

HOUSE BILL No. 2055

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to battery; criminal history; aggravated battery, driving under the influence; out-of-state misdemeanors; search warrants; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5413, 22-2502 and 21-6811, as amended by section 2 of 2015 House Bill No. 2053, and repealing the existing sections.

WHEREAS, The provisions of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6811(c), as amended by this act, shall be known and may be cited as Mija Stockman's Law; Now, therefore,

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5413 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5413. (a) Battery is:

(1) Knowingly or recklessly causing bodily harm to another person; or

(2) knowingly causing physical contact with another person when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner;

(b) Aggravated battery is:

(1) (A) Knowingly causing great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person;

(B) knowingly causing bodily harm to another person with a deadly weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can be inflicted; or

(C) knowingly causing physical contact with another person when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner with a deadly weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can be inflicted;

(2) (A) recklessly causing great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person; or

(B) recklessly causing bodily harm to another person with a deadly weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can be inflicted; or

(3) (A) committing an act described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, when great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person results from such act; or

(B) committing an act described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, when bodily harm to another person results from such act under circumstances whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can result from such act.

(c) Battery against a law enforcement officer is:

(1) Battery, as defined in subsection (a)(2), committed against a:

(A) Uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; ~~or~~

(B) uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer, other than a state correctional officer or employee, a city or county correctional officer or employee, ~~a juvenile correctional facility officer or employee~~ or a juvenile detention facility officer, or employee, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; ~~or~~

(C) judge, while such judge is engaged in the performance of such judge's duty;

(D) attorney, while such attorney is engaged in the performance of such attorney's duty; or

(E) community corrections officer or court services officer, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty;

(2) battery, as defined in subsection (a)(1), committed against a:

(A) Uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or

(B) uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer, other than a state correctional officer or employee, a city or county correctional officer or employee, ~~a juvenile correctional facility officer or employee~~ or a juvenile detention facility officer, or employee, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; ~~or~~

(C) judge, while such judge is engaged in the performance of such judge's duty;

(D) attorney, while such attorney is engaged in the performance of such attorney's duty; or

(E) *community corrections officer or court services officer, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or*

(3) battery, as defined in subsection (a) committed against a:

(A) State correctional officer or employee by a person in custody of the secretary of corrections, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty;

(B) ~~juvenile correctional facility~~ *state correctional* officer or employee by a person confined in such juvenile correctional facility, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty;

(C) juvenile detention facility officer or employee by a person confined in such juvenile detention facility, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty; or

(D) city or county correctional officer or employee by a person confined in a city holding facility or county jail facility, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty.

(d) Aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer is:

(1) An aggravated battery, as defined in subsection (b)(1)(A) committed against a:

(A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; ~~or~~

(B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty;

(C) *judge, while such judge is engaged in the performance of such judge's duty;*

(D) *attorney, while such attorney is engaged in the performance of such attorney's duty; or*

(E) *community corrections officer or court services officer, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty;*

(2) an aggravated battery, as defined in subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(1)(C), committed against a:

(A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; ~~or~~

(B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; ~~or~~

(C) *judge, while such judge is engaged in the performance of such judge's duty;*

(D) *attorney, while such attorney is engaged in the performance of such attorney's duty; or*

(E) *community corrections officer or court services officer, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or*

(3) knowingly causing, with a motor vehicle, bodily harm to a:

(A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; or

(B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty.

(e) Battery against a school employee is a battery, as defined in subsection (a), committed against a school employee in or on any school property or grounds upon which is located a building or structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event, while such employee is engaged in the performance of such employee's duty.

(f) Battery against a mental health employee is a battery, as defined in subsection (a), committed against a mental health employee by a person in the custody of the secretary for aging and disability services, while such employee is engaged in the performance of such employee's duty.

(g) (1) Battery is a class B person misdemeanor.

