Session of 2013

## HOUSE BILL No. 2416

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

5-23

1 AN ACT concerning courts; relating to appellate court jurisdiction; 2 abolishing the court of appeals; establishing the court of criminal 3 appeals and the court of civil appeals; amending K.S.A. 9-1907, 12-4 811, 13-1228h, 17-6906, 19-3517, 20-101, 20-139, 20-158, 20-163, 20-5 1a14, 20-205, 20-207, 20-208, 20-211, 20-310b, 20-2201, 20-2616, 20-6 2622, 20-3208, 22-2202, 22-2514, 22-2804, 22-3612, 22-4507, 24-702, 7 25-3206, 48-2922, 48-2923, 48-2924, 48-2925, 48-2926, 48-2928, 60-8 1301, 60-2101, 60-3201, 60-3208, 66-118a, 66-118g, 68-527a, 74-601, 9 75-3216, 77-609, 77-623 and 77-627 and K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 7-121b, 10 20-1a15, 20-2601, 20-3202, 21-5207, 21-6619, 21-6628, 22-3402, 22-3601, as amended by section 26 of 2013 Senate Substitute for House 11 12 Bill No. 2034, 22-3602, 22-3604, 22-4701, as amended by section 2 of 13 2013 House Bill No. 2041, 26-504, 38-2382, 44-556, 45-217, 46-234, 14 55-1410, 60-223, 60-1501, 60-1505, 60-2102, 61-3902, 65-3008a, 65-15 3013, 65-4211, 72-64b03, 74-2426, 74-8762, 74-8813, 74-8815, 75-16 430, 75-3120h, 75-3120l, 75-37,135 and 82a-1505 and repealing the 17 existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 20-3001, 20-3006, as amended 18 by section 3 of 2013 House Bill No. 2019, 20-3010, as amended by 19 section 4 of 2013 House Bill No. 2019, 20-3011, 20-3012, 20-3013, 20-20 3014, 20-3015, 20-3016, 20-3018 and 20-3019 and K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21 20-3002, as amended by section 2 of 2013 House Bill No. 2019, and 22 20-3017 and section 1 of 2013 House Bill No. 2019. 23 24 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 25 (a) On and after August 31, 2014, the court of appeals New Section 1. 26 created by K.S.A. 20-3001 is hereby abolished. 27 (b) On August 31, 2014, five judges of the court of appeals will be 28 converted to judges of the court of criminal appeals and such judges shall 29 serve on the court of criminal appeals created by section 2, and 30 amendments thereto. On August 31, 2014, nine judges will be converted to 31 judges of the court of civil appeals and such judges shall serve on the court 32 of civil appeals created by section 3, and amendments thereto. Prior to 33 August 31, 2014, the chief judge of the court of appeals shall determine 34 which judges of the court of appeals will be converted to such positions. 35 (a) On August 31, 2014, there shall be and is hereby New Sec. 2.

established a court of record which shall be known as the Kansas court of

1 criminal appeals. The court of criminal appeals shall be a part of the court 2 of justice in which the judicial power of the state is vested by section 1 of 3 article 3 of the constitution of the state of Kansas and shall be subject to 4 the general administrative authority of the supreme court. The court of 5 criminal appeals shall have such jurisdiction over appeals in criminal cases 6 as may be prescribed by law, and shall have such original jurisdiction as 7 may be necessary to the complete determination of any cause on review. 8 During the pendency of any appeal, the court of criminal appeals, on such 9 terms as may be just, may make an order suspending further proceedings 10 in the court below, until the decision of the court of criminal appeals.

(b) The court of criminal appeals shall be the final court of appellatereview in cases under the court's jurisdiction.

(c) The supreme court shall designate a judge of the court of criminal
 appeals to serve as chief judge of such court at the pleasure of the supreme
 court. The chief judge shall exercise such administrative powers as may be
 prescribed by law or by rule of the supreme court.

