Session of 2002

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SENATE BILL No. 456

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

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8 9 AN ACT concerning private security guards; relating to the licensure and 10 regulation thereof; repealing K.S.A. 12-1679. 11 12 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 13 Section 1. As used in this act: 14(1)"Private security guard" means a merchant security guard or any 15other person engaged for hire in the business of guarding, watching, pa-16 trolling or otherwise providing security for the real or personal property 17of another. "Person" means any individual, partnership, agency, firm, cor-18(2)19 poration, limited liability corporation or other business entity. 20 Sec. 2. Unless expressly exempted from the provisions of this act: 21(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of a 22 private security guard in this state unless such person is licensed as a 23private security guard under this act. 24(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in business in this 25state as a private security agency unless such person is licensed as a private 26 security agency. 27Sec. 3. The following persons shall not be deemed to be engaging in 28private security business: 29 (a) A person employed exclusively and regularly by one employer in 30 connection only with the internal affairs or investigations of such em-31 ployer and where there exists an employer-employee relationship; 32 (b) any officer or employee of the United States, or of this state or a 33 political subdivision thereof while engaged in the performance of the 34 officer's or employee's official duties; 35 (c) a person engaged exclusively in the business of obtaining and fur-36 nishing information as to the financial rating of persons except that this 37 exemption does not include a person preparing an investigative consumer report as defined by K.S.A. 50-702, and amendments thereto; 38 39 (d) a charitable philanthropic society or association duly incorporated under the laws of this state which is organized and maintained for the 40public good and not for private profit; 4142 (e) an attorney performing duties as an attorney or a person employed exclusively and regularly by an attorney or law firm performing duties 43

1 exclusively on behalf of the attorney or law firm;

2 (f) a licensed collection agency or an employee thereof while acting 3 within the scope of employment, while making an investigation incidental to the business of the agency, including an investigation of the location 4 of a debtor or a debtor's property where the contract with an assignor 5creditor is for the collection of claims owed or due or asserted to be owed 6 7 or due or the equivalent thereof;

admitted insurers, agents and insurance brokers licensed by the (g) state, performing duties in connection with insurance transacted by them; 10 (h) the legal owner of personal property which has been sold under a conditional sales agreement or a mortgagee under the terms of a chattel 11 mortgage in connection with the recovery of such personal property; 12

(i) any bank subject to the jurisdiction of the state bank commissioner 13 14 of the state of Kansas or the comptroller of currency of the United States; 15a person engaged solely in the business of securing information (j) 16 about persons or property from public records;

(k) an insurance adjuster which, for the purpose of this act, means 17any person who, for any consideration whatsoever, adjusts or otherwise 1819 participates in the disposal of any claim under or in connection with a 20 policy of insurance or engages in soliciting insurance adjustment business; 21or

(l) a person engaged in market research.

23 Sec. 4. (a) Every person desiring to be licensed in Kansas as a private 24security guard or private security agency shall make application therefor 25to the attorney general. An application for a license under this act shall be on a form prescribed by the attorney general and accompanied by the 26 27required application fee. An application shall be verified and shall include: 28

The full name and business address of the applicant; (1)

(2)the name under which the applicant intends to do business;

30 a statement as to the general nature of the business in which the (3)31 applicant intends to engage;

32 (4) a statement as to the classification or classifications under which 33 the applicant desires to be qualified;

(5) if the applicant is an organization, the full name and residence 34 35 address of each of its partners, officers, directors or associates;

36 (6) two photographs of the applicant taken within 30 days before the date of application, of a type prescribed by the attorney general, and two 37 classifiable sets of the applicant's fingerprints one of which shall be sub-38 39 mitted to the federal bureau of investigation for a fingerprint check for any criminal history of the applicant; 40

a statement of the applicant's employment history; and 41 (7)

42 such other information, evidence, statements or documents as (8)43 may be required by the attorney general.

