## SENATE BILL No. 468

By Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance

## 1-27

AN ACT concerning child support enforcement; relating to payments under an insurance policy and workers compensation; perfection of a lien; unlawful acts; amending K.S.A. 39-759, 39-7,138, 39-7,140, 39-7,141, 39-7,147, 39-7,148 and 39-7,150 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 23-4,146 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. The following definitions shall apply to sections 2 through 5, and amendments thereto, except where the context requires otherwise:

- (a) "Insurer" or "company" means any insurance company providing workers compensation coverage in this state and any insurance company authorized to issue policies of liability insurance in this state.
- (b) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and rehabilitation services or a designee of the secretary.
- (c) "Title IV-D" means part D of title IV of the federal social security act (42 U.S.C. § 651 et seq.).
- (d) "Child support lien" means any lien for unpaid support, including unpaid maintenance, in a title IV-D case pursuant to K.S.A. 23-4,146, and amendments thereto, or pursuant to any substantially similar law of another state.
- (e) "Business day" means any day on which state administrative offices in Kansas are open for regular business.
- New Sec. 2. (a) A child support lien for support owed in a title IV-D case is perfected with respect to payments under a policy of insurance on the date that a company has actual knowledge of the child support lien or the date an attachment, including, but not limited to, an income withholding order or an order to restrict transfer pursuant to K.S.A. 39-7,150, and amendments thereto, is served on the company, whichever is earlier.
- (b) As provided in this subsection, prior to making any payment to a claimant under a contract of insurance, the insurer shall review information provided by the secretary in accordance with section 3, and amendments thereto, and determine whether the payment is subject to a child support lien. If the payment is for personal injury or lump-sum

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workers compensation benefits and the amount equals or exceeds \$500, the insurer shall determine whether a child support lien exists within 60 days but not later than 15 days prior to making the payment. If the payment is a recurring payment for workers compensation benefits, the insurer shall determine whether a child support lien exists within 60 days but not later than 15 days prior to making the first recurring payment due after the effective date of this act.

- (c) If the insurer determines that all or part of the payment is subject to a child support lien, the insurer shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. To the extent that the payment is subject to priority liens or interests as described in subsection (d), the insurer may make disbursements to satisfy such priority liens or interests at any time in accordance with the contract of insurance and applicable law. The insurer shall hold any remainder, up to the amount of the child support lien, and provide notice to the secretary pursuant to subsection (e). If any amount remains that is in excess of the priority liens or interests and the child support lien, such excess may be disbursed at any time in accordance with the contract of insurance and applicable law.
- (d) If the company has documentation that any part of the payment is subject to a lien or other enforceable interest because a third party has provided or contracted to provide the claimant with goods or services related to the claim including, but not limited to, the services of an attorney or a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, such lien or interest shall have priority over the child support lien. The secretary, in consultation with the commissioner of insurance, may adopt rules and regulations setting forth procedures to be followed by the company if a third party has provided or contracted to provide goods or services to the claimant and the company cannot reasonably determine the amount available to satisfy the child support lien.
- (e) Within three business days after determining that a payment is subject to a child support lien, the company shall notify the secretary by complying with procedures established by the secretary. To the maximum extent feasible, the secretary shall provide secure electronic processes for this purpose.
- (f) The insurer shall hold the amount subject to a child support lien for a period of not less than 15 days following the determination that the payment is subject to a child support lien or until the secretary releases the lien, whichever is earlier. If the insurer does not receive an attachment, including, but not limited to, an income withholding order or an order to restrict transfer, prior to the expiration of the 15 days, the insurer may disburse the held amount in accordance with the policy of insurance and applicable law. However, if an attachment is received before such disbursement is transmitted by depositing payment in the mail or oth-

erwise, the company shall withhold from the payment the support amount set forth in the attachment and remit the support amount as directed in the attachment. Any excess payment that remains may be disbursed in accordance with the policy of insurance and applicable law. With respect to any amounts not subject to an attachment, the child support lien shall automatically be released upon expiration of the 15-day period and transmission of the payment by deposit in the mail or otherwise.

