Session of 2006

HOUSE Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 513

By Committee on Appropriations

5-2

9 AN ACT concerning the personal and family protection act; amending K.S.A. 21-4218, 59-104, 59-2948, 59-2966, 59-2974, 59-29b48, 59-10 29b66 and 59-29b74 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4203 and 21-4204 and 11 12sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 12 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418 and 13 repealing the existing sections. 1415Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 16 Section 1. Section 3 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418 is hereby amended 17to read as follows: Sec. 3. (a) On and after January 1, 2007, the attorney general shall issue licenses to carry concealed weapons to persons quali-1819fied as provided by this act. Such licenses shall be valid throughout the 20state for a period of four years from the date of issuance. 21(b) The license, at the option of the licensee: (1) Shall be a separate 22 card, in a form prescribed by the attorney general, that is approximately 23 the size of a Kansas driver's license and shall bear the licensee's signature, name, address, date of birth and driver's license number or nondriver's 24 identification card number; or (2) shall be noted on the licensee's valid 2526Kansas driver's license or valid Kansas nondriver's identification license 27or card. At all times when the licensee is in actual possession of a con-28cealed weapon, the licensee shall carry the license to carry concealed 29 weapons or a valid Kansas driver's license or Kansas nondriver's identi-30 fication card with the license to carry a concealed weapon noted thereon, 31which shall constitute the license to carry a concealed weapon. On de-32 mand of a law enforcement officer, the licensee shall display the license 33 to carry a concealed weapon and proper identification unless or, if such 34 license is noted on the person's driver's license or nondriver's identifi-35 cation card, shall display such driver's license or nondriver's identification 36 *card*. Verification by a law enforcement officer that a person holds a valid 37 license to carry a concealed weapon may be accomplished by a record 38 check using the person's vehicle tag and driver's license information. 39 Violation of the provisions of this subsection shall constitute a class B 40 nonperson misdemeanor. The license of any person who violates the provisions of this subsection 4142shall be suspended for not less than 30 days upon the first violation and 43 shall be revoked for not less than five years upon the second or a subse1 quent violation.

2 (c) A valid license, issued by any other state or the District of Colum-3 bia, to carry concealed weapons shall be recognized as valid in this state, but only while the holder is not a resident of Kansas, if the attorney 4 general determines that standards for issuance of such license or permit $\mathbf{5}$ by such state or district are equal to or greater than the standards imposed 6 7 by this act. The attorney general shall maintain and publish a list of such 8 states and district which the attorney general determines have standards 9 equal to or greater than the standards imposed by this act. 10The provisions of this subsection shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 2007. 11 12Sec. 2. (a) Section 4 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418 is hereby amended 13 to read as follows: On and after January 1, 2007, the attorney general shall 14issue a license pursuant to this act if the applicant: 15(1) Is a resident of the county where application for licensure is made 16and has been a resident of the state for six months or more immediately 17preceding the filing of the application, residency to be determined in 18accordance with K.S.A. 77-201, and amendments thereto; 19(2)is 21 years or more of age; 20(3)does not suffer from a physical infirmity which prevents the safe 21handling of a weapon; 22 (4) has never been convicted or placed on diversion, in this or any 23 other jurisdiction, for an act that constitutes a felony under the laws of 24 this state or adjudicated, in this or any other jurisdiction, of committing 25as a juvenile an act that would be a felony under the laws of this state if 26committed by an adult; 27 (5) has not been, during the five years immediately preceding the 28date the application is submitted: (A) A mentally ill person or involuntary 29 patient, as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto; (B) committed for the abuse of a controlled substance; (C) Convicted or placed 30 31on diversion, in this or any other jurisdiction, for an act that constitutes 32 a felony or misdemeanor under the provisions of the uniform controlled 33 substances act or adjudicated, in this or any other jurisdiction, of com-34 mitting as a juvenile an act that would be a misdemeanor under such act 35 if committed by an adult; (D) committed for the abuse of alcohol; (E) (B)36 convicted or placed on diversion, in this or any other jurisdiction, two or 37 more times for an act that constitutes a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and 38 amendments thereto; $(\mathbf{F})(C)$ convicted or placed on diversion, in this or 39 any other jurisdiction, for an act that constitutes a domestic violence mis-40 demeanor under any municipal ordinance or article 34 or 35 of chapter 4121 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or adjudicated, in this or any other 42jurisdiction, of committing as a juvenile an act that would be a domestic 43 violence misdemeanor under article 34 or 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas

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1 Statutes Annotated if committed by an adult; or (G) (D) convicted or placed on diversion, in this or any other jurisdiction, for an act that con-2 3 stitutes a violation of section 12 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418, and amendments thereto, or a violation of subsection (a)(4) of K.S.A. 21-4201, and 4 amendments thereto, or adjudicated, in this or any other jurisdiction, of $\mathbf{5}$ committing as a juvenile an act that would be a violation of section 12 of 6 7 2006 Senate Bill No. 418, and amendments thereto, or a violation of sub-8 section (a)(4) of K.S.A. 21-4201, and amendments thereto, if committed 9 by an adult; (6) has not been ordered by a court to receive treatment for mental 10illness pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2966, and amendments thereto, or for an 11 12alcohol or substance abuse problem pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29b66, and amendments thereto, or, if a court has ordered such treatment, has not 13 been issued a certificate of restoration pursuant to section 12, and amend-1415ments thereto, not less than five years before the date of the application; desires a legal means to carry a concealed weapon for lawful self-16(7)17defense; 18(7) (8) except as provided by subsection (f)(g) of section 5 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418, and amendments thereto, presents evidence satis-1920factory to the attorney general that the applicant has satisfactorily com-21pleted a weapons safety and training course approved by the attorney 22general pursuant to subsection (b); 23 (9) has not been adjudged a disabled person under the act for obtaining a guardian or conservator, or both, or under a similar law of 24 another state or the District of Columbia, unless the applicant was or-2526 dered restored to capacity three or more years before the date on which 27 the application is submitted;

(9) (10) has not been dishonorably discharged from military service;
 (10) (11) is a citizen of the United States;

35 (12) (13) is not in contempt of court in a child support proceeding; 36 and

37 (13) (14) is not listed on the terrorist watch list maintained by the 38 federal government.