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$\frac{1}{2}$	(b) The attorney general may require an applicant to submit refer- ences as prescribed by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney
3	general.
$\frac{4}{5}$	(c) Before an application for a license may be granted, the applicant or, if the applicant is an organization, all of the officers, directors, partners
6	or associates shall:
$\frac{7}{8}$	(1) Be at least 18 years of age. If the applicant is to carry a weapon as part of the applicant's employment, the applicant shall be at least 21
9	years of age;
10	(2) be a citizen of the United States;
11	(3) be of good moral character; and
12	(4) comply with such other qualifications as the attorney general
13	adopts by rules and regulations.
14	(d) In accordance with the summary proceedings provisions of the
15	Kansas administrative procedure act, the attorney general may deny a
16	license if the applicant has:
17	(1) Committed any act which, if committed by a licensee, would be
18	grounds for the suspension or revocation of a license under this act;
19	(2) committed any act constituting dishonesty or fraud;
20	(3) a bad moral character or a bad reputation for truth, honesty and
21	integrity;
22	(4) been convicted of a felony or, within 10 years immediately prior
23	to the date of application, been convicted of any crime involving moral
$\frac{24}{25}$	turpitude, dishonesty, vehicular homicide, assault, battery, assault of a law enforcement officer, misdemeanor battery against a law enforcement of-
26	ficer, criminal restraint, sexual battery, endangering a child, intimidation
27	of a witness or victim or illegally using, carrying or possessing a dangerous
28	weapon;
29	(5) been refused a license under this act or had a license suspended
30	or revoked in this state or in any other jurisdiction or had a license cen-
31	sured, limited or conditioned two or more times in this state or in any
32	other jurisdiction;
33	(6) been an officer, director, partner or associate of any person who
34	has been refused a license under this act or whose license has been sus-
35	pended or revoked in this state or in any other jurisdiction or had a license
36	censured, limited or conditioned two or more times in this state or in any
37	other jurisdiction;
38	(7) while unlicensed, committed or aided and abetted the commis-
39	sion of any act for which a license is required by this act; or
40	(8) knowingly made any false statement in the application.
41	(e) The attorney general may charge a fee for the initial application
42	forms and materials in an amount fixed by the attorney general pursuant
43	to section 19, and amendments thereto. Such fee shall be credited against

1 the application fee of any person who subsequently submits an 2 application.

Sec. 5. (a) Every application for an initial or a renewal license which
will be effective on and after January 1, 2003, shall be accompanied by a
fee in an amount fixed by the attorney general pursuant to section 19,
and amendments thereto.

7 (b) In addition to the application fee imposed pursuant to subsection 8 (a), if the applicant is an organization and any of its officers, directors, 9 partners or associates intends to engage in the business of such organi-10 zation as a private security guard, such officer, director, partner or asso-11 ciate shall make a separate application for a license and pay a fee in an 12 amount fixed by the attorney general pursuant to section 19, and amend-13 ments thereto.

(c) If a license is issued for a period of less than two years, the fees
imposed pursuant to this section shall be prorated for the months, or
fraction thereof, for which the license is issued.

Sec. 6. (a) The license, when issued, shall be in such form as may bedetermined by the attorney general and shall include the:

19 (1) Name of the licensee;

20 (2) name under which the licensee is to operate; and

21 (3) number and date of the license.

The license at all times shall be posted in a conspicuous place in 22 (b) the principal place of business of the licensee. Upon the issuance of a 2324license, a pocket card of such size, design and content as determined by 25the attorney general shall be issued without charge to each licensee or, if 26 the licensee is an organization, to each of its officers, directors, partners 27 or associates. Such card shall be evidence that the licensee is duly licensed 28pursuant to this act. When any licensee terminates such licensee's activ-29 ities as a private security guard, or such licensee's license has been sus-30 pended or revoked, the card shall be surrendered within five days after 31 such termination, suspension or revocation, to the attorney general for 32 cancellation. Within 30 days after any change of address or of any change 33 in its officers, directors, partners or associates, a licensee shall notify the attorney general thereof. The principal place of business may be at a 34 35 residence or at a business address, but it shall be the place at which the 36 licensee maintains a permanent office.

(c) Applications, on forms prescribed by the attorney general, shall
be submitted by all new officers or partners. The attorney general may
suspend or revoke a license issued under this act if the attorney general
determines that, at the time such person became an officer or partner of
a licensee, such person did not meet the requirements of section 4, and
amendments thereto.