New Sec. 3. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the secretary shall make available to insurers a listing of names and identifying information for persons who owe past due support equal to or greater than \$500 in a title IV-D case. To the maximum extent feasible, the secretary shall use secure electronic data exchanges. The secretary shall require any insurer given access to the listing to enter into a confidentiality agreement.

- (b) Upon receipt of any remittance pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto, the secretary shall not distribute or disburse the amount received until the time allowed for any administrative or judicial review has elapsed.
- New Sec. 4. (a) A company that knowingly fails to comply with the requirements of section 2, and amendments thereto, or knowingly fails to enter into the confidentiality agreement required by section 3, and amendments thereto, shall be liable in a civil action to the secretary in the amount of \$1,000 for each violation. A company that fails or refuses to surrender to the secretary property subject to an order to restrict transfer within the time required by the order shall be liable in a civil action to the secretary for the amount not surrendered plus \$50 for each violation. If such failure or refusal was not done in good faith, the company shall be liable in a civil action to the secretary for the amount not surrendered plus \$500 for each violation.
- (b) A company that exchanges information with the secretary pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto, shall be immune from any liability to the claimant or other interested party for taking such action, including individual or mechanical errors, provided such action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct.
- (c) Any company that makes a payment to the secretary pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto, and any insured individual on whose behalf the company makes such a payment shall be immune from any obligation or liability to the claimant or any other interested party arising from the payment, notwithstanding any other provision of law.
- (d) Information provided by the secretary to a company under sections 2 and 3, and amendments thereto, may be used only for title IV-D purposes and shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 39-759, and amendments thereto. Any individual or company who uses such infor-

mation for any other purpose shall be liable in a civil action to the secretary in the amount of \$1,000 for each violation.

New Sec. 5. Any individual making a claim subject to section 2, and amendments thereto, shall provide the claimant's current address, date of birth and social security number to the insurance company upon the request of the company. The company may inform the claimant that such request is being made in accordance with this section for the purpose of assisting the secretary to collect any unpaid support which may be due from the claimant. Any individual who refuses to provide information required by this section shall not receive payment on the claim, and a company that declines payment on this basis shall be exempt from suit and immune from liability related to the claim of such individual. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or delay issuance of any payment on behalf of the claimant to any third party if the company has documentation showing that the third party has provided or contracted to provide the claimant with goods or services related to the claim including, but not limited to, the services of an attorney or a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 23-4,146 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-4,146. (a) Whenever there is an arrearage in payment of an order of support in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of support payable for one month, a lien shall arise by operation of law upon certain personal property of the obligor. The lien may be perfected as follows:

(1) In the case of a vehicle, the secretary obligee may perfect a lien on the vehicle by filing a notice of lien with the division of vehicles of the department of revenue. The perfection of the lien shall not be in effect until the notation of the lien is actually placed upon the certificate of title for the vehicle. The notice shall be in a form prescribed by the division, or on a federal form as required by title IV-D, and shall contain a description of the vehicle, the name and address of the obligee or secretary the obligee's agent, the name and last known address of the obligor and any other information required by the division. The notice shall state the amount of the arrearage and that the arrearage is equal to or greater than the amount of support payable for one month. A copy of the notice of lien shall be sent by first-class mail to the obligor at the obligor's last known address.

Upon the filing of the notice of lien in accordance with this subsection (a)(1) and payment to the division of a fee of \$5, the division shall be authorized to demand in writing the surrender of the title certificate from the owner of the vehicle for the purpose of recording the lien on the title certificate. Once the lien is properly recorded and perfected by actually noting it on the certificate of title, a transfer of title is not valid unless the

lien has been released in the manner provided by K.S.A. 8-135 and amendments thereto or the transfer has been consented to in writing by the lienholder. If the obligor fails to surrender the title certificate within 15 days after the written demand by the division of vehicles, the division shall notify the obligee seeking to perfect the lien. The obligee may obtain an order of the court which issued the support order requiring the obligor to surrender the title certificate so that the lien may be properly recorded. Notwithstanding any provision of this section authorizing a lien on a vehicle of an obligor, no lien shall attach to any vehicle which the obligor has transferred to another person who has purchased the vehicle or accepted it by trade in exchange for other property or services in good faith, for value, prior to the time that the lien on the vehicle has been noted and perfected in the manner provided by this subsection (a)(1).

