## SENATE BILL No. 161

## By Committee on Judiciary

2-13

AN ACT concerning domestic violence; relating to the definition of primary aggressor; Kansas criminal code; Kansas code of criminal procedure; protection from abuse act; amending K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5111, 22-2307 and 60-3107 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5111 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5111. The following definitions shall apply when the words and phrases defined are used in this code, except when a particular context clearly requires a different meaning.

- (a) "Act" includes a failure or omission to take action.
- (b) "Another" means a person or persons as defined in this code other than the person whose act is claimed to be criminal.
- (c) "Conduct" means an act or a series of acts, and the accompanying mental state.
- (d) "Conviction" includes a judgment of guilt entered upon a plea of guilty.
- (e) "Deception" means knowingly creating or reinforcing a false impression, including false impressions as to law, value, intention or other state of mind. Deception as to a person's intention to perform a promise shall not be inferred from the fact alone that such person did not subsequently perform the promise. Falsity as to matters having no pecuniary significance, or puffing by statements unlikely to deceive reasonable persons, is not deception.
  - (f) "Deprive permanently" means to:
- (1) Take from the owner the possession, use or benefit of property, without an intent to restore the same;
- (2) retain property without intent to restore the same or with intent to restore it to the owner only if the owner purchases or leases it back, or pays a reward or other compensation for its return; or
- (3) sell, give, pledge or otherwise dispose of any interest in property or subject it to the claim of a person other than the owner.
- (g) "Distribute" means the actual or constructive transfer from one person to another of some item whether or not there is an agency relationship. "Distribute" includes, but is not limited to, sale, offer for sale, furnishing, buying for, delivering, giving, or any act that causes or is

intended to cause some item to be transferred from one person to another. "Distribute" does not include acts of administering, dispensing or prescribing a controlled substance as authorized by the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas, the uniform controlled substances act, or otherwise authorized by law.

- (h) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid.
- (i) "Domestic violence" means an act or threatened act of violence against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship, or an act or threatened act of violence against a family or household member by a family or household member. Domestic violence also includes any other crime committed against a person or against property, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person or against property, when directed against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or when directed against a family or household member by a family or household member. For the purposes of this definition:
- (1) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic nature. In addition to any other factors the court deems relevant, the trier of fact may consider the following when making a determination of whether a relationship exists or existed: Nature of the relationship, length of time the relationship existed, frequency of interaction between the parties and time since termination of the relationship, if applicable.
- (2) "Family or household member" means persons 18 years of age or older who are spouses, former spouses, parents or stepparents and children or stepchildren, and persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time. Family or household member also includes a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time.
- (j) "Domestic violence offense" means any crime committed whereby the underlying factual basis includes an act of domestic violence.
- (k) "Dwelling" means a building or portion thereof, a tent, a vehicle or other enclosed space which is used or intended for use as a human habitation, home or residence.
- (l) "Expungement" means the sealing of records such that the records are unavailable except to the petitioner and criminal justice agencies as provided by K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto, and except as provided in this act.
- (m) "Firearm" means any weapon designed or having the capacity to propel a projectile by force of an explosion or combustion.
- (n) "Forcible felony" includes any treason, murder, voluntary manslaughter, rape, robbery, burglary, arson, kidnapping, aggravated

 battery, aggravated sodomy and any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence against any person.

