

Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2338

AN ACT concerning the judicial branch; relating to docket fees; making and concerning appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, for the judicial branch; creating the electronic filing and management fund and the judicial branch docket fee fund; abolishing the judicial branch surcharge fund; allowing the allocation of a budget for each judicial district court administration; authority and power of the chief judge of each judicial district; relating to district courts and the court of appeals; selection of chief judge; relating to vacancies in the office of judge of the district court and the office of district magistrate judge; longevity bonuses for judicial branch employees; amending K.S.A. 5-517, 20-162, 20-166, 20-318, 20-319, 20-329, 20-342, 20-343, 20-345, 20-346a, 20-349, 20-361, 20-2909, 20-2911, 20-2914, 20-3011, 25-312a and 60-729 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 20-1a04, 20-362, 21-6614, 22-2410, 28-170, 28-172a, 28-172b, 28-177, 28-178, 28-179, 38-2312, 59-104, 60-256, 60-2001, 61-2704, 74-7325, 74-7334, 75-5541, 75-5551 and 75-7021 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 20-367, 21-6614d, 38-2312c and 60-2001b.

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

Section 1.

JUDICIAL BRANCH

(a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the following:

Judiciary operations \$2,000,000

(b) There is appropriated for the above agency from the following special revenue fund or funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, all moneys now or hereafter lawfully credited to and available in such fund or funds, except that expenditures other than refunds authorized by law shall not exceed the following:

Electronic filing and management fund No limit

New Sec. 2. (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the chief judge in each judicial district may elect to be responsible for the budget of such judicial district pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(b) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, and each fiscal year thereafter, the chief judge in each judicial district who elects to be responsible for the budget shall prepare such budget and submit it to the chief justice of the supreme court pursuant to K.S.A. 20-158, and amendments thereto. On or before August 1, 2014, and each August 1 thereafter, the chief judge shall notify the chief justice if such chief judge is electing to be responsible for the district court budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

(c) Subject to appropriations therefor, the chief justice shall have the final authority to determine and approve the annual amount allocated to the budget for each judicial district court administration in which the chief judge has elected to be responsible for such budget. Annually, as soon as possible following legislation passed by the legislature and enacted into law appropriating moneys for the judicial branch, the chief justice shall determine such budgeted amount for each such judicial district court administration and notify the chief judge of each such judicial district. On or before June 30 of each fiscal year, the chief judge of each judicial district who elects to be responsible for the budget shall submit to the chief justice such district court's budget for the ensuing fiscal year based upon the dollar amount allocated to such district court by the chief justice for such fiscal year.

(d) After the amount of such district court budget is established by the chief justice, the expenditures under such budget, other than expenditures for salaries mandated by law, shall be under the control and supervision of the chief judge of such judicial district. The judicial administrator of the courts, pursuant to K.S.A. 20-318, and amendments thereto, shall approve all lawful claims submitted by the chief judge within the limits of such judicial district court budget.

(e) The compensation to be paid to district court personnel in such judicial district shall be determined by the chief judge of such judicial district.

(f) The chief judge of such judicial district who elects to be responsible for the budget shall have the authority and power to hire, promote, suspend, demote and dismiss all personnel as necessary to carry out the functions and duties of such judicial district.

(g) Whenever for any fiscal year it appears that the resources of any special revenue fund of the judicial branch are likely to be insufficient to cover the appropriations made against such special revenue funds, the chief justice shall be responsible for determining any allotment system so

as to assure that expenditures for any particular fiscal year will not exceed the available resources of any special revenue fund of the judicial branch for that fiscal year. All chief judges who are responsible for the district court budget shall follow any allotment system determined by the chief justice for such fiscal year.

New Sec. 3. (a) (1) On and after July 1, 2014, any party filing an appeal with the court of appeals shall pay a fee in the amount of \$145 to the clerk of the supreme court.

(2) On and after July 1, 2014, any party filing an appeal with the supreme court shall pay a fee in the amount of \$145 to the clerk of the supreme court.

(b) A poverty affidavit may be filed in lieu of a fee as established in K.S.A. 60-2001, and amendments thereto.

(c) The fee shall be the only costs assessed in each case to services of the clerk of the supreme court. The clerk of the supreme court shall remit all revenues received from this section to the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, for deposit in the state treasury. The fee shall be disbursed in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.

(d) Except as provided further, the 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. On and after July 1, 2014, through July 1, 2015, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed \$10 per fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(e) The state of Kansas and all municipalities in this state, as defined in K.S.A. 12-105a, and amendments thereto, shall be exempt from paying such fee.

New Sec. 4. There is hereby created in the state treasury the electronic filing and management fund. All expenditures from the electronic filing and management fund shall be for purposes of creating, implementing and managing an electronic filing and centralized case management system for the state court system and shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chief justice of the supreme court or by a person designated by the chief justice.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 5-517 is hereby amended to read as follows: 5-517. There is hereby created the dispute resolution fund in the state treasury which shall be administered by the judicial administrator. All expenditures from the dispute resolution fund shall be for the purpose of carrying out the dispute resolution act. ~~In addition to funds generated by remittances under K.S.A. 20-367, and amendments thereto,~~ Funds acquired through grants, training fees, registration and approval fees, and other public or private sources and designated for dispute resolution, shall be remitted to the dispute resolution fund for carrying out the dispute resolution act. All expenditures from the dispute resolution fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the judicial administrator or by the judicial administrator's designee.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 20-1a04 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-1a04. The clerk of the supreme court shall remit all moneys received by or for such clerk for docket fees, and all amounts received for other purposes than those specified in K.S.A. 20-1a01, 20-1a02 or 20-1a03, and amendments thereto, unless by order of the supreme court such clerk is directed to make other disposition thereof 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 to the credit of the judicial branch nonjudicial salary initiative fund, a sum equal to 52.24% of the remittances of docket fees, to the judicial branch nonjudicial salary adjustment fund, a sum equal to 6.72% of the remittance of docket fees, and to the ~~state general~~ *judicial branch docket fee* fund, a sum equal to 41.04% of the remittance of docket fees.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 20-162 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-162. (a) The supreme court shall establish by rule a judicial personnel classification system for all nonjudicial personnel in the state court system *who*

are not subject to the authority and power of the chief judge of each judicial district pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto, and for judicial personnel whose compensation is not otherwise prescribed by law. ~~Said~~ Such personnel classification system shall take effect on July 1, 1979, and shall prescribe the compensation for all such personnel who are not subject to the authority and power of the chief judge of each judicial district pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto. No county may supplement the compensation of district court personnel ~~included in the judicial personnel compensation system.~~ Such compensation shall be established so as to be commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of each type and class of personnel. In establishing the compensation for each type and class of personnel, the supreme court shall take into consideration: (1) The compensation of ~~such personnel prior to January 1, 1979;~~ (2) the compensation of personnel in the executive branch of state government who have comparable duties and responsibilities; and ~~(3)~~ (2) the compensation of similar personnel in the court systems of other states having comparable size, population and characteristics.

(b) The following personnel shall not be included in the judicial personnel classification system:

- (1) County auditors;
- (2) coroners;
- (3) court trustees and personnel in each trustee's office; and
- (4) personnel performing services in adult or juvenile facilities used as a place of detention or for correctional purposes.

The compensation for the above personnel shall be paid by the county as prescribed by law.

(c) The judicial personnel classification system ~~also~~:

(1) Shall prescribe the powers, duties and functions for each type and class of personnel, which shall be subject to and not inconsistent with any provisions of law prescribing powers, duties and functions of such personnel; *and*

(2) *shall not infringe upon the authority of the chief judge of a judicial district to expend funds in such judicial district's budget for court administration pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto.*

(d) In conjunction with the judicial personnel classification system, the supreme court shall prescribe a procedure whereby personnel subject to ~~said~~ such classification system who are removed from office by their appointing authority will have an opportunity to seek reinstatement.

~~(e) On or before December 1, 1978, the supreme court shall submit to the legislative coordinating council a detailed personnel classification and pay plan for district court employees that are to be included in the judicial personnel classification system. The plan shall detail each individual position by classification, pay grade and pay step as compared to the employee's present salary. In assignment of positions to particular steps within the assigned pay grade, the plan shall place each employee at the step which is the next highest over the employee's current salary. If an employee is earning more than the highest step on a given grade, his or her salary shall remain at the current level.~~

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 20-166 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-166.