(2) In the case of a vessel or aircraft, the obligee may perfect a lien on the vessel or aircraft by filing a notice of lien with the office where filing is required by K.S.A. 84-9-401 and amendments thereto to perfect a security interest in the vessel or aircraft. The perfection of the lien shall not be in effect until the notation of the lien is actually placed upon the appropriate documentation of title for the vessel or aircraft. The notice shall contain a description of the make, model designation and serial number of the vessel or aircraft, including its identification or registration number, if any; the name and address of the obligee or the obligee's agent; and the name and last known address of the obligor. The notice shall state the arrearage and that the arrearage is equal to or greater than the amount of support payable for one month. A copy of the notice of lien shall be sent simultaneously by first-class mail to the obligor at the obligor's last known address.

Upon the filing of the notice of lien in accordance with this subsection (a)(2) and payment of a fee of \$5, the notice of lien shall be retained by the office where filed and may be enforced and foreclosed in the same manner as a security agreement under the provisions of the uniform commercial code. If the notice of lien is filed in the office of the secretary of state, the filing officer shall file, index, amend, maintain, remove and destroy the notice of lien in the same manner as a financing statement filed under part 4 of article 9 of the uniform commercial code. The secretary of state shall charge the same filing and information retrieval fees and credit the amounts in the same manner as financing statements filed under part 4 of article 9 of the uniform commercial code. Notwithstanding any provision of this section authorizing a lien on a vessel or aircraft of an obligor, no lien shall attach to any vessel or aircraft which the obligor has transferred to another person who has purchased the vessel or aircraft or accepted it by trade in exchange for other property or services in good faith, for value, prior to the time that the lien on the vessel or aircraft has

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been noted and perfected in the manner provided by this subsection (a)(2).

(3) In any case filed under chapter 60 or 61 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, The obligee may perfect a lien on the obligor's interest in any judgment, order of restitution or settlement in the case any action filed in this state by filing a notice of lien with the clerk of the district court. Copies shall be served on appropriate parties to the action. The notice of lien shall have the effect of attaching the obligor's interest in any judgment, order of restitution or settlement in the case. Any person holding property or funds to satisfy any judgment, order of restitution or settlement in the obligor's favor shall be prohibited from transferring to the obligor any of such property or funds without the written consent of the obligee. At the time that the holder would otherwise be required to transfer property to the obligor, such property shall be transferred to the obligee unless the lien on the property has been released. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the holder to transfer any property to the obligee any sooner than the holder would have been required to transfer property to the obligor. To the extent that an attorney's lien on the obligor's interest in any settlement, order of restitution or judgment is perfected before service of the notice of lien under this section, the attorney's lien shall have priority. If the property or funds are insufficient to satisfy all liens, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine the division of such property or funds for payment on each lien.

Any person affected by the notice of lien who is or will be a payor as defined in the income withholding act and amendments thereto may request that the obligee proceed under the income withholding act and release the lien perfected pursuant to this section.

If the obligor is or may become entitled to workers compensation benefits, the obligee may perfect a lien on the benefits by serving a notice of lien on the obligor. Copies shall be served on appropriate persons, including but not limited to the director of workers compensation. The notice of lien shall have the effect of attaching the obligor's interest in the workers compensation benefits. Any person holding property or funds to satisfy the obligor's interest shall be prohibited from transferring to the obligor any of such property or funds without the written consent of the obligee. At the time that the holder would otherwise be required to transfer property to the obligor, such property shall be transferred to the obligee unless the lien on the property has been released. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the holder to transfer any property to the obligee any sooner than the holder would have been required to transfer property to the obligor. To the extent that attorney fees are allowed by K.S.A. 44-501 et seq. and amendments thereto, the attorney fees shall have priority subject to the current limitations provided in

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K.S.A. 44-720, and amendments thereto.

