

Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2258

AN ACT concerning social welfare; Kansas department for children and families; eligibility requirements for assistance; amending K.S.A. 17-2263, 17-5828, 39-709b, 59-1301 and 59-3504 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 9-1215, 9-1216, 16-311, 17-2264, 17-5829, 39-702, 39-709, 39-709c, 39-753, 39-756a, 59-2222, 59-2247, 59-2801 and 59-3086 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 39-7,101, 39-7,106, 39-7,107, 39-7,110 and 75-5364 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 39-7,102, 39-7,103, 39-7,104, 39-7,105, 39-7,108, 39-7,109 and 39-7,122.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 9-1215 is hereby amended to read as follows: 9-1215. Subject to the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 9-1216, and amendments thereto, an individual adult or minor, hereafter referred to as the owner, may enter into a written contract with any bank located in this state providing that the balance of the owner's deposit account, or the balance of the owner's legal share of a deposit account, at the time of death of the owner shall be made payable on the death of the owner to one or more persons or, if the persons predecease the owner, to another person or persons, hereafter referred to as the beneficiary or beneficiaries. If any beneficiary is a minor at the time the account, or any portion of the account, becomes payable to the beneficiary and the balance, or portion of the balance, exceeds the amount specified by K.S.A. 59-3053, and amendments thereto, the moneys shall be payable only to a conservator of the minor beneficiary.

Transfers pursuant to this section shall not be considered testamentary or be invalidated due to nonconformity with the provisions of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, *and amendments thereto*.

Every contract authorized by this section shall be considered to contain a right on the part of the owner during the owner's lifetime both to withdraw funds on deposit in the account in the manner provided in the contract, in whole or in part, as though no beneficiary has been named, and to change the designation of beneficiary. The interest of the beneficiary shall be considered not to vest until the death of the owner and, if there is a claim pursuant to ~~subsection (g) of~~ K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, until such claim is satisfied.

No change in the designation of the beneficiary shall be valid unless executed in the form and manner prescribed by the bank and delivered to the bank prior to the death of the owner.

For the purposes of this section, the balance of the owner's deposit account or the balance of the owner's legal share of a deposit account shall not be construed to include any portion of the account which under the law of joint tenancy is the property of another joint tenant of the account upon the death of the owner.

As used in this section, "person" means any individual, individual or corporate fiduciary or nonprofit religious or charitable organization as defined by K.S.A. 79-4701, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 9-1216 is hereby amended to read as follows: 9-1216. When the owner and the bank have entered into a contract authorized in K.S.A. 9-1215, and amendments thereto, the owner's deposit account subject to the contract or any part of or interest on the account shall be paid by the bank to the owner or pursuant to the owner's order during the owner's lifetime. On the owner's death, the deposit account or any part of or interest on the account shall be paid by the bank to the secretary for children and families for a claim pursuant to ~~subsection (g) of~~ K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, or, if there is no such claim or if any portion of the account remains after such claim is satisfied, to the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries. If any designated beneficiary is a minor at the time the account, or any portion of the account, becomes payable to the beneficiary and the balance, or portion of the balance, exceeds the amount specified by K.S.A. 59-3053, and amendments thereto, the bank shall pay the moneys or any interest on them only to a conservator of the minor beneficiary. The receipt of the conservator shall release and discharge the bank for the payment.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 16-311 is hereby amended to read as follows: 16-311. (a) Whenever a person, who is or has been a recipient of medical assistance from the Kansas department for children and families, enters into a prearranged funeral agreement, contract or plan pursuant to K.S.A. 16-301, and amendments thereto, or a prearranged funeral agreement, contract or plan funded by insurance proceeds, such person shall inform the secretary for children and families or the secretary's des-

ignee of the existence of such an agreement, contract or plan and shall inform the funeral establishment that such person is or has been a recipient of medical assistance.

(b) If any balance remains after payment for the final disposition of a dead human body, or for funeral or burial services, or funeral or burial merchandise, and the purchaser of the agreement, contract, or plan is or has been a recipient of medical assistance or a deceased surviving spouse of a recipient of medical assistance, any remaining balance shall be paid according to K.S.A. 16-304, and amendments thereto, or if such agreement, contract or plan was funded by insurance, any remaining balance shall be paid by the insurance company or the person, association, partnership, firm or corporation providing the services or merchandise to the secretary for children and families or the secretary's designee, to the extent of medical assistance expended on the deceased recipient. The insurance company or the person, association, partnership, firm or corporation providing the services or merchandise shall not be liable to the Kansas department for children and families for the balance in the account if written notice has not been received stating that medical assistance has been expended on the recipient for which the Kansas department for children and families may have a claim, and the balance of the account has been paid to the estate of the deceased or in the case of insurance, the designated beneficiary.

(c) Payments to the secretary for children and families under subsection (b) and K.S.A. 16-304, and amendments thereto, shall be governed by ~~subsection (g)(2) of~~ K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 17-2263 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-2263. Subject to the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 17-2264, and amendments thereto, an individual adult or minor, hereafter referred to as the shareholder, may enter into a written contract with any credit union located in this state providing that the balance of the shareholder's account, or the balance of the shareholder's legal share of an account, at the time of death of the shareholder shall be made payable on the death of the shareholder to one or more persons or, if the persons predecease the owner, to another person or persons, hereafter referred to as the beneficiary or beneficiaries. If any beneficiary is a minor at the time the account, or any portion of the account, becomes payable to the beneficiary and the balance, or portion of the balance, exceeds the amount specified by K.S.A. 59-3053, and amendments thereto, the moneys shall be payable only to a conservator of the minor beneficiary.

Transfers pursuant to this section shall not be considered testamentary or be invalidated due to nonconformity with the provisions of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, *and amendments thereto*.

Every contract authorized by this section shall be considered to contain a right on the part of the shareholder during the shareholder's lifetime both to withdraw funds on deposit in the account in the manner provided in the contract, in whole or in part, as though no beneficiary has been named, and to change the designation of beneficiary. The interest of the beneficiary shall be considered not to vest until the death of the shareholder and, if there is a claim pursuant to ~~subsection (g) of~~ K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, until such claim is satisfied.

No change in the designation of the beneficiary shall be valid unless executed in the form and manner prescribed by the credit union and delivered to the credit union prior to the death of the shareholder.

For the purposes of this section, the balance of the shareholder's account or the balance of the shareholder's legal share of an account shall not be construed to include any portion of the account which under the law of joint tenancy is the property of another joint tenant of the account upon the death of the owner.

As used in this section, "person" means any individual, individual or corporate fiduciary or nonprofit religious or charitable organization as defined by K.S.A. 79-4701, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 17-2264 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-2264. When the shareholder and the credit union have entered into a contract authorized in K.S.A. 17-2263, and amendments thereto, the shareholder's account subject to the contract or any part of or interest on the account shall be paid by the credit union to the shareholder or pursuant to the shareholder's order during the shareholder's

lifetime. On the shareholder's death, the deposit account or any part of or interest on the account shall be paid by the credit union to the secretary for children and families for a claim pursuant to ~~subsection (g) of~~ K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, or, if there is no such claim or if any portion of the account remains after such claim is satisfied, to the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries. If any designated beneficiary is a minor at the time the account, or any portion of the account, becomes payable to the beneficiary and the balance, or portion of the balance, exceeds the amount specified by K.S.A. 59-3053, and amendments thereto, the credit union shall pay the moneys or any interest on them only to a conservator of the minor beneficiary. The receipt of the conservator shall release and discharge the credit union for the payment.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 17-5828 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-5828. Subject to the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 17-5829, and amendments thereto, an individual adult or minor, hereafter referred to as the owner, may enter into a written contract with any savings and loan association located in this state providing that the balance of the owner's deposit account, or the balance of the owner's legal share of a deposit account, at the time of death of the owner shall be made payable on the death of the owner to one or more persons or, if the persons predecease the owner, to another person or persons, hereafter referred to as the beneficiary or beneficiaries. If any beneficiary is a minor at the time the account, or any portion of the account, becomes payable to the beneficiary and the balance, or portion of the balance, exceeds the amount specified by K.S.A. 59-3053, and amendments thereto, the moneys shall be payable only to a conservator of the minor beneficiary.

Transfers pursuant to this section shall not be considered testamentary or be invalidated due to nonconformity with the provisions of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, *and amendments thereto*.

Every contract authorized by this section shall be considered to contain a right on the part of the owner during the owner's lifetime both to withdraw funds on deposit in the account in the manner provided in the contract, in whole or in part, as though no beneficiary has been named, and to change the designation of beneficiary. The interest of the beneficiary shall be considered not to vest until the death of the owner and, if there is a claim pursuant to ~~subsection (g) of~~ K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, until such claim is satisfied.

No change in the designation of the beneficiary shall be valid unless executed in the form and manner prescribed by the savings and loan association and delivered to the savings and loan association prior to the death of the owner.

For the purposes of this section, the balance of the owner's deposit account or the balance of the owner's legal share of a deposit account shall not be construed to include any portion of the account which under the law of joint tenancy is the property of another joint tenant of the account upon the death of the owner.