(a) There is hereby created in the state treasury the access to justice fund. Money credited to the fund ~~pursuant to K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto,~~ shall be used solely for the purpose of making grants for operating expenses to programs, including dispute resolution programs, which provide access to the Kansas civil justice system for persons who would otherwise be unable to gain access to civil justice. Such programs may provide legal assistance to pro se litigants, legal counsel for civil and domestic matters or other legal or dispute resolution services provided the recipient of the assistance or counsel meets financial qualifications under guidelines established by the program in accordance with grant guidelines promulgated by the supreme court of Kansas.

(b) All expenditures from the access to justice fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court or by a person or persons designated by the chief justice.

(c) The chief justice may apply for, receive and accept money from any source for the purposes for which money in the access to justice fund

may be expended. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the chief justice shall remit the entire amount 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 to the credit of the access to justice fund.

(d) Grants made to programs pursuant to this section shall be based on the number of persons to be served and such other requirements as may be established by the Kansas supreme court in guidelines established and promulgated to regulate grants made under authority of this section. The guidelines may include requirements for grant applications, organizational characteristics, reporting and auditing criteria and such other standards for eligibility and accountability as are deemed advisable by the supreme court.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 20-318 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-318.

(a) There is hereby created within the state of Kansas, a judicial department for the supervision of all courts in the state of Kansas. The supreme court shall divide the state into separate sections, not to exceed six-~~(6)~~ in number, to be known as judicial departments, each of which shall be assigned a designation to distinguish it from the other departments. A justice of the supreme court shall be assigned as departmental justice for each judicial department.

(b) There is created hereby the position of judicial administrator of the courts, who shall be appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court to serve at the will of the chief justice. The judicial administrator shall have a broad knowledge of judicial administration and substantial prior experience in an administrative capacity. No person appointed as judicial administrator shall engage in the practice of law while serving in such capacity. Compensation of the judicial administrator shall be determined by the justices, but shall not exceed the salary authorized by law for the judge of the district court. The judicial administrator shall be responsible to the chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Kansas, and shall implement the policies of the court with respect to the operation and administration of the courts, *subject to the provisions of section 2, and amendments thereto*, under the supervision of the chief justice. ~~Said~~ The administrator shall perform such other duties as are provided by law or assigned ~~him or her~~ by the supreme court or the chief justice.

(c) Expenditures from appropriations for district court operations to be paid by the state shall be made on vouchers approved by the judicial administrator. All claims for salaries, wages or other compensation for district court operations to be paid by the state shall be certified as provided in K.S.A. 75-3731, *and amendments thereto*, by the judicial administrator.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 20-319 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-319. (a) A justice assigned to each department shall:

(1) With the help and assistance of the judicial administrator, make a survey of the conditions of the dockets and business of the district courts in the justice's department and make a report and recommendations on the conditions and business to the chief justice.

(2) Assemble the judges of the district courts within the justice's department, at least annually, to discuss such recommendations and other business as will benefit the judiciary of the state. When so summoned, the judges of the district courts in the various departments shall attend such conferences at the expense of the state. Such judges shall be entitled to their actual and necessary expenses while attending such conferences and shall be required to attend the conferences unless excused by the departmental justice for good cause.

(b) Departmental justices shall have authority within their departments to assign any district judge or district magistrate judge to hear any proceeding or try any cause, within the judge's jurisdiction, in other district courts. Any departmental justice may request the assistance of any district judge or district magistrate judge from another department.

(c) *Subject to the provisions of section 2, and amendments thereto*, the departmental justices shall supervise all administrative matters relating to the district courts within their departments and require reports periodically, covering such matters and in such form as the supreme court may determine, on any such matter which will aid in promoting the efficiency or the speedy determination of causes now pending. *Nothing in*

this section shall grant the departmental justice the authority to make or change any budget decisions made by the chief judge of the district court pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto. Departmental justices shall have the power to examine the dockets, records and proceedings of any courts under their supervision. All judges and clerks of the several courts of the state shall promptly make such reports and furnish the information requested by any departmental justice or the judicial administrator, in the manner and form prescribed by the supreme court.

(d) In order to properly advise the three branches of government on the operation of the juvenile justice system, each district court shall furnish the judicial administrator such information regarding juveniles coming to the attention of the court pursuant to the revised Kansas code for care of children as is determined necessary by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services for children and families and the director of the statistical analysis center of the Kansas bureau of investigation, on forms approved by the judicial administrator. Such information shall be confidential and shall not be disseminated or publicly disclosed in a manner which enables identification of any individual who is a subject of the information.

(e) The departmental justice shall assign to each chief judge in the justice's department such duties as are necessary to carry out the intent of just, speedy and inexpensive litigation for the litigants of the state.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 20-329 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-329. In every judicial district, ~~the supreme court~~ *district court judges in such judicial district shall designate elect* a district judge as chief judge who shall have general control over the assignment of cases within the district, subject to supervision by the supreme court. *The procedure for such election shall be determined by the district court judges and adopted by district court rule.* Within guidelines established by statute, rule of the supreme court or the district court, the chief judge of each district court shall be responsible for and have general supervisory authority over the clerical and administrative functions of such court. *The district judge designated as chief judge by the supreme court on July 1, 2014, shall be allowed to serve as chief judge through January 1, 2016.*

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 20-342 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-342. After consultation with the district magistrate judges of such court, each district court, by action of a majority of the district judges thereof, may promulgate such rules as may be necessary to provide for the administrative operations of such court and to facilitate the regulation and supervision of the nonjudicial personnel thereof *subject to the provisions of section 2, and amendments thereto.* Any rules so adopted shall be consistent with applicable statutes and, *subject to the provisions of section 2, and amendments thereto,* rules of the supreme court. Such rules shall be in addition to the rules adopted under authority of K.S.A. 60-267, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 20-343 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-343. The chief judge of each judicial district, shall appoint a clerk of the district court in each county within such judicial district. The chief judge shall designate one of such clerks as the chief clerk of the district court of such judicial district, except that a chief clerk is not required to be designated in a judicial district which ~~is authorized to have~~ *has* a court administrator pursuant to the personnel plan of the supreme court *or subject to the provisions of section 2, and amendments thereto.* The clerks of the district court and deputies, assistants and other clerical personnel shall have such qualifications as are prescribed for the offices by statute, rule of the district court and rule of the supreme court. Such clerks, deputies, assistants and other personnel shall have such powers, duties and functions as are prescribed by law, prescribed by rules of the supreme court or assigned by the chief judge.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 20-345 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-345. Within staffing limits prescribed by the supreme court and appropriations therefor *or the annual budget allocated pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto,* the chief judge of each judicial district shall appoint such bailiffs, court reporters, secretaries, court services officers and other clerical and nonjudicial personnel as necessary to perform the judicial and administrative functions of the district court. Persons appointed pursuant to this section shall have qualifications prescribed by law or rule of the

supreme court. ~~Except as otherwise provided~~ *Unless specifically established* by law, such persons shall receive compensation prescribed by the judicial personnel classification system *or the chief judge, whichever is applicable*. Such persons shall perform the duties and functions prescribed by law, designated in the personnel classification system ~~or~~ and assigned by the chief judge, ~~subject to rule of the supreme court~~. Personnel whose salary is payable by counties shall receive compensation in the amounts provided in the district court budget approved by the board of county commissioners. Whenever any person is employed or assigned to work under direct supervision of any judge or in a division of court in which a judge presides, the employment or assignment of the person shall be subject to the approval of that judge.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 20-346a is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-346a. (a) The department of corrections shall have the functions and duties provided by law with regard to providing parole officers for felons placed on parole by the ~~Kansas adult authority~~ *prisoner review board* but shall not provide parole officers for the supervision of misdemeanants placed on parole by the district courts of this state. The department of corrections shall provide the visitation, supervision and other services regarding probationers and parolees which are required under the uniform act for out-of-state parolee supervision.

(b) All court services officers supervising adults and juveniles placed on probation by the district courts of this state and all court services officers supervising misdemeanants placed on parole by the district courts of this state shall be appointed by the district courts as provided by law. The supreme court shall prescribe the qualifications required of persons appointed as court services officers of the district courts. The compensation of court services officers of the district courts shall be paid by the state either in accordance with ~~a~~ *the* compensation plan adopted by the supreme court or ~~as may be otherwise specifically provided by law approved by the chief judge of the district court where such officer is appointed, whichever is applicable~~.

