Session of 2020

## SENATE BILL No. 372

By Committee on Judiciary

2-6

AN ACT concerning liens or claims against real or personal property;
 relating to prohibitions on certain filings; notice; criminal penalties;
 amending K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 58-4301 and 58-4302 and repealing the
 existing sections.

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

7 K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 58-4301 is hereby amended to read as Section 1. 8 follows: 58-4301. (a) (1) Any person who owns real or personal property 9 or an interest in real or personal property or who is the purported debtor or 10 obligor and who has reason to believe that any document or instrument 11 purporting to create a lien or claim against the real or personal property or 12 an interest in real or personal property previously filed or submitted for 13 filing and recording is fraudulent as defined in subsection (e) may 14 complete and file, at any time without any time limitation, with the district court of the county in which such lien or claim has been filed or submitted 15 16 for filing, or with the district court of the county in which the property or the rights appertaining thereto is situated, a motion for judicial review of 17 18 the status of documentation or instrument purporting to create a lien or 19 claim as provided in this section. Such motion shall be supported by the 20 affidavit of the movant or the movant's attorney setting forth a concise 21 statement of the facts upon which the claim for relief is based. Such 22 motion shall be deemed sufficient if in substantial compliance with the 23 form set forth by the judicial council.

(2) The completed form for ordinary certificate of acknowledgment
shall be deemed sufficient if in substantial compliance with the form set
forth by the judicial council.

(3) The clerk of the district court shall not collect a filing fee forfiling a motion as provided in this section.

(b) The court's findings may be made solely on a review of the documentation or instrument attached to the motion and without hearing any testimonial evidence. The district court's review may be made ex parte without delay or notice of any kind. An appellate court shall expedite review of a district court's findings as provided in this section.

(c) (1) After review, the district court shall enter appropriate findings
 of fact and conclusions of law in a form as provided in subsection (d)
 regarding the documentation or instrument purporting to create a lien or

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claim, which shall be filed and indexed in the same filing office in the
 appropriate class of records in which the original documentation or
 instrument in question was filed.

4 (2) The court's findings of fact and conclusions of law may include an 5 order setting aside the lien and directing the filing officer to nullify the lien 6 instrument purporting to create the lien or claim. If the lien or claim was 7 filed pursuant to the uniform commercial code, such order shall act as a 8 termination statement filed pursuant to such code.

9 (3) The filing officer shall not collect a filing fee for filing a district 10 court's findings of fact and conclusions of law as provided in this section.

(4) If the court orders that the lien or claim is set aside, the court's
findings of fact and conclusions of law shall also include: (A) An order
prohibiting the person who filed such lien or claim from filing any future
lien or claim with any filing officer without approval of the court that
enters the order; and (B) a provision stating that a violation of the order
may subject the party in violation to civil and criminal penalties.

(5) A copy of the findings of fact and conclusions of law shall be
mailed to the movant and the person who filed the lien or claim at the last
known address of each person within seven days of the date that the
findings of fact and conclusions of law is issued by the district court.

(d) The findings of fact and conclusions of law shall be deemed
 sufficient if in substantial compliance with the form set forth by the
 judicial council.

(e) As used in this section, a document or instrument is presumed to
be fraudulent if the document or instrument purports to create a lien or
assert a claim against real or personal property or an interest in real or
personal property and:

(1) Is not a document or instrument provided for by the constitutionor laws of this state or of the United States;

(2) is not created by implied or express consent or agreement of the
obligor, debtor or the owner of the real or personal property or an interest
in the real or personal property, if required under the laws of this state, or
by implied or express consent or agreement of an agent, fiduciary or other
representative of that person; or

(3) is not an equitable, constructive or other lien imposed by a court
with jurisdiction created or established under the constitution or laws of
this state or of the United States.

(f) As used in this section, filing office or filing officer refers to the
officer and office where a document or instrument as described in this
section is appropriately filed as provided by law, including, but not limited
to, the register of deeds, the secretary of state and the district court and
filing officers related thereto.

43 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 58-4302 is hereby amended to read as

follows: 58-4302. (a) After the court has made a finding that a lien or
claim is fraudulent pursuant to K.S.A. 58-4301, and amendments thereto,
the aggrieved person may bring a civil action for damages and injunctive
relief against the person who filed or recorded the fraudulent documents.
No action may be brought under this section against the filing office or
filing officer as those terms are described in-subsection (f) of K.S.A. 584301(f), and amendments thereto.

8 (b) In such an action, the burden shall be on the plaintiff to prove by a 9 preponderance of the evidence that the defendant knew or should have 10 known that the documents filed or recorded were in violation of K.S.A. 11 58-4301, and amendments thereto.

(c) Such an action shall be bifurcated from an action under K.S.A.
58-4301, and amendments thereto, and service shall be made in
accordance with article 3 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated,
and amendments thereto.

(d) The court shall award the prevailing party the costs of the
 proceeding arising under this section and may award the prevailing party
 reasonable attorney's attorney fees.

(e) After trial, and if the court makes a finding that a lien or claim is
fraudulent pursuant to K.S.A. 58-4301, and amendments thereto, the court
may:

(1) Order the defendant to pay actual and liquidated damages up to
\$10,000 or, if actual damages exceed \$10,000, all actual damages, to the
plaintiff for each violation of K.S.A. 58-4301, and amendments thereto;

(2) enjoin the defendant from filing any future liens or claims, or
future liens or claims against persons specified by the court, with any
filing officer without approval of the court that enters the order; and

(3) enjoin the defendant from filing any future liens or claims that
would violate K.S.A. 58-4301, and amendments thereto.

(f) Any order set forth in subsection (e) shall be subject to
modification and termination by the court that enters the order. Such order
shall also include a provision stating that a violation of the order may
subject the party in violation to civil and criminal penalties.

(g) Each violation of any order set forth in subsection (c) may be considered contempt of court, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000,
 imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 120 days, or both such
 fine and imprisonment.

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New Sec. 3. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to:

(1) Cause to be presented to a recorder of record for filing in any
public record any lien or claim against any real or personal property when
such person knows or reasonably should know that such lien or claim is
false or contains any materially false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or
representation;

(2) cause to be presented to a recorder of record for filing in any 1 2 public record any document that purports to assert a lien against real or 3 personal property of any person or entity that is not expressly provided for 4 by the constitution or laws of this state or of the United States, does not 5 depend on the consent of the owner of the real or personal property 6 affected and is not an equitable or constructive lien imposed by a court 7 with jurisdiction created or established under the constitution or laws of 8 this state or of the United States:

9 (3) cause to be presented to a recorder of record for filing in any 10 public record any financing statement pursuant to article 9 of chapter 84 of 11 the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, when such person 12 knows or reasonably should know that the financing statement is not based 13 on a bona fide security agreement or was not authorized or authenticated 14 by the alleged debtor identified in the financing statement or an authorized 15 representative of the alleged debtor;

16 (4) cause to be presented to a recorder of record for filing in any 17 public record any document filed in an attempt to harass an entity, 18 individual or public official, or obstruct a governmental operation or 19 judicial proceeding, when such person knows or reasonably should know 20 that the document contains false information; or

21 (5) violate a court order issued pursuant to K.S.A. 58-4301, and 22 amendments thereto.

(b) Violation of this section is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.

24 (c) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas 25 criminal code.

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Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 58-4301 and 58-4302 are hereby repealed.

27 Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 28 publication in the statute book.