(b) (1) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations establishing procedures and standards as authorized by this act for an eighthour weapons safety and training course required by this section. Such

42 standards shall include: (A) A requirement that trainees receive training

43 in the safe storage of weapons, actual firing of weapons and instruction

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1 in the laws of this state governing the carrying of a concealed weapon and the use of deadly force; (B) general guidelines for courses which are 2 3 compatible with the industry standard for basic firearms training for civilians; (C) qualifications of instructors; and (D) a requirement that the 4 course be: (i) A weapons course certified or sponsored by the attorney $\mathbf{5}$ 6 general; or (ii) a weapons course certified or sponsored by the national 7 rifle association or by a law enforcement agency, college, private or public 8 institution or organization or weapons training school, if the attorney gen-9 eral determines that such course meets or exceeds the standards required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general and is taught by 10instructors certified by the attorney general or by the national rifle asso-11 12ciation, if the attorney general determines that the requirements for cer-13 tification of instructors by such association meet or exceed the standards required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general. Any 1415person wanting to be certified by the attorney general as an instructor 16shall submit to the attorney general an application in the form required by the attorney general and a fee not to exceed \$150. 17

18The cost of the weapons safety and training course required by (2)19this section shall be paid by the applicant. The following shall constitute 20satisfactory evidence of satisfactory completion of an approved weapons 21safety and training course: (A) Evidence of completion of the course, in 22 the form provided by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney gen-23 eral; or (B) an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization or group that conducted or taught such course attesting to the completion 24 25of the course by the applicant.

(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), a person holding
a license pursuant to this act, prior to renewal of the license provided
herein, shall submit evidence satisfactory to the attorney general that the
licensee has requalified by completion of an approved course given by an
instructor of an approved weapons safety and training course under subsection (b).

Sec. 3. Section 5 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418 is hereby amended to
read as follows: Sec. 5. (a) The application for a license pursuant to this
act shall be completed, under oath, on a form prescribed by the attorney
general and shall only include:

(1) The name, address, social security number, *Kansas driver's license number or Kansas nondriver's license identification number*, place and
date of birth, and occupation of the applicant;

(2) a statement that the applicant is in compliance with criteria contained within section 4 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418, and amendments
thereto;

42 (3) a waiver of the confidentiality of such mental health and medical 43 records as necessary to determine the applicant's qualifications under 1 subsection (a)(5) (6) of section 4 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418, and amend-2 ments thereto;

3 (4) a statement that the applicant has been furnished a copy of this 4 act and is knowledgeable of its provisions;

5 (5) a conspicuous warning that the application is executed under oath 6 and that a false answer to any question, or the submission of any false 7 document by the applicant, subjects the applicant to criminal prosecution 8 under K.S.A. 21-3805, and amendments thereto; and

9 (6) a statement that the applicant desires a concealed weapon license 10 as a means of lawful self-defense.

(b) The applicant shall submit to the sheriff of the county where theapplicant resides, during any normal business hours:

13 (1) A completed application described in subsection (a);

14 (2) except as provided by subsection (f) (g), a nonrefundable license 15 fee not to exceed of \$150, if the applicant has not previously been issued 16 a statewide license or if the applicant's license has permanently expired, 17 which fee shall be in the form of two cashier checks or money orders of 18 \$40 payable to the sheriff of the county where the applicant resides and 19 \$110 payable to the attorney general;

20 (3) a photocopy of a certificate or an affidavit or document as de-21 scribed in subsection (b) of section 4 *of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418*, and 22 amendments thereto; and

(4) a full frontal view photograph of the applicant taken within thepreceding 30 days.

25(c) (1) The sheriff, upon receipt of the items listed in subsection (b) 26of this section or subsection (a) of section 8 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418, 27 and amendments thereto, shall provide for the full set of fingerprints of 28the applicant to be taken and forwarded to the attorney general for pur-29 poses of a criminal history records check as provided by subsection (d). 30 In addition, the sheriff shall forward to the attorney general a copy of the application and \$110 of the original license fee, or \$50 of the renewal 3132 license fee, the portion of the original or renewal license fee which is payable to the attorney general. The cost of taking such fingerprints shall 33 34 be included in the portion of the fee retained by the sheriff.

35 The sheriff of the applicant's county of residence, at the sheriff's (2)discretion, may participate in the process by submitting a voluntary report 36 37 to the attorney general containing readily discoverable information, cor-38 roborated through public records, which, when combined with another 39 enumerated factor, establishes that the applicant poses a significantly 40 greater threat to law enforcement or the public at large than the average citizen. Any such voluntary reporting shall be made within 45 days after 4142the date the sheriff receives the application. Any sheriff or law enforce-43 ment officer submitting a voluntary report shall not incur any civil or

1 criminal liability as the result of the good faith submission of such report.

2 (3) All funds retained by the sheriff pursuant to the provisions of this 3 section shall be deposited in the general fund of the county and shall be 4 budgeted to the use credited to a special fund of the sheriff's office which 5 shall be used solely for law enforcement and criminal prosecution pur-6 poses and which shall not be used as a source of revenue to meet normal 7 operating expenses of the sheriff's office.

8 (d) Each applicant shall be subject to a state and national criminal 9 history records check which conforms to applicable federal standards for the purpose of verifying the identity of the applicant and whether the 10applicant has been convicted of any crime that would disqualify the ap-11 12plicant from holding a license under this act. The attorney general is authorized to use the information obtained from the national criminal 13 history record check to determine the applicant's eligibility for such 1415license.