~~(c) Any probation and parole officers of the department of corrections who were terminated from service as officers and employees of that department because of the transfer of functions and duties from that department to the district courts under this section and who were appointed as court services officers of the district courts pursuant to this subsection as it existed prior to amendment by this act shall retain all retirement benefits and, to the extent feasible and compatible with the provisions of the judicial personnel system relating to nonjudicial employees of the district courts, these appointments shall be deemed to be transfers with all rights of civil service which had accrued to those officers and employees prior to July 1, 1979, and the service of each officer and employee so appointed and transferred shall be deemed to have been continuous.~~

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 20-349 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-349. The chief judge in each judicial district shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget to be submitted to the board of county commissioners of each county. The board of county commissioners shall then have final authority to determine and approve the budget for district court operations payable by their county. The judicial administrator of the courts shall prescribe the form upon which such budgets shall be submitted. The budget shall include all expenditures payable by the county for operations of the district court in such county. A separate budget shall be prepared for each county within the district and the judges of the district court shall approve the budget for the county in which such judges are regularly assigned prior to submission of such budget to the board of county commissioners. The compensation to be paid to district court personnel excluded from the judicial personnel classification system pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 20-162, and amendments thereto, shall be listed in the budget as a separate item for each job position. After the amount of such district court budget is established, the expenditures under such budget, other than expenditures for job positions contained in the budget, shall be under the control and supervision of the chief judge, ~~subject to supreme court rules relating thereto~~, and the board of county commissioners shall approve all claims submitted by the chief judge within the limits of such district court budget. The financial affairs of the district court in each county including, but not limited to, nonexpendable

trust funds, law library funds and court trustee operations shall be subject to audit pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-1122, and amendments thereto, as part of the annual county audit. Reports of fiscal or managerial discrepancies or noncompliance with applicable law shall be made to the judicial administrator of the courts as well as the board of county commissioners. *Chief judges who have not elected to be responsible for the district court budget pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to the supreme court rules relating to the district court operations payable by the county.*

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 20-361 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-361.

(a) The state shall pay the salaries of all nonjudicial personnel of the district courts of this state, except for personnel enumerated in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 20-162, and amendments thereto, and no county may supplement the compensation of district court personnel paid by the state. ~~For employees of the district court who were employees of such court on December 31, 1978, a full month's proportion of the employee's annual pay shall be paid for the state payroll period ending on January 17, 1979, notwithstanding that such period is shorter than the normal state payroll period.~~ With regard to judicial and nonjudicial personnel of the district courts whose salary is payable by the state, the state shall provide for unemployment security coverage, employer contributions for retirement, workmen's compensation coverage, health insurance coverage and surety bond coverage.

(b) ~~The supreme court shall establish a formal pay plan for court reporters serving district judges. Within the limits of legislative appropriations therefor, compensation of such court reporters shall be paid by the state in an amount prescribed by the pay plan established by the supreme court and no county may supplement the compensation of such court reporters. The plan shall detail each reporters position by classification, pay grade and pay step. Except as provided further, the supreme court shall establish a formal pay plan for court reporters serving district judges. Within the limits of legislative appropriations therefor, compensation of court reporters shall be paid by the state in an amount prescribed by the pay plan established by the supreme court. The plan shall detail each reporter's position by classification, pay grade and pay step. Pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto, compensation of court reporters shall be paid by the state in an amount prescribed by the chief judge of the district court where such reporter serves. No county may supplement the compensation of any court reporter.~~

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 20-362 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-362. The clerk of the district court shall remit all revenues received from docket fees as follows:

(a) At least monthly to the county treasurer, for deposit in the county treasury and credit to the county general fund:

(1) A sum equal to \$10 for each docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 60-2001 and 60-3005, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month;

(2) a sum equal to \$10 for each \$46 or \$76 docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 61-4001, or K.S.A. 61-2704 or 61-2709, and amendments thereto; and

(3) a sum equal to \$5 for each \$26 docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 61-4001 or K.S.A. 61-2704, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month.

(b) At least monthly to the board of trustees of the county law library fund, for deposit in the fund, a sum equal to the library fees paid during the preceding calendar month for cases filed in the county.

(c) At least monthly to the county treasurer, for deposit in the county treasury and credit to the prosecuting attorneys' training fund, a sum equal to \$2 for each docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 28-172a, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month for cases filed in the county and a sum equal to \$1 for each fee paid pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 28-170, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month for cases filed in the county.

(d) ~~To the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the indigents' defense services fund, a sum equal to \$.50 for each docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 28-172a and subsection (d) of~~

~~K.S.A. 28-170, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month.~~

~~(e)~~—To the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the law enforcement training center fund a sum equal to \$15 for each docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 28-172a, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month.

~~(f)~~—To the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the judicial branch surcharge fund a sum equal to the amount collected for credit to that fund, as provided by supreme court rule.

~~(g)~~^(e) To the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, for deposit in the state treasury and distribution according to K.S.A. 20-367, and amendments thereto, a sum equal to the balance which remains from all docket fees paid during the preceding calendar month after deduction of the amounts specified in subsections (a), (b), (c); ~~and (d), (e) and (f).~~ *Of the balance remitted to the state treasury pursuant to this subsection, the state treasurer shall credit 0.99% to the judicial council fund. During the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2017, of the remainder, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit the first \$3,100,000 to the electronic filing and management fund created in section 4, and amendments thereto. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, and each fiscal year thereafter, of the remainder, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit the first \$1,000,000 to the electronic filing and management fund. Of the balance which remains after deduction of the amounts specified in this subsection, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit the remainder to the judicial branch docket fee fund.*

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 20-2909 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-2909. (a) (1) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of judge of the district court in any judicial district, or whenever a vacancy will occur in such office on a specified future date, the chief justice of the supreme court ~~promptly~~ shall give notice of such vacancy to the chairperson of the district judicial nominating commission of such judicial district *not later than 120 days following the date the vacancy occurs or will occur.*

(2) The chairperson, in consultation with members of the commission, within five days after receipt of such notice, shall set a schedule for accepting nominations and conducting interviews for the purpose of nominating persons for appointment to such office. It shall be the duty of the commission to nominate not less than two nor more than three persons for each office which is vacant, and shall submit the names of the persons so nominated to the governor. Any person nominated shall have the qualifications prescribed by subsection (b) of K.S.A. 20-2903, and amendments thereto, and in order to obtain the best qualified persons as nominees, the commission shall not limit its consideration of potential nominees to those persons whose names have been submitted to the commission or who have expressed a willingness to serve. The commission may authorize one or more members of the commission to tender a nomination to any qualified person in order to ascertain the person's willingness to serve if nominated, but any such tender of nomination shall be subject to final action of the commission under the conditions prescribed by subsection (b) of K.S.A. 20-2907, and amendments thereto.

(3) In order that a vacancy in the office of judge of the district court does not exist for an inordinate length of time, the commission shall conduct the business of selecting nominees for appointment to such office and certifying the same to the governor as promptly and expeditiously as possible, having due regard for the importance of selecting the best possible nominees. In no event shall the commission submit its nominations to the governor more than 45 days after the date the chief justice has notified the nominating commission that a vacancy is to be filled, unless the chief justice permits an extension of such time period.

(b) If there are not at least two attorneys deemed qualified by the district judicial nominating commission who reside in the judicial district and who are willing to accept the nomination to fill a vacancy in a district judge position, the nominating commission need not limit its consideration of nominees to attorneys residing in the judicial district. In cases where there is one such attorney, such attorney shall be one of the nom-

inees submitted to the governor. If an appointee is not a resident of the judicial district at the time of appointment to a district judge position, the appointee shall establish residency in the judicial district before taking office and shall maintain such residency while holding such office.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 20-2911 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-2911. (a) Whenever a district judicial nominating commission has submitted to the governor the required number of nominations for appointment to fill a vacancy in the office of judge of the district court, it shall be the duty of the governor to make such appointment within ~~thirty (30)~~ 60 days after such nominations are submitted or resubmitted to ~~him or her~~ the governor. If the governor fails to make the appointment within ~~said thirty (30)~~ 60 days, the chief justice of the supreme court shall make the appointment from among such nominees, ~~but, except~~ whenever any change in the nominations is made pursuant to K.S.A. 20-2910, ~~said thirty-day and amendments thereto, such 60-day period commences on the day~~ the nominations are resubmitted.

(b) Whenever a vacancy in the office of judge of the district court exists at the time the appointment to fill such vacancy is made pursuant to this section, the appointment shall be effective at the time it is made, but where an appointment is made pursuant to this section to fill a vacancy which will occur at a future date, such appointment shall not take effect until ~~said~~ such future date.