- (o) "Intent to defraud" means an intention to deceive another person, and to induce such other person, in reliance upon such deception, to assume, create, transfer, alter or terminate a right, obligation or power with reference to property.
  - (p) "Law enforcement officer" means:
- (1) Any person who by virtue of such person's office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for crimes, whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes;
- (2) any officer of the Kansas department of corrections or, for the purposes of K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5412 and subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5413(d), and amendments thereto, any employee of the Kansas department of corrections; or
- (3) any university police officer or campus police officer, as defined in K.S.A. 22-2401a, and amendments thereto.
- (q) "Obtain" means to bring about a transfer of interest in or possession of property, whether to the offender or to another.
- (r) "Obtains or exerts control" over property includes, but is not limited to, the taking, carrying away, sale, conveyance, transfer of title to, interest in, or possession of property.
  - (s) "Owner" means a person who has any interest in property.
- (t) "Person" means an individual, public or private corporation, government, partnership, or unincorporated association.
- (u) "Personal property" means goods, chattels, effects, evidences of rights in action and all written instruments by which any pecuniary obligation, or any right or title to property real or personal, shall be created, acknowledged, assigned, transferred, increased, defeated, discharged, or dismissed.
- (v) "Possession" means having joint or exclusive control over an item with knowledge of or intent to have such control or knowingly keeping some item in a place where the person has some measure of access and right of control.
- (w) "Primary aggressor" means the person determined to be the most significant aggressor, rather than the first aggressor. In determining the primary aggressor, the court or an officer shall consider the intent of the law to protect victims of domestic violence from continuing abuse, the threats creating fear of physical injury, the history of domestic violence between the persons involved, the nature of the injuries suffered or inflicted on another and whether either person acted in self-defense.
- (x) "Property" means anything of value, tangible or intangible, real or personal.

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(x) (y) "Prosecution" means all legal proceedings by which a person's liability for a crime is determined.

- (y) (z) "Prosecutor" means the same as prosecuting attorney in K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments thereto.
- (z) (aa) "Public employee" is a person employed by or acting for the state or by or for a county, municipality or other subdivision or governmental instrumentality of the state for the purpose of exercising their respective powers and performing their respective duties, and who is not a "public officer."
- (aa) (bb) "Public officer" includes the following, whether elected or appointed:
- (1) An executive or administrative officer of the state, or a county, municipality or other subdivision or governmental instrumentality of or within the state;
- (2) a member of the legislature or of a governing board of a county, municipality, or other subdivision of or within the state;
- (3) a judicial officer, which shall include a judge of the district court, juror, master or any other person appointed by a judge or court to hear or determine a cause or controversy;
- (4) a hearing officer, which shall include any person authorized by law or private agreement, to hear or determine a cause or controversy and who is not a judicial officer;
  - (5) a law enforcement officer; and
- (6) any other person exercising the functions of a public officer under color of right.
- (bb) (cc) "Real property" or "real estate" means every estate, interest, and right in lands, tenements and hereditaments.
- (ee) (dd) "Solicit" or "solicitation" means to command, authorize, urge, incite, request or advise another to commit a crime.
- (dd) (ee) "State" or "this state" means the state of Kansas and all land and water in respect to which the state of Kansas has either exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction, and the air space above such land and water. "Other state" means any state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (ee) (ff) "Stolen property" means property over which control has been obtained by theft.
- (ff) (gg) "Threat" means a communicated intent to inflict physical or other harm on any person or on property.
- (gg) (hh) "Written instrument" means any paper, document or other instrument containing written or printed matter or the equivalent thereof, used for purposes of reciting, embodying, conveying or recording information, and any money, token, stamp, seal, badge, trademark, or other evidence or symbol of value, right, privilege or identification, which that

is capable of being used to the advantage or disadvantage of some person.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 22-2307 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2307. (a) All law enforcement agencies in this state shall adopt written policies regarding domestic violence calls as provided in subsection (b). These policies shall be made available to all officers of such agency.
- (b) Such written policies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) A statement directing that when a law enforcement officer determines that there is probable cause to believe that a crime or offense involving domestic violence, as defined in K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto, has been committed, the officer shall, without undue delay, arrest the person for which the officer has probable cause to believe committed the crime or offense if such person's actions were not an act of defense of a person or property as provided in K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5222, 21-5223, 21-5225, 21-5230 or 21-5231, and amendments thereto;
- (2) a statement that nothing shall be construed to require a law enforcement officer to:
- (A) Arrest either party involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when the law enforcement officer determines there is no probable cause to believe that a crime or offense has been committed; or
- (B) arrest both parties involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when both claim to have been victims of such domestic violence;
- (3) a statement directing that if a law enforcement officer receives complaints of domestic violence from two or more opposing persons, the officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine if there is probable cause that each accused person committed a crime or offense and their actions were not an act of defense of a person or property as provided in K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5222, 21-5223, 21-5225, 21-5230 or 21-5231, and amendments thereto, and to determine who was the primary aggressor. The statement shall direct that arrest is the preferred response only with respect to the primary aggressor and not the preferred response with respect to a person who acts in a reasonable manner in defense of a person;
- (4) a statement defining "domestic violence" and "primary aggressor" in accordance with K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto:
  - (5) a statement describing the dispatchers' responsibilities;
  - (6) a statement describing the responding officers' responsibilities and procedures to follow when responding to a domestic violence call and the suspect is at the scene;
  - (7) a statement regarding procedures when the suspect has left the scene of the crime;