Any person affected by the notice of lien who is or will be a payor as defined in the income withholding act and amendments thereto may request that the obligee proceed under the income withholding act and release the lien perfected pursuant to this section.

- (5) With respect to amounts payable pursuant to a policy of insurance, a lien may be perfected in a title IV-D case as provided in section 2, and amendments thereto.
- (b) As used in this section:
- 10 (1) "Aircraft" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 3-201 and amend-11 ments thereto.
- 12 (2) "Vehicle" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 8-126 and amend-13 ments thereto.
  - (3) "Vessel" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 82a-801 and amendments thereto.
    - (4) "Arrearage," "title IV-D," "obligor" and "order for support" have the meanings provided by K.S.A. 23-4,106 and amendments thereto.
    - (5) "Obligee" means the person or entity to whom a duty of support is owed, including but not limited to any title IV-D agency.
    - (6) "Workers compensation" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 44-501 et seq. and amendments thereto.
- 22 (7) "Attorney's lien" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 7-108 and 23 amendments thereto.
  - Sec. 7. K.S.A. 39-759 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-759. (a) With respect to information obtained by the secretary under section 2, K.S.A. 39-758 or K.S.A., 39-7,136, 39-7,143 and or 39-7,150, and amendments thereto, any person who willfully requests, obtains or seeks to obtain confidential information except in accordance with any law permitting such disclosure shall be guilty of a class B nonperson misdemeanor. With respect to information obtained by the secretary under section 2, K.S.A. 39-758 or K.S.A., 39-7,136, 39-7,143 and or 39-7,150, and amendments thereto, any person who willfully requests, obtains or seeks to obtain confidential information under false pretenses or who willfully communicates or seeks to communicate such information to any person except in accordance with any law permitting such disclosure shall be guilty of a severity level 10, nonperson felony. If the offender is an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision of the state, such officer or employee shall be dismissed from office. If the offender's supervisor does not dismiss the offender, such supervisor shall be dismissed from office. Any violation of this subsection by a IV-D contractor or an agent of a IV-D contractor shall be grounds for termination of the IV-D contract and the contract shall be terminated. The provisions of this subsection shall be a complete defense in any civil action concerning such

dismissal, termination of the IV-D contract or termination of a contractor's relationship with an individual offender. When the individual is hired as an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision or hired by a IV-D contractor, such individual shall be given verbal and written notice of the provisions of this subsection. Such individual shall sign a statement stating that such information was received.

(b) Effective October 1, 1997, The secretary shall safeguard, to the extent required by title IV-D or any other provision of law, any confidential information handled by the secretary. Unauthorized use or disclosure of information relating to proceedings or actions to establish paternity or to establish or enforce a support obligation is prohibited, except that nothing in this provision shall prevent the secretary or the secretary's designees from using or disclosing information, or authorizing use or disclosure of information, as needed in the administration of the IV-D program or as authorized by title IV-D.

The release of information concerning the location of one party to another party against whom a protective order with respect to the former party has been entered is prohibited. The release of information concerning the location of one party to another party is prohibited if the secretary has reason to believe that the release of such information may result in physical or emotional harm to the former party. For purposes of this subsection, "has reason to believe" means that the former party has claimed good cause for refusing to cooperate in IV-D activities, so long as the claim is pending or has been approved. Such good cause shall relate to one of the following: (1) The child was conceived as a result of incest or rape; (2) there are legal proceedings for adoption of the child pending before a court; (3) the custodial parent is currently being assisted by a public or licensed private social agency in determining whether to keep the child or relinquish the child for adoption; (4) there is documented evidence to support the claim that the child may be physically or emotionally harmed; or (5) there is documented evidence to support the claim that the custodial parent may be physically or emotionally harmed so seriously as to reduce the capacity to adequately care for the child.