Sec. 21. K.S.A. 20-2914 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-2914. (a) Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of district magistrate judge in any judicial district which has approved the proposition of nonpartisan selection of district court judges, or whenever a vacancy will occur in such office on a specified future date, the chief justice of the supreme court ~~promptly~~ shall give notice of such vacancy to the chairperson of the district judicial nominating commission of such judicial district *not later than 120 days following the date the vacancy occurs or will occur*. The chairperson, in consultation with members of the commission, within five days after receipt of such notice, shall set a schedule for accepting nominations and ~~conducting~~ *conducting* interviews for the purpose of selecting a person to fill such vacancy. Any person so selected shall have the qualifications prescribed by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 20-334, *and amendments thereto*, and in order to obtain the best qualified person as a district magistrate judge, the commission shall not limit its consideration of potential appointees to those persons whose names have been submitted to the commission or who have expressed a willingness to serve. The commission may authorize one or more members of the commission to tender an appointment to any qualified person in order to ascertain such person's willingness to serve if appointed. Any such tender of appointment shall be subject to final action of the commission under the conditions prescribed by subsection (b) of K.S.A. 20-2907, and amendments thereto.

(b) Any appointment made pursuant to subsection (a) shall be contingent upon the acceptance of such appointment by the person so appointed and, if such person is not regularly admitted to practice law in Kansas, the appointment shall be made on a temporary basis until such person has been certified by the supreme court as qualified to hold such office, in the manner provided by K.S.A. 20-337, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 22. K.S.A. 20-3011 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-3011. ~~The supreme court~~ *court of appeals judges shall designate elect* a judge of the court of appeals to serve as chief judge of such court ~~at the pleasure of the supreme court~~. *The procedure for such election shall be determined by the court of appeals.* The chief judge shall exercise such administrative powers as may be prescribed by law or by rule of the supreme court. *The judge of the court of appeals designated as chief judge by the supreme court on July 1, 2014, shall be allowed to serve as chief judge through January 1, 2016.*

Sec. 23. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6614 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6614. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person convicted in this state of a traffic infraction, cigarette or tobacco infraction, misdemeanor or a class D or E felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, nondrug crimes ranked in severity levels 6 through 10, or for crimes committed on or after July 1,

1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity level 4 of the drug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity level 5 of the drug grid may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person: (A) Satisfied the sentence imposed; or (B) was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement may petition the district court for the expungement of such diversion agreement and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the terms of the diversion agreement were fulfilled.

(b) Any person convicted of prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3512, prior to its repeal, convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, or who entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for such violation, may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or diversion agreement and related arrest records if:

(1) One or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence; and

(2) such person can prove they were acting under coercion caused by the act of another. For purposes of this subsection, “coercion” means: Threats of harm or physical restraint against any person; a scheme, plan or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in bodily harm or physical restraint against any person; or the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), no person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a class A, B or C felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, if convicted of an off-grid felony or any nondrug crime ranked in severity levels 1 through 5, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 4 of the drug grid, or:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(2) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(3) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and amendments thereto, or resulting from the violation of a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(4) violating the provisions of the fifth clause of K.S.A. 8-142, and amendments thereto, relating to fraudulent applications or violating the provisions of a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(5) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle was used in the perpetration of such crime;

(6) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties required by K.S.A. 8-1602, 8-1603, prior to its repeal, or 8-1604, and amendments thereto, or required by a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with those statutes;

(7) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or

(8) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal.

(d) No person may petition for expungement until 10 or more years

have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation.

(e) There shall be no expungement of convictions for the following offenses or of convictions for an attempt to commit any of the following offenses:

(1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

(2) indecent liberties with a child or aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503 or 21-3504, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;

(3) criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;

(4) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;

(5) indecent solicitation of a child or aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto;

(6) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

(7) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto;

(8) endangering a child or aggravated endangering a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3608 or 21-3608a, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5601, and amendments thereto;

(9) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto;

(10) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto;

(11) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto;

(12) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto;

(13) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto;

(14) involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto;

(15) sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto, when the victim was less than 18 years of age at the time the crime was committed;

(16) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto;

(17) a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation; or

(18) any conviction for any offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 2011, that is comparable to any offense as provided in this subsection.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for any offender who is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, there shall be no expungement of any conviction or any part of the offender's criminal record while the offender is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act.

(g) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecutor and the arresting law enforcement agency. The petition shall state the:

(A) Defendant's full name;

(B) full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction or diversion, if different than the defendant's current name;

(C) defendant's sex, race and date of birth;

(D) crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or diverted;

(E) date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and

(F) identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement authority or diverting authority.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of ~~\$100~~ \$176. On and after ~~April 12, 2012, through June 30, 2013~~ *July 1, 2013, through July 1, 2015*, the supreme court may impose a charge, not to exceed \$19 per case, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel. The charge established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the case. Such charge shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.

(3) All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original criminal action. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of corrections or the prisoner review board.

(h) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner's arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court finds that:

(1) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past two years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or being instituted against the petitioner;

(2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant the expungement; and

(3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare.

(i) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. After the order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, convicted or diverted of the crime, except that:

(1) Upon conviction for any subsequent crime, the conviction that was expunged may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the sentence to be imposed;

(2) the petitioner shall disclose that the arrest, conviction or diversion occurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:

(A) In any application for licensure as a private detective, private detective agency, certification as a firearms trainer pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the *Kansas department for children and families aging and disability services*;

(B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;

(C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

(E) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (i) Lottery gaming facility manager or prospective manager, racetrack gaming facility manager or prospective manager, licensee or certificate holder; or (ii) an officer, director, employee, owner, agent or contractor thereof;

(F) upon application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

(G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of the state gaming agency;

(H) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(I) in any application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative all as defined in K.S.A. 17-12a102, and amendments thereto;

(J) in any application for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined in K.S.A. 22-2202 or 74-5602, and amendments thereto; or

(K) for applications received on and after July 1, 2006, to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify other circumstances under which the conviction is to be disclosed;

(4) the conviction may be disclosed in a subsequent prosecution for an offense which requires as an element of such offense a prior conviction of the type expunged; and

(5) upon commitment to the custody of the secretary of corrections, any previously expunged record in the possession of the secretary of corrections may be reinstated and the expungement disregarded, and the record continued for the purpose of the new commitment.

(j) Whenever a person is convicted of a crime, pleads guilty and pays a fine for a crime, is placed on parole, postrelease supervision or probation, is assigned to a community correctional services program, is granted a suspended sentence or is released on conditional release, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or conviction. Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.

(k) (1) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (i), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records, conviction or diversion of a crime has been expunged under this statute may state that such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted of such crime.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (k)(1), and except as provided in subsection (a)(3)(A) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6304, and amendments thereto, the expungement of a prior felony conviction does not relieve the individual of complying with any state or federal law relating to the use, shipment, transportation, receipt or possession of firearms by persons previously convicted of a felony.

(l) Whenever the record of any arrest, conviction or diversion has been expunged under the provisions of this section or under the provisions of any other existing or former statute, the custodian of the records of arrest, conviction, diversion and incarceration relating to that crime shall not disclose the existence of such records, except when requested by:

(1) The person whose record was expunged;

(2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;

(3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record has been expunged;

(4) the secretary of the department for children and families for aging and disability services, or a designee of the secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for children and families for aging and disability services of any person whose record has been expunged;

(5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the expungement order;

(6) a prosecutor, and such request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with a prosecution of an offense that requires a prior conviction as one of the elements of such offense;

(7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof,

the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the person whose record has been expunged;

(8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(9) the governor or the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;

(10) the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications of the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (A) Lottery gaming facility managers and prospective managers, racetrack gaming facility managers and prospective managers, licensees and certificate holders; and (B) their officers, directors, employees, owners, agents and contractors;

(11) the Kansas sentencing commission;

(12) the state gaming agency, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications: (A) To be an employee of the state gaming agency; or (B) to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-gaming compact;

(13) the Kansas securities commissioner or a designee of the commissioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the person whose record has been expunged;

(14) the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining certification eligibility as a law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(15) a law enforcement agency and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining eligibility for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments thereto;

(16) the attorney general and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for a license to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act; or

(17) the Kansas bureau of investigation for the purposes of:

(A) Completing a person's criminal history record information within the central repository, in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(B) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

(m) The provisions of subsection (1)(17) shall apply to records created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011.

Sec. 24. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 22-2410 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2410. (a) Any person who has been arrested in this state may petition the district court for the expungement of such arrest record.