(d) For the purpose of hearing and determining cases, the judges ofthe court of criminal appeals shall sit together.

19 New Sec. 3. (a) On August 31, 2014, there shall be and is hereby 20 established a court of record which shall be known as the Kansas court of 21 civil appeals. The court of civil appeals shall be a part of the court of 22 justice in which the judicial power of the state is vested by section 1 of 23 article 3 of the constitution of the state of Kansas and shall be subject to 24 the general administrative authority of the supreme court. The court of 25 civil appeals shall have such jurisdiction over appeals in civil cases and 26 from administrative bodies and officers of the state as may be prescribed 27 by law, and shall have such original jurisdiction as may be necessary to the 28 complete determination of any cause on review. During the pendency of 29 any appeal, the court of civil appeals, on such terms as may be just, may 30 make an order suspending further proceedings in the court below, until the 31 decision of the court of civil appeals.

(b) The court of civil appeals shall be the final court of appellate
 review in matters under the court's jurisdiction, except in matters for which
 the supreme court has appellate jurisdiction.

(c) The supreme court shall designate a judge of the court of civil
appeals to serve as chief judge of such court at the pleasure of the supreme
court. The chief judge shall exercise such administrative powers as may be
prescribed by law or by rule of the supreme court.

(d) For the purpose of hearing and determining cases, the judges of the court of civil appeals may sit together or in panels. A hearing panel shall consist of three judges. For convenience in administration, each panel may be numbered, and the chief judge from time to time shall make assignments of judges among such panels. The chief judge may sit as a 1 member of a panel and shall preside over such panel. When the chief judge

2 is not a member of a hearing panel, the chief judge shall appoint a member3 of the panel to preside.

New Sec. 4. (a) The court of criminal appeals created by section 2,
and amendments thereto, shall consist of five judges whose positions shall
be numbered one to five. The court of civil appeals created by section 3,
and amendments thereto, shall consist of nine judges whose positions shall
be numbered one to nine.

9 (b) Judges of the court of criminal appeals and judges of the court of civil appeals shall be appointed in the manner provided by section 5, and 10 amendments thereto. Each such judge shall receive an annual salary in the 11 amount prescribed by law. No such judge may receive additional 12 compensation for official services performed by the judge. Each such 13 judge shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of the 14 15 judge's official duties in the same manner and to the same extent justices of the supreme court are reimbursed for such expenses. 16

(c) The supreme court may assign judges of the court of criminal
 appeals and judges of the court of civil appeals to serve temporarily on the
 supreme court.

20 New Sec. 5. (a) (1) On and after August 31, 2014, any vacancy 21 occurring in the office of any judge of the court of criminal appeals or the 22 office of any judge of the court of civil appeals and any position to be open 23 on either court as a result of enlargement of such court, or the retirement or 24 failure of an incumbent to file such judge's declaration of candidacy to be 25 retained in office as hereinafter required, or failure of a judge to be elected to be retained in office, shall be filled by appointment by the governor, 26 27 with the consent of the senate, of a person possessing the qualifications of 28 office.

(2) Whenever a vacancy occurs, will occur or position opens on the
court of criminal appeals or the court of civil appeals, the clerk of the
supreme court shall promptly give notice to the governor.

(3) In event of the failure of the governor to make the appointment
within 60 days from the date such vacancy occurred or position became
open, the chief justice of the supreme court, with the consent of the senate,
shall make the appointment of a person possessing the qualifications of
office.

(4) Whenever a vacancy in the office of judge of the court of criminal appeals or the office of judge of the court of civil appeals exists at the time the appointment to fill such vacancy is made pursuant to this section, the appointment shall be effective at the time it is made, but where an appointment is made pursuant to this section to fill a vacancy which will occur at a future date, such appointment shall not take effect until such date.