16 (e) Within 180 days after the date of receipt of the items listed in 17 subsection (b), for applications received before July 1, 2007, and within 18 90 days after the date of receipt of the items listed in subsection (b), for 19 applications received on or after July 1, 2007, the attorney general shall: 20 (1) Issue the license *and certify the issuance to the department of* 21 *revenue*; or

22 deny the application based solely on: (A) The report submitted (2)23 by the sheriff under subsection (c)(2) for good cause shown therein; or (B) the ground that the applicant fails to qualify under the criteria listed 24 25in section 4 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418, and amendments thereto. If the 26attorney general denies the application, the attorney general shall notify 27 the applicant in writing, stating the ground for denial and informing the 28applicant of any right to the opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the 29 Kansas administrative procedure act.

(f) Each person issued a license shall pay to the department of revenue
fees for the cost of the license and the photograph to be placed on the
license, which shall be in amounts equal to the fees required pursuant to
K.S.A. 8-243 and 8-246, and amendments thereto, for a driver's license
photograph and replacement of a driver's license.

35 (g) A person who is a retired law enforcement officer, as defined in 36 K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto, shall be: (1) Exempt from the 37 Required to pay an original license fee of \$100, which fee shall be in the 38 form of two cashier checks or money orders, \$40 payable to the sheriff of 39 the county where the applicant resides and \$60 payable to the attorney 40 general, to be forwarded by the sheriff to the attorney general; (2) exempt from the required completion of a weapons safety and training course if 4142such person was certified by the Kansas law enforcement training com-43 mission not more than eight years prior to submission of the application;

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1 (3) required to pay the license renewal fee; and (4) required to pay to the

2 department of revenue the fees required by subsection (f); and (5) required

3 to comply with the criminal history records check requirement of this 4 section.

5 Sec. 4. Section 6 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418 is hereby amended to 6 read as follows: Sec. 6. (a) *The attorney general shall be the official* 7 *custodian of all records relating to licenses issued pursuant to the personal* 8 *and family protection act.*

9 (b) Except as provided by subsections (c) and (d), records relating to 10 persons issued licenses pursuant to this act, persons applying for licenses 11 pursuant to this act or persons who have had a license denied pursuant 12 to this act shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed in a manner 13 which enables identification of any such person. Any disclosure of a record 14 in violation of this subsection is a class A misdemeanor.

(c) Records of a person whose license has been suspended or revoked
pursuant to this act shall be subject to public inspection in accordance
with the open records act.

(d) The attorney general shall maintain an automated listing of license
holders and pertinent information, and such information shall be available, upon request, at all times to all law enforcement agencies in this
state, other states and the District of Columbia.

(b) (e) Within 30 days after the changing of a permanent address, or 22 23 within 30 days after having a license lost or destroyed, the licensee shall notify the attorney general of such change, loss or destruction. The at-24 torney general, upon notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance 2526with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, may order 27 a licensee to pay a fine of not more than \$100, or may suspend the li-28censee's license for not more than 180 days, for failure to notify the at-29 torney general pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

30 (e) (f) In the event that a concealed weapon license is lost or de-31 stroyed, the license shall be automatically invalid, and the person to whom 32 the license was issued, upon payment of \$15 to the attorney general, may 33 obtain a duplicate, or substitute thereof, upon furnishing a notarized 34 statement to the attorney general that such license has been lost or 35 destroyed.

36 Sec. 5. Section 7 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 7. (a) In accordance with the provisions of the 37 38 Kansas administrative procedure act, the attorney general shall deny a 39 license to any applicant for license who is ineligible under section 4 of 40 2006 Senate Bill No. 418, and amendments thereto, and shall suspend or revoke at any time the license of any person who would be ineligible 41under section 4 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418, and amendments thereto, if 42submitting an application for a license at such time or who fails to submit 43

evidence of completion of a weapons safety and training course as re quired by subsection (c) of section 4 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418, and
 amendments thereto. The suspension or revocation shall be subject to
 Any review by the district court in accordance with the act for judicial
 review and civil enforcement of agency actions shall be in Shawnee
 county. The suspension or revocation shall remain in effect pending any
 appeal and shall not be stayed by the court.

(b) The sheriff of the county where a restraining order is issued that 8 9 would prohibit issuance of a license under subsection (a)(11)(12) of section 4 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418, and amendments thereto, shall notify 10 the attorney general immediately upon receipt of such order. If the per-11 12son subject to the restraining order holds a license issued pursuant to this 13 act, the attorney general immediately shall revoke such license upon receipt of notice of the issuance of such order. The attorney general shall 1415adopt rules and regulations establishing procedures which allow for 24hour notification and revocation of a license under the circumstances 16described in this subsection. 17

18Sec. 6. Section 8 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418 is hereby amended to 19read as follows: Sec. 8. (a) Not less than 90 days prior to the expiration 20date of the license, the attorney general shall mail to the licensee a written 21notice of the expiration and a renewal form prescribed by the attorney 22 general. The licensee shall renew the license on or before the expiration 23 date by filing with the sheriff of the applicant's county of residence the renewal form, a notarized affidavit stating that the licensee remains qual-24 ified pursuant to the criteria specified in section 4 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 2526418, and amendments thereto, a full frontal view photograph of the ap-27 plicant taken within the preceding 30 days and a nonrefundable license renewal fee not to exceed of \$100 which fee shall be in the form of two 2829 cashier checks or money orders, one of \$50 payable to the sheriff of the county where the applicant resides and one of \$50 payable to the attorney 30 31 general. The license shall be renewed upon receipt of the completed 32 renewal application and appropriate payment of fees. A licensee who fails to file a renewal application on or before the expiration date of the license 33 34 must pay an additional late fee of \$15. (b) If the licensee is qualified as provided by this act, the license shall 35

be renewed upon receipt by the attorney general of the items listed in subsection (a).