- (c) The provisions of this section shall be in addition to any other prohibition against further disclosure, remedy or sanction provided by law.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 39-7,138 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-7,138. The following definitions shall apply in any IV-D administrative proceeding related to K.S.A. 39-7,137 through 39-7,152 and amendments thereto, except where the context requires otherwise.
- (a) "Account" means a demand deposit account, checking or negotiable withdrawal order account, savings account, time deposit account or money-market mutual fund account.

- (b) "Arrearages" means past due support under any support order of any tribunal of this or any other state, including, but not limited to, the unpaid balance of any costs awarded, public assistance debt or accrued interest.
- (c) "Business day" means a day on which state *administrative* offices in Kansas are open for regular business.
- (d) "Cash asset" means any intangible property that consistently maintains a fair market value of one dollar per unit and include any amount payable under a policy of insurance that may be subject to a lien pursuant to K.S.A. 23-4,146, and amendments thereto. It shall be presumed that any account held by a financial institution and from which the obligor may make cash withdrawals, with or without penalty, consists entirely of cash assets.
- (e) "Current support" includes but is not limited to the duty to provide for a child's ongoing medical needs through cash, insurance coverage or other means. "Current support" does not include any periodic amount specified to defray arrearages.
- (f) "Custodial parent" means the parent or other person receiving IV-D services on the child's behalf and may include an agency acting *in loco parentis*, a guardian, or a blood or adoptive relative with whom the child resides.
- (g) "Duty of support" means any duty to support another person that is imposed or imposable by law or by any order, decree or judgment of any tribunal, whether interlocutory or final or whether incidental to a proceeding for divorce, judicial separation, separate maintenance or otherwise, including, but not limited to, the duty to provide current support, the duty to provide medical support, the duty to pay birth expenses, the duty to pay a public assistance debt and the duty to pay arrearages.
- (h) "Financial institution" means any financial institution as defined in  $\frac{469A}{699A}$  section  $\frac{669A}{699A}$  of the federal social security act  $\frac{42}{499A}$  and amendments thereto.
- (i) "Holder" means any person who is or may be in possession or control of any cash asset of the responsible parent.
- (j) "IV-D" or "title IV-D" means part D of title IV of the federal social security act (42 U.S.C.  $\S$  651 *et seq.*) and amendments thereto, as in effect on  $\frac{\text{May 1, 1997}}{\text{December 31, 2005}}$ . "IV-D services" means those services the secretary provides pursuant to title IV-D.
- (k) "Insurance company" has the meaning ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 40-201, and amendments thereto.
- $\mbox{(k)}\ (l)$  "Party" means the secretary, the responsible parent, the custodial parent or the child or any assignee or other successor in interest to any of them.
- (H) (m) "Public assistance debt" means the obligation to reimburse

public assistance as described in K.S.A. 39-718b or 39-719 and amendments thereto or in any similar law of this or any other state.