1 (b) No person appointed pursuant to this section shall assume the 2 office of judge of the court of criminal appeals or the office of judge of the 3 court of civil appeals until the senate, by an affirmative vote of the 4 majority of all members of the senate then elected or appointed and 5 qualified, consents to such appointment. The senate shall vote to consent 6 to any such appointment not later than 60 days after such appointment is 7 received by the senate. If the senate is not in session and will not be in 8 session within the 60-day time limitation, the senate shall vote to consent 9 to any such appointment not later than 20 days after the senate begins its 10 next session. In the event a majority of the senate does not vote to consent to the appointment, the governor, within 60 days after the senate vote on 11 12 the previous appointee, shall appoint another person possessing the 13 qualifications of office and such subsequent appointment shall be 14 considered by the senate in the same procedure as provided in this section. The same appointment and consent procedure shall be followed until a 15 16 valid appointment has been made. No person who has been previously 17 appointed but did not receive the consent of the senate shall be appointed 18 again for the same vacancy. If the senate fails to vote on an appointment 19 within the time limitation imposed by this subsection, the senate shall be 20 deemed to have given consent to such appointment.

21 (c) Persons who were appointed as judges of the court of appeals 22 pursuant to K.S.A. 20-3005 or section 1 of 2013 House Bill No. 2019, 23 prior to their repeal, or appointed as judges of the court of criminal appeals 24 or judges of the court of civil appeals pursuant to this section, shall 25 commence the duties of office upon appointment and consent, and each judge shall have all the rights, privileges, powers and duties prescribed by 26 27 law for the office of judge of the court of criminal appeals or the office of 28 judge of the court of civil appeals.

(d) Judges of the court of criminal appeals and judges of the court of
 civil appeals shall possess the qualifications prescribed by law for justices
 of the supreme court.

32 New Sec. 6. (a) Not less than 60 days prior to the holding of the 33 general election next preceding the expiration of the term of any judge of 34 the court of criminal appeals or judge of the court of civil appeals, the 35 judge may file in the office of the secretary of state a declaration of 36 candidacy for retention in office. If a declaration is not filed as provided in 37 this section, the position held by the judge shall be vacant upon the 38 expiration of the judge's term of office. If such declaration is filed, the 39 judge's name shall be submitted at the next general election to the electors 40 of the state on a separate judicial ballot, without party designation, reading 41 substantially as follows:

42 "Shall (<u>Here insert name of judge.</u>), Judge of the Court of (<u>Here insert</u>
43 <u>Criminal or Civil.</u>) Appeals, be retained in office?"

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(b) If a majority of those voting on the question votes against retaining the judge in office, the position which the judge holds shall be vacant upon the expiration of the judge's term of office. Otherwise, unless the judge is removed for cause, the judge shall remain in office for a term of four years from the second Monday in January following the election. At the expiration of each term, unless by law the judge is compelled to retire, the judge shall be eligible for retention in office by election in the

7 retire, the judge shall be eligible for reter
8 manner prescribed in this section.
9 (a) If a majority of these voting or

9 (c) If a majority of those voting on the question votes against the judge's retention, the secretary of state, following the final canvass of votes 10 on the question, shall certify the results to the clerk of the supreme court. 11 Any such judge who has not been retained in office pursuant to this section 12 shall not be eligible for nomination or appointment to the office of judge 13 of the court of criminal appeals or judge of the court of civil appeals prior 14 15 to the expiration of four years after the expiration of the judge's term of 16 office.

(d) Election laws applicable to the general election of other state
officers shall apply to elections upon the question of retention of judges
pursuant to this section, to the extent that they are not in conflict with and
are consistent with the provisions of this section.

21 New Sec. 7. (a) Any person appointed to the office of judge of the 22 court of criminal appeals or judge of the court of civil appeals to fill a 23 vacancy or appointed by reason of the expiration of a term of office, shall 24 serve until the second Monday in January following the next general 25 election which occurs after one year in office and shall be eligible to be retained in office for a full term of four years as provided in section 6, and 26 27 amendments thereto, for the retention of judges first appointed to such 28 court.

