Session of 2017

SENATE BILL No. 114

By Committee on Judiciary

1-31

AN ACT concerning the revised Kansas code for care of children; relating
 to rules of evidence; admissibility of certain test results; amending
 K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 38-2249 and repealing the existing section.

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

6 Section 1. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 38-2249 is hereby amended to read as 7 follows: 38-2249. (a) In all proceedings under this code, the rules of 8 evidence of the code of civil procedure shall apply, except that no evidence 9 relating to the condition of a child shall be excluded solely on the ground 10 that the matter is or may be the subject of a physician-patient privilege, 11 psychologist-client privilege or social worker-client privilege.

12 (b) (1) The judge presiding at all hearings under this code shall not 13 consider or rely upon any report not properly admitted according to the 14 rules of evidence, except as provided by K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 38-2219, and 15 amendments thereto.

16 (2) In all proceedings under this code, a report concerning the results and analysis of a test of a person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily 17 18 substance to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs shall be 19 admissible in evidence if the report is prepared and attested by the person 20 conducting the test or an authorized employee of the facility that 21 conducted the test. Such person shall prepare a certificate that includes an 22 attestation as to the result and analysis of the test and sign the certificate 23 under oath.

(c) In any proceeding in which a child less than 13 years of age is
alleged to have been physically, mentally or emotionally abused or
neglected or sexually abused, a recording of an oral statement of the child,
or of any witness less than 13 years of age, made before the proceeding
began, is admissible in evidence if:

(1) The court determines that the time, content and circumstances ofthe statement provide sufficient indicia of reliability;

31 (2) no attorney for any party or interested party is present when the32 statement is made;

(3) the recording is both visual and aural and is recorded on film,
videotape or by other electronic means;

35 (4) the recording equipment is capable of making an accurate 36 recording, the operator of the equipment is competent and the recording is 1 accurate and has not been altered;

2 (5) the statement is not made in response to questioning calculated to 3 lead the child to make a particular statement or is clearly shown to be the 4 child's statement and not made solely as a result of a leading or suggestive 5 question;

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(6) every voice on the recording is identified;

7 (7) the person conducting the interview of the child in the recording is
8 present at the proceeding and is available to testify or be cross-examined
9 by any party or interested party; and

10 (8) each party or interested party to the proceeding is afforded an 11 opportunity to view the recording before it is offered into evidence.

(d) On motion of any party to a proceeding pursuant to the code in
which a child less than 13 years of age is alleged to have been physically,
mentally or emotionally abused or neglected or sexually abused, the court
may order that the testimony of the child, or of any witness less than 13
years of age, be taken:

(1) In a room other than the courtroom and be televised by closedcircuit equipment in the courtroom to be viewed by the court and the
parties and interested parties to the proceeding; or

20 (2) outside the courtroom and be recorded for showing in the 21 courtroom before the court and the parties and interested parties to the 22 proceeding if:

23 (A) The recording is both visual and aural and is recorded on film,
24 videotape or by other electronic means;

(B) the recording equipment is capable of making an accurate
 recording, the operator of the equipment is competent and the recording is
 accurate and has not been altered;

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(C) every voice on the recording is identified; and

(D) each party and interested party to the proceeding is afforded anopportunity to view the recording before it is shown in the courtroom.

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(e) At the taking of testimony under subsection (d):

(1) Only an attorney for each party, interested party, the guardian ad
 litem for the child or other person whose presence would contribute to the
 welfare and well-being of the child and persons necessary to operate the
 recording or closed-circuit equipment may be present in the room with the
 child during the child's testimony;

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(2) only the attorneys for the parties may question the child; and

(3) the persons operating the recording or closed-circuit equipment
shall be confined to an adjacent room or behind a screen or mirror that
permits such person to see and hear the child during the child's testimony,
but does not permit the child to see or hear such person.

42 (f) If the testimony of a child is taken as provided by subsection (d),43 the child shall not be compelled to testify in court during the proceeding.

(g) (1) Any objection to a recording under subsection (d)(2) that such 1 proceeding is inadmissible must be made by written motion filed with the 2 court at least seven days before the commencement of the adjudicatory 3 hearing. An objection under this subsection shall specify the portion of the 4 recording which is objectionable and the reasons for the objection. Failure 5 to file an objection within the time provided by this subsection shall 6 7 constitute waiver of the right to object to the admissibility of the recording 8 unless the court, in its discretion, determines otherwise.

9 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any objection 10 to admissibility for the reason that the recording has been materially 11 altered.

12 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 38-2249 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after itspublication in the statute book.