(b) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for hearing on such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecuting attorney and the arresting law enforcement agency. When a petition for expungement is filed, the official court file shall be separated from the other records of the court, and shall be disclosed only to a judge of the court and members of the staff of the court designated by a judge of the district court, the prosecuting attorney, the

arresting law enforcement agency, or any other person when authorized by a court order, subject to any conditions imposed by the order. Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of ~~\$100~~ \$176. Except as provided further, 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. On and after July 1, 2013, through July 1, 2015, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed \$19 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel. The petition shall state:

- (1) The petitioner's full name;
- (2) the full name of the petitioner at the time of arrest, if different than the petitioner's current name;
- (3) the petitioner's sex, race and date of birth;
- (4) the crime for which the petitioner was arrested;
- (5) the date of the petitioner's arrest; and
- (6) the identity of the arresting law enforcement agency.

No surcharge or fee shall be imposed to any person filing a petition pursuant to this section, who was arrested as a result of being a victim of identity theft under K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, or who has had criminal charges dismissed because a court has found that there was no probable cause for the arrest, the petitioner was found not guilty in court proceedings or the charges have been dismissed. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner.

(c) At the hearing on a petition for expungement, the court shall order the arrest record and subsequent court proceedings, if any, expunged upon finding: (1) The arrest occurred because of mistaken identity;

- (2) a court has found that there was no probable cause for the arrest;
- (3) the petitioner was found not guilty in court proceedings; or
- (4) the expungement would be in the best interests of justice and: (A) Charges have been dismissed; or (B) no charges have been or are likely to be filed.

(d) When the court has ordered expungement of an arrest record and subsequent court proceedings, if any, the order shall state the information required to be stated in the petition and shall state the grounds for expungement under subsection (c). The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest. If an order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested.

(e) If the ground for expungement is as provided in subsection (c)(4), the court shall determine whether, in the interests of public welfare, the records should be available for any of the following purposes: (1) In any application for employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined in K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the department of social and rehabilitation services;

(2) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;

(3) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(4) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

(5) in any application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

(6) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of the state gaming agency;

(7) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact; or

(8) in any other circumstances which the court deems appropriate.

(f) The court shall make all expunged records and related information in such court's possession, created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011, available to the Kansas bureau of investigation for the purposes of:

(1) Completing a person's criminal history record information within the central repository in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(2) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

(g) Subject to any disclosures required under subsection (e), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records have been expunged as provided in this section may state that such person has never been arrested.

(h) Whenever a petitioner's arrest records have been expunged as provided in this section, the custodian of the records of arrest, incarceration due to arrest or court proceedings related to the arrest, shall not disclose the arrest or any information related to the arrest, except as directed by the order of expungement or when requested by the person whose arrest record was expunged.

(i) The docket fee collected at the time the petition for expungement is filed shall be disbursed in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 25. K.S.A. 25-312a is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-312a. Except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 20-2903 through 20-2913, and amendments thereto, whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of judge of the district court, it shall be filled by appointment by the governor *following receipt of notice from the clerk of the supreme court, which shall be given not later than 120 days following the date the vacancy occurs or will occur.* If the vacancy occurs on or after May 1 of the second year of the term, the person so appointed shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term and until a successor is elected and qualified. If the vacancy occurs before May 1 of the second year of the term, the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve until a successor is elected and qualified at the next general election to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. Any appointment made by the governor as required by this section shall be made within ~~60 days after the vacancy occurs~~ *90 days following receipt of notice from the clerk of the supreme court.*

Sec. 26. K.S.A. 2013 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:

1. For filing, entering and releasing a bond, mechanic's lien, notice of intent to perform, personal property tax judgment or any judgment on which execution process cannot be issued \$14
2. For filing, entering and releasing a judgment of a court of this state on which execution or other process can be issued \$24
3. 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 revised Kansas code for care of children, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2201 et seq., and amendments thereto, the revised Kansas juvenile justice code, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2301 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 revised Kansas code for care of children, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2201 et seq., and amendments thereto, the revised Kansas juvenile justice code, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2301 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 \$0.50 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)~~ Except as provided further, 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. On and after July 1, 2013, through July 1, 2015, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed \$22 per bond, lien or judgment fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

Sec. 27. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 28-172a is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-172a. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, whenever the prosecuting witness or defendant is adjudged to pay the costs in a criminal proceeding in any county, a docket fee shall be taxed as follows, on and after July 1, 2013:

Murder or manslaughter	\$180.50
Other felony	171.00
Misdemeanor.....	136.00
Forfeited recognizance.....	72.50
Appeals from other courts	72.50

(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 the 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, on and after July 1, ~~2013~~ 2014, a docket fee of ~~\$74~~ \$86 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, on and after July 1, ~~2013~~ 2014, the docket fee to be paid as court costs shall be ~~\$74~~ \$86.

(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, on and after July 1, ~~2013~~ 2014, a docket fee of ~~\$74~~ \$86 shall be charged. When an action is disposed of under subsection (a) and (b) of K.S.A. 8-2118, and amendments thereto, on and after July 1, ~~2013~~ 2014, the docket fee to be paid as court costs shall be ~~\$74~~ \$86.

(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 train-~~

~~ing 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 made pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto, 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) Except as provided further, 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. On and after July 1, 2013, through July 1, 2015, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed \$22 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

Sec. 28. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 28-172b is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-172b. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury an indigents' defense services fund.

~~(b) The clerk of the district court shall charge a fee of \$.50 in each criminal case, to be deducted from the docket fee as provided in K.S.A. 28-172a, and amendments thereto, and shall charge a fee of \$.50 in each case pursuant to the revised Kansas code for care of children or the revised Kansas juvenile justice code and each mental illness, drug abuse or alcoholism treatment action as provided by subsection (d) of K.S.A. 28-170, and amendments thereto. The clerk of the district court shall remit all such fees received 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 to the credit of the indigents' defense services fund.~~

~~(c)—~~Moneys in the indigents' defense services fund shall be used exclusively to provide counsel and related services for indigent defendants. Expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chairperson of the state board of indigents' defense services or a person designated by the chairperson.

Sec. 29. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 28-177 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-177. (a) Except as provided in this section and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 28-178, and amendments thereto, 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. On and after July 1, 2013, through July 1, 2015, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed \$26.50 per fee or the amount established by the applicable statute, whichever amount is less, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(b) Such additional charge imposed by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2107, 8-2110, 22-2410, 28-170, 28-172a, 59-104, 60-2001, 60-2203a, 61-2704, 61-4001 and 65-409 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6614, 23-2510, 28-178, 28-179, 32-1049a, 38-2215, 38-2312 and 38-2314, and amendments thereto, shall be remitted 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 to the credit of the judicial branch ~~surcharge~~ docket fee fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury.

(c) ~~All~~ Moneys credited to the judicial branch ~~surcharge~~ docket fee fund ~~shall be used for compensation of non-judicial personnel~~ and shall not be expended for compensation of judges or justices of the judicial branch.

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

(e) *Expenditures may be made from the judicial branch docket fee fund to provide services and programs for the purpose of educating and training judicial branch officers and employees, administering the training, testing and education of municipal judges as provided in K.S.A. 12-4114, and amendments thereto, and for educating and training municipal judges and municipal court and support staff, including official hospitality. The judicial administrator is hereby authorized to fix, charge and collect fees for such services and programs. Such fees may be fixed to cover all or part of the operating expenditures incurred in providing such services and programs, including official hospitality. All fees received for such purposes and programs, including official hospitality, shall be deposited in the state treasury in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, and shall be credited to the judicial branch docket fee fund.*

(f) *On the effective date of this act:*

(1) *The director of accounts and reports shall transfer all moneys in the judicial branch surcharge fund to the judicial branch docket fee fund;*

(2) *all liabilities of the judicial branch surcharge fund existing prior to that date are hereby imposed on the judicial branch docket fee fund; and*

(3) *the judicial branch surcharge fund is hereby abolished.*

Sec. 30. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 28-178 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-178. (a) In addition to any other fees specifically prescribed by law, on and after July 1, 2013, through July 1, 2015, the supreme court may impose a charge, not to exceed \$12.50 per fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel, on the following:

(1) A person who requests an order or writ of execution pursuant to K.S.A. 60-2401 or 61-3602, and amendments thereto.

(2) Persons who request a hearing in aid of execution pursuant to K.S.A. 60-2419, and amendments thereto.

(3) A person requesting an order for garnishment pursuant to article 7 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or article 35 of chapter 61 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

(4) Persons who request a writ or order of sale pursuant to K.S.A. 60-2401 or 61-3602, and amendments thereto.

(5) A person who requests a hearing in aid of execution pursuant to K.S.A. 61-3604, and amendments thereto.

(6) A person who requests an attachment against the property of a defendant or any one or more of several defendants pursuant to K.S.A. 60-701 or 61-3501, and amendments thereto.

(b) The clerk of the district court shall remit all revenues received from the fees imposed pursuant to subsection (a) 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 to the credit of the judicial branch ~~surcharge~~ docket fee fund.

(c) The fees established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for such 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.

Sec. 31. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 28-179 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-179. (a) No post-decree motion petitioning for a modification or termination of separate maintenance, 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 \$40 on and after July 1, 2013, 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) Except as provided further, 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. On and after July 1, 2013, through July 1, 2015, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed \$22 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

Sec. 32. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2312 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2312. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and (c), any records or files specified in this code concerning a juvenile may be expunged upon application to a judge of the court of the county in which the records or files are maintained. The application for expungement may be made by the juvenile, if 18 years of age or older or, if the juvenile is less than 18 years of age, by the juvenile's parent or next friend.

(b) There shall be no expungement of records or files concerning acts committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, murder in the first degree; K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto, murder in the second degree; K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto, voluntary manslaughter; K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto, involuntary manslaughter; K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto, capital murder; K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto, involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto, rape; K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto, indecent liberties with a child; K.S.A. 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto, aggravated indecent liberties with a child; K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto, aggravated criminal sodomy; K.S.A. 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto, indecent solicitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-3511, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto, aggravated indecent solicitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, sexual exploitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto, aggravated incest; K.S.A. 21-3608, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5601, and amendments thereto, endangering a child; K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto, abuse of a child; or which would constitute an attempt to commit a violation of any of the offenses specified in this subsection.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for any offender who is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, there shall be no expungement of any conviction or any part of the offender's criminal

record while the offender is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act.

(d) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition and shall give notice thereof to the county or district attorney. The petition shall state: (1) The juvenile's full name; (2) the full name of the juvenile as reflected in the court record, if different than (1); (3) the juvenile's sex and date of birth; (4) the offense for which the juvenile was adjudicated; (5) the date of the trial; and (6) the identity of the trial court. Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of ~~\$100~~ \$176. On and after the effective date of this act through ~~June 30, 2013~~ July 1, 2013, through July 1, 2015, the supreme court may impose a charge, not to exceed \$19 per case, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel. All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original action. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner.

(e) (1) After hearing, the court shall order the expungement of the records and files if the court finds that:

(A) (i) The juvenile has reached 23 years of age or that two years have elapsed since the final discharge; or

(ii) one year has elapsed since the final discharge for an adjudication concerning acts committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto;

(B) since the final discharge of the juvenile, the juvenile has not been convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudicated as a juvenile offender under the revised Kansas juvenile justice code and no proceedings are pending seeking such a conviction or adjudication; and

(C) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant expungement.

(2) The court may require that all court costs, fees and restitution shall be paid.

(f) Upon entry of an order expunging records or files, the offense which the records or files concern shall be treated as if it never occurred, except that upon conviction of a crime or adjudication in a subsequent action under this code the offense may be considered in determining the sentence to be imposed. The petitioner, the court and all law enforcement officers and other public offices and agencies shall properly reply on inquiry that no record or file exists with respect to the juvenile. Inspection of the expunged files or records thereafter may be permitted by order of the court upon petition by the person who is the subject thereof. The inspection shall be limited to inspection by the person who is the subject of the files or records and the person's designees.

(g) A certified copy of any order made pursuant to subsection (a) or (d) shall be sent to the Kansas bureau of investigation, which shall notify every juvenile or criminal justice agency which may possess records or files ordered to be expunged. If the agency fails to comply with the order within a reasonable time after its receipt, such agency may be adjudged in contempt of court and punished accordingly.

(h) The court shall inform any juvenile who has been adjudicated a juvenile offender of the provisions of this section.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the maintenance of information relating to an offense after records or files concerning the offense have been expunged if the information is kept in a manner that does not enable identification of the juvenile.

(j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit or require expungement of files or records related to a child support order registered pursuant to the revised Kansas juvenile justice code.

(k) Whenever the records or files of any adjudication have been expunged under the provisions of this section, the custodian of the records or files of adjudication relating to that offense shall not disclose the existence of such records or files, except when requested by:

(1) The person whose record was expunged;

(2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in

conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;

(3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record has been expunged;

(4) the secretary of the department for children and families for aging and disability services, or a designee of the secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for children and families aging and disability services of any person whose record has been expunged;

(5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the expungement order;

(6) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(7) the governor or the Kansas racing commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;

(8) the Kansas sentencing commission; or

(9) the Kansas bureau of investigation, for the purposes of:

(A) Completing a person's criminal history record information within the central repository in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(B) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

(l) The provisions of subsection (k)(9) shall apply to all records created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011.

Sec. 33. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 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, and amendments thereto, or of articles 40 and 52 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, without payment of an appropriate docket fee as follows, on and after July 1, ~~2013~~ 2014:

Treatment of mentally ill	\$34.50
Treatment of alcoholism or drug abuse.....	34.50
Determination of descent of property.....	49.50
Termination of life estate.....	48.50
Termination of joint tenancy	48.50
Refusal to grant letters of administration	48.50
Adoption	48.50
Filing a will and affidavit under K.S.A. 59-618a	48.50
Guardianship	69.50
Conservatorship	69.50
Trusteeship	69.50
Combined guardianship and conservatorship	69.50
Certified probate proceedings under K.S.A. 59-213, and amendments thereto	23.50
Decrees in probate from another state	108.50 173.00
Probate of an estate or of a will	109.50
Civil commitment under K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq.	33.50

(2) Except as provided further, 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. On and after July 1, 2013, through July 1, 2015, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed \$22 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

(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. 34. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 60-256 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-256. (a) *By a claiming party.* A party claiming relief may move, with or without supporting affidavits or supporting declarations pursuant to K.S.A. 53-601, and amendments thereto, for summary judgment on all or part of the claim.

(b) *By a defending party.* A party against whom relief is sought may move, with or without supporting affidavits or supporting declarations pursuant to K.S.A. 53-601, and amendments thereto, for summary judgment on all or part of the claim.

(c) *Time for a motion; response and reply; proceedings.* (1) These times apply unless a different time is set by local rule or the court orders otherwise:

(A) A party may move for summary judgment at any time until 30 days after the close of all discovery;

(B) a party opposing the motion must file a response within 21 days after the motion is served or a responsive pleading is due, whichever is later; and

(C) the movant may file a reply within 14 days after the response is served.

(2) The judgment sought should be rendered if the pleadings, the discovery and disclosure materials on file, and any affidavits or declarations show that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that the movant is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

(d) *Case not fully adjudicated on the motion.* (1) *Establishing facts.* If summary judgment is not rendered on the whole action, the court should, to the extent practicable, determine what material facts are not genuinely at issue. The court should so determine by examining the pleadings and evidence before it and by interrogating the attorneys. It should then issue an order specifying what facts, including items of damages or other relief, are not genuinely at issue. The facts so specified must be treated as established in the action.

(2) *Establishing liability.* An interlocutory summary judgment may be rendered on liability alone, even if there is a genuine issue on the amount of damages.

(e) *Affidavits or declarations; further testimony.* (1) *In general.* A supporting or opposing affidavit or declaration must be made on personal knowledge, set out facts that would be admissible in evidence and show that the affiant or declarant is competent to testify on the matters stated. If a paper or part of a paper is referred to in an affidavit or declaration, a sworn or certified copy must be attached to or served with the affidavit or declaration. The court may permit an affidavit or declaration to be supplemented or opposed by depositions, answers to interrogatories or additional affidavits or declarations.

(2) *Opposing party's obligation to respond.* When a motion for summary judgment is properly made and supported, an opposing party may not rely merely on allegations or denials in its own pleading; rather, its response must, by affidavits or by declarations pursuant to K.S.A. 53-601, and amendments thereto, or as otherwise provided in this section, set out specific facts showing a genuine issue for trial. If the opposing party does not so respond, summary judgment should, if appropriate, be entered against that party.

(f) *When affidavits or declarations are unavailable.* If a party opposing the motion shows by affidavit or by declaration pursuant to K.S.A. 53-601, and amendments thereto, that, for specified reasons, it cannot present facts essential to justify its opposition, the court may:

- (1) Deny the motion;
- (2) order a continuance to enable affidavits or declarations to be obtained, depositions to be taken or other discovery to be undertaken; or
- (3) issue any other just order.