29 (b) If a majority of the votes cast and counted at such election is in 30 favor of retaining such judge in office, the judge shall remain in office for 31 a regular term of four years from the second Monday in January next 32 following such election. Thereafter, such judge shall be subject to retention 33 in office as provided in section 6, and amendments thereto. If a majority of 34 the votes cast and counted at such election is against retaining such judge 35 in office, such judge's position shall become vacant on the second Monday 36 in January next following the election, and a successor shall be appointed 37 pursuant to section 5, and amendments thereto. If such judge does not 38 declare such judge's candidacy for election to be retained in office, such 39 judge's position shall be vacant on the second Monday in January next 40 following such election.

New Sec. 8. (a) The court of criminal appeals and the court of civil
appeals shall sit and maintain principal offices in the city of Topeka, and it
shall be the duty of the secretary of administration to provide a courtroom

and other suitable quarters in Topeka for the use of each court and each
 court's staff.

3 (b) Any hearing panel of the court of civil appeals may hold court in 4 the courthouse of any county for the purpose of hearing oral arguments in 5 cases before such court. When a panel of such court sits in any location 6 other than in Topeka, the chief judge of the judicial district in which the 7 panel is sitting shall assign a courtroom to the hearing panel for its use 8 while sitting, shall provide suitable office space for use by the members of the panel and shall provide such other personnel as may be needed by the 9 10 panel.

11 New Sec. 9. Each judge of the court of criminal appeals and the court 12 of civil appeals may appoint a law clerk and also may appoint one 13 secretary or stenographer. The persons so appointed shall serve at the pleasure of the judge appointing them. Subject to the approval of the chief 14 justice of the supreme court, the court of criminal appeals and the court of 15 civil appeals may employ such other clerical personnel as may be 16 necessary to carry out the duties and functions of the court. The 17 18 compensation of all persons appointed or employed under this section shall be fixed in accordance with a pay plan adopted by the supreme court. 19 20 Such pay plan shall contain a schedule of salary and wage ranges and steps 21 designed for such purpose.

New Sec. 10. (a) The clerk of the supreme court shall be clerk of the court of criminal appeals and the court of civil appeals, and it shall be such clerk's duty to enter of record all orders, judgments, decrees and proceedings of the court of criminal appeals and the court of civil appeals, to issue all process required by law or ordered by such court and to perform such other duties as may be required of such clerk by the court of criminal appeals or the court of civil appeals or by law.

(b) The supreme court shall adopt rules prescribing the standards and procedures governing the writing and publication of the opinions of the court of criminal appeals and the court of civil appeals. The supreme court reporter shall be reporter of the court of criminal appeals and the court of civil appeals and shall publish such opinions of the courts as may be required by rule of the supreme court.

(c) The state judicial administrator shall provide to the court of
 criminal appeals and the court of civil appeals such administrative services
 as may be directed by the supreme court.

New Sec. 11. (a) (1) The court of criminal appeals, prior to final determination of any case before such court, may request that such case be transferred to the supreme court for its review and final determination by certifying to the supreme court that the case is within the jurisdiction of the supreme court and one or more issues in such case are not within the jurisdiction of the court of criminal appeals. 1 (2) The court of civil appeals, prior to final determination of any case 2 before such court, may request that such case be transferred to the supreme 3 court for its review and final determination by certifying to the supreme 4 court that the case is within the jurisdiction of the supreme court and one 5 or more issues in such case are not within the jurisdiction of the court of 6 civil appeals.

7 (b) Any certification of findings and request for transfer of a case 8 pursuant to subsection (a) shall be made in the manner and form 9 prescribed by rules of the supreme court. The supreme court shall consider 10 such certification and may accept the case for review and final 11 determination or may decline jurisdiction and order that the case be 12 determined by the appropriate court of appeals.