- $\frac{\text{(m)}}{\text{(n)}}$  "Responsible parent" means, if a child is receiving or has received IV-D services from the secretary, the mother, father or alleged father of the child.
- $\frac{\rm (n)}{\rm (}o)$  "Secretary" means the secretary of social and rehabilitation services or a designee of the secretary.
- $(\Theta)$  (p) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term "state" includes an Indian tribe and includes any jurisdiction declared a foreign reciprocating country by the United States secretary of state and any foreign jurisdiction that has established procedures for issuance and enforcement of child support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures of this state. It shall be presumed that a foreign jurisdiction which is the subject of an unrevoked declaration by the attorney general pursuant to K.S.A. 23-4,101 and amendments thereto is a state as defined in this subsection.
- (p) (q) "Support order" means any order by which a person's duty of support is established, including, but not limited to, any order modifying a prior support order.
- $\frac{\langle \mathbf{q} \rangle}{\langle \mathbf{q} \rangle}$  (r) "Tribunal" means any court, administrative agency or quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish, modify or enforce support orders or to determine parentage. With respect to support orders entered in this state, the courts are the tribunals in Kansas.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 39-7,140 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-7,140. (a) The secretary shall have jurisdiction over:
  - (1) Any person receiving IV-D services from the secretary;
- (2) any person within or without this state who may be made subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state for the purpose of determining the person's duty of support or for establishing or enforcing a support order;
- (3) any person without this state who may be made subject to the jurisdiction of the secretary for IV-D purposes by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the person resides or may be found; and
- (4) any person who may be made subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state because the person is or may be in possession or control of property of the responsible parent, is or may be indebted to the responsible parent or is or may be the responsible parent's payor as defined in the income withholding act and amendments thereto.
- (b) The jurisdiction of the secretary over any person shall commence at the time the person is served with an initial notice or order in any IV-D administrative proceeding or, for a person receiving IV-D services from

 the secretary, at the time the secretary's IV-D services begin. "Initial notice or order" includes, *but is not limited to*, a subpoena, an order for genetic tests, a notice of lien, an income withholding order and an order to restrict transfer.

The secretary's jurisdiction over the responsible parent shall continue so long as IV-D administrative proceedings are pending or so long as a duty of support exists, whichever is longer, regardless of the responsible parent's subsequent departure from this state.

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d) or as otherwise specifically required by law, service of any subpoena, notice or order in any IV-D administrative proceeding upon any person shall be by regular mail addressed to the person's last known address. Service by mail is complete upon mailing. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the secretary and any person from agreeing to an alternative method of service, including but not limited to electronic data transfer. Any person accepting an alternative method of service under this subsection shall not be liable to any person solely because of the method of service.
- (d) Service upon the responsible parent of an order for genetic tests shall be made only by personal service or registered certified mail, return receipt requested.
- (e) If service of any notice or order in a IV-D administrative proceeding must be made only by personal service or registered mail, return receipt requested is qualified to serve the notice or order.
- —(f) (e) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, substantial compliance with the requirements for any method of service provided by this section shall effect valid service if, upon review, the hearing officer or tribunal finds that, notwithstanding some irregularity or omission, the person served was made aware that an action or proceeding was pending in which the person's person, status or property could be affected.

After commencement of any IV-D administrative proceeding, service upon the secretary of any notice or document in the same IV-D administrative proceeding at any address other than the current address provided by the secretary shall not be effective service upon or notice to the secretary.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 39-7,141 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-7,141. Except to the extent precluded by another provision of law, a person may waive any right conferred upon that person with respect to any IV-D proceeding. Anyone seeking waiver shall advise the person of the right to seek independent legal advice. Such waiver may be revoked in writing within 20 three days following the date of such waiver.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 39-7,147 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-7,147. (a) Except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 23-4,107 or K.S.A. 39-7,149, and amendments thereto, if no income withholding order is in

effect to enforce a support order in a title IV-D case, an income withholding order may be entered by the secretary. A notice of intent to initiate income withholding, as described in K.S.A. 23-4,107, and amendments thereto, shall be served on the responsible parent at least seven days before the secretary issues the income withholding order. If the amount of arrearages is less than the amount of current support due for one month, the requirements of subsection (d) must be met. The income withholding order shall conform to the requirements of the income withholding act and amendments thereto and shall have the same force and effect as an income withholding order issued by a district court of this state.