43 Sec. 7. (a) Any license issued under this act shall expire on December

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31 of the year following the year when issued and may be renewed every
 two years thereafter. Renewal of any such license shall be made in the
 manner prescribed for obtaining an original license, including payment
 of the appropriate fee required by section 5, and amendments thereto,
 except that:

6 (1) The application for renewal shall provide the information re-7 quired of original applicants if the information shown on the original 8 application or any renewal thereof on file with the attorney general is no 9 longer accurate;

(2) a new photograph shall be submitted with the application for renewal only if the photograph on file with the attorney general has been
on file more than two years; and

(3) additional information may be required by rules and regulationsadopted by the attorney general.

15 (b) A license issued under this act shall not be assignable.

16 Sec. 8. (a) Any licensee or individual who is an officer, director, part-17 ner or associate thereof shall notify the appropriate law enforcement 18 agency with jurisdiction over the matter of any information the licensee 19 or individual may acquire as to any criminal offense.

20 (b) No licensee or individual who is an officer, director, partner, as-21 sociate or employee thereof knowingly shall:

(1) Make any false report to the licensee's or individual's employeror client for whom private security was being provided;

(2) use a title, wear a uniform, use an insignia or an identification
card or make any statement with the intent to give an impression that the
licensee or individual is connected in any way with the federal government, a state government or any political subdivision of a state
government;

(3) use an alias in connection with the activities of the licensee'sbusiness;

(4) permit an unlicensed employee or agent in the employee's or
agent's own name to advertise, engage clients, furnish reports or present
bills to clients, or in any manner whatever conduct business for which a
license is required under this act or conduct business of the licensee other
than in the name of and under the control of the licensee; or

36 (5) manufacture or produce any false evidence.

Sec. 9. Each licensee shall maintain a record containing such information relative to the licensee's employees as may be prescribed by the attorney general. Such licensee shall file with the attorney general the complete address of the licensee's principal place of business including the name and number of the street, or, if the street where the business is located is not numbered, the number of the post-office box. The at-

43 torney general, pursuant to rules and regulations, may require the filing

of other information for the purpose of identifying such principal place
 of business.

3 Sec. 10. An advertisement by a licensee soliciting or advertising busi-4 ness shall not contain any false, misleading or deceptive information. A 5 licensee shall not advertise or conduct business from any location other 6 than that shown on the records of the attorney general as the licensee's 7 place of business.

Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the attorney gen-8 9 eral may require an applicant to: (1) File with the attorney general a 10 corporate surety bond executed by a company authorized to do business 11 in this state; (2) file with the attorney general a certificate of insurance showing that the applicant has general liability insurance providing cov-12erage for bodily injury or property damage caused by negligence and 13 14 errors or omissions; or (3) make a cash deposit with the state treasurer. 15Such bond, certificate of insurance or cash deposit shall be in an amount 16 determined by the attorney general. The bond or return of the deposit 17shall be conditioned on the faithful and honest conduct of business by 18the applicant.

(b) No applicant who is or will be employed by a licensee to engage
in the business of the licensee shall be required to obtain the bond or
certificate of insurance or make the deposit provided for by this section.

(c) The attorney general shall approve each bond filed under this section as to form, execution and sufficiency of the sureties. Such bond shall be taken in the name of the people of this state and may be continuing in nature. The attorney general shall approve any certificate of insurance filed under this section as to form, execution and sufficiency of coverage evidenced thereby.

(d) Any person injured by any unlawful act of an applicant or an
applicant's employees or agents, whether licensed or not, may bring an
action on the applicant's bond or deposit in such person's own name to
recover damages suffered by reason of such unlawful act.

32 Sec. 12. (a) Every licensee at all times shall maintain on file the sur-33 ety bond, in full force and effect, or a valid certificate of insurance evi-34 dencing sufficient insurance in force or the deposit with the state trea-35 surer, as required by section 11, and amendments thereto. Upon failure 36 to do so, the license of such licensee shall be suspended immediately and 37 shall not be reinstated until an application therefor, in the form prescribed by the attorney general, is filed together with the bond or certificate of 38 39 insurance or deposit required by this act.

(b) Bonds executed and filed with the attorney general pursuant to
this act shall remain in force and effect until the surety has terminated
future liability by 30 days' notice to the attorney general.