13 New Sec. 12. (a) (1) Within 30 days after the date the notice of appeal has been served on the appellee in any case appealed to the court of 14 criminal appeals, any party to such case may file a motion with the clerk of 15 16 the court of criminal appeals, requesting that such case be transferred to 17 the supreme court for review and final determination by such court. Such 18 motion may be made only if the party alleges that one or more issues in 19 such case are not within the jurisdiction of the court of criminal appeals 20 and that such issues are within the jurisdiction of the supreme court. Such 21 motion shall be made in the manner and form prescribed by rules of the 22 supreme court.

(2) The clerk of the court of criminal appeals promptly shall submit
any motion made pursuant to this section to the supreme court. The
supreme court shall consider such motion and may accept the case for
review and final determination or may decline jurisdiction and order that
the case be determined by the court of criminal appeals.

(3) A party's failure to file a motion in accordance with this section
shall be deemed a waiver of any objection by such party to the jurisdiction
of the court of criminal appeals.

31 (b) (1) Within 30 days after the date the notice of appeal has been 32 served on the appellee in any case appealed to the court of civil appeals, 33 any party to such case may file a motion with the clerk of the court of civil 34 appeals, requesting that such case be transferred to the supreme court for 35 review and final determination by such court. Such motion may be made 36 only if the party alleges that one or more issues in such case are not within 37 the jurisdiction of the court of civil appeals and that such issues are within 38 the jurisdiction of the supreme court. Such motion shall be made in the 39 manner and form prescribed by rules of the supreme court.

40 (2) The clerk of the court of civil appeals promptly shall submit any
41 motion made pursuant to this section to the supreme court. The supreme
42 court shall consider such motion and may accept the case for review and
43 final determination or may decline jurisdiction and order that the case be

1 determined by the court of civil appeals.

2 (3) A party's failure to file a motion in accordance with this section
3 shall be deemed a waiver of any objection by such party to the jurisdiction
4 of the court of civil appeals.

5 New Sec. 13. (a) Any case within the jurisdiction of the court of 6 criminal appeals or the court of civil appeals which is erroneously 7 docketed in the supreme court shall be transferred by the supreme court to 8 the appropriate court of appeals. Any case within the jurisdiction of the 9 court of criminal appeals or the court of civil appeals and in which notice 10 of appeal to the supreme court was filed prior to August 31, 2014, may be transferred to the appropriate court of appeals by the supreme court. No 11 12 case docketed in the supreme court, the court of criminal appeals or the court of civil appeals shall be dismissed solely for the reason of having 13 14 been filed in the wrong court, but shall be transferred by the supreme court 15 to the court which the supreme court determines to have jurisdiction. Any 16 such case shall be considered timely and properly filed in the court to 17 which it is transferred

(b) Any party aggrieved by a decision of the court of criminal appeals 18 19 or the court of civil appeals may file a motion with such court for a 20 rehearing, in accordance with rules of the supreme court, but such motion 21 shall not be a condition precedent to a review of such decision by the 22 supreme court. Any such party may petition the supreme court for review 23 within 30 days after the date of such decision if supreme court review is 24 authorized by law. The procedures governing petitions for review shall be 25 prescribed by rules of the supreme court, and the review of any such decision shall be at the discretion of the supreme court. While neither 26 27 controlling nor fully measuring the court's discretion, the following shall 28 be considered in determining whether review will be granted: (1) The 29 general importance of the question presented; (2) the existence of a 30 conflict between the decision sought to be reviewed and a prior decision of 31 the supreme court, or of another panel of the court of appeals; (3) the need 32 for exercising the supreme court's supervisory authority; and (4) the final 33 or interlocutory character of the judgment, order or ruling sought to be 34 reviewed.

(c) At any time on its own motion, the supreme court may order the
court of criminal appeals or the court of civil appeals to transfer any case
before such court to the supreme court for review and final determination
if such case is within the supreme court's original jurisdiction or appellate
jurisdiction as provided by law.