(c) No license shall be renewed six months or more after the expiration date of the license, and such license shall be deemed to be permanently expired. A person whose license has been permanently expired
may reapply for licensure but an application for licensure and fees pursuant to section 5 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418, and amendments thereto,
shall be submitted, and a background investigation shall be conducted

1 pursuant to the provisions of that section.

2 Sec. 7. Section 10 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418 is hereby amended to 3 read as follows: Sec. 10. (a) No license issued pursuant to this act shall 4 authorize the licensee to carry a concealed weapon into:

5 (1) Any place where an activity declared a common nuisance by 6 K.S.A. 22-3901, and amendments thereto, is maintained;

(2) any police, sheriff or highway patrol station;

(3) any detention facility, prison or jail;

9 (4) any courthouse;

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(5) any courtroom, except that nothing in this section would preclude
a judge from carrying a concealed weapon or determining who will carry
a concealed weapon in the judge's courtroom;

13 (6) any polling place on the day an election is held;

14 (7) any meeting of the governing body of a county, city or other po-15 litical or taxing subdivision of the state, or any committee or subcommit-16 tee thereof;

17 (8) on the state fairgrounds;

18 (9) any state office building;

(10) any athletic event not related to or involving firearms which is
sponsored by a private or public elementary or secondary school or any
private or public institution of postsecondary education;

(11) any professional athletic event not related to or involvingfirearms;

(12) any portion of a drinking establishment as defined by K.S.A. 412601, and amendments thereto, except that this provision shall not apply
to a restaurant as defined by K.S.A. 41-2601, and amendments thereto;

any elementary or secondary school building or structure used
 for student instruction or attendance;

(14) any community college, college or university facility;

(15) any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federalor state law;

(16) any child exchange and visitation center provided for in K.S.A.
75-720, and amendments thereto;

(17) any community mental health center organized pursuant to
K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto; mental health clinic
organized pursuant to K.S.A. 65-211 et seq., and amendments thereto;
psychiatric hospital licensed under K.S.A. 75-3307b, and amendments
thereto; or state psychiatric hospital, as follows: Larned state hospital,
Osawatomie state hospital or Rainbow mental health facility;

40 (18) any city hall;

(19) any public library operated by the state or by a political subdi-vision of the state;

43 (20) any day care home or group day care home, as defined in Kansas

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1 administrative regulation 28-4-113, or any preschool or childcare center,

2 as defined in Kansas administrative regulation 28-4-420; or

(21) any church or temple; or

4 (22) any place in violation of K.S.A. 21-4218, and amendments 5 thereto.

(b) Violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. Section 11 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418 is hereby amended to
read as follows: Sec. 11. (a) Nothing in this act shall be construed to
prevent:

10 (1) Any public or private employer from restricting or prohibiting in 11 any manner persons licensed under this act from carrying a concealed 12 weapon while on the premises of the employer's business or while en-13 gaged in the duties of the person's employment by the employer; or

any entity owning or operating business premises open to the 14(2)15public from restricting or prohibiting in any manner persons licensed 16under this act from carrying a concealed weapon while on such premises, provided that the premises are posted, in a manner reasonably likely to 17come to the attention of persons entering the premises in accordance 18with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general pursuant to 1920*this section*, as premises where carrying a concealed weapon is prohibited; 21or

(3) a property owner from restricting or prohibiting in any manner persons licensed under this act from carrying a concealed weapon while on such property, provided that the premises are posted, in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of persons entering the property in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general pursuant to this section, as premises where carrying a concealed weapon is prohibited.

(b) Carrying a concealed weapon on premises in violation of any restriction or prohibition allowed by subsection (a) (1), or in violation of any restriction or prohibition allowed by subsection (b) or (e) (a)(2) or (a)(3) if the premises are posted as required by such subsection, is a class B misdemeanor.

34 (c) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations prescribing 35 the location, content, size and other characteristics of signs to be posted 36 on premises pursuant to subsections (a)(2) and (a)(3).

Sec. 9. Section 12 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 12. (*a*) It is a class A nonperson misdemeanor for a person licensed pursuant to this act to carry a concealed weapon while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both.

41 (b) In any criminal prosecution for carrying a concealed weapon 42 while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, evidence of the 43 concentration of alcohol or drugs in the defendant's blood, urine, breath 1 or other bodily substance may be admitted and shall give rise to the 2 following:

3 (1) If the alcohol concentration is less than .08, that fact may be con4 sidered with other competent evidence to determine if the defendant was
5 under the influence of alcohol, or both alcohol and drugs.

6 (2) If the alcohol concentration is .08 or more, it shall be prima facie 7 evidence that the defendant was under the influence of alcohol.

8 (3) If there was present in the defendant's bodily substance any nar-9 cotic, hypnotic, somnifacient, stimulating or other drug which has the 10 capacity to render the defendant incapacitated, that fact may be consid-11 ered to determine if the defendant was under the influence of drugs, or 12 both alcohol and drugs.

(c) The provisions of subsection (b) shall not be construed as limiting
the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question of whether or not the defendant was under the influence of alcohol
or drugs, or both.