43 Sec. 13. (a) The attorney general may censure, limit, condition, sus-

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pend or revoke a license issued under this act if, after notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, the attorney general determines that the
licensee or, if the licensee is an organization, any of its officers, directors,
partners or associates has:

6 (1) Made any false statement or given any false information in con-7 nection with an application for a license or a renewal or reinstatement 8 thereof;

(2) violated any provisions of this act;

(3) violated any rules and regulations of the attorney general adoptedpursuant to the authority contained in this act;

(4) been convicted of a felony, vehicular homicide, assault, battery,
assault of a law enforcement officer, misdemeanor battery against a law
enforcement officer, criminal restraint, sexual battery, endangering a
child, intimidation of a witness or victim or any crime involving moral
turpitude or illegally using, carrying or possessing a dangerous weapon
subsequent to the issuance of the license;

(5) impersonated, or permitted or aided and abetted an employee to
impersonate, a law enforcement officer or employee of the United States
of America, or of any state or political subdivision thereof;

(6) committed or permitted any employee to commit any act, while
the license was expired, which would be cause for the suspension or
revocation of a license, or grounds for the denial of an application for a
license;

(7) committed assault, battery or kidnapping or used force or violenceon any person without proper justification;

(8) used any letterhead, advertisement or other printed matter, or in
any manner whatever represented that such person is an instrumentality
of the federal government, a state or any political subdivision thereof;

30 (9) used false, misleading or deceptive information in any advertise 31 ment, solicitation or contract for business;

(10) has committed any act in the course of the licensee's businessconstituting dishonesty or fraud; or

(11) committed any act which is a ground for denial of an applicationfor a license under this act.

36 (b) The record of conviction, or a certified copy thereof, shall be 37 conclusive evidence of such conviction as that term is used in this section 38 or in section 4, and amendments thereto, and a plea or verdict of guilty 39 or a conviction following a plea of *nolo contendere* is deemed to be a 40 conviction within the meaning thereof.

41 Sec. 14. (a) The licensing and regulation of private security guards
42 and private security agencies shall be under the exclusive jurisdiction and
43 control of the attorney general, as provided by this act, and no city or

county may adopt any ordinance or resolution which provides for the 1 licensing or regulation of private security guards or private security agen-2 3 cies. Any such ordinance or resolution is hereby declared null and void.

(b) The attorney general shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. 5

6 Sec. 15. Any person who knowingly falsifies the fingerprints or pho-7 tographs required to be submitted under this act shall be guilty of a severity level 10, nonperson felony. Any person who violates any other 8 9 provision of this act shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

10 Sec. 16. (a) The attorney general may require as a condition of li-11 censure as a private security guard that the applicant or, if the applicant 12is an organization, any of its officers, directors, partners or associates:

13 Pass a written examination as evidence of knowledge of private (1)14 security business or evidence of training meeting criteria that may be 15established by the attorney general, including any annual training requirement established by the attorney general, or both; and 16

17(2) submit to an oral interview with the attorney general or the at-18torney general's designee.

19 (b) The attorney general may conduct a complete investigation of the 20 background of each applicant for licensure as a private security guard or, 21if the applicant is an organization, of each of the applicant's officers, di-22 rectors, partners or associates, to determine whether the applicant is qual-23ified for licensure under section 4, and amendments thereto.

24Sec. 17. (a) No licensee may carry a firearm on or about the li-25censee's person unless the licensee obtains a permit therefor, upon application to the attorney general. No permit shall be issued to any licensee 26 27 unless such licensee:

28(1) Demonstrates to the attorney general the need to carry a firearm 29 in order to protect the licensee's life or property or to protect the life or 30 property of a client of licensee and submits such proof as required by the 31 attorney general to establish the necessity for the issuance of a firearm 32 permit; and

33 (2) has received training in the handling of firearms and the lawful 34 use of force from a trainer certified pursuant to section 18, and amendments thereto, and submits such proof as required by the attorney general 35 36 to show satisfactory completion of such training.

An application for a firearm permit shall be made in the manner 37 (b) and form prescribed by the attorney general and shall be accompanied 38 39 by a fee in an amount fixed by the attorney general pursuant to section 4019, and amendments thereto. Such application shall be made a part of and supplemental to such licensee's application for a license under this 4142 act. The application shall contain:

43 (1) The applicant's name and business and residence addresses;

(2) the make or manufacturer's name, model, serial number, caliber, 1 2 gauge and any other identifying information concerning the firearm or 3 firearms to be carried by the applicant; 4

a full set of the applicant's fingerprints; (3)

 $\mathbf{5}$ a color photograph of the applicant taken within 30 days prior to (4)6 date of application and suitable for identification purposes; and

7 (5)such other information as deemed necessary by the attorney 8 general.

9 (c) (1) If the attorney general is satisfied that it is necessary for an 10 applicant under this section to carry a firearm, the attorney general shall 11 issue to such licensee a firearm permit identification card, the form of which shall be approved by the attorney general. Such card shall bear the 1213 licensee's color photograph, thumb prints and signature and a description 14 of the firearm or firearms to be carried. The licensee shall have such 15permit in the licensee's possession when carrying a firearm. Identification 16 cards and firearm permits shall be numbered consecutively, and the at-17torney general shall maintain a current file of all valid firearm permits.

For the purpose of safety and emergency identification, licensees 18 (2)19 issued a firearm permit under this act to carry a firearm may carry a 20firearm permit badge. The badge shall be carried in such a manner that 21 at all times when the badge is visible the private security guard's firearm 22 permit identification card issued pursuant to paragraph (1) of this sub-23section also shall be visible. The attorney general shall determine the size, 24design and other specifications of the badge. The words "licensed private 25security guard" shall be stated clearly on the face of the badge. The cost 26 of the badge shall be borne by the licensee. Whenever any licensee ter-27 minates such licensee's activities as a private security guard, or such li-28censee's license has been suspended or revoked, such badge shall be 29 surrendered within five days following such termination, suspension or 30 revocation to the attorney general for cancellation. Every licensee pos-31 sessing a valid firearm permit badge shall report to the attorney general 32 any loss of the badge within 72 hours of the discovery of the loss.

33 Any licensee granted a firearm permit shall present the permit (d) 34 identification card and firearm permit badge upon request by a law en-35 forcement officer acting within the officer's jurisdictional authority, or by 36 a private person upon private property if the person owns or has legal 37 control of the private property, to demonstrate the licensee's permit to 38 carry a firearm. Every licensee possessing a valid firearm permit shall 39 report to the attorney general any change of employment status, change of firearm or firearms to be carried, loss of identification card or change 40of personal or business address. Every licensee who discharges a firearm 4142 for any reason other than test firing, firearm training or target practice 43 shall report the discharge to the attorney general within 24 hours, together with a written report giving full particulars and reason for such
 discharge.

3 (e) The attorney general shall revoke any firearm permit if the licensee's private security guard license has been suspended or revoked. 4 The attorney general may suspend or revoke any firearm permit if the 56 licensee has used a firearm in a manner inconsistent with the lawful use 7 of force or if the licensee can no longer demonstrate a need to carry a firearm, pursuant to subsection (a)(1). An order of suspension or revo-8 9 cation, and hearing thereon, shall be subject to the provisions of the Kan-10 sas administrative procedure act. The attorney general shall recall any 11 suspended or revoked firearm permit identification card.

(f) A licensee to whom a firearm permit is granted under this section
shall be deemed to have no greater justification in the use of force than
a private person as prescribed by the Kansas criminal code. Nothing in
this act shall be construed as limiting the civil liability of any such licensee
with respect to the use of force.

(g) No firearm permit shall be issued to any:

(1) Organization;

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(2) individual who has been declared, by any court of competent jurisdiction, to be incapacitated or mentally ill and has not been restored
to capacity or mental health; or

22 (3) individual who suffers from alcohol or narcotics addiction or 23 dependence.

(h) A firearm permit issued under this act shall expire on December
31 of the year of the year following the year when issued. Renewal of any
such firearm permit shall be made in a form and manner prescribed by
the attorney general and subject to such conditions as required by rules
and regulations adopted by the attorney general. Renewal of a firearm
permit shall be based on a demonstrated continuing need to carry a firearm in accordance with subsection (a)(1).

Sec. 18. (a) The attorney general shall certify persons who are qualified to train private security guards in the handling of firearms and the
lawful use of force.