40 Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 7-121b is hereby amended to read as 41 follows: 7-121b. (a) Subject to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 40-3411, and 42 amendments thereto, whenever a civil action is commenced by filing a 43 petition or whenever a pleading states a claim in a district court for

damages for personal injuries or death arising out of the rendering of or the 1 2 failure to render professional services by any health care provider, compensation for reasonable attorney fees to be paid by each litigant in the 3 action shall be approved by the judge after an evidentiary hearing and 4 5 prior to final disposition of the case by the district court. Compensation for 6 reasonable attorney fees for services performed in an appeal of a judgment 7 in any such action to the court of *civil* appeals shall be approved after an 8 evidentiary hearing by the chief judge or by the presiding judge of the panel hearing the case. Compensation for reasonable attorney fees for 9 services performed in an appeal of a judgment in any such action to the 10 supreme court shall be approved after an evidentiary hearing by the 11 12 departmental justice for the department in which the appeal originated. In determining the reasonableness of such compensation, the judge-or justice 13 14 shall consider the following:

15 (1) The time and labor required, the novelty and difficulty of the 16 questions involved and the skill requisite to perform the legal service 17 properly.

(2) The likelihood, if apparent to the client, that the acceptance of theparticular employment will preclude other employment by the attorney.

20 (3) The fee customarily charged in the locality for similar legal 21 services.

(4) The amount involved and the results obtained.

23 (5) The time limitations imposed by the client or by the 24 circumstances.

25 (6) The nature and length of the professional relationship with the 26 client.

(7) The experience, reputation and ability of the attorney or attorneysperforming the services.

(8) Whether the fee is fixed or contingent.

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(b) As used in this section:

31 (1) "Health care provider" means a person licensed to practice any 32 branch of the healing arts, a person who holds a temporary permit to 33 practice any branch of the healing arts, a person engaged in a postgraduate 34 training program approved by the state board of healing arts, a licensed 35 medical care facility, a health maintenance organization, a licensed dentist, 36 a licensed professional nurse, a licensed practical nurse, a licensed 37 optometrist, a licensed podiatrist, a licensed pharmacist, a professional 38 corporation organized pursuant to the professional corporation law of 39 Kansas by persons who are authorized by such law to form such a corporation and who are health care providers as defined by this 40 41 subsection, a licensed physical therapist or an officer, employee or agent 42 thereof acting in the course and scope of such person's employment or 43 agency; and

1 (2) "professional services" means those services which require 2 licensure, registration or certification by agencies of the state for the 3 performance thereof.

4 Sec. 15. K.S.A. 9-1907 is hereby amended to read as follows: 9-1907. 5 The federal deposit insurance corporation or its successor, hereby is 6 authorized and empowered to be and act without bond as receiver or 7 liquidator of any insolvent or critically undercapitalized bank, the deposits 8 in which are to any extent insured by such corporation, and which bank 9 shall have been closed. In the event of any such closing of any bank the 10 commissioner may tender to the insurance corporation the appointment as receiver or liquidator of such bank, and if the insurance corporation 11 12 accepts the appointment then such insurance corporation shall have and 13 possess all the powers and privileges and shall assume all the duties and 14 requirements provided by the laws of this state with respect to a state 15 receiver or liquidator, respectively, of a bank, its depositors and other 16 creditors, and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the-district courts-and 17 supreme court of Kansas.

18 Sec. 16. K.S.A. 12-811 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-811. 19 In any city wherein the franchise of a corporation supplying water, natural 20 or artificial gas, electric light or power, heat, or operating a street railway, 21 has expired or will expire before the completion of the proceedings 22 contemplated by this section, unless an earlier date is fixed by the 23 franchise, the governing body may by resolution declare it necessary and 24 for the interest of such city to acquire control and operate any such plant. 25 Upon the passage of such resolution an application may be presented in 26 writing to the district court of the county in which such city is located, 27 which shall set forth the action of the said city relative thereto, and a copy 28 of the resolution so passed by the city, and praying for the appointment of 29 commissioners to ascertain and determine the value of such plