## SENATE BILL No. 39

By Senator Journey

1-10

AN ACT concerning search warrants; relating to affidavit or testimony supporting probable cause; access; statute of limitations tolled; amending K.S.A. 22-2502 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 22-2502 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2502. (a) A search warrant shall be issued only upon the oral or written statement, including those conveyed or received by telefacsimile communication, of any person under oath or affirmation which states facts sufficient to show probable cause that a crime has been or is being committed and which particularly describes a person, place or means of conveyance to be searched and things to be seized. Any statement which is made orally shall be either taken down by a certified shorthand reporter, sworn to under oath and made part of the application for a search warrant, or recorded before the magistrate from whom the search warrant is requested and sworn to under oath. Any statement orally made shall be reduced to writing as soon thereafter as possible. If the magistrate is satisfied that grounds for the application exist or that there is probable cause to believe that they exist, the magistrate may issue a search warrant for the seizure of the following:

- (1) Any things which have been used in the commission of a crime, or any contraband or any property which constitutes or may be considered a part of the evidence, fruits or instrumentalities of a crime under the laws of this state, any other state or of the United States. The term "fruits" as used in this act shall be interpreted to include any property into which the thing or things unlawfully taken or possessed may have been converted.
- (2) Any person who has been kidnapped in violation of the laws of this state or who has been kidnapped in another jurisdiction and is now concealed within this state.
  - (3) Any human fetus or human corpse.
- (4) Any person for whom a valid felony arrest warrant has been issued in this state or in another jurisdiction.
- (b) Before ruling on a request for a search warrant, the magistrate may require the affiant to appear personally and may examine under oath

8 9

the affiant and any witnesses that the affiant may produce. Such proceeding shall be taken down by a certified shorthand reporter or recording equipment and made part of the application for a search warrant.

- (c) Affidavits or sworn testimony in support of the probable cause requirement of this section shall not be made available for examination without a written order of the court, except that such affidavits or testimony when requested shall be made available to:
- (1) The defendant or the defendant's counsel for such disposition as either may desire; or
- (2) a homeowner, lessee or occupant who was the subject of the search warrant, when a house belonging to or occupied by such person was searched if no charges were filed within one year after the date of the search. During such year, any limitation of action, pursuant to K.S.A. 60-501 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be tolled for any civil cause of action relating to the search.
- (d) As used in this section, telefacsimile communication means the use of electronic equipment to send or transfer a copy of an original document via telephone lines.
- 19 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 22-2502 is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.