

## 2020 Kansas Statutes

**61-3604. Hearing in aid of execution.** (a) As an aid to the collection of a judgment, the judgment creditor is entitled to have an order for a hearing in aid of execution issued by the court at any time after 14 days after judgment. There is no requirement that an execution first be issued and returned unsatisfied. No application for such order needs to be filed except as specially required in this section.

(b) An order for a hearing in aid of execution may be issued at the request of a judgment creditor in an individual case or by a master request covering more than one case, and shall require the judgment debtor to either: (1) Contact the judgment creditor or attorney prior to the date set for the hearing to furnish information under oath or penalty of perjury concerning the judgment debtor's property and income; or (2) appear and furnish information under oath or penalty of perjury when required by the court concerning the debtor's property and income before the court at a time and place specified in the order within the county where the court is situated. The court may cancel the hearing if the judgment debtor has furnished to the judgment creditor satisfactory information concerning the debtor's property and income prior to the date and time for the hearing. Witnesses may also be subpoenaed to testify at the hearing.

(c) If the judgment debtor resides in another county in this state or outside of this state, the court can order such judgment debtor to appear if the court finds that it will not cause undue hardship on the judgment debtor to appear.

(d) It shall be the duty of the judge to assist in the enforcement of the judgments of the court. To this end, at any hearing in aid of execution, when the existence of any nonexempt property of the judgment debtor is disclosed, the court shall order the judgment debtor to deliver the property to the sheriff or a duly appointed process server. If the property is other than currency, the property shall be sold in the same manner as other property taken under execution is sold and the proceeds from the sale shall be applied to the judgment and costs.

**History:** L. 2000, ch. 161, § 65; L. 2002, ch. 157, § 13; L. 2010, ch. 135, § 214; July 1.