17(d)Any person licensed pursuant to this act is deemed to have given 18consent to submit to one or more tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs. 1920The testing deemed consented to under this subsection shall include all 21quantitative and qualitative tests for alcohol and drugs. A law enforcement 22 officer shall request a person to submit to a test or tests deemed consented 23 to under this subsection if such person is arrested or otherwise taken into custody for any offense involving carrying of a concealed weapon while 24 under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, in violation of this section 2526 and the arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe that prior to 27 arrest the person was carrying a concealed weapon under the influence 28 of alcohol or drugs, or both. The test or tests shall be administered in the 29 manner provided by for administration of tests for alcohol or drugs pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto, and the person per-30 forming or assisting in the performance of any such test and the law 3132 enforcement officer requesting any such test shall be immune from civil and criminal liability to the same extent as in the case of tests performed 33 34 pursuant to that statute. 35

(e) Before a test or tests are administered under this section, the person shall be given oral and written notice that:

(1) Kansas law requires the person to submit to and complete one or
more tests of breath, blood or urine to determine if the person is under
the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both;

40 (2) the opportunity to consent to or refuse a test is not a constitutional 41 right;

42 (3) there is no constitutional right to consult with an attorney re-43 garding whether to submit to testing; (4) if the person refuses to submit to and complete any test of breath,
 blood or urine hereafter requested by a law enforcement officer, the per son's license to carry a concealed weapon will be revoked for a minimum

4 of three years; and

5 (5) after the completion of the testing, the person has the right to 6 consult with an attorney and may secure additional testing, which, if 7 desired, should be done as soon as possible and is customarily available 8 from medical care facilities and physicians.

After giving the foregoing information, a law enforcement officer 9 (f)shall request the person to submit to testing. The selection of the test or 10 tests shall be made by the officer. If the person refuses to submit to and 11 12complete a test as requested pursuant to this section, additional testing shall not be given unless the law enforcement officer has probable cause 13 to believe that the person while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, 1415or both, was carrying a concealed weapon used in killing or seriously 16injuring another person. If the test results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, the person's license to carry a concealed 1718weapon shall be subject to suspension or revocation pursuant to this act.

(g) The person's refusal shall be admissible in evidence against the
person at any trial on a charge arising out of carrying a concealed weapon
while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both.

(h) Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath sample or samples as directed shall constitute a refusal unless the person shows that the
failure was due to physical inability caused by a medical condition unrelated to any ingested alcohol or drugs.

26(i) (1) If the person refuses to submit to testing when requested pur-27 suant to this section, the person's weapon and license shall be seized by 28 the law enforcement officer and the person's license shall be forwarded to 29 the attorney general, together with the officer's certification of the follow-30 ing: (A) There existed reasonable grounds to believe the person was carrying a concealed weapon while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, 3132 or both, and a statement of such grounds; (B) the person had been placed 33 under arrest or was in custody; (C) a law enforcement officer had pre-34 sented the person with the oral and written notice required by this section; 35 and (D) the person refused to submit to and complete a test as requested 36 by a law enforcement officer.

(2) If the person fails a test administered pursuant to this section, the person's weapon and license shall be seized by the law enforcement officer and the person's license shall be forwarded to the attorney general, to-gether with the officer's certification of the following: (A) There existed reasonable grounds to believe the person was carrying a concealed weapon while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both; (B) the person had been placed under arrest or was in custody; (C) a law en-

1 forcement officer had presented the person with the oral and written

2 notice required by K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto; and (D) the 3 result of the test showed that the person had an alcohol concentration of

3 result of the test showed that the person had an alcohol concentration of
4 .08 or greater in such person's blood or breath.

(3) With regard to failure of a breath test, in addition to those matters
required to be certified under subsection (h)(2), the law enforcement officer shall certify that: (A) The testing equipment used was certified by

8 the Kansas department of health and environment; (B) the testing pro-

9 cedures used were in accordance with the requirements set out by the
10 Kansas department of health and environment; and (C) the person who

operated the testing equipment was certified by the Kansas departmentof health and environment to operate such equipment.

13 (4) For purposes of this subsection, certification shall be complete upon signing, and no additional acts of oath, affirmation, acknowledgment 1415or proof of execution shall be required. The signed certification or a copy 16or photostatic reproduction thereof shall be admissible in evidence in all proceedings brought pursuant to this act, and receipt of any such certi-17fication, copy or reproduction shall accord the department authority to 18 19proceed as set forth herein. Any person who signs a certification submitted 20to the attorney general knowing it contains a false statement is guilty of 21a class B nonperson misdemeanor.

(5) Upon receipt of a certification in accordance with this section, the
 attorney general shall revoke the person's license for three years.

24 (j) It shall not be a defense that the person did not understand the 25 written or oral notice required by this section.

26 (k) No test results shall be suppressed because of technical irregular-27 ities in the consent or notice required pursuant to this act.

(l) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the admissibility
 at any trial of alcohol or drug concentration testing results obtained pur suant to a search warrant.

31 (m) Upon the request of any person submitting to testing under this 32 section, a report of the results of the testing shall be made available to 33 such person.

34 Sec. 10. K.S.A. 21-4218 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-35 4218. (a) Possession of a firearm on the grounds of or in the state capitol building, within the governor's residence, on the grounds of or in any 36 37 building on the grounds of the governor's residence, within the state 38 office building at 915 Harrison known as the Docking state office build-39 ing, within the state office building at 900 Jackson known as the Landon state office building, within the Kansas judicial center at 301 West 10th, 40 within any other state-owned or leased building if the secretary of ad-4142ministration has so designated by rules and regulations and conspicuously 43 placed signs clearly stating that firearms are prohibited within such build-

1 ing, and within any county courthouse, unless, by county resolution, the board of county commissioners authorize the possession of a firearm 2 3 within such courthouse, is possession of a firearm by a person other than a commissioned law enforcement officer, a full-time salaried law enforce-4 ment officer of another state or the federal government who is carrying $\mathbf{5}$ out official duties while in this state, any person summoned by any such 6 7 officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually 8 engaged in assisting such officer or a member of the military of this state 9 or the United States engaged in the performance of duties who brings a firearm into, or possesses a firearm within, the state capitol building, any 10 state legislative office, any office of the governor or office of other state 11 12government elected official, any hearing room in which any committee 13 of the state legislature or either house thereof is conducting a hearing, the governor's residence, on the grounds of or in any building on the 1415grounds of the governor's residence or the Landon state office building, 16Docking state office building, Kansas judicial center, county courthouses unless otherwise allowed, or any other state-owned or leased building, so 1718designated.