(2) Aggravated battery as defined in:

(A) Subsection (b)(1)(A) is a severity level 4, person felony;

- (B) subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(1)(C) is a severity level 7, person felony;
  - (C) subsection (b)(2)(A) or (b)(3)(A) is a severity level 5, person felony; and
  - (D) subsection (b)(2)(B) or (b)(3)(B) is a severity level 8, person felony.
- (3) Battery against a law enforcement officer as defined in:
    - (A) Subsection (c)(1) is a class A person misdemeanor;
    - (B) subsection (c)(2) is a severity level 7, person felony; and
    - (C) subsection (c)(3) is a severity level 5, person felony.
  - (4) Aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer as defined in:
    - (A) Subsection (d)(1) or (d)(3) is a severity level 3, person felony; and
    - (B) subsection (d)(2) is a severity level 4, person felony.
  - (5) Battery against a school employee is a class A person misdemeanor.
  - (6) Battery against a mental health employee is a severity level 7, person felony.
- (h) As used in this section:
    - (1) “Correctional institution” means any institution or facility under the supervision and control of the secretary of corrections;
    - (2) “state correctional officer or employee” means any officer or employee of the Kansas department of corrections or any independent contractor, or any employee of such contractor, *whose duties include* working at a correctional institution;
    - ~~(3) “juvenile correctional facility officer or employee” means any officer or employee of the juvenile justice authority or any independent contractor, or any employee of such contractor, working at a juvenile correctional facility, as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2302, and amendments thereto;~~
    - (4)-(3) “juvenile detention facility officer or employee” means any officer or employee of a juvenile detention facility as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2302, and amendments thereto;
    - ~~(5)-(4)~~ “city or county correctional officer or employee” means any correctional officer or employee of the city or county or any independent contractor, or any employee of such contractor, *whose duties include* working at a city holding facility or county jail facility;
    - ~~(6)-(5)~~ “school employee” means any employee of a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12; ~~and~~
    - ~~(7)-(6)~~ “mental health employee” means: (A) An employee of the Kansas department for aging and disability services working at Larned state hospital, Osawatomie state hospital ~~and Rainbow mental health facility~~, Kansas neurological institute and Parsons state hospital and training center and the treatment staff as defined in K.S.A. 59-29a02, and amendments thereto; *and* (B) *contractors and employees of contractors under contract to provide services to the Kansas department for aging and disability services working at any such institution or facility;*
    - (7) “judge” means a duly elected or appointed justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, judge of any district court of Kansas, district magistrate judge or municipal court judge;
    - (8) “attorney” means a: (A) County attorney, assistant county attorney, special assistant county attorney, district attorney, assistant district attorney, special assistant district attorney, attorney general, assistant attorney general or special assistant attorney general; and (B) public defender, assistant public defender, contract counsel for the state board of indigents’ defense services or an attorney who is appointed by the court to perform services for an indigent person as provided by article 45 of chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;
    - (9) “community corrections officer” means an employee of a community correctional services program responsible for supervision of adults or juveniles as assigned by the court to community corrections supervision and any other employee of a community correctional services program that provides enhanced supervision of offenders such as house arrest and surveillance programs; and
    - (10) “court services officer” means an employee of the Kansas judicial branch or local judicial district responsible for supervising, monitoring or

*writing reports relating to adults or juveniles as assigned by the court, or performing related duties as assigned by the court.*

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6811, as amended by section 2 of 2015 House Bill No. 2053, is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6811. In addition to the provisions of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6810, and amendments thereto, the following shall apply in determining an offender's criminal history classification as contained in the presumptive sentencing guidelines grids:

(a) Every three prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications of class A and class B person misdemeanors in the offender's criminal history, or any combination thereof, shall be rated as one adult conviction or one juvenile adjudication of a person felony for criminal history purposes. Every three prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications of assault as defined in K.S.A. 21-3408, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5412(a), and amendments thereto, occurring within a period commencing three years prior to the date of conviction for the current crime of conviction shall be rated as one adult conviction or one juvenile adjudication of a person felony for criminal history purposes.