(b) In order to be certified as a trainer under this section, an applicantshall:

36 (1) Be 21 or more years of age;

(2) have a minimum of one-year supervisory experience with a private
 detective agency, private security guard organization, a private patrol op erator, a proprietary investigative or security organization or any federal,

40 United States military, state, county or city law enforcement agency;
41 (3) be personally qualified to train private security guards in the han42 dling of firearms and the lawful use of force; and

43 (4) not have been convicted of a felony or, within 10 years immedi-

ately prior to the date of application, been convicted of a misdemeanor. 1 If the applicant is not licensed as a private security guard, the applicant 2 3 shall submit two classifiable sets of the applicant's fingerprints one of 4 which shall be submitted to the federal bureau of investigation for a fin-5gerprint check for any criminal history of the applicant.

6 (c) Persons wishing to become certified trainers shall make applica-7 tion to the attorney general on a form prescribed by the attorney general. Applications for a firearm training certificate shall be accompanied by a 8 9 fee in an amount fixed by the attorney general pursuant to section 19, and amendments thereto. The application shall contain a statement of 10the plan of operation for the training offered by the applicant and the 11 materials and aids to be used and any other information required by the 1213 attorney general.

14 (d) A certificate shall be granted to a trainer if the attorney general 15finds that the applicant:

16 Meets the requirements of subsection (b); (1)

17is a person of good character and reputation; (2)

has sufficient knowledge of private security guard business, fire-18(3)19arms training and the lawful use of force to be a suitable person to train 20 private security guards in the handling of firearms and the lawful use of 21force;

22 (4)has supplied all required information to the attorney general; and 23

(5)has paid the required fee.

24(e) The certificate issued pursuant to this section shall expire on De-25cember 31 of the year following the year when issued and shall be re-26 newable biennially upon application and payment of a fee in an amount 27fixed by the attorney general pursuant to section 19, and amendments 28thereto.

29 Sec. 19. (a) In each fiscal year, the attorney general shall determine 30 the amount of funds which will be required during the next ensuing fiscal 31 year to properly administer the laws which the attorney general is directed 32 to enforce and administer relating to the licensure and regulation of pri-33 vate security guards and private security agencies. The attorney general, 34 by the adoption of rules and regulations, shall fix fees in accordance with this section in such reasonable sums as may be necessary for such 35 36 purposes.

37 (b) After fixing such fees, the attorney general may charge and collect the fees, in advance for the following purposes, subject to the following 38 39 limitations:

40	For initial application forms and materials, not to exceed	\$ 15
41	For application for licensure, not to exceed	250
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1	For application by an officer, director, partner or associate of an organi-	
2	zation, if required to be licensed pursuant to section 5, and amend-	
3	ments thereto, not to exceed	100
4	For renewal of license, not to exceed	175
5	For renewal of license of an officer, director, partner or associate of an	
6	organization, if required to be licensed by section 5, and amendments	
7	thereto, not to exceed	100
8	For application for a firearm permit, not to exceed	50
9	For renewal of a firearm permit, not to exceed	50
10	For application for a firearm trainers certificate, not to exceed	100
11	For renewal of a firearm trainers certificate, not to exceed	100
10	(a) A duplicate license shall be issued upon the filing of a s	totomont

12 (c) A duplicate license shall be issued upon the filing of a statement 13 covering the loss of the license and the payment of a fee of \$5 for the 14 issuance of a duplicate license. Each duplicate license shall have the word 15 "duplicate" stamped across the face thereof and shall bear the same num-16 ber as the original.

17Sec. 20. The attorney general shall remit all moneys received from 18 fees or charges imposed pursuant to this act to the state treasurer in 19 accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments 20thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall 21deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the private 22 security guard fee fund, which is hereby created. Moneys in such fund 23shall be used solely for the purpose of administering and implementing 24this act and any other law relating to the licensure and regulation of 25private security guards and private security agencies. All expenditures 26 from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon 27 warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouch-28ers approved by the attorney general or by a person or persons designated 29 by the attorney general.

30 Sec. 21. K.S.A. 12-1679 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 22. This act shall take effect and be in force from and afterJanuary 1, 2003, and its publication in the statute book.

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