 (8) procedures for both misdemeanor and felony cases;

- (9) procedures for law enforcement officers to follow when handling domestic violence calls involving court orders, including protection from abuse orders, restraining orders and a protective order issued by a court of any state or Indian tribe;
- (10) a statement that the law enforcement agency shall provide the following information to victims, in writing:
- (A) Availability of emergency and medical telephone numbers, if needed;
  - (B) the law enforcement agency's report number;
- (C) the address and telephone number of the prosecutor's office the victim should contact to obtain information about victims' rights pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7333 and 74-7335, and amendments thereto;
- (D) the name and address of the crime victims' compensation board and information about possible compensation benefits;
- (E) advise the victim that the details of the crime may be made public;
- (F) advise the victim of such victims' rights under K.S.A. 74-7333 and 74-7335, and amendments thereto; and
- (G) advise the victim of known available resources which may assist the victim; and
- (11) whether an arrest is made or not, a standard offense report shall be completed on all such incidents and sent to the Kansas bureau of investigation.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 60-3107 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-3107. (a) The court may approve any consent agreement to bring about a cessation of abuse of the plaintiff or minor children or grant any of the following orders:
- (1) Restraining the defendant from abusing, molesting or interfering with the privacy or rights of the plaintiff or of any minor children of the parties. Such order shall contain a statement that if such order is violated, such violation may constitute assault as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5412(a), and amendments thereto, battery as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5413(a), and amendments thereto, domestic battery as defined in K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5414, and amendments thereto, and violation of a protective order as defined in K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5924, and amendments thereto.
- (2) Granting possession of the residence or household to the plaintiff to the exclusion of the defendant, and further restraining the defendant from entering or remaining upon or in such residence or household, subject to the limitation of subsection (d). Such order shall contain a statement that if such order is violated, such violation shall constitute criminal trespass as defined in-subsection (a)(1)(C) of K.S.A. 2018 Supp.

 21-5808(a)(1)(C), and amendments thereto, and violation of a protective order as defined in K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5924, and amendments thereto. The court may grant an order, which shall expire 60 days following the date of issuance, restraining the defendant from cancelling utility service to the residence or household.

- (3) Requiring defendant to provide suitable, alternate housing for the plaintiff and any minor children of the parties.
- (4) Awarding temporary custody and residency and establishing temporary parenting time with regard to minor children.
- (5) Ordering a law enforcement officer to evict the defendant from the residence or household.
- (6) Ordering support payments by a party for the support of a party's minor child, if the party is the father or mother of the child, or the plaintiff, if the plaintiff is married to the defendant. Such support orders shall remain in effect until modified or dismissed by the court or until expiration and shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year. On the motion of the plaintiff, the court may extend the effect of such order for 12 months.
  - (7) Awarding costs and attorney fees to either party.
- (8) Making provision for the possession of personal property of the parties and ordering a law enforcement officer to assist in securing possession of that property, if necessary.
- (9) Requiring any person against whom an order is issued to seek counseling to aid in the cessation of abuse.
- (10) Ordering or restraining any other acts deemed necessary to promote the safety of the plaintiff or of any minor children of the parties.
- (b) No protection from abuse order shall be entered against the plaintiff unless:
- (1) The defendant properly files a written cross or counter petition seeking such a protection order;
- (2) the plaintiff had reasonable notice of the written cross or counter petition by personal service as provided in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 60-3104(d), and amendments thereto; and
- (3) the issuing court made specific findings of abuse against both the plaintiff and the defendant and determined that both parties acted primarily as aggressors and neither party acted primarily in self-defense and the plaintiff acted as the primary aggressor. As used in this paragraph, "primary aggressor" means the same as in K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Any order entered under the protection from abuse act shall not be subject to modification on ex parte application or on motion for temporary orders in any action filed pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1601 et seq., prior to their transfer or repeal, or article 22 or 27 of chapter 23 of the Kansas Statutes

