process fee to the sheriff in accordance with K.S.A. 28-110, and amendments thereto. The service of process fee, if paid by check or money order, shall be made payable to the sheriff. Such service of process fee shall be submitted by the sheriff at least monthly to the county treasurer for deposit in the county treasury and credited to the county general fund. The docket fee shall be disbursed in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362 and amendments thereto.
- (d) Additional court costs. Other fees and expenses to be assessed as additional court costs shall be approved by the court, unless specifically fixed by statute. Other fees shall include, but not be limited to, witness fees, appraiser fees, fees for service of process, fees for depositions, alternative dispute resolution fees, transcripts and publication, attorney fees, court costs from other courts and any other fees and expenses required by statute. All additional court costs shall be taxed and billed against the parties as directed by the court. No sheriff in this state shall charge any mileage for serving any papers or process.
- Sec. 13. K.S.A. 60-2203a is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-2203a. (a) After the commencement of any action in any district court of this state, or the courts of the United States in the state of Kansas or in any action now pending heretofore commenced in said such courts, which does not involve title to real estate, any party to said such action may give notice in any other county of the state of the pendency of the action by filing for record with the clerk of the district court of such other county a verified statement setting forth the parties to the action, the nature of the action, the court in which it is pending, and the relief sought, which shall impart notice of the pendency of the action and shall result in the same lien rights as if the action were pending in that county. The lien shall be effective from the time the statement is filed, but not to exceed four (4) months prior to the entry of judgment except as provided in subsection (c). The party filing such notice shall within thirty (30) 30 days after any satisfaction of the judgment entered in such action, or any other final disposition thereof, cause to be filed with such clerk of the district court a notice that all claims in such action are released; and if he or she. If the party filing fails or neglects to do so after reasonable demand by any party in interest, he or she such party shall be liable in damages in the same amounts and manner as is provided by law for failure of a mortgagee to enter satisfaction of a mortgage. Upon the filing of such a notice of the pendency of an action the clerk shall charge a fee of five dollars (\$5) \$5 and shall enter and index the action in the same manner as for the filing of an original action. Upon the filing of a notice of release, the notice shall likewise be entered on the docket. The fee established in this subsection shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the court procedure. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law

or otherwise to collect a fee.

(b) Any notice of the type provided for in subsection (a) which was filed on or after January 10, 1977, and prior to the effective date of this act shall be deemed to impart notice of the pendency of the action in the same manner as if the provisions of subsection (a) were in force and effect on and after January 10, 1977.

- (c) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the filing of a notice of the pendency of an action pursuant to subsection (a) shall create no lien rights against the property of an employee of the state or a municipality prior to the date judgment is rendered if the pleadings in the pending action allege a negligent or wrongful act or omission of the employee while acting within the scope of his or her such employee's employment, regardless of whether or not it is alleged in the alternative that the employee was acting outside of his or her such employee's employment. A judgment against an employee shall become a lien upon such employee's property in the county where notice is filed pursuant to subsection (a) when the judgment is rendered only if it is found that (1) the employee's negligent or wrongful act or omission occurred when the employee was acting outside the scope of his or her such employee's employment or (2) the employee's conduct which gave rise to the judgment was because of actual fraud or actual malice of the employee, In such cases the lien shall not be effective prior to the date judgment was rendered. As used in this subsection (c), "employee" shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 14. K.S.A. 61-2704, as amended by section 1 of 2006 House Bill No. 2704, is hereby amended to read as follows: 61-2704. (a) An action seeking the recovery of a small claim shall be considered to have been commenced at the time a person files a written statement of the person's small claim with the clerk of the court if, within 90 days after the small claim is filed, service of process is obtained or the first publication is made for service by publication. Otherwise, the action is deemed commenced at the time of service of process or first publication. An entry of appearance shall have the same effect as service.
- (b) Upon the filing of a plaintiff's small claim, the clerk of the court shall require from the plaintiff a docket fee of \$26, if the claim does not exceed \$500; or \$46, if the claim exceeds \$500; unless for good cause shown the judge waives the fee. The docket fee shall be the only costs required in an action seeking recovery of a small claim. No person may file more than 20 small claims under this act in the same court during any calendar year.
- (c) The docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.
- Sec. 15. K.S.A. 61-4001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 61-4001. (a) Docket fee. No case shall be filed or docketed pursuant to the code of civil procedure for limited actions without the payment of a docket fee in the amount of \$26, if the amount in controversy or claimed does not exceed \$500; \$46, if the amount in controversy or claimed exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$5,000; or \$76, if the amount in controversy or claimed exceeds \$5,000. If judgment is rendered for the plaintiff, the court also may enter judgment for the plaintiff for the amount of the docket fee paid by the plaintiff.
- (b) Poverty affidavit; additional court costs; exemptions for the state and municipalities. The provisions of subsections (b), (c) and (d) of K.S.A. 60-2001 and 60-2005, and amendments thereto, shall be applicable to lawsuits brought under the code of civil procedure for limited actions.
- (c) The docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.
- Sec. 16. K.S.A. 38-1511, 38-1613, 59-104, 60-1621, 60-2001, 60-2203a, 61-2704, as amended by section 1 of 2006 House Bill No. 2704, and 61-4001 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 8-2107, 8-2110, 20-1a04, 23-108a, 28-170 and 28-172a are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 17. On July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 8-2110, as amended by section 3 and 8-2110, as amended by section 2 of 2006 Substitute for House Bill No. 2513, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 18. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Approved May 24, 2006.