- (b) If an income withholding order is issued by the secretary to enforce a support order entered by a court of this state, the original document shall be delivered for filing to the clerk of the court that entered the support order. Thereafter, if the secretary is no longer providing title IV-D services in the case, the clerk of the district court shall use the income withholding order issued by the secretary in the same manner as an income withholding order issued by the court.
- (c) If an income withholding order is issued by the secretary to enforce a support order entered by a tribunal of another state, the secretary shall transmit a copy of the income withholding order to the tribunal of the other state.
- (d) If there are no arrearages or the amount of arrearages under the support order is less than the amount of current support due for one month, the secretary may initiate income withholding only if:
  - (1) Any arrearages are owed;
  - (2) a medical child support order exists;
- (3) the secretary determines that immediate issuance of the income withholding order was required by K.S.A. 23-4,107, and amendments thereto, or by a similar law of another state, but no income withholding order was entered;
  - (4) the responsible parent consents;
- (5) required payments have been received after the due date at least twice within the preceding 12 months, regardless of whether any arrearages are owed; or
  - (6) the support order was entered by a tribunal of another state.
- (e) If the support order was entered by or registered with a court of this state, the notice of intent to initiate income withholding shall be served on the responsible parent by only personal service or registered mail, return receipt requested. In all other cases, the *The* notice of intent to initiate income withholding shall may be served upon the responsible parent only by personal service or registered mail, return receipt requested by first class mail.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 39-7,148 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-7,148. (a) At any time after issuing an income withholding order, the secretary shall: (1) Modify or terminate the income withholding order because of a modification or termination of the underlying support order; (2) modify the amount of income withheld to reflect payment in full of the arrearages; (3) modify or terminate the income withholding order to reflect the final order in a fair hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 75-3306, and amendments thereto; or (4) modify, or when appropriate terminate, an income withholding order consisting in whole or in part of a medical withholding order because of a modification or termination of the underlying medical child support order.

- (b) In addition to modifications required by subsection (a), at any time the secretary may issue a modified income withholding order: (1) To change the amount to be withheld to defray arrearages; or (2) to conform the terms of a medical withholding order to the requirements of a payer. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to income withholding orders issued pursuant to K.S.A. 39-7,147, and amendments thereto, including any modifications of such orders.
- (c) The secretary shall provide notice of any proposed modification to the responsible parent by only personal service or registered mail, return receipt requested first class mail at least 14 days before entry of the modified income withholding order. The responsible parent may request: (1) An administrative hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 75-3306, and amendments thereto, for review of the proposed modification by complying with procedures established by the secretary within ten days after service of the notice; or (2) a de novo court review pursuant to K.S.A. 39-7,139, and amendments thereto. If the notice is served by mail, the time for requesting review shall be extended by three days. If the proposed modification increases the total amount to be withheld from the responsible parent's income, entry of the modified income withholding order shall be stayed pending resolution of the review. In all other instances, entry of the proposed modification shall be stayed only for cause. The issues in the administrative hearing shall be limited to whether the amount of current support is as stated in the proposed modification and whether the total arrearages are less than the proposed installment to defray arrearages.
- (d) The responsible parent may request that the secretary terminate an income withholding order for cash support if: (1) Withholding has not previously been terminated and reinitiated; and (2) there is a written agreement among the parties that provides for an alternative arrangement. If an income withholding order is terminated and the obligor subsequently accrues any arrearages, the secretary may issue another income withholding order as provided in K.S.A. 39-7,147, and amendments

thereto.