(g) *Affidavits or declarations submitted in bad faith.* If satisfied that an affidavit or declaration under this section is submitted in bad faith or solely for delay, the court must order the submitting party or attorney to pay the other party the reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, it incurred as a result. An offending party or attorney may be held in contempt.

(h) *Fee for filing a motion for summary judgment.* (1) *On and after July 1, 2014, any party filing a motion for summary judgment shall pay a fee in the amount of \$195 to the clerk of the district court.*

(2) *A poverty affidavit may be filed in lieu of a fee as established in K.S.A. 60-2001, and amendments thereto.*

(3) *The fee shall be disbursed in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.*

(4) *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.*

(5) *The state of Kansas and all municipalities in this state, as defined in K.S.A. 12-105a, and amendments thereto, shall be exempt from paying such fee.*

(6) *The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an action pursuant to the code of civil procedure for limited actions.*

Sec. 35. K.S.A. 60-729 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-729. (a) Garnishment is a procedure whereby the wages, money or intangible property of a person can be seized or attached pursuant to an order of garnishment issued by the court under the conditions set forth in the order.

(b) *On and after July 1, 2014, any party requesting an order of garnishment shall pay a fee in the amount of \$7.50 to the clerk of the district court.*

(c) *A poverty affidavit may be filed in lieu of a fee as established in K.S.A. 60-2001, and amendments thereto.*

(d) *The fee shall be the only costs assessed in each case for services of the clerk of the district court and the sheriff. The fee shall be disbursed in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.*

(e) *Except as provided further, the 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. On and after July 1, 2014, through July 1, 2015, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed \$12.50 per fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.*

(f) *The state of Kansas and all municipalities in this state, as defined in K.S.A. 12-105a, and amendments thereto, shall be exempt from paying such fee.*

Sec. 36. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 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 ~~\$156 on and after July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013, and \$154~~ \$173 on and after July 1, ~~2013~~ 2014, to the clerk of the district court. Except as provided further, 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. ~~On and after the effective date of this act through June 30, 2013~~ *On and after July 1, 2013, through July 1, 2015, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed \$22 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.*

(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 set forth a factual basis upon which the plaintiff alleges by reason of poverty an inability to pay a docket fee, including, but not limited to, the source and amount of the plaintiff's weekly income. Such affidavit shall be signed and sworn to by the plaintiff under oath, before one who has authority to administer the oath, under penalty of perjury, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5903, and amendments thereto. The form of the affidavit shall be deemed sufficient if in substantial compliance with the form set forth by the judicial council.

(3) *Court review; grounds for dismissal; service of process.* The court shall review any petition authorized for filing under this subsection. Upon such review, if the court finds that the plaintiff's allegation of poverty is untrue, the court shall direct the plaintiff to pay the docket fee or dismiss the petition without prejudice. Notwithstanding K.S.A. 60-301, and amendments thereto, service of process shall not issue unless the court grants leave following its review.

(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. 37. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 61-2704 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 ~~\$37~~ \$35 on and after July 1, ~~2013~~ 2014, if the claim does not exceed \$500; or ~~\$57~~ \$55 on and after July 1, ~~2013~~ 2014, 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) Except as provided further, 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. On and after July 1, 2013, through July 1, 2015, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed \$12.50 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel.

Sec. 38. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7325 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7325. (a) There is hereby created in the state treasury the protection from abuse fund. All moneys credited to the fund shall be used solely for the purpose of making grants to programs providing: (1) Temporary emergency shelter for adult victims of domestic abuse or sexual assault and their dependent children; (2) counseling and assistance to those victims and their children; or (3) educational services directed at reducing the incidence of domestic abuse or sexual assault and diminishing its impact on the victims. All moneys credited to the fund ~~pursuant to K.S.A. 20-367, and amendments thereto,~~ shall be used only for ongoing operating expenses of domestic violence programs. All moneys credited to the fund pursuant to any increase in docket fees as provided by this act as described in K.S.A. ~~20-367 and~~ 60-2001, and amendments thereto, shall not be awarded to programs until July 1, 2003, and shall be used for ongoing operating expenses of domestic violence or sexual assault programs.

(b) All expenditures from the protection from abuse fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the attorney general or by a person or persons designated by the attorney general.

(c) The attorney general may apply for, receive and accept moneys from any source for the purposes for which moneys in the protection from abuse fund may be expended. Upon receipt of any such moneys, the attorney general shall remit the entire amount 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 to the credit of the protection from abuse fund.

(d) Grants made to programs pursuant to this section shall be based on the numbers of persons served by the program and shall be made only to the city of Wichita or to agencies which are engaged, as their primary function, in programs aimed at preventing domestic violence or sexual assault or providing residential services or facilities to family or household members who are victims of domestic violence or sexual assault. In order for programs to qualify for funding under this section, they must:

- (1) Meet the requirements of section 501(c) of the internal revenue code of 1986;
- (2) be registered and in good standing as a nonprofit corporation;
- (3) meet normally accepted standards for nonprofit organizations;
- (4) have trustees who represent the racial, ethnic and socioeconomic diversity of the county or counties served;
- (5) have received 50% or more of their funds from sources other than funds distributed through the fund, which other sources may be public or private and may include contributions of goods or services, including materials, commodities, transportation, office space or other types of facilities or personal services;
- (6) demonstrate ability to successfully administer programs;
- (7) make available an independent certified audit of the previous year's financial records;
- (8) have obtained appropriate licensing or certification, or both;
- (9) serve a significant number of residents of the county or counties served;
- (10) not unnecessarily duplicate services already adequately provided to county residents; and
- (11) agree to comply with reporting requirements of the attorney general.

The attorney general may adopt rules and regulations establishing additional standards for eligibility and accountability for grants made pursuant to this section.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) “Domestic abuse” means abuse as defined by the protection from abuse act—(K.S.A. 60-3101 et seq., and amendments thereto).

(2) “Sexual assault” means acts defined in article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or article 55 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6419 through 21-6421, and amendments thereto.

(f) On or before the 10th day of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the protection from abuse fund interest earnings based on:

(1) The average daily balance of moneys in the protection from abuse fund for the preceding month; and

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

Sec. 39. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7334 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7334. (a) There is hereby created in the state treasury the crime victims assistance fund. All moneys credited to the fund pursuant to K.S.A. 12-4117, 19-101e; *and* 19-4707 ~~and 20-367~~, and amendments thereto, shall be used solely for the purpose of making grants for on-going operating expenses of programs, including court-appointed special advocate programs, providing: (1) Temporary emergency shelter for victims of child abuse and neglect; (2) counseling and assistance to those victims; or (3) educational services directed at reducing the incidence of child abuse and neglect and diminishing its impact on the victim. The remainder of moneys credited to the fund shall be used for the purpose of supporting the operation of state agency programs which provide services to the victims of crime and making grants to existing programs or to establish and maintain new programs providing services to the victims of crime.

(b) All expenditures from the crime victims assistance fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the attorney general or by a person or persons designated by the attorney general.

(c) The attorney general may apply for, receive and accept moneys from any source for the purposes for which moneys in the crime victims assistance fund may be expended. Upon receipt of any such moneys, the attorney general shall remit the entire amount 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 to the credit of the crime victims assistance fund.

(d) Grants made to programs with funds derived from K.S.A. 12-4117, 19-101e; *and* 19-4707 ~~and 20-367~~, and amendments thereto, shall be based on the numbers of persons served by the program and shall be made only to programs aimed at preventing child abuse and neglect or providing residential services or facilities to victims of child abuse or neglect. In order for programs to qualify for funding under this section, they must:

(1) Meet the requirements of section 501(c) of the internal revenue code of 1986;

(2) be registered and in good standing as a nonprofit corporation;

(3) meet normally accepted standards for nonprofit organizations;

(4) have trustees who represent the racial, ethnic and socioeconomic diversity of the county or counties served;

(5) have received 50% or more of their funds from sources other than funds distributed through the fund, which other sources may be public or private and may include contributions of goods or services, including materials, commodities, transportation, office space or other types of facilities or personal services;

(6) demonstrate ability to successfully administer programs;

(7) make available an independent certified audit of the previous year’s financial records;

(8) have obtained appropriate licensing or certification, or both;

- (9) serve a significant number of residents of the county or counties served;
- (10) not unnecessarily duplicate services already adequately provided to county residents; and
- (11) agree to comply with reporting requirements of the attorney general.