(b) A conviction of criminal possession of a firearm as defined in K.S.A. 21-4204(a)(1) or (a)(5), prior to its repeal, criminal use of weapons as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6301(a)(10) or (a)(11), and amendments thereto, or unlawful possession of a firearm as in effect on June 30, 2005, and as defined in K.S.A. 21-4218, prior to its repeal, will be scored as a select class B nonperson misdemeanor conviction or adjudication and shall not be scored as a person misdemeanor for criminal history purposes.

(c) (1) If the current crime of conviction was committed before July 1, 1996, and is for K.S.A. 21-3404(b), as in effect on June 30, 1996, involuntary manslaughter in the commission of driving under the influence, then, each prior adult conviction or juvenile adjudication for K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, shall count as one person felony for criminal history purposes.

(2) If the current crime of conviction was committed on or after July 1, 1996, and is for a violation of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3), and amendments thereto, each prior adult conviction, diversion in lieu of criminal prosecution or juvenile adjudication for: (A) ~~Any~~ *Any* act described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; or (B) a violation of a law of another state or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits ~~the~~ *any* act described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, shall count as one person felony for criminal history purposes.

(3) *If the current crime of conviction is for a violation of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5413(b)(3), and amendments thereto:*

(A) *The first prior adult conviction, diversion in lieu of criminal prosecution or juvenile adjudication for the following shall count as one nonperson felony for criminal history purposes: (i) Any act described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; or (ii) a violation of a law of another state or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits any act described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; and*

(B) *each second or subsequent prior adult conviction, diversion in lieu of criminal prosecution or juvenile adjudication for the following shall count as one person felony for criminal history purposes: (i) Any act described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; or (ii) a violation of a law of another state or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits any act described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto.*

(d) Prior burglary adult convictions and juvenile adjudications will be scored for criminal history purposes as follows:

(1) As a prior person felony if the prior conviction or adjudication was classified as a burglary as defined in K.S.A. 21-3715(a), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1), and amendments thereto.

(2) As a prior nonperson felony if the prior conviction or adjudication was classified as a burglary as defined in K.S.A. 21-3715(b) or (c), prior

to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807(a)(2) or (a)(3), and amendments thereto.

The facts required to classify prior burglary adult convictions and juvenile adjudications shall be established by the state by a preponderance of the evidence.

(e) (1) Out-of-state convictions and juvenile adjudications shall be used in classifying the offender's criminal history.

(2) An out-of-state crime will be classified as either a felony or a misdemeanor according to the convicting jurisdiction:

(A) If a crime is a felony in another state, it will be counted as a felony in Kansas.

(B) *If a crime is a misdemeanor in another state, the state of Kansas shall refer to the comparable offense in order to classify the out-of-state crime as a class A, B or C misdemeanor. If the comparable misdemeanor crime in the state of Kansas is a felony, the out-of-state crime shall be classified as a class A misdemeanor. If the state of Kansas does not have a comparable crime, the out-of-state crime shall not be used in classifying the offender's criminal history.*

(3) The state of Kansas shall classify the crime as person or nonperson. In designating a crime as person or nonperson, comparable offenses under the Kansas criminal code in effect on the date the current crime of conviction was committed shall be referred to. If the state of Kansas does not have a comparable offense in effect on the date the current crime of conviction was committed, the out-of-state conviction shall be classified as a nonperson crime.

(4) Convictions or adjudications occurring within the federal system, other state systems, the District of Columbia, foreign, tribal or military courts are considered out-of-state convictions or adjudications.

(5) The facts required to classify out-of-state adult convictions and juvenile adjudications shall be established by the state by a preponderance of the evidence.

(f) Except as provided in K.S.A. 21-4710(d)(4), (d)(5) and (d)(6), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6810(d)(3)(B), (d)(3)(C), (d)(3)(D) and (d)(4), and amendments thereto, juvenile adjudications will be applied in the same manner as adult convictions. Out-of-state juvenile adjudications will be treated as juvenile adjudications in Kansas.

(g) A prior felony conviction of an attempt, a conspiracy or a solicitation as provided in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, to commit a crime shall be treated as a person or nonperson crime in accordance with the designation assigned to the underlying crime.

(h) Drug crimes are designated as nonperson crimes for criminal history scoring.

(i) If the current crime of conviction is for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1602(b)(3) through (b)(5), and amendments thereto, each of the following prior convictions for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2011, shall count as a person felony for criminal history purposes: K.S.A. 8-235, 8-262, 8-287, 8-291, 8-1566, 8-1567, 8-1568, 8-1602, 8-1605 and 40-3104, and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) and 21-5406, and amendments thereto, or a violation of a city ordinance or law of another state which would also constitute a violation of such sections.

(j) The amendments made to this section by ~~this act~~ *2015 House Bill No. 2053* are procedural in nature and shall be construed and applied retroactively.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 22-2502 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2502. (a) A search warrant shall be issued only upon the oral or written statement, including those conveyed or received by electronic communication, of any person under oath or affirmation which states facts sufficient to show probable cause that a crime has been, is being or is about to be committed and which particularly describes a person, place or means of conveyance to be searched and things to be seized. Any statement which is made orally shall be either taken down by a certified shorthand reporter, sworn to under oath and made part of the application for a search warrant, or recorded before the magistrate from whom the search warrant is requested and sworn to under oath. Any statement orally made shall be reduced to writing as soon thereafter as possible. If the

magistrate is satisfied that grounds for the application exist or that there is probable cause to believe that they exist, the magistrate may issue a search warrant for:

(1) The search or seizure of the following:

(A) *Any thing that can be seized under the fourth amendment of the United States constitution;*

~~(A)~~(B) any thing which has been used in the commission of a crime, or any contraband or any property which constitutes or may be considered a part of the evidence, fruits or instrumentalities of a crime under the laws of this state, any other state or of the United States. The term “fruits” as used in this act shall be interpreted to include any property into which the thing or things unlawfully taken or possessed may have been converted;

~~(B)~~(C) any person who has been kidnapped in violation of the laws of this state or who has been kidnapped in another jurisdiction and is now concealed within this state;

~~(C)~~(D) any human fetus or human corpse;

(E) *any biological material, DNA, cellular material, blood, hair or fingerprints;*

~~(D)~~(F) any person for whom a valid felony arrest warrant has been issued in this state or in another jurisdiction; or

~~(E)~~(G) (i) any information concerning the user of an electronic communication service; any information concerning the location of electronic communications systems, including, but not limited to, towers transmitting cellular signals involved in any wire communication; and any other information made through an electronic communications system; or

(ii) the jurisdiction granted in this paragraph shall extend to information held by entities registered to do business in the state of Kansas, submitting to the jurisdiction thereof, and entities primarily located outside the state of Kansas if the jurisdiction in which the entity is primarily located recognizes the authority of the magistrate to issue the search warrant; or

(2) the installation, maintenance and use of a tracking device.

(b) (1) The search warrant under subsection (a)(2) shall authorize the installation and use of the tracking device to track and collect tracking data relating to a person or property for a specified period of time, not to exceed 30 days from the date of the installation of the device.

(2) The search warrant under subsection (a)(2) may authorize the retrieval of the tracking data recorded by the tracking device during the specified period of time for authorized use of such tracking device within a reasonable time after the expiration of such warrant, for good cause shown.

(3) The magistrate may, for good cause shown, grant one or more extensions of a search warrant under subsection (a)(2) for the use of a tracking device, not to exceed 30 days each.

(c) Before ruling on a request for a search warrant, the magistrate may require the affiant to appear personally and may examine under oath the affiant and any witnesses that the affiant may produce. Such proceeding shall be taken down by a certified shorthand reporter or recording equipment and made part of the application for a search warrant.