(b) It is not a violation of this section for the governor, the governor's
immediate family, or specifically authorized guests of the governor to
possess a firearm within the governor's residence or on the grounds of or
in any building on the grounds of the governor's residence.

23 (c) Violation of subsection (a) is a class <u>B nonperson select misde-</u> 24 meanor A misdemeanor.

(d) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas crim-inal code.

New Sec. 11. (a) On or before September 1, 2006, every district court shall review all files dated on or after July 1, 1998, concerning mentally ill persons subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, or persons with an alcohol or substance abuse problem subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto.

(b) If the court ordered treatment pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2966 or 5929b66, and amendments thereto, the clerk of the court shall report such
order to the Kansas bureau of investigation.

(c) A copy of such orders shall be delivered by the clerk of the court
to the Kansas bureau of investigation on or before September 1, 2006.
The Kansas bureau of investigation shall immediately enter the order into
the national criminal information center and other appropriate databases.
(d) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall ensure the accuracy of

42 the entries and the court shall ensure the validity of the orders.

43 (e) Upon a finding that the mentally ill person is a danger to self or

1 others, the court shall notify the mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment that it is a violation of the law to 2 3 possess a firearm. Upon a finding that a proposed patient is a person with an alcohol or substance abuse problem subject to involuntary commit-4 ment for care and treatment, the court shall notify the person that it is a $\mathbf{5}$ violation of the law to possess a firearm. Upon release, the state hospital 6 7 shall notify the patient that it is a violation of the law for the patient to 8 possess a firearm and provide information to the patient regarding the 9 restoration procedure. New Sec. 12. On and after July 1, 2007, (a) a person who has been 10discharged pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2973 or 59-29b73, and amendments 11 12thereto, may file a petition in the court where treatment was ordered pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2966 or 59-29b66, and amendments thereto, for 13 the restoration of the ability to legally possess a firearm. 1415 (b) Notice of the filing of such petition shall be served on the petitioner who originally filed the action pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2952, 59-2957, 16

tioner who originally filed the action pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2952, 59-2957,
59-29b52 or 59-29b57, and amendments thereto, or the petitioner's attorney and the county or district attorney as appropriate.

(c) If the court finds the person is no longer likely to cause harm to
such person's self or others, the court shall issue a certificate of restoration
to the person. Such restoration shall have the effect of restoring the person's ability to legally possess a firearm, and the certification of restoration
shall so state.

(d) The certificate of registration issued pursuant to this section shall
only apply to the possession of a firearm for the purposes of an alleged
violation of subsection (a)(7) of K.S.A. 21-4204, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 13. On and after January 1, 2007, K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4203 is
hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4203. (a) Criminal disposal of
firearms is knowingly:

(1) Selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm with a barrel
less than 12 inches long to any person under 18 years of age;

(2) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearms to any person
 who is both addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled substance;

(3) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person
who, within the preceding five years, has been convicted of a felony, other
than those specified in subsection (b), under the laws of this or any other
jurisdiction or has been released from imprisonment for a felony and was
found not to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the
commission of the offense;

(4) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person
who, within the preceding 10 years, has been convicted of a felony to
which this subsection applies, but was not found to have been in the
possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense, or

has been released from imprisonment for such a crime, and has not had
 the conviction of such crime expunged or been pardoned for such crime;

3 or

4 (5) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person 5 who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other 6 jurisdiction and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the 7 time of the commission of the offense; *or*

8 (6) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person 9 who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment, as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amend-10 ments thereto, or a person with an alcohol or substance abuse problem 11 12subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in 13 K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto, and such person has not received a certificate of restoration pursuant to section 12, and amendments 1415 thereto.

(b) Subsection (a)(4) shall apply to a felony under K.S.A. 21-3401,
21-3402, 21-3403, 21-3404, 21-3410, 21-3411, 21-3414, 21-3415, 213419, 21-3420, 21-3421, 21-3427, 21-3502, 21-3506, 21-3518, 21-3716,
65-4127a or 65-4127b, or 65-4160 through 65-4164 or K.S.A. 2005 Supp.
21-3442, and amendments thereto, or a crime under a law of another
jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony.

(c) Criminal disposal of firearms is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
Sec. 14. On and after January 1, 2007, K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4204 is
hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4204. (a) Criminal possession of
a firearm is:

(1) Possession of any firearm by a person who is both addicted to andan unlawful user of a controlled substance;

28(2)possession of any firearm by a person who has been convicted of 29 a person felony or a violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act under the laws of Kansas or a crime under a law of another 30 31 jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony or violation, or 32 was adjudicated a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a person 33 34 felony or a violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances 35 act, and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of 36 the commission of the offense;

(3) possession of any firearm by a person who, within the preceding
five years has been convicted of a felony, other than those specified in
subsection (a)(4)(A), under the laws of Kansas or a crime under a law of
another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony, has
been released from imprisonment for a felony or was adjudicated as a
juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by

43 an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, and was found not

to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission ofthe offense;

3 (4) possession of any firearm by a person who, within the preceding 10 years, has been convicted of: (A) A felony under K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-4 3402, 21-3403, 21-3404, 21-3410, 21-3411, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3419, $\mathbf{5}$ 21-3420, 21-3421, 21-3427, 21-3502, 21-3506, 21-3518, 21-3716, 65-6 7 4127a or 65-4127b, or 65-4160 through 65-4164 or K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 8 21-3442, and amendments thereto, or a crime under a law of another 9 jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony, has been released from imprisonment for such felony, or was adjudicated as a juvenile 10 offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult 11 12would constitute the commission of such felony, was found not to have 13 been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense, and has not had the conviction of such crime expunged or been 1415pardoned for such crime; or (B) a nonperson felony under the laws of 16Kansas or a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such nonperson felony, has been released from 1718imprisonment for such nonperson felony or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult 1920would constitute the commission of a nonperson felony, and was found 21to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of 22 the offense:

(5) possession of any firearm by any person, other than a law enforcement officer, 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 1 through 12 or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event; or

(6) refusal to surrender or immediately remove from school property
or grounds or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or
event any firearm in the possession of any person, other than a law enforcement officer, when so requested or directed by any duly authorized
school employee or any law enforcement officer; *or*

(7) possession of any firearm by a person who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment,
as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, or persons with
an alcohol or substance abuse problem subject to involuntary commitment
for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments
thereto.

41 (b) Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to:

42 (1) Possession of any firearm in connection with a firearms safety 43 course of instruction or firearms education course approved and author1 ized by the school;

2 (2) any possession of any firearm specifically authorized in writing by
3 the superintendent of any unified school district or the chief administrator
4 of any accredited nonpublic school;

5 (3) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a parent, 6 guardian, custodian or someone authorized to act in such person's behalf 7 who is delivering or collecting a student; or

8 (4) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a registered 9 voter who is on the school grounds, which contain a polling place for the 10 purpose of voting during polling hours on an election day.

11 (c) Subsection (a)(7) shall not apply to a person who has received a 12 certificate of restoration pursuant to section 12, and amendments thereto. 13 (d) Violation of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(5) is a class B nonperson select 14 misdemeanor; violation of subsection (a)(2), (a)(3) or, (a)(4) or (a)(7) is a 15 severity level 8, nonperson felony; violation of subsection (a)(6) is a class

16 A nonperson misdemeanor.

Sec. 15 On and after July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 59-2948 is hereby amended 1718to read as follows: 59-2948. (a) The fact that a person may have voluntarily accepted any form of psychiatric treatment, or become subject to a court 1920order entered under authority of this act, shall not be construed to mean 21that such person shall have lost any civil right they otherwise would have 22as a resident or citizen, any property right or their legal capacity, except as may be specified within any court order or as otherwise limited by the 23 provisions of this act or the reasonable rules and regulations which the 24 25head of a treatment facility may for good cause find necessary to make 26for the orderly operations of that facility. No person held in custody under 27 the provisions of this act shall be denied the right to apply for a writ of 28habeas corpus.

(b) There shall be no implication or presumption that a patient within
the terms of this act is for that reason alone a person in need of a guardian
or a conservator as provided for in K.S.A. 59-3050 through 59-3095, and
amendments thereto.

(c) A person who is a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, or a person with an alcohol or substance abuse problem
subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in
K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to K.S.A. 214204, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 16. On and after July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 59-2966 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-2966. (a) Upon the completion of the trial, if the court or jury finds by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed patient is a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment under this act, the court shall order treat-

1 ment for such person for a specified period of time not to exceed three months from the date of the trial at a treatment facility, except that the 2 3 court shall not order treatment at a state psychiatric hospital, unless a written statement from a qualified mental health professional authorizing 4 such treatment at a state psychiatric hospital has been filed with the court. $\mathbf{5}$ Whenever an involuntary patient is ordered to receive treatment, the clerk 6 7 of the district court shall send a copy of the order to the Kansas bureau of investigation within five days after receipt of the order. The Kansas 8 9 bureau of investigation shall immediately enter the order into the national criminal information center and other appropriate databases. An order 10 for treatment in a treatment facility other than a state psychiatric hospital 11 12shall be conditioned upon the consent of the head of that treatment fa-13 cility to accepting the patient. In the event no other appropriate treatment facility has agreed to provide treatment for the patient, and no qualified 1415 mental health professional has authorized treatment at a state psychiatric 16hospital, the participating mental health center for the county in which the patient resides shall be given responsibility for providing or securing 1718treatment for the patient or if no county of residence can be determined for the patient, then the participating mental health center for the county 1920in which the patient was taken into custody or in which the petition was 21filed shall be given responsibility for providing or securing treatment for 22the patient. 23 (b) A copy of the order for treatment shall be provided to the head of the treatment facility. 24 25(c) When the court orders treatment, it shall retain jurisdiction to modify, change or terminate such order, unless venue has been changed 26

pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2971 and amendments thereto and then the receiving court shall have continuing jurisdiction.
(d) If the court finds from the evidence that the proposed patient has

(d) If the court finds from the evidence that the proposed patient has
 not been shown to be a mentally ill person subject to involuntary com mitment for care and treatment under this act the court shall release the
 person and terminate the proceedings.

Sec. 17. On and after July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 59-2974 is hereby 33 34 amended to read as follows: 59-2974. The head of the treatment facility 35 shall notify, in writing, the patient, the patient's attorney, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, the county or district attorney as appropriate, 36 37 and the district court which has jurisdiction over the patient of the pa-38 tient's discharge pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2973 and amendments thereto. 39 When a notice of discharge is received, the court shall file the same which 40 shall terminate the proceedings, unless there has been issued a superseding inpatient or outpatient treatment order not being discharged by the 41notice. Whenever a person who is involuntarily committed to a state psy-42

43 chiatric hospital is released by order of the court or termination of the

1 case, the court shall review the case upon request of the patient, and may order the issuance of the certificate of restoration pursuant to section 12, 2 3 and amendments thereto. If the court issues such release or termination and certificate, the court shall order the clerk of the district court to report 4 the release or termination of the case and the certificate of restoration to 5the Kansas bureau of investigation within five days after the order. 6 7 Sec. 18. On and after July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 59-104 is hereby amended 8 to read as follows: 59-104. (a) Docket fee. Except as otherwise provided 9 by law, no case shall be filed or docketed in the district court under the provisions of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or of articles 1040 and 52 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated without pay-11 ment of an appropriate docket fee as follows: 1213 Treatment of mentally ill \$25.50 50.00 14Treatment of alcoholism or drug abuse..... 25.5015Determination of descent of property 40.5016 Termination of life estate..... 39.50 17Termination of joint tenancy 39.5018Refusal to grant letters of administration 39.50 19Adoption..... 39.50 20Filing a will and affidavit under K.S.A. 59-618a..... $39\,50$ 21Guardianship 60.5022Conservatorship..... 60.5023 Trusteeship 60.50Combined guardianship and conservatorship..... 24 60.50 25Certified probate proceedings under K.S.A. 59-213, and amendments 26thereto..... 14.50 27 Decrees in probate from another state 99.50 28Probate of an estate or of a will..... 100.50 29 Civil commitment under K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq..... 24.5030 Poverty affidavit in lieu of docket fee and exemptions. The pro-(b) 31visions of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 60-2001 and K.S.A. 60-2005, and 32 amendments thereto, shall apply to probate docket fees prescribed by 33 this section. (c) Disposition of docket fee. Statutory charges for the law library and 34 35 for the prosecuting attorneys' training fund shall be paid from the docket fee. The remainder of the docket fee shall be paid to the state treasurer 36 37 in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto. 38 Additional court costs. Other fees and expenses to be assessed as (d) 39 additional court costs shall be approved by the court, unless specifically fixed by statute. Other fees shall include, but not be limited to, witness 40 fees, appraiser fees, fees for service of process outside the state, fees for 41depositions, transcripts and publication of legal notice, executor or ad-42

43 ministrator fees, attorney fees, court costs from other courts and any other

1 fees and expenses required by statute. All additional court costs shall be

taxed and billed against the parties or estate as directed by the court. No
sheriff in this state shall charge any district court in this state a fee or
mileage for serving any paper or process.

Sec. 19. On and after July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 59-29b48 is hereby $\mathbf{5}$ amended to read as follows: 59-29b48. (a) The fact that a person may 6 7 have voluntarily accepted any form of treatment for an alcohol or substance abuse problem, or become subject to a court order entered under 8 9 authority of this act, shall not be construed to mean that such person shall have lost any civil right they otherwise would have as a resident or citizen, 10 any property right or their legal capacity, except as may be specified 11 12within any court order or as otherwise limited by the provisions of this 13 act or the reasonable rules and regulations which the head of a treatment facility may for good cause find necessary to make for the orderly oper-1415 ations of that facility. No person held in custody under the provisions of this act shall be denied the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus. 16

(b) There shall be no implication or presumption that a patient within
the terms of this act is for that reason alone a person in need of a guardian
or a conservator, or both, as provided in K.S.A. 59-3050 through 59-3095,
and amendments thereto.

(c) A person who is a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, or a person with an alcohol or substance abuse problem
subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in
K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to K.S.A. 214204, and amendment thereto.

27 Sec. 20. On and after July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 59-29b66 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-29b66. (a) Upon the completion of the 2829 trial, if the court or jury finds by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed patient is a person with an alcohol or substance abuse problem 30 31 subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment under this act, 32 the court shall order treatment for such person for a specified period of 33 time not to exceed three months from the date of the trial at a treatment 34 facility. Whenever an involuntary patient is ordered to receive treatment, 35 the clerk of the district court shall send a copy of the order to the Kansas 36 bureau of investigation within five days after receipt of the order. The 37 Kansas bureau of investigation shall immediately enter the order into the 38 national criminal information center and other appropriate databases. An 39 order for treatment in a treatment facility shall be conditioned upon the 40 consent of the head of that treatment facility to accepting the patient. In the event no appropriate treatment facility has agreed to provide treat-41ment for the patient, then the secretary of social and rehabilitation serv-42

43 ices shall be given responsibility for providing or securing treatment for

1 the patient.

2 (b) A copy of the order for treatment shall be provided to the head 3 of the treatment facility.

4 (c) When the court orders treatment, it shall retain jurisdiction to 5 modify, change or terminate such order, unless venue has been changed 6 pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29b71 and amendments thereto and then the re-7 ceiving court shall have continuing jurisdiction.

8 (d) If the court finds from the evidence that the proposed patient has 9 not been shown to be a person with an alcohol or substance abuse prob-10 lem subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment under this 11 act, the court shall release the person and terminate the proceedings.

12 Sec. 21. On and after July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 59-29b74 is hereby 13 amended to read as follows: 59-29b74. The head of the treatment facility 14shall notify, in writing, the patient, the patient's attorney, the petitioner 15or the petitioner's attorney, the county or district attorney as appropriate, 16and the district court which has jurisdiction over the patient of the pa-17tient's discharge pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29b73 and amendments thereto. 18When a notice of discharge is received, the court shall file the same which 19shall terminate the proceedings, unless there has been issued a supersed-20ing inpatient or outpatient treatment order not being discharged by the 21notice. Whenever a person who is involuntarily committed to a state psy-22 chiatric hospital is released by order of the court of termination of the 23 case, the court shall review the case upon request of the patient, and may 24 order the issuance of the certificate of restoration pursuant to section 12, 25and amendments thereto. If the court issues such release or termination 26 and certificate, the court shall order the clerk of the district court to report 27 the release or termination of the case and the certificate of restoration to 28the Kansas bureau of investigation within five days after the order

Sec. 22. K.S.A. 21-4218, and sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 12
of 2006 Senate Bill No. 418 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 23. On and after January 1, 2007, K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4203
and 21-4204 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 24. On and after July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 59-104, 59-2948, 59-2966,
 59-2974, 59-29b48, 59-29b66 and 59-29b74 are hereby repealed.

35 Sec. 25. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 36 publication in the statute book.