- (e) If the income withholding order includes both a medical withholding order and an income withholding order for cash support, modification or termination of one portion of the income withholding order shall not modify or terminate any other portion of the income withholding order except as expressly provided in the order.
- (f) The provisions of K.S.A. 39-7,147, and amendments thereto, relating to transmitting income withholding orders to the tribunal that issued the underlying support order, shall apply to any order issued modifying or terminating income withholding that is issued pursuant to this section.
- Sec. 13. K.S.A. 39-7,150 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-7,150. (a) Upon determining that arrearages exist in a title IV-D case, the secretary may enforce the support order by an administrative levy upon the responsible parent's cash assets. Any retirement fund that may be revoked or terminated by the responsible parent and is composed of cash assets shall be subject to administrative levy under this section, notwith-standing any other provision of law unless the retirement fund has any primary beneficiary other than the responsible parent or the responsible parent's spouse.
- (b) To initiate an administrative levy under this section, the secretary shall serve an order to restrict transfer upon the holder of any cash asset of the responsible parent. The secretary may include with the order to restrict transfer an order to verify information concerning the cash asset. Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection (i), the order to restrict transfer shall be served only by personal service or registered mail, return receipt requested may be served by first class mail.
- (c) The order to restrict transfer shall attach, upon receipt by the holder, the interest of the responsible parent in any cash asset in the possession or control of the holder subject to any *exemption*, prior attachment or lien or any right of setoff that the holder may have against such assets. *The amount attached shall not exceed the amount stated in the order to restrict transfer*. If the total value of all attachable cash assets is less than \$25 at that time, no interest shall be attached by the order to restrict transfer. Upon attachment, the holder shall not transfer any of the attached assets without the consent of the secretary until further order of the secretary.
- (d) Any cash asset held owned by the responsible parent in joint tenancy with rights of survivorship shall be presumed to be owned entirely by the responsible parent. The burden of proving otherwise shall be upon any person asserting ownership of any attached cash asset. Neither the holder nor the secretary shall be liable to the joint owners if the ownership of the cash assets is later proven not to be the responsible parent's.

- (e) The holder shall promptly notify any co-owner of the cash asset or account about the attachment if the co-owner's interest appears to be affected by the attachment.
  - (f) If an order to restrict transfer is issued, the secretary shall simultaneously send notice to the responsible parent by only personal service or registered mail, return receipt requested first class mail. The notice shall state when review is available and how to request review.
  - (g) If the secretary includes with the order to restrict transfer an order to verify information, the holder shall comply with the terms of the order to verify information within 14 days of receipt.
  - (h) If the time allowed to request an administrative hearing has elapsed and the proposed levy has not been challenged or the challenge has been resolved, in whole or in part, in favor of the secretary, the secretary shall issue an order to the holder to disburse the attached funds.
  - (i) If the holder is a financial institution *or insurance company* that has entered into an agreement with the secretary, the agreement may provide for alternative methods of: (1) Notifying the financial institution *or insurance company* to restrict transfer of cash assets or to disburse proceeds of the order; (2) resolving disputes between the financial institution *or insurance company* and the secretary concerning an administrative levy; and (3) exchanging any data related to the IV-D program.
  - (j) The exemptions contained in article 23 of chapter 60 shall apply to any attachment under this section.
  - (k) The responsible parent, the holder or any co-owner of the cash asset may contest any order entered under this section that affects the person's rights or duties. The aggrieved person may request: (1) an administrative hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 75-3306, and amendments thereto, by complying with procedures established by the secretary within ten days after entry of the order being contested; or (2) a de novo court review pursuant to K.S.A. 39-7,139, and amendments thereto. If the order is served on the person by mail, the person's time for requesting review shall be extended by three days.
  - (l) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the effect of an order to restrict transfer may be stayed pending resolution of any administrative hearing only upon request and only if the person requesting the stay posts a cash or surety bond or provides other unencumbered security equal in value to the amount of the attached assets. Upon notice and opportunity for hearing, the presiding officer may stay or limit the effect of an order to restrict transfer if the request for stay is accompanied by a sworn statement that the responsible parent is not the owner owns none of the attached assets.

The effect of an order to verify information or an order to disburse attached funds shall be stayed only for good cause shown and at the

SB 468

16

1 discretion of the presiding officer.

2 (m) An order issued pursuant to this section whose effect has not 3 been stayed may be enforced pursuant to the civil enforcement provisions 4 of the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions, 5 K.S.A. 77-601 et seq., and amendments thereto, after the time for compliance with the order has expired. An order issued pursuant to this section shall not be enforceable more than two years after the date of entry 8 shown on the face of the order.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 39-759, 39-7,138, 39-7,140, 39-7,141, 39-7,147, 39-7,148 and 39-7,150 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 23-4,146 are hereby repealed.
Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.