As used in this section, "person" means any individual, individual or corporate fiduciary or nonprofit religious or charitable organization as defined by K.S.A. 79-4701, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 17-5829 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-5829. When the owner and the savings and loan association have entered into a contract authorized in K.S.A. 17-5828, and amendments thereto, the owner's deposit account subject to the contract or any part of or interest on the account shall be paid by the savings and loan association to the owner or pursuant to the owner's order during the owner's lifetime. On the owner's death, the deposit account or any part of or interest on the account may be paid by the savings and loan association to the secretary for children and families for a claim pursuant to ~~subsection (g) of~~ K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, or, if there is no such claim or if any portion of the account remains after such claim is satisfied, to the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries. If any designated beneficiary is a minor at the time the account, or any portion of the account, becomes payable to the beneficiary and the balance, or portion of the balance, exceeds the amount specified by K.S.A. 59-3053, and amendments thereto, the savings and loan association shall pay the moneys or any interest on them only to a conservator of the minor beneficiary.

The receipt of the conservator shall release and discharge the savings and loan association for the payment.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 39-702 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-702. The following words and phrases when used in this act shall, for the purposes of this act, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section:

(a) “Secretary” means the secretary for children and families, unless otherwise specified.

(b) “Applicants” means all persons who, as individuals, or in whose behalf requests are made of the secretary for aid or assistance.

(c) “Social welfare service” may include such functions as giving assistance, the prevention of public dependency, and promoting the rehabilitation of dependent persons or those who are approaching public dependency.

(d) “Assistance” includes such items or functions as the giving or providing of money, food ~~stamps or coupons~~ *assistance*, food, clothing, shelter, medicine or other materials, the giving of any service, including instructive or scientific, ~~and the providing of institutional care, which may be necessary or helpful to the recipient in providing the necessities of life for the recipient and the recipient’s dependents.~~ The definitions of social welfare service and assistance in this section shall be deemed as partially descriptive and not limiting.

(e) ~~“Aid to families with dependent children”~~ *Temporary assistance to needy families*” means financial assistance with respect to or on behalf of a dependent child or dependent children and includes financial assistance for any month to meet the needs of the relative *or qualifying caretaker* with whom any dependent child is living.

(f) “Medical assistance” means the payment of all or part of the cost of necessary: (1) Medical, remedial, rehabilitative or preventive care and services which are within the scope of services to be provided under a medical care plan developed by the secretary pursuant to this act and furnished by health care providers who have a current approved provider agreement with the secretary; and (2) transportation to obtain care and services which are within the scope of services to be provided under a medical care plan developed by the secretary pursuant to this act.

(g) “Dependent children” means needy children under the age of 18, or who are under the age of 19 and are full-time students in secondary schools or the equivalent educational program ~~or are full-time students in a program of vocational or technical training if they may be reasonably expected to complete the training before attaining age 19, who have been deprived of parental or guardian support or care by reasons of the death, continued absence from the home, or physical or mental incapacity who are in the care of a biological or adoptive parent or, court appointed guardian, conservator or legal custodian and who are living with any blood relative, including those of the half blood, and including first cousins, uncles, aunts, and persons of preceding generations are denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great, and including the spouses or former spouses of any persons named in the above groups, in a place of residence maintained by one or more of such relatives as their own home. The secretary may adopt rules and regulations which extend the deprivation requirement under this definition to include being deprived of parental or guardian support or care by reason of the unemployment of a parent or guardian. The term “dependent children” also includes children who would meet the foregoing requirements except for their removal from the home of a relative as a result of judicial determination to the effect that continuation therein would be contrary to the welfare of such children, for whose placement and care the secretary is responsible, who have been placed in a foster family home or child care institution as a result of such determination and who received aid to dependent children in or for the month in which court proceedings leading to such determination were initiated, or would have received such aid in or for such month if application had been made therefor, or in the case of a child who had been living with a relative specified above within six months prior to the month in which such proceedings were initiated, would have received such aid in or for such month if in such month such child had been living with and removed from the home of such a relative and application had been made therefor.~~

(h) “The blind” means not only those who are totally and permanently devoid of vision, but also those persons whose vision is so defective as to prevent the performance of ordinary activities for which eyesight is essential.

~~(i) “General assistance” means financial assistance in which the cost of such financial assistance is not participated in by the federal government. General assistance may be limited to transitional assistance in some instances as specified by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.~~

~~(j) “Recipient” means a person who has received assistance under the terms of this act.~~

~~(k) “Intake office” means the place where the secretary shall maintain an office for receiving applications.~~

~~(l) “Adequate consideration” means consideration equal, or reasonably proportioned to the value of that for which it is given.~~

~~(m) “Transitional assistance” means a form of general assistance in which as little financial assistance as one payment may be made during each period of 12 consecutive calendar months to an eligible and needy person and all other persons for whom such person is legally responsible.~~

~~(n) “Title IV-D” means part D of title IV of the federal social security act (42 U.S.C. § 651 et seq.), as in effect on May 1, 1997.~~

(m) “TANF diversion assistance” means a one-time voluntary payment option in lieu of ongoing TANF assistance. The diversion payment is available to applicants who have not received TANF assistance as an adult, and is designed to meet a crisis or emergency hardship that would endanger such applicants’ ability to remain employed or to accept an offer of employment. Any household that includes such recipient accepting the diversion payment is ineligible to receive on-going TANF assistance for 12 months after receipt of the diversion payment. Any recipient who receives a diversion payment is limited to 42 months of TANF cash assistance in a lifetime, unless such recipient shall meet a hardship criteria as defined by the secretary.

(n) “Non-cooperation” means the failure of the applicant or recipient to comply with all requirements provided in state and federal law, rules and regulations and agency policy.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 39-709 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-709. (a) *General eligibility requirements for assistance for which federal moneys are expended.* Subject to the additional requirements below, assistance in accordance with plans under which federal moneys are expended may be granted to any needy person who:

(1) Has insufficient income or resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. Where a husband and wife or *cohabiting partners* are living together, the combined income or resources of both shall be considered in determining the eligibility of either or both for such assistance unless otherwise prohibited by law. The secretary, in determining need of any applicant for or recipient of assistance shall not take into account the financial responsibility of any individual for any applicant or recipient of assistance unless such applicant or recipient is such individual’s spouse, *cohabiting partner* or such individual’s minor child or minor stepchild if the stepchild is living with such individual. The secretary in determining need of an individual may provide such income and resource exemptions as may be permitted by federal law. For purposes of eligibility for ~~aid for families with dependent children~~ *temporary assistance for needy families*, for food ~~stamp~~ assistance and for any other assistance provided through the Kansas department for children and families under which federal moneys are expended, the secretary for children and families shall consider one motor vehicle owned by the applicant for assistance, regardless of the value of such vehicle, as exempt personal property and shall consider any equity in *any boat, personal water craft, recreational vehicle, recreational off-highway vehicle or all-terrain vehicle, as defined by K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto, or any additional motor vehicle owned by the applicant for assistance to be a nonexempt resource of the applicant for assistance except that any additional motor vehicle used by the applicant, the applicant’s spouse or the applicant’s cohabiting partner for the primary purpose of earning income may be considered as exempt personal property in the secretary’s discretion.*

(2) Is a citizen of the United States or is an alien lawfully admitted to the United States and who is residing in the state of Kansas.

(b) ~~Assistance to families with dependent children. Assistance may be granted under this act to any dependent child, or relative, subject to the general eligibility requirements as set out in subsection (a), who resides in the state of Kansas or whose parent or other relative with whom the child is living resides in the state of Kansas. Such assistance shall be known as aid to families with dependent children. Where husband and wife are living together both shall register for work under the program requirements for aid to families with dependent children in accordance with criteria and guidelines prescribed by rules and regulations of the secretary.~~ *Temporary assistance for needy families. Assistance may be granted under this act to any dependent child, or relative, subject to the general eligibility requirements as set out in subsection (a), who resides in the state of Kansas or whose parent or other relative with whom the child is living resides in the state of Kansas. Such assistance shall be known as temporary assistance for needy families. On and after January 1, 2017, the department shall conduct an electronic check for any false information provided on an application for TANF and other benefits programs administered by the department. Where the husband and wife or cohabiting partners are living together, both shall register for work under the program requirements for temporary assistance for needy families in accordance with criteria and guidelines prescribed by rules and regulations of the secretary.*

(1) As used in this subsection, “family group” or “household” means the applicant or recipient for TANF, child care subsidy or employment services and all individuals living together in which there is a relationship of legal responsibility or a qualifying caretaker relationship. This will include a cohabiting boyfriend or girlfriend living with the person legally responsible for the child. The family group shall not be eligible for TANF if the family group contains at least one adult member who has received TANF, including the federal TANF assistance received in any other state, for 36 calendar months beginning on and after October 1, 1996, unless the secretary determines a hardship exists and grants an extension allowing receipt of TANF until the 48-month limit is reached. No extension beyond 48 months shall be granted. Hardship provisions for a recipient include:

- (A) Is a caretaker of a disabled family member living in the household;
- (B) has a disability which precludes employment on a long-term basis or requires substantial rehabilitation;
- (C) needs a time limit extension to overcome the effects of domestic violence/sexual assault;
- (D) is involved with prevention and protection services (PPS) and has an open social service plan; or
- (E) is determined by the 36th month to have an extreme hardship other than what is designated in criteria listed in subparagraphs (A) through (E). This determination will be made by the executive review team.

(2) All adults applying for TANF shall be required to complete a work program assessment as specified by the Kansas department for children and families, including those who have been disqualified for or denied TANF due to non-cooperation, drug testing requirements or fraud. Adults who are not otherwise eligible for TANF, such as ineligible aliens, relative/non-relative caretakers and adults receiving supplemental security income are not required to complete the assessment process. During the application processing period, applicants must complete at least one module or its equivalent of the work program assessment to be considered eligible for TANF benefits, unless good cause is found to be exempt from the requirements. Good cause exemptions shall only include:

- (A) The applicant can document an existing certification verifying completion of the work program assessment;
- (B) the applicant has a valid offer of employment or is employed a minimum of 20 hours a week;
- (C) the applicant is a parenting teen without a GED or high school diploma;
- (D) the applicant is enrolled in job corps;
- (E) the applicant is working with a refugee social services agency; or

(F) *the applicant has completed the work program assessment within the last 12 months.*

(3) *The department for children and families shall maintain a sufficient level of dedicated work program staff to enable the agency to conduct work program case management services to TANF recipients in a timely manner and in full accordance with state law and agency policy.*

(4) *TANF mandatory work program applicants and recipients shall participate in work components that lead to competitive, integrated employment. Components are defined by the federal government as being either primary or secondary. In order to meet federal work participation requirements, households need to meet at least 30 hours of participation per week, at least 20 hours of which need to be primary and at least 10 hours may be secondary components in one parent households where the youngest child is six years of age or older. Participation hours shall be 55 hours in two parent households (35 hours per week if child care is not used). The maximum assignment is 40 hours per week per individual. For two parent families to meet the federal work participation rate both parents must participate in a combined total of 55 hours per week, 50 hours of which must be in primary components, or one or both parents could be assigned a combined total of 35 hours per week (30 hours of which must be primary components) if department for children and families paid child care is not received by the family. Single parent families with a child under age six meet the federal participation requirement if the parent is engaged in work or work activities for at least 20 hours per week in a primary work component. The following components meet federal definitions of primary hours of participation: Full or part-time employment, apprenticeship, work study, self-employment, job corps, subsidized employment, work experience sites, on-the-job training, supervised community service, vocational education, job search and job readiness. Secondary components include: Job skills training, education directly related to employment such as adult basic education and English as a second language, and completion of a high school diploma or GED.*

(5) *A parent or other adult caretaker personally providing care for a child under the age of three months in their TANF household is exempt from work participation activities until the month the child turns three months of age. Such three-month limitation shall not apply to a parent or other adult caretaker who is personally providing care for a child born significantly premature, with serious medical conditions or with a disability as defined by the secretary, in consultation with the secretary of health and environment, and adopted in the rules and regulations. The three-month period is defined as two consecutive months starting with the month after childbirth. The exemption for caring for a child under three months cannot be claimed:*

(A) *By either parent when two parents are in the home and the household meets the two-parent definition for federal reporting purposes;*

(B) *by one parent or caretaker when the other parent or caretaker is in the home, and available, capable and suitable to provide care and the household does not meet the two-parent definition for federal reporting purposes;*

(C) *by a person age 19 or younger when such person is pregnant or a parent of a child in the home and the person does not possess a high school diploma or its equivalent. Such person shall become exempt the month such person turns age 20;*

(D) *by any adult in the TANF assistance plan when at least one adult has reached the 36 months of TANF cash assistance; or*

(E) *by any person assigned to a work participation activity for substance use disorders.*

(6) *TANF work experience placements shall be reviewed after 90 days and are limited to six months per 48-month lifetime limit. A client's progress shall be reviewed prior to each new placement regardless of the length of time they are at the work experience site.*

(7) *TANF participants with disabilities shall engage in required employment activities to the maximum extent consistent with their abilities. TANF participants shall provide current documentation by a qualified medical practitioner that details the abilities to engage in employment and any limitations in work activities along with the expected duration of such limitations. Disability is defined as a physical or mental impairment con-*

stituting or resulting in a substantial impediment to employment for such individual.

(8) *Non-cooperation is the failure of the applicant or recipient to comply with all requirements provided in state and federal law, federal and state rules and regulations and agency policy. The period of ineligibility for TANF benefits based on non-cooperation with work programs shall be as follows:*

(A) *For a first penalty, three months and full cooperation with work program activities;*

(B) *for a second penalty, six months and full cooperation with work program activities;*

(C) *for a third penalty, one year and full cooperation with work program activities; and*

(D) *for a fourth or subsequent penalty, 10 years.*

(9) *Individuals that have not cooperated with TANF work programs shall be ineligible to participate in the food assistance program. The comparable penalty shall be applied to only the individual in the food assistance program who failed to comply with the TANF work requirement. The agency shall impose the same penalty to the member of the household who failed to comply with TANF requirements. The penalty periods are three months, six months, one year, or 10 years.*

(10) *Non-cooperation is the failure of the applicant or recipient to comply with all requirements provided in state and federal law, federal and state rules and regulations and agency policy. The period of ineligibility for child care subsidy or TANF benefits based on parents' non-cooperation with child support services shall be as follows:*

(A) *For the first penalty, three months and cooperation with child support services prior to regaining eligibility;*

(B) *for a second penalty, six months and cooperation with child support services prior to regaining eligibility;*

(C) *for a third penalty, one year and cooperation with child support services prior to regaining eligibility; and*

(D) *for a fourth penalty, 10 years.*

(11) *Individuals that have not cooperated without good cause with child support services shall be ineligible to participate in the food assistance program. The period of disqualification ends once it has been determined that such individual is cooperating with child support services.*

(12) *Any individual who is found to have committed fraud or is found guilty of the crime of theft pursuant to K.S.A. 39-720 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, in either the TANF or child care program shall render all adults in the family unit ineligible for TANF assistance. Adults in the household who were determined to have committed fraud or were convicted of the crime of theft pursuant to K.S.A. 39-720 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, shall render themselves and all adult household members ineligible for their lifetime for TANF, even if fraud was committed in only one program. Households who have been determined to have committed fraud or were convicted of the crime of theft pursuant to K.S.A. 39-720 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, shall be required to name a protective payee as approved by the secretary or the secretary's designee to administer TANF benefits or food assistance on behalf of the children. No adult in a household may have access to the TANF cash assistance benefit.*

(13) (A) *Food assistance shall not be provided to any person convicted of a felony offense occurring on or after July 1, 2015, which includes as an element of such offense the manufacture, cultivation, distribution, possession or use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog. For food assistance, the individual shall be permanently disqualified if they have been convicted of a state or federal felony offense occurring on or after July 1, 2015, involving possession or use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog.*

(B) *Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A), an individual shall be eligible for food assistance if the individual enrolls in and participates in a drug treatment program approved by the secretary, submits to and passes a drug test and agrees to submit to drug testing if requested by the department pursuant to a drug testing plan.*

An individual's failure to submit to testing or failure to successfully pass a drug test shall result in ineligibility for food assistance until a drug test

is successfully passed. Failure to successfully complete a drug treatment program shall result in ineligibility for food assistance until a drug treatment plan approved by the secretary is successfully completed, the individual passes a drug test and agrees to submit to drug testing if requested by the department pursuant to a drug testing plan.

(C) The provisions of subparagraph (B) shall not apply to any individual who has been convicted for a second or subsequent felony offense as provided in subparagraph (A).

(14) No TANF cash assistance shall be used to purchase alcohol, cigarettes, tobacco products, lottery tickets, concert tickets, professional or collegiate sporting event tickets or tickets for other entertainment events intended for the general public or sexually oriented adult materials. No TANF cash assistance shall be used in any retail liquor store, casino, gaming establishment, jewelry store, tattoo parlor, massage parlor, body piercing parlor, spa, nail salon, lingerie shop, tobacco paraphernalia store, vapor cigarette store, psychic or fortune telling business, bail bond company, video arcade, movie theater, swimming pool, cruise ship, theme park, dog or horse racing facility, parimutuel facility, or sexually oriented business or any retail establishment which provides adult-oriented entertainment in which performers disrobe or perform in an unclothed state for entertainment, or in any business or retail establishment where minors under age 18 are not permitted. TANF cash assistance transactions for cash withdrawals from automated teller machines shall be limited to \$25, per transaction and to one transaction per day. No TANF cash assistance shall be used for purchases at points of sale outside the state of Kansas.

(15) (A) The secretary for children and families shall place a photograph of the recipient, if agreed to by such recipient of public assistance, on any Kansas benefits card issued by the Kansas department for children and families that the recipient uses in obtaining food, cash or any other services. When a recipient of public assistance is a minor or otherwise incapacitated individual, a parent or legal guardian of such recipient may have a photograph of such parent or legal guardian placed on the card.

(B) Any Kansas benefits card with a photograph of a recipient shall be valid for voting purposes as a public assistance identification card in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 25-2908, and amendments thereto.

(C) As used in this paragraph and its subparagraphs, “Kansas benefits card” means any card issued to provide food assistance, cash assistance or child care assistance, including, but not limited to, the vision card, EBT card and Kansas benefits card.

(16) The secretary for children and families shall adopt rules and regulations:

(A) In determining eligibility for the child care subsidy program, including an income of a cohabiting partner in a child care household; and

(B) in determining and maintaining eligibility for non-TANF child care, requiring that all included adults shall be employed a minimum of 20 hours per week or more as defined by the secretary or meet the following specific qualifying exemptions:

(i) Adults who are not capable of meeting the requirement due to a documented physical or mental condition;

(ii) adults who are former TANF recipients who need child care for employment after their TANF case has closed and earned income is a factor in the closure in the two months immediately following TANF closure;

(iii) adult parents included in a case in which the only child receiving benefits is the child of a minor parent who is working on completion of high school or obtaining a GED; or

(iv) adults who are participants in a mandatory food assistance education and training program.

The department for children and families shall provide child care for the pursuit of any degree or certification if the occupation has at least an average job outlook listed in the occupational outlook of the U.S. department of labor, bureau of labor statistics. For occupations with less than an average job outlook, educational plans shall require approval of the secretary or secretary’s designee. Child care may also be approved if the student provides verification of a specific job offer that will be available to such student upon completion of the program. Child care for post-secondary education shall be allowed for a lifetime maximum of 24 months

per adult. The 24 months may not have to be consecutive. Students shall be engaged in paid employment for a minimum of 15 hours per week. In a two-parent adult household, child care would not be allowed if both parents are adults and attending a formal education or training program at the same time. The household may choose which one of the parents is participating as a post-secondary student. The other parent shall meet another approvable criteria for child care subsidy.

(17) *The secretary for children and families is prohibited from requesting or implementing a waiver or program from the U.S. department of agriculture for the time limited assistance provisions for able-bodied adults aged 18 through 49 without dependents in a household under the food assistance program. The time on food assistance for able-bodied adults aged 18 through 49 without dependents in the household shall be limited to three months in a 36-month period if such adults are not meeting the requirements imposed by the U.S. department of agriculture that they must work for at least 20 hours per week or participate in a federally approved work program or its equivalent.*

(18) *Eligibility for the food assistance program shall be limited to those individuals who are citizens or who meet qualified non-citizen status as determined by U.S. department of agriculture. Non-citizen individuals who are unable or unwilling to provide qualifying immigrant documentation, as defined by the U.S. department of agriculture, residing within a household shall not be included when determining the household's size for the purposes of assigning a benefit level to the household for food assistance or comparing the household's monthly income with the income eligibility standards. The gross non-exempt earned and unearned income and resources of disqualified individuals shall be counted in its entirety as available to the remaining household members.*

(19) *The secretary for children and families shall not enact the state option from the U.S. department of agriculture for broad-based categorical eligibility for households applying for food assistance according to the provisions of 7 C.F.R. § 273.2(j)(2)(ii).*

(20) *No federal or state funds shall be used for television, radio or billboard advertisements that are designed to promote food assistance benefits and enrollment. No federal or state funding shall be used for any agreements with foreign governments designed to promote food assistance.*

(21) (A) *The secretary for children and families shall not apply gross income standards for food assistance higher than the standards specified in 7 U.S.C. § 2014(c) unless expressly required by federal law. Categorical eligibility exempting households from such gross income standards requirements shall not be granted for any non-cash, in-kind or other benefit unless expressly required by federal law.*

(B) *The secretary for children and families shall not apply resource limits standards for food assistance that are higher than the standards specified in 7 U.S.C. § 2014(g)(1) unless expressly required by federal law. Categorical eligibility exempting households from such resource limits shall not be granted for any non-cash, in-kind or other benefit unless expressly required by federal law.*

(c) ~~*Aid to families with dependent children*~~ *Temporary assistance for needy families; assignment of support rights and limited power of attorney. By applying for or receiving aid to families with dependent children temporary assistance for needy families such applicant or recipient shall be deemed to have assigned to the secretary on behalf of the state any accrued, present or future rights to support from any other person such applicant may have in such person's own behalf or in behalf of any other family member for whom the applicant is applying for or receiving aid. In any case in which an order for child support has been established and the legal custodian and obligee under the order surrenders physical custody of the child to a caretaker relative without obtaining a modification of legal custody and support rights on behalf of the child are assigned pursuant to this section, the surrender of physical custody and the assignment shall transfer, by operation of law, the child's support rights under the order to the secretary on behalf of the state. Such assignment shall be of all accrued, present or future rights to support of the child surrendered to the caretaker relative. The assignment of support rights shall automatically become effective upon the date of approval for or receipt of such aid without the requirement that any document be signed*

by the applicant, recipient or obligee. By applying for or receiving ~~aid to families with dependent children~~ *temporary assistance for needy families*, or by surrendering physical custody of a child to a caretaker relative who is an applicant or recipient of such assistance on the child's behalf, the applicant, recipient or obligee is also deemed to have appointed the secretary, or the secretary's designee, as an attorney-in-fact to perform the specific act of negotiating and endorsing all drafts, checks, money orders or other negotiable instruments representing support payments received by the secretary in behalf of any person applying for, receiving or having received such assistance. This limited power of attorney shall be effective from the date the secretary approves the application for aid and shall remain in effect until the assignment of support rights has been terminated in full.

~~(d) *Eligibility requirements for general assistance, the cost of which is not shared by the federal government.* (1) General assistance may be granted to eligible persons who do not qualify for financial assistance in a program in which the federal government participates and who satisfy the additional requirements prescribed by or under this subsection (d).~~

~~(A) To qualify for general assistance in any form a needy person must have insufficient income or resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health and, except as provided for transitional assistance, be a member of a family in which a minor child or a pregnant woman resides or be unable to engage in employment. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations prescribing criteria for establishing when a minor child may be considered to be living with a family and whether a person is able to engage in employment, including such factors as age or physical or mental condition. Eligibility for general assistance, other than transitional assistance, is limited to families in which a minor child or a pregnant woman resides or to an adult or family in which all legally responsible family members are unable to engage in employment. Where a husband and wife are living together the combined income or resources of both shall be considered in determining the eligibility of either or both for such assistance unless otherwise prohibited by law. The secretary in determining need of any applicant for or recipient of general assistance shall not take into account the financial responsibility of any individual for any applicant or recipient of general assistance unless such applicant or recipient is such individual's spouse or such individual's minor child or a minor stepchild if the stepchild is living with such individual. In determining the need of an individual, the secretary may provide for income and resource exemptions.~~

~~(B) To qualify for general assistance in any form a needy person must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted to the United States and must be residing in the state of Kansas.~~

~~(2) General assistance in the form of transitional assistance may be granted to eligible persons who do not qualify for financial assistance in a program in which the federal government participates and who satisfy the additional requirements prescribed by or under this subsection (d); but who do not meet the criteria prescribed by rules and regulations of the secretary relating to inability to engage in employment or are not a member of a family in which a minor or a pregnant woman resides.~~

~~(3) In addition to the other requirements prescribed under this subsection (d), the secretary shall adopt rules and regulations which establish community work experience program requirements for eligibility for the receipt of general assistance in any form and which establish penalties to be imposed when a work assignment under a community work experience program requirement is not completed without good cause. The secretary may adopt rules and regulations establishing exemptions from any such community work experience program requirements. A first time failure to complete such a work assignment requirement shall result in ineligibility to receive general assistance for a period fixed by such rules and regulations of not more than three calendar months. A subsequent failure to complete such a work assignment requirement shall result in a period fixed by such rules and regulations of ineligibility of not more than six calendar months.~~

~~(4) If any person is found guilty of the crime of theft under the provisions of K.S.A. 39-720, and amendments thereto, such person shall thereby become forever ineligible to receive any form of general assistance under the provisions of this subsection (d) unless the conviction is~~

~~the person's first conviction under the provisions of K.S.A. 39-720, and amendments thereto, or the law of any other state concerning welfare fraud. First time offenders convicted of a misdemeanor under the provisions of such statute shall become ineligible to receive any form of general assistance for a period of 12 calendar months from the date of conviction. First time offenders convicted of a felony under the provisions of such statute shall become ineligible to receive any form of general assistance for a period of 60 calendar months from the date of conviction. If any person is found guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of any state other than the state of Kansas of a crime involving welfare fraud, such person shall thereby become forever ineligible to receive any form of general assistance under the provisions of this subsection (d) unless the conviction is the person's first conviction under the law of any other state concerning welfare fraud. First time offenders convicted of a misdemeanor under the law of any other state concerning welfare fraud shall become ineligible to receive any form of general assistance for a period of 12 calendar months from the date of conviction. First time offenders convicted of a felony under the law of any other state concerning welfare fraud shall become ineligible to receive any form of general assistance for a period of 60 calendar months from the date of conviction.~~

~~(e)—Requirements for medical assistance for which federal moneys or state moneys or both are expended. (1) When the secretary has adopted a medical care plan under which federal moneys or state moneys or both are expended, medical assistance in accordance with such plan shall be granted to any person who is a citizen of the United States or who is an alien lawfully admitted to the United States and who is residing in the state of Kansas, whose resources and income do not exceed the levels prescribed by the secretary. In determining the need of an individual, the secretary may provide for income and resource exemptions and protected income and resource levels. Resources from inheritance shall be counted. A disclaimer of an inheritance pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2291, and amendments thereto, shall constitute a transfer of resources. The secretary shall exempt principal and interest held in irrevocable trust pursuant to ~~sub-section (e) of K.S.A. 16-303(c)~~, and amendments thereto, from the eligibility requirements of applicants for and recipients of medical assistance. Such assistance shall be known as medical assistance.~~

(2) For the purposes of medical assistance eligibility determinations on or after July 1, 2004, if an applicant or recipient owns property in joint tenancy with some other party and the applicant or recipient of medical assistance has restricted or conditioned their interest in such property to a specific and discrete property interest less than 100%, then such designation will cause the full value of the property to be considered an available resource to the applicant or recipient. Medical assistance eligibility for receipt of benefits under the title XIX of the social security act, commonly known as medicaid, shall not be expanded, as provided for in the patient protection and affordable care act, public law 111-148, 124 stat. 119, and the health care and education reconciliation act of 2010, public law 111-152, 124 stat. 1029, unless the legislature expressly consents to, and approves of, the expansion of medicaid services by an act of the legislature.

(3) (A) Resources from trusts shall be considered when determining eligibility of a trust beneficiary for medical assistance. Medical assistance is to be secondary to all resources, including trusts, that may be available to an applicant or recipient of medical assistance.

(B) If a trust has discretionary language, the trust shall be considered to be an available resource to the extent, using the full extent of discretion, the trustee may make any of the income or principal available to the applicant or recipient of medical assistance. Any such discretionary trust shall be considered an available resource unless: (i) At the time of creation or amendment of the trust, the trust states a clear intent that the trust is supplemental to public assistance; and (ii) the trust: (a) Is funded from resources of a person who, at the time of such funding, owed no duty of support to the applicant or recipient of medical assistance; or (b) is funded not more than nominally from resources of a person while that person owed a duty of support to the applicant or recipient of medical assistance.

(C) For the purposes of this paragraph, "public assistance" includes, but is not limited to, medicaid, medical assistance or title XIX of the social security act.

(4) (A) When an applicant or recipient of medical assistance is a party to a contract, agreement or accord for personal services being provided by a nonlicensed individual or provider and such contract, agreement or accord involves health and welfare monitoring, pharmacy assistance, case management, communication with medical, health or other professionals, or other activities related to home health care, long term care, medical assistance benefits, or other related issues, any moneys paid under such contract, agreement or accord shall be considered to be an available resource unless the following restrictions are met: (i) The contract, agreement or accord must be in writing and executed prior to any services being provided; (ii) the moneys paid are in direct relationship with the fair market value of such services being provided by similarly situated and trained nonlicensed individuals; (iii) if no similarly situated nonlicensed individuals or situations can be found, the value of services will be based on federal hourly minimum wage standards; (iv) such individual providing the services will report all receipts of moneys as income to the appropriate state and federal governmental revenue agencies; (v) any amounts due under such contract, agreement or accord shall be paid after the services are rendered; (vi) the applicant or recipient shall have the power to revoke the contract, agreement or accord; and (vii) upon the death of the applicant or recipient, the contract, agreement or accord ceases.

(B) When an applicant or recipient of medical assistance is a party to a written contract for personal services being provided by a licensed health professional or facility and such contract involves health and welfare monitoring, pharmacy assistance, case management, communication with medical, health or other professionals, or other activities related to home health care, long term care, medical assistance benefits or other related issues, any moneys paid in advance of receipt of services for such contracts shall be considered to be an available resource.

(5) Any trust may be amended if such amendment is permitted by the Kansas uniform trust code.

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

~~(g)~~ *(f) Medical assistance; assignment of rights to medical support and limited power of attorney; recovery from estates of deceased recipients.*

(1) (A) Except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 39-786 and 39-787, and amendments thereto, or as otherwise authorized on and after September 30, 1989, under section 303 of the federal medicare catastrophic coverage act of 1988, whichever is applicable, by applying for or receiving medical assistance under a medical care plan in which federal funds are expended, any accrued, present or future rights to support and any rights to payment for medical care from a third party of an applicant or recipient and any other family member for whom the applicant is applying shall be deemed to have been assigned to the secretary on behalf of the state. The assignment shall automatically become effective upon the date of approval for such assistance without the requirement that any document be signed by the applicant or recipient. By applying for or receiving medical assistance the applicant or recipient is also deemed to have appointed the secretary, or the secretary's designee, as an attorney in fact to perform the specific act of negotiating and endorsing all drafts, checks, money orders or other negotiable instruments, representing payments received by the secretary in on behalf of any person applying for, receiving or having received such assistance. This limited power of attorney shall be effective from the date the secretary approves the application for assistance and shall remain in effect until the assignment has been terminated in full. The assignment

of any rights to payment for medical care from a third party under this subsection shall not prohibit a health care provider from directly billing an insurance carrier for services rendered if the provider has not submitted a claim covering such services to the secretary for payment. Support amounts collected on behalf of persons whose rights to support are assigned to the secretary only under this subsection and no other shall be distributed pursuant to ~~subsection (d)~~ of K.S.A. 39-756(d), and amendments thereto, except that any amounts designated as medical support shall be retained by the secretary for repayment of the unreimbursed portion of assistance. Amounts collected pursuant to the assignment of rights to payment for medical care from a third party shall also be retained by the secretary for repayment of the unreimbursed portion of assistance.

(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A), the secretary of health and environment, or the secretary's designee, is hereby authorized to and shall exercise any of the powers specified in subparagraph (A) in relation to performance of such secretary's duties pertaining to medical subrogation, estate recovery or any other duties assigned to such secretary in article 74 of chapter 75 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

(2) The amount of any medical assistance paid after June 30, 1992, under the provisions of ~~subsection (e)~~ (d) is: (A) A claim against the property or any interest therein belonging to and a part of the estate of any deceased recipient or, if there is no estate, the estate of the surviving spouse, if any, shall be charged for such medical assistance paid to either or both; and (B) a claim against any funds of such recipient or spouse in any account under K.S.A. 9-1215, 9-1216, 17-2263, 17-2264, 17-5828 or 17-5829, and amendments thereto. There shall be no recovery of medical assistance correctly paid to or on behalf of an individual under ~~subsection (e)~~ (d) except after the death of the surviving spouse of the individual, if any, and only at a time when the individual has no surviving child who is under 21 years of age or is blind or permanently and totally disabled. Transfers of real or personal property by recipients of medical assistance without adequate consideration are voidable and may be set aside. Except where there is a surviving spouse, or a surviving child who is under 21 years of age or is blind or permanently and totally disabled, the amount of any medical assistance paid under ~~subsection (e)~~ (d) is a claim against the estate in any guardianship or conservatorship proceeding. The monetary value of any benefits received by the recipient of such medical assistance under long-term care insurance, as defined by K.S.A. 40-2227, and amendments thereto, shall be a credit against the amount of the claim provided for such medical assistance under this ~~subsection (g)~~. The secretary of health and environment is authorized to enforce each claim provided for under this ~~subsection (g)~~. The secretary of health and environment shall not be required to pursue every claim, but is granted discretion to determine which claims to pursue. All moneys received by the secretary of health and environment from claims under this ~~subsection (g)~~ shall be deposited in the social welfare fund. The secretary of health and environment may adopt rules and regulations for the implementation and administration of the medical assistance recovery program under this ~~subsection (g)~~.

(3) By applying for or receiving medical assistance under the provisions of article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, such individual or such individual's agent, fiduciary, guardian, conservator, representative payee or other person acting on behalf of the individual consents to the following definitions of estate and the results therefrom:

(A) If an individual receives any medical assistance before July 1, 2004, pursuant to article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, which forms the basis for a claim under ~~subsection (g)~~ paragraph (2), such claim is limited to the individual's probatable estate as defined by applicable law; and

(B) if an individual receives any medical assistance on or after July 1, 2004, pursuant to article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, which forms the basis for a claim under ~~subsection (g)~~ paragraph (2), such claim shall apply to the individual's medical assistance estate. The medical assistance estate is defined as including all real and personal property and other assets in which the deceased individual had any legal title or interest immediately before or at the time

of death to the extent of that interest or title. The medical assistance estate includes, without limitation assets conveyed to a survivor, heir or assign of the deceased recipient through joint tenancy, tenancy in common, survivorship, transfer-on-death deed, payable-on-death contract, life estate, trust, annuities or similar arrangement.

(4) The secretary of health and environment or the secretary's designee is authorized to file and enforce a lien against the real property of a recipient of medical assistance in certain situations, subject to all prior liens of record and transfers for value to a bona fide purchaser of record. The lien must be filed in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the real property is located within one year from the date of death of the recipient and must contain the legal description of all real property in the county subject to the lien.

(A) After the death of a recipient of medical assistance, the secretary of health and environment or the secretary's designee may place a lien on any interest in real property owned by such recipient.

(B) The secretary of health and environment or the secretary's designee may place a lien on any interest in real property owned by a recipient of medical assistance during the lifetime of such recipient. Such lien may be filed only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing has been given. Such lien may be enforced only upon competent medical testimony that the recipient cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged and returned home. A six-month period of compensated inpatient care at a nursing home or other medical institution shall constitute a determination by the department of health and environment that the recipient cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged and returned home. To return home means the recipient leaves the nursing or medical facility and resides in the home on which the lien has been placed for a continuous period of at least 90 days without being readmitted as an inpatient to a nursing or medical facility. The amount of the lien shall be for the amount of assistance paid by the department of health and environment until the time of the filing of the lien and for any amount paid thereafter for such medical assistance to the recipient. After the lien is filed against any real property owned by the recipient, such lien will be dissolved if the recipient is discharged, returns home and resides upon the real property to which the lien is attached for a continuous period of at least 90 days without being readmitted as an inpatient to a nursing or medical facility. If the recipient is readmitted as an inpatient to a nursing or medical facility for a continuous period of less than 90 days, another continuous period of at least 90 days shall be completed prior to dissolution of the lien.