The attorney general may adopt rules and regulations establishing additional standards for eligibility and accountability for grants made pursuant to this section.

(e) All moneys credited to the fund pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-2510, and amendments thereto, shall be set aside to use as matching funds for meeting any federal requirement for the purpose of establishing child exchange and visitation centers as provided in K.S.A. 75-720, and amendments thereto. If no federal funds are made available to the state for the purpose of establishing such child exchange and visitation centers, then such moneys may be used as otherwise provided in this section. Only those moneys credited to the fund pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-2510, and amendments thereto, may be used for such matching funds. No state general fund moneys shall be used for such matching funds.

Sec. 40. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-5541 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-5541. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, each classified employee, excluding any such employee who is on temporary appointment, ~~and each nonjudicial employee in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act in a state agency in the judicial branch of state government,~~ shall receive a bonus as provided by this section, which shall be referred to as a longevity bonus, under the terms and conditions and subject to the limitations prescribed by this section.

(b) After June 30, 1989, any such officer or employee who has been employed by any agency, board or department within any branch of state government, whether or not the entire period of service is continuous with the same agency, board or department, shall be eligible to receive a longevity bonus upon completion of 120 months of state service. Length of service and service anniversary dates shall be determined pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of administration.

(c) The amount of each longevity bonus payment shall be computed by multiplying \$40 by the number of full years of state service, not to exceed 25 years, rendered by such officer or employee as of the service anniversary date within such fiscal year.

(d) Each longevity bonus payment shall be included in the employee's regular pay warrant. The amount of the bonus shall be displayed separately on the warrant stub or advice.

(e) Longevity bonus payments shall be compensation, within the meaning of K.S.A. 74-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, for all purposes under the Kansas public employees retirement system and shall be subject to applicable deductions for employee contributions notwithstanding the fact that payments are made annually. Longevity bonus payments shall be in addition to the regular earnings to which an officer or employee may become entitled or for which such employee may become eligible.

(f) The purpose of longevity pay is to recognize permanent employees who have provided experience and faithful long-term service to the state of Kansas in order to encourage officers and employees to remain in the service of the state. The provisions of this section shall apply to fiscal years commencing after June 30, 1989. The amendatory language of this section shall be construed to confirm that longevity pay is intended, and has been intended since its enactment, to be a bonus as defined in 29 C.F.R. § 778.208.

(g) In accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3706, and amendments thereto, the secretary of administration shall adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section with respect to officers and employees in the executive branch of state government. ~~The supreme court may adopt policies to implement the provisions of this section with respect to officers and employees who are nonjudicial personnel of state agencies in the judicial branch of state government.~~

(h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any state officer or employee who is employed or re-employed as a state officer or employee on or after June 15, 2008.

Sec. 41. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-5551 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-5551. (a) The compensation program (compensation and benefits opportunity and delivery) for state employees will be designed to support the mission of the various branches of government and the agencies and departments within those branches. The foundation of the compensation program is to attract and retain quality employees with competitive compensation based on relevant labor markets. The programs will be based upon principles of fairness and equity and will be administered with sound fiscal discipline.

(b) The compensation philosophy component statements are:

(1) The legislature will be accountable for the adoption of the compensation philosophy and framework. The executive branch through delegated authority from the governor to the department of administration will be accountable for the consistent administration of the program for classified employees. Agency heads will be accountable for proper administration of the program within their agencies. The chief justice, through delegated authority to the office of judicial administration will be accountable for the consistent administration of the program for judicial branch employees *subject to section 2, and amendments thereto*. The state board of regents, through delegated authority to the chief executive officer of each campus, will be accountable for the consistent administration of the program for higher education faculty and non-classified employees. The respective appointing authorities will have accountability for the consistent administration of compensation for non-classified employees.

(2) The compensation program will be based on consistent principles of fairness throughout the state, yet will be flexible to meet changing needs. This will allow for multiple pay plans to fit different needs and market variables for the different branches of government and within those branches.

(3) Establishing the value of compensation will be primarily based on establishing the appropriate market value of the job. For positions for which a market value cannot be readily identified, the value of compensation for those positions will be based on a fair, defensible and understandable method.

(4) While recognizing that service and tenure yields valued experience, pay delivery mechanisms will be based on a combination of achievement of performance objectives, recognition of differences in job content, acquisition and application of further skill and education and pay for the achievement of team/unit or department goals.

(5) All aspects of compensation (base salary, benefits, lump sum payments, allowances and other variable elements of compensation) will be considered as a total compensation package for state employees. The state's pay programs will utilize both fixed and variable compensation as well as non-cash reward and recognition programs.

(6) Total compensation, as defined above, will be targeted at a competitive level when compared to the appropriate labor markets to allow the state to attract and retain the quality and quantity of employees needed to fulfill service commitments to its citizens.

(7) The state is committed to ensuring that its salary structures are up to date through the conduct of market surveys at regular intervals. There will be a planned approach to ensure that the classification structure and classification of employees is kept current.

(8) The compensation programs will reinforce a work culture and climate where employees are recognized and rewarded for their contribution. Any changes to compensation must be reasonable and take into consideration the needs of the state as an employer, the work culture afforded to the employees as public service providers and the citizens receiving services from the state.

(9) It is the intent of the legislature that longevity bonus payments shall not be considered as part of base pay.

Sec. 42. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7021 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7021. (a) There is hereby created in the state treasury the Kansas juvenile delinquency prevention trust fund. Money credited to the Kansas juvenile delinquency prevention trust fund ~~pursuant to K.S.A. 20-367, and amendments thereto, or by any other lawful means~~ shall be used solely for the purpose of making grants to further the purpose of

juvenile justice reform, including rational prevention programs and programs for treatment and rehabilitation of juveniles and to further the partnership between state and local communities. Such treatment and rehabilitation programs should aim to combine accountability and sanctions with increasingly intensive treatment and rehabilitation services with an aim to provide greater public safety and provide intervention that will be uniform and consistent.

(b) All expenditures from the Kansas juvenile delinquency prevention trust fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the commissioner of juvenile justice or by a person or persons designated by the commissioner.

(c) The commissioner of juvenile justice may apply for, receive and accept money from any source for the purposes for which money in the Kansas juvenile delinquency prevention trust fund may be expended. Upon receipt of any such money, the commissioner shall remit the entire amount 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 to the credit of the Kansas juvenile delinquency prevention trust fund.

(d) Grants made to programs pursuant to this section shall be based on the number of persons to be served and such other requirements as may be established by the Kansas advisory group on juvenile justice and delinquency prevention in guidelines established and promulgated to regulate grants made under authority of this section. The guidelines may include requirements for grant applications, organizational characteristics, reporting and auditing criteria and such other standards for eligibility and accountability as are deemed advisable by the Kansas advisory group on juvenile justice and delinquency prevention.

(e) On or before the 10th of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the Kansas juvenile delinquency prevention trust fund interest earnings based on:

(1) The average daily balance of moneys in the Kansas juvenile delinquency prevention trust fund for the preceding month; and

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

(f) On and after the effective date of this act, the Kansas endowment for youth trust fund created by this section prior to amendment by this act is hereby redesignated as the Kansas juvenile delinquency prevention trust fund. On and after the effective date of this act, whenever the Kansas endowment for youth trust fund created by this section prior to amendment by this act, or words of like effect, is referred to or designated by a statute, contract or other document such reference or designation shall be deemed to apply to the Kansas juvenile delinquency prevention trust fund.

New Sec. 43. The provisions of this act are not severable. If any provision of this act is stayed or is held to be invalid or unconstitutional, it shall be presumed conclusively that the legislature would not have enacted the remainder of such act without such stayed, invalid or unconstitutional provision.

Sec. 44. K.S.A. 5-517, 20-162, 20-166, 20-318, 20-319, 20-329, 20-342, 20-343, 20-345, 20-346a, 20-349, 20-361, 20-2909, 20-2911, 20-2914, 20-3011, 25-312a and 60-729 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 20-1a04, 20-362, 20-367, 21-6614, 21-6614d, 22-2410, 28-170, 28-172a, 28-172b, 28-177, 28-178, 28-179, 38-2312, 38-2312c, 59-104, 60-256, 60-2001, 60-2001b, 61-2704, 74-7325, 74-7334, 75-5541, 75-5551 and 75-7021 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 45. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

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

HOUSE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Passed the SENATE
as amended _____

SENATE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

APPROVED _____

Governor.