(d) For a warrant executed prior to July 1, 2014, affidavits or sworn testimony in support of the probable cause requirement of this section or search warrants for tracking devices shall not be made available for examination without a written order of the court, except that such affidavits or testimony when requested shall be made available to the defendant or the defendant’s counsel for such disposition as either may desire.

(e) (1) For a warrant executed on or after July 1, 2014, affidavits or sworn testimony in support of the probable cause requirement of this section or search warrants for tracking devices shall not be open to the public until the warrant has been executed. After the warrant has been executed, such affidavits or sworn testimony shall be made available to:

(A) The defendant or the defendant’s counsel, when requested, for such disposition as either may desire; and

(B) any person, when requested, in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

(2) Any person may request that affidavits or sworn testimony be disclosed by filing such request with the clerk of the court. The clerk of

the court shall promptly notify the defendant or the defendant's counsel, the prosecutor and the magistrate that such request was filed.

(3) Within five business days after receiving notice of a request for disclosure from the clerk of the court, the defendant or the defendant's counsel and the prosecutor may submit to the magistrate, under seal, either:

(A) Proposed redactions, if any, to the affidavits or sworn testimony and the reasons supporting such proposed redactions; or

(B) a motion to seal the affidavits or sworn testimony and the reasons supporting such proposed seal.

(4) The magistrate shall review the requested affidavits or sworn testimony and any proposed redactions or motion to seal submitted by the defendant, the defendant's counsel or the prosecutor. The magistrate shall make appropriate redactions, or seal the affidavits or sworn testimony, as necessary to prevent public disclosure of information that would:

(A) Jeopardize the safety or well being of a victim, witness, confidential source or undercover agent, or cause the destruction of evidence;

(B) reveal information obtained from a court-ordered wiretap or from a search warrant for a tracking device that has not expired;

(C) interfere with any prospective law enforcement action, criminal investigation or prosecution;

(D) reveal the identity of any confidential source or undercover agent;

(E) reveal confidential investigative techniques or procedures not known to the general public;

(F) endanger the life or physical safety of any person;

(G) reveal the name, address, telephone number or any other information which specifically and individually identifies the victim of any sexual offense described in article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or article 55 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6419 through 21-6422, and amendments thereto;

(H) reveal the name of any minor; or

(I) reveal any date of birth, personal or business telephone number, driver's license number, nondriver's identification number, social security number, employee identification number, taxpayer identification number, vehicle identification number or financial account information.

(5) Within five business days after receiving proposed redactions or a motion to seal from the defendant, the defendant's counsel or the prosecutor, or within 10 business days after receiving notice of a request for disclosure, whichever is earlier, the magistrate shall either:

(A) Order disclosure of the affidavits or sworn testimony with appropriate redactions, if any; or

(B) order the affidavits or sworn testimony sealed and not subject to public disclosure.

(f) As used in this section:

(1) "Electronic communication" means the use of electronic equipment to send or transfer a copy of an original document;

(2) "electronic communication service" and "electronic communication system" have the meaning as defined in K.S.A. 22-2514, and amendments thereto;

(3) "tracking data" means information gathered or recorded by a tracking device; and

(4) "tracking device" means an electronic or mechanical device that permits a person to remotely determine or track the position or movement of a person or object. "Tracking device" includes, but is not limited to, a device that stores geographic data for subsequent access or analysis and a device that allows for the real-time monitoring of movement.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a search warrant for cellular location information in an emergency situation pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4615, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5413, 22-2502 and 21-6811, as amended by section 2 of 2015 House Bill No. 2053, are hereby repealed.

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

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

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HOUSE adopted  
Conference Committee Report \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Speaker of the House.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Chief Clerk of the House.*

Passed the SENATE  
as amended \_\_\_\_\_

SENATE adopted  
Conference Committee Report \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*President of the Senate.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Secretary of the Senate.*

APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Governor.*