(5) The lien filed by the secretary of health and environment or the secretary's designee for medical assistance correctly received may be enforced before or after the death of the recipient by the filing of an action to foreclose such lien in the Kansas district court or through an estate probate court action in the county where the real property of the recipient is located. However, it may be enforced only:

(A) After the death of the surviving spouse of the recipient;

(B) when there is no child of the recipient, natural or adopted, who is 20 years of age or less residing in the home;

(C) when there is no adult child of the recipient, natural or adopted, who is blind or disabled residing in the home; or

(D) when no brother or sister of the recipient is lawfully residing in the home, who has resided there for at least one year immediately before the date of the recipient's admission to the nursing or medical facility, and has resided there on a continuous basis since that time.

(6) The lien remains on the property even after a transfer of the title by conveyance, sale, succession, inheritance or will unless one of the following events occur:

(A) The lien is satisfied. The recipient, the heirs, personal representative or assigns of the recipient may discharge such lien at any time by paying the amount of the lien to the secretary of health and environment or the secretary's designee;

(B) the lien is terminated by foreclosure of prior lien of record or settlement action taken in lieu of foreclosure; or

(C) the value of the real property is consumed by the lien, at which time the secretary of health and environment or the secretary's designee may force the sale for the real property to satisfy the lien.

(7) If the secretary for aging and disability services or the secretary of health and environment, or both, or such secretary's designee has not filed an action to foreclose the lien in the Kansas district court in the county where the real property is located within 10 years from the date of the filing of the lien, then the lien shall become dormant, and shall cease to operate as a lien on the real estate of the recipient. Such dormant lien may be revived in the same manner as a dormant judgment lien is revived under K.S.A. 60-2403 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(8) Within seven days of receipt of notice by the secretary for children and families or the secretary's designee of the death of a recipient of medical assistance under this subsection, the secretary for children and families or the secretary's designee shall give notice of such recipient's death to the secretary of health and environment or the secretary's designee.

(9) All rules and regulations adopted on and after July 1, 2013, and prior to July 1, 2014, to implement this subsection shall continue to be effective and shall be deemed to be duly adopted rules and regulations of the secretary of health and environment until revised, amended, revoked or nullified pursuant to law.

~~(h)~~(g) *Placement under the revised Kansas code for care of children or revised Kansas juvenile justice code; assignment of support rights and limited power of attorney.* In any case in which the secretary for children and families pays for the expenses of care and custody of a child pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2201 et seq. or 38-2301 et seq., and amendments thereto, including the expenses of any foster care placement, an assignment of all past, present and future support rights of the child in custody possessed by either parent or other person entitled to receive support payments for the child is, by operation of law, conveyed to the secretary. Such assignment shall become effective upon placement of a child in the custody of the secretary or upon payment of the expenses of care and custody of a child by the secretary without the requirement that any document be signed by the parent or other person entitled to receive support payments for the child. When the secretary pays for the expenses of care and custody of a child or a child is placed in the custody of the secretary, the parent or other person entitled to receive support payments for the child is also deemed to have appointed the secretary, or the secretary's designee, as attorney in fact to perform the specific act of negotiating and endorsing all drafts, checks, money orders or other negotiable instruments representing support payments received by the secretary on behalf of the child. This limited power of attorney shall be effective from the date the assignment to support rights becomes effective and shall remain in effect until the assignment of support rights has been terminated in full.

~~(i)~~(h) No person who voluntarily quits employment or who is fired from employment due to gross misconduct as defined by rules and regulations of the secretary or who is a fugitive from justice by reason of a felony conviction or charge or *violation of a condition of probation or parole imposed under federal or state law* shall be eligible to receive public assistance benefits in this state. Any recipient of public assistance who fails to timely comply with monthly reporting requirements under criteria and guidelines prescribed by rules and regulations of the secretary shall be subject to a penalty established by the secretary by rules and regulations.

~~(j)~~(i) If the applicant or recipient of ~~aid to families with dependent children~~ *temporary assistance for needy families* is a mother of the dependent child, as a condition of the mother's eligibility for ~~aid to families with dependent children~~ *temporary assistance for needy families* the mother shall identify by name and, if known, by current address the father of the dependent child except that the secretary may adopt by rules and regulations exceptions to this requirement in cases of undue hardship. Any recipient of ~~aid to families with dependent children~~ *temporary assistance for needy families* who fails to cooperate with requirements relating to child support ~~enforcement services~~ under criteria and guidelines prescribed by rules and regulations of the secretary shall be subject to a penalty established by the secretary ~~by rules and regulations which penalty shall progress to ineligibility for the family after three months of noncooperation.~~

~~(k)~~(j) By applying for or receiving child care benefits or food ~~stamps~~

assistance, the applicant or recipient shall be deemed to have assigned, pursuant to K.S.A. 39-756, and amendments thereto, to the secretary on behalf of the state only accrued, present or future rights to support from any other person such applicant may have in such person's own behalf or in behalf of any other family member for whom the applicant is applying for or receiving aid. The assignment of support rights shall automatically become effective upon the date of approval for or receipt of such aid without the requirement that any document be signed by the applicant or recipient. By applying for or receiving child care benefits or food ~~stamps~~ *assistance*, the applicant or recipient is also deemed to have appointed the secretary, or the secretary's designee, as an attorney in fact to perform the specific act of negotiating and endorsing all drafts, checks, money orders or other negotiable instruments representing support payments received by the secretary in behalf of any person applying for, receiving or having received such assistance. This limited power of attorney shall be effective from the date the secretary approves the application for aid and shall remain in effect until the assignment of support rights has been terminated in full. An applicant or recipient who has assigned support rights to the secretary pursuant to this subsection shall cooperate in establishing and enforcing support obligations to the same extent required of applicants for or recipients of ~~aid to families with dependent children~~ *temporary assistance for needy families*.

~~(4)~~(k) (1) A program of drug screening for applicants for cash assistance as a condition of eligibility for cash assistance and persons receiving cash assistance as a condition of continued receipt of cash assistance shall be established, subject to applicable federal law, by the secretary for children and families on and before January 1, 2014. Under such program of drug screening, the secretary for children and families shall order a drug screening of an applicant for or a recipient of cash assistance at any time when reasonable suspicion exists that such applicant for or recipient of cash assistance is unlawfully using a controlled substance or controlled substance analog. The secretary for children and families may use any information obtained by the secretary for children and families to determine whether such reasonable suspicion exists, including, but not limited to, an applicant's or recipient's demeanor, missed appointments and arrest or other police records, previous employment or application for employment in an occupation or industry that regularly conducts drug screening, termination from previous employment due to unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog or prior drug screening records of the applicant or recipient indicating unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog.

(2) Any applicant for or recipient of cash assistance whose drug screening results in a positive test may request that the drug screening specimen be sent to a different drug testing facility for an additional drug screening. Any applicant for or recipient of cash assistance who requests an additional drug screening at a different drug testing facility shall be required to pay the cost of drug screening. Such applicant or recipient who took the additional drug screening and who tested negative for unlawful use of a controlled substance and controlled substance analog shall be reimbursed for the cost of such additional drug screening.

(3) Any applicant for or recipient of cash assistance who tests positive for unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog shall be required to complete a substance abuse treatment program approved by the secretary for children and families, secretary of labor or secretary of commerce, and a job skills program approved by the secretary for children and families, secretary of labor or secretary of commerce. Subject to applicable federal laws, any applicant for or recipient of cash assistance who fails to complete or refuses to participate in the substance abuse treatment program or job skills program as required under this subsection shall be ineligible to receive cash assistance until completion of such substance abuse treatment and job skills programs. Upon completion of both substance abuse treatment and job skills programs, such applicant for or recipient of cash assistance may be subject to periodic drug screening, as determined by the secretary for children and families. Upon a second positive test for unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, a recipient of cash assistance shall be ordered to complete again a substance abuse treatment program and job skills program, and shall be terminated from cash assistance for a period of 12

months, or until such recipient of cash assistance completes both substance abuse treatment and job skills programs, whichever is later. Upon a third positive test for unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, a recipient of cash assistance shall be terminated from cash assistance, subject to applicable federal law.

(4) If an applicant for or recipient of cash assistance is ineligible for or terminated from cash assistance as a result of a positive test for unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, and such applicant for or recipient of cash assistance is the parent or legal guardian of a minor child, an appropriate protective payee shall be designated to receive cash assistance on behalf of such child. Such parent or legal guardian of the minor child may choose to designate an individual to receive cash assistance for such parent's or legal guardian's minor child, as approved by the secretary for children and families. Prior to the designated individual receiving any cash assistance, the secretary for children and families shall review whether reasonable suspicion exists that such designated individual is unlawfully using a controlled substance or controlled substance analog.

(A) In addition, any individual designated to receive cash assistance on behalf of an eligible minor child shall be subject to drug screening at any time when reasonable suspicion exists that such designated individual is unlawfully using a controlled substance or controlled substance analog. The secretary for children and families may use any information obtained by the secretary for children and families to determine whether such reasonable suspicion exists, including, but not limited to, the designated individual's demeanor, missed appointments and arrest or other police records, previous employment or application for employment in an occupation or industry that regularly conducts drug screening, termination from previous employment due to unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog or prior drug screening records of the designated individual indicating unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog.

(B) Any designated individual whose drug screening results in a positive test may request that the drug screening specimen be sent to a different drug testing facility for an additional drug screening. Any designated individual who requests an additional drug screening at a different drug testing facility shall be required to pay the cost of drug screening. Such designated individual who took the additional drug screening and who tested negative for unlawful use of a controlled substance and controlled substance analog shall be reimbursed for the cost of such additional drug screening.

(C) Upon any positive test for unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, the designated individual shall not receive cash assistance on behalf of the parent's or legal guardian's minor child, and another designated individual shall be selected by the secretary for children and families to receive cash assistance on behalf of such parent's or legal guardian's minor child.

(5) If a person has been convicted under federal or state law of any offense which is classified as a felony by the law of the jurisdiction and which has as an element of such offense the manufacture, cultivation, distribution, possession or use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, and the date of conviction is on or after July 1, 2013, such person shall thereby become forever ineligible to receive any cash assistance under this subsection unless such conviction is the person's first conviction. First-time offenders convicted under federal or state law of any offense which is classified as a felony by the law of the jurisdiction and which has as an element of such offense the manufacture, cultivation, distribution, possession or use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, and the date of conviction is on or after July 1, 2013, such person shall become ineligible to receive cash assistance for five years from the date of conviction.

(6) Except for hearings before the Kansas department for children and families or, the results of any drug screening administered as part of the drug screening program authorized by this subsection shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed publicly.

(7) The secretary for children and families may adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

(8) Any authority granted to the secretary for children and families

under this subsection shall be in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law.

(9) As used in this subsection:

(A) “Cash assistance” means cash assistance provided to individuals under the provisions of article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to such statutes.

(B) “Controlled substance” means the same as in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5701, and amendments thereto, and 21 U.S.C. § 802.

(C) “Controlled substance analog” means the same as in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5701, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 39-709b is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-709b. (a) Information concerning applicants for and recipients of assistance from the secretary shall be confidential and privileged and shall only be available to the secretary and the officers and employees of the secretary except as set forth in this section. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, such information shall be disclosed to an applicant, recipient or outside source under the following conditions:

(1) Information shall be disclosed to the post auditor in accordance with and subject to the provisions of ~~subsection (g)~~ of K.S.A. 46-1106(g), and amendments thereto;

(2) information shall be disclosed to an applicant or recipient in accordance with and subject to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary; and

(3) information may be disclosed to an outside source if such disclosure:

(A) Has been consented to in writing by the applicant or recipient and the applicant or recipient has been granted access by the secretary to the information to be disclosed, except that in an emergency information may be disclosed without a written consent if such disclosure is deemed by the secretary to be in the best interests of the applicant or recipient;

(B) is directly connected to the administration of the secretary’s program;

(C) is directly connected to an investigation, prosecution, or criminal or civil proceeding conducted in connection with the administration of the secretary’s program;

(D) is authorized by a state plan developed by the secretary pursuant to the federal social security act or any other federal program providing federal financial assistance and services in the field of social welfare; *or*

(E) concerns the intent of an applicant or recipient to commit a crime and in this case such information and the information necessary to prevent the crime shall be disclosed to the appropriate authorities; *or*

~~(F) concerns information contained in the public list under subsection (c) of this section.~~

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of *aggregate non-identifying* statistics which are so classified as to prevent the identification of specific applicants or recipients.

~~(c) The secretary shall maintain a public list which shall contain the names and addresses of all recipients receiving general assistance benefits pursuant to this act or any act contained in article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, together with the payment issued to each during the preceding month, except that the names and addresses of children in foster care who are receiving such benefits shall be excluded from such public list. On or before the 25th day of each month the secretary shall prepare and retain in the office of the secretary one copy of the public list. The public list retained in the office of the secretary shall be bound in record books provided for that purpose. All such record books and all reports contained in the record books shall be public records and shall be open to public inspection at all times during regular office hours. In addition, there shall be on file in each area or subarea office a copy of that portion of the public list which contains the general assistance recipients in that area and also on file in the office of each county clerk a copy of that portion of the public list which contains the general assistance recipients in that county.~~

~~(d) It shall be unlawful for any person, association, firm, corporation or other agency to disclose, to make use of or to authorize, knowingly permit, participate in or acquiesce in the use of any lists or names or~~

~~addresses contained in the public list under subsection (c) of this section for commercial or political purposes of any nature or to make use of or disclose confidential information except as provided in this section. Any person, association, firm, corporation or other agency who willfully or knowingly violates any provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.~~

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 39-709c is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-709c. On or before the first day of each regular session of the legislature, the secretary shall prepare and submit to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives a report of the total amount of moneys expended by the department for medical assistance, the amount of moneys recovered pursuant to ~~subsection (g) of~~ K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, and any recommendations for legislation necessary to insure that the factors or methods used to determine eligibility for medical assistance more accurately represent the resources of an applicant for, or recipient of, medical assistance.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 39-753 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-753. For the purpose of providing title IV-D child support enforcement services, the secretary for children and families shall:

(a) Enter into contracts or agreements necessary to administer title IV-D services.

(b) Maintain and operate a central registry, within the organizational unit of the Kansas department for children and families responsible for providing child support services, for the location of absent parents.

(c) Develop guidelines for coordinating activities of any governmental department, board, commission, bureau or agency in providing information necessary for the location of absent parents.

(d) Coordinate any activity on a state level in searching for an absent parent.

(e) Assist in the location of any parent or other person as required or permitted under title IV-D.

(f) Initiate and maintain legal actions necessary to implement the requirements of title IV-D.

(g) Assist in establishing paternity and in securing and enforcing orders for support in title IV-D cases.

(h) Utilize, in appropriate cases, support enforcement and collection and location services available through the federal department of health and human services, including, but not limited to, the services of federal courts, the federal parent locator services and the treasury department, if authorized or required by federal law.

(i) Accept, on behalf of the state, assignment of support rights pursuant to K.S.A. 39-709 or 39-756, and amendments thereto.

(j) Adopt rules and regulations necessary to provide title IV-D services and to enable the state to meet requirements set forth in title IV-D.

(k) Maintain and operate an automated system to manage title IV-D information and to perform such activities as may be required or permitted by title IV-D. The automated system shall include a registry, to be known as the “state case registry,” that contains such records with respect to each title IV-D case as may be required by title IV-D.

(l) *Have authority to settle, negotiate and forgive any debts or liabilities to the agency.*

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 39-756a is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-756a. An assignment of support rights pursuant to K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, shall remain in full force and effect so long as the secretary is providing public assistance in accordance with a plan under which federal moneys are expended on behalf of the applicant, recipient or child for: (a) ~~Aid to families with dependent children, Temporary assistance for needy families;~~ (b) medical assistance; or (c) the expenses of a child in the secretary’s care or custody pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2201 et seq. or 38-2301 et seq., and amendments thereto, or so long as the secretary is providing support ~~enforcement~~ services pursuant to K.S.A. 39-756, and amendments thereto. Upon discontinuance of all such assistance and support ~~enforcement~~ services, the assignment shall remain in effect as to unpaid support obligations due and owing at the time of the discontinuance of assistance until the claim of the secretary for repayment of the unreimbursed portion of any assistance is satisfied. If the secretary’s claim for reimbursement is only for medical

assistance, the assignment shall only remain in effect as to unpaid support obligations due and owing at the time of the discontinuance of medical assistance that are designated as medical support. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the rights of the secretary under an assignment of rights to payment for medical care from a third party pursuant to ~~subsection (g)~~ of K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 59-1301 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-1301. If the applicable assets of an estate are insufficient to pay in full all demands allowed against it, payment shall be made in the following classified order:

First class, the expenses of an appropriate funeral in such amount as was reasonably necessary, having due regard to the assets of the estate available for the payment of demands and to the rights of other creditors, and, following the allowance of such expenses, any claim for medical assistance paid under ~~subsection (c)~~ of K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto. Any part of the funeral expenses allowed as a demand against the estate in excess of the sum ascertained as above shall be paid as other demands of the fourth class.

Second class, the appropriate and necessary costs and expenses of administration and the reasonable sums for the appropriate and necessary expenses of the last sickness of decedent, including wages of servants.

Third class, judgments rendered against decedent in the decedent's lifetime, all judgments or liens upon the property of the decedent shall be paid in the order of their priority.

Fourth class, all other demands duly proved, including the cost of any appropriate tombstone or marker or the lettering thereon, in such amount as may be reasonably necessary, but whether there shall be an allowance, and if so the amount thereof, shall be determined by the court before any obligation therefor is incurred, except that debts having preference by the laws of the United States and demands having preference by the laws of this state shall be paid according to such preference.

Except as provided by this section for the first class of demands, no preference shall be given in the payment of any demand over any other demand of the same class, nor shall a demand due and payable be entitled to preference over demands not due.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-2222 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-2222. (a) When a petition is filed for the probate of a will, for the determination that the consent of a spouse to a will is a valid and binding consent, for administration or for refusal to grant letters of administration, the court shall fix the time and place for the hearing thereof. Notice of the hearing shall be given pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2209, and amendments thereto, unless the court makes an order to the contrary. If notice is by order of the court not required to be given pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2209, and amendments thereto, the court shall order notice of the hearing to be given, unless waived, in such manner as the court directs.

(b) When the petition seeks simplified administration, the notice shall advise all persons that under provisions for simplified administration the court need not supervise administration of the estate, and no notice of any action of the executor or administrator or other proceedings in the administration will be given, except for notice of final settlement of decedent's estate. The notice shall further advise all persons that if written objections to simplified administration are filed with the court, the court may order that supervised administration ensue.

(c) When a petition has been filed for the refusal of letters of administration, pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2287, and amendments thereto, the notice given shall advise all persons that at such hearing exempt property and a reasonable allowance will be set aside to the surviving spouse and minor children, or both, and that no further notice of the proceeding will be given.

(d) When the state is a party, the notice shall be served upon the attorney general and the county or district attorney of the county.

(e) If the decedent or a predeceased spouse of the decedent received medical assistance payment under ~~subsection (c)~~ of K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, or the laws of any other state, the state or states providing such payment or payments shall be entitled to notice. Such notice shall be given to the agency or department responsible for the

recovery of medical assistance in Kansas or, if a state other than Kansas, to the attorney general of such state or states.

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-2247 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-2247. (a) The petition of an executor or an administrator for a final settlement and accounting, and a determination of the persons entitled to the estate of a decedent, shall, in addition to other requirements, contain:

- (1) A statement of the account;
- (2) the names, residences, and addresses of the heirs, devisees, and legatees;
- (3) a description of the real estate and the interest of the decedent therein at the time of the decedent's death;
- (4) the nature and character of the respective claims of the heirs, devisees, and legatees of the decedent; and
- (5) a statement that neither the decedent nor a predeceased spouse of the decedent were paid medical assistance under ~~subsection (e) of~~ K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, or the laws of any other state, or, in the event that such assistance was paid for or to the decedent or a predeceased spouse of the decedent under ~~subsection (e) of~~ K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, or the laws of any other state, that the state making such payments was duly notified of the filing of the petition as required by K.S.A. 59-2222, and amendments thereto.

Notice of the hearing on a petition of an executor or administrator for a final settlement and accounting in which title to real estate is to be assigned by the court shall be given pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2209, and amendments thereto. In all other cases, notice shall be given or waived as provided in K.S.A. 59-2208, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-2801 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-2801. If any otherwise qualified applicant for, or recipient of old age assistance, aid to the blind, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, ~~or general assistance~~ or payee in the case of aid to dependent children, is or shall become unable to manage the assistance payments, or otherwise fails so to manage, to the extent that deprivation or hazard ~~to himself or herself~~ *such applicant or recipient* or others results, or, in the case of aid to dependent children, the payment is not being used for the children, a petition may be filed by the secretary for children and families wherein the applicant or recipient has residence before the district court of that county in the form of a verified written application for the appointment of a personal representative not an employee of the Kansas department for children and families, for the purpose of receiving and managing public assistance payments for any such recipient or payee, which verified application shall allege one or more of the above grounds for the legal appointment of such representative.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-3086 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-3086. (a) At the time of or at any time after the filing of an accounting by the conservator, the conservator may file with the court a verified petition requesting a hearing on that accounting for the purposes of allowance and settlement. The petition shall include:

- (1) The conservator's name and address, and if the conservator is also the guardian, that fact;
- (2) the conservatee's name, age, date of birth, address of permanent residence, and present address or whereabouts, if different from the conservatee's permanent residence;
- (3) the name and address of the court appointed guardian, if different from the conservator;
- (4) the names and addresses of any spouse, adult children and adult grandchildren of the conservatee, and those of any parent and adult siblings of the conservatee, or if no such names or addresses are known to the petitioner, the name and address of at least one adult who is nearest in kinship to the conservatee, or if none, that fact. If no such names or addresses are known to the conservator, but the conservator has reason to believe that such persons exist, then the petition shall state that fact and that the conservator has made diligent inquiry to learn those names and addresses;
- (5) the names and addresses of other persons, if any, whom the conservator knows to have an interest in the matter, or a statement that the petitioner knows of no other persons having an interest in the matter;

(6) designation of the accounting period for which allowance and settlement is sought; and

(7) a request that this accounting be accepted and that the court issue an order providing that all matters related thereto are finally allowed and settled.

(b) Upon the filing of such a petition, the court shall issue an order fixing the date, time and place of a hearing on the petition, which hearing may be held forthwith and without further notice if those persons named within the petition pursuant to the requirement of subsections (a)(3), (a)(4) and (a)(5), as applicable, have entered their appearances, waived notice, and agreed to the court's accepting the accounting and issuing an order of final allowance and settlement. Otherwise, the court shall require the conservator to give notice of this hearing to such persons in such manner as the court may specify, including therewith a copy of the conservator's petition and a copy or copies of the accounting or accountings for which the conservator requests an order of final allowance and settlement. This notice shall advise such persons that if they have any objections to the accounting or accountings for which final allowance and settlement is sought that they must file their written objections with the court prior to the scheduled hearing or that they must appear at the hearing to present those objections. The court may appoint an attorney to represent the conservatee in this matter similarly as provided for in ~~subsection (a)(3) of~~ K.S.A. 59-3063(a)(3), and amendments thereto, and in such event, the court shall require the conservator to also give this notice to that attorney.

(c) In the absence of a petition having been filed by the conservator pursuant to this section, the court may set a hearing to determine whether an order of final allowance and settlement should be issued with regard to any accounting which has been previously filed by the conservator, and may require the conservator or some other person to give notice thereof as provided for herein.

(d) The hearing shall be conducted in as informal a manner as may be consistent with orderly procedure. The court shall have the authority to receive all relevant and material evidence which may be offered, including the testimony or written report, findings or recommendations of any professional or other person who has familiarity with the conservatee or the conservatee's estate. The court may review the court's prior orders, any conservatorship plan which has been filed pursuant to K.S.A. 59-3079, and amendments thereto, and any reports and accountings which have been filed by the guardian or conservator, or both, even if previously approved or allowed, to determine whether the current accounting seems reasonable in light of the past reports or accountings, and to determine whether any further proceedings under this act may be appropriate. The court shall give to the conservator, to the conservatee, and to other interested persons, the opportunity to present evidence to the court concerning the actions of the conservator, the conservatee's estate and the recommendations of such persons.

(e) At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the accounting accurately accounts for the conservatee's estate, shows appropriate administration on the part of the conservator, that any fees of the conservator are reasonable, and that due notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to any interested parties, the court shall approve the accounting and order that it is allowed and settled. Such allowance and settlement shall relieve the conservator and the conservator's sureties from liability for all acts and omissions which are fully and accurately described in the accounting, including the investments of the assets of the conservatee's estate.

(f) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the conservator has innocently misused any funds or assets of the conservatee's estate, the court shall order the conservator to repay such funds or return such assets to the conservatee's estate. If the court finds that the conservator has embezzled or converted for the conservator's own personal use any funds or assets of the conservatee's estate, the court shall find the conservator liable for double the value of those funds or assets, as provided for in K.S.A. 59-1704, and amendments thereto. In either case, the court may order the forfeiture of the conservator's bond, or such portion thereof as equals the value of such funds or assets, including any lost earnings and the costs of recovering those funds or assets, including reasonable attorney fees, as the court may allow, and may require of the

surety satisfaction thereof. Neither the conservator, nor the conservator's estate or surety, shall be finally released from such bond until the satisfaction thereof.

(g) At no time shall the conservator, or the conservator's estate or surety, be finally released from the bond required by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 59-3069, and amendments thereto, until a final accounting has been filed, allowed and settled as provided for herein.

(h) The court may issue a final order of allowance and settlement upon the filing of a final accounting and a finding by the court that the following have occurred:

(1) Reimbursement to the appropriate agency for any medical assistance payments, if any, received under ~~subsection (e)~~ of K.S.A. 39-709, and amendment thereto, or any similar laws of any other state for or on behalf of a conservatee or a predeceased spouse of the conservatee, but only to the extent allowed by law;

(2) delivery of any remaining funds and assets of the conservatee's estate to the person or persons entitled to such funds or assets; and

(3) presentation to the court of receipts for ~~subsections~~ *paragraphs* (1) and (2).

The conservator, the conservator's estate and the conservator's surety shall be released upon the issuance of the court's final order of allowance and settlement.

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 59-3504 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-3504. (a) Title to the interest in real estate recorded in transfer-on-death form shall vest in the designated grantee beneficiary or beneficiaries on the death of the record owner.

(b) Grantee beneficiaries of a transfer-on-death deed take the record owner's interest in the real estate at death subject to all conveyances, assignments, contracts, mortgages, liens and security pledges made by the record owner or to which the record owner was subject during the record owner's lifetime including, but not limited to, any executory contract of sale, option to purchase, lease, license, easement, mortgage, deed of trust or lien, claims of the state of Kansas for medical assistance, as defined in K.S.A. 39-702, and amendments thereto, pursuant to ~~subsection (g)(2)~~ of K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, and to any interest conveyed by the record owner that is less than all of the record owner's interest in the property.

(c) If a grantee beneficiary dies prior to the death of the record owner and an alternative grantee beneficiary has not been designated on the deed, the transfer shall lapse.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 17-2263, 17-5828, 39-709b, 39-7,101, 39-7,106, 39-7,107, 39-7,110, 59-1301, 59-3504 and 75-5364 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 9-1215, 9-1216, 16-311, 17-2264, 17-5829, 39-702, 39-709, 39-709c, 39-753, 39-756a, 39-7,102, 39-7,103, 39-7,104, 39-7,105, 39-7,108, 39-7,109, 39-7,122, 59-2222, 59-2247, 59-2801 and 59-3086 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 21. 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 passed that body

HOUSE concurred in
SENATE amendments _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Passed the SENATE
as amended _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

APPROVED _____

Governor.