1 Annotated, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 38-1101 et seq., and 2 amendments thereto. Orders previously issued in an action filed pursuant 3 to K.S.A. 60-1601 et seq., prior to their transfer or repeal, or article 22 or 4 27 of chapter 23 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments 5 thereto, or K.S.A. 38-1101 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be 6 subject to modification under the protection from abuse act only as to 7 those matters subject to modification by the terms of K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 8 23-3201 through 23-3207 and 23-3218 and article 27 of chapter 23 of the 9 Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and on sworn 10 testimony to support a showing of good cause. Immediate and present danger of abuse to the plaintiff or minor children shall constitute good 11 12 cause. If an action is filed pursuant to K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 23-3201 through 13 23-3207 or 23-3218 or article 22 or 27 of chapter 23 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, during the pendency of a proceeding 14 15 filed under the protection from abuse act or while an order issued under 16 the protection from abuse act is in effect, the court, on final hearing or on 17 agreement of the parties, may issue final orders authorized by K.S.A. 2018 18 Supp. 23-3201 through 23-3207 and 23-3218 and articles 22 and 27 of 19 chapter 23 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, that 20 are inconsistent with orders entered under the protection from abuse act. 21 Any inconsistent order entered pursuant to this subsection shall be specific 22 in its terms, reference the protection from abuse order and parts thereof 23 being modified and a copy thereof shall be filed in both actions. The court 24 shall consider whether the actions should be consolidated in accordance 25 with K.S.A. 60-242, and amendments thereto. Any custody or parenting 26 time order, or order relating to the best interests of a child, issued pursuant 27 to the revised Kansas code for care of children or the revised Kansas 28 juvenile justice code, shall be binding and shall take precedence over any 29 such custody or parenting order involving the same child issued under the 30 protection from abuse act, until jurisdiction under the revised Kansas code 31 for care of children or the revised Kansas juvenile justice code is 32 terminated. Any inconsistent custody or parenting order issued in the 33 revised Kansas code for care of children case or the revised Kansas 34 juvenile justice code case shall be specific in its terms, reference any 35 preexisting protection from abuse order and the custody being modified, 36 and a copy of such order shall be filed in the preexisting protection from 37 abuse case. 38

(d) If the parties to an action under the protection from abuse act are not married to each other and one party owns the residence or household, the court shall not have the authority to grant possession of the residence or household under subsection (a)(2) to the exclusion of the party who owns it.

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(e) Subject to the provisions of subsections (b), (c) and (d), a

protective order or approved consent agreement shall remain in effect until modified or dismissed by the court and shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year, except as provided in subsection (e)(1) and (e)(2).

- (1) Upon motion of the plaintiff, such period may be extended for one additional year.
- (2) Upon verified motion of the plaintiff and after the defendant has been personally served with a copy of the motion and has had an opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses at a hearing on the motion, if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has violated a valid protection order or (A) has previously violated a valid protection order, or (B) has been convicted of a person felony or any conspiracy, criminal solicitation or attempt thereof, under the laws of Kansas or the laws of any other jurisdiction which are substantially similar to such person felony, committed against the plaintiff or any member of the plaintiff's household, the court shall extend a protective order for not less than two additional years and may extend the protective order up to the lifetime of the defendant. No service fee shall be required for a motion filed pursuant to this subsection.
- (f) The court may amend its order or agreement at any time upon motion filed by either party.
  - (g) No order or agreement under the protection from abuse act shall in any manner affect title to any real property.
  - (h) If a person enters or remains on premises or property violating an order issued pursuant to subsection (a)(2), such violation shall constitute criminal trespass as defined in subsection (a)(1)(C) of K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5808(a)(1)(C), and amendments thereto, and violation of a protective order as defined in K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5924, and amendments thereto. If a person abuses, molests or interferes with the privacy or rights of another violating an order issued pursuant to subsection (a)(1), such violation may constitute assault as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5412(a), and amendments thereto, battery as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5414, and amendments thereto, and violation of a protective order as defined in K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5924, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5111, 22-2307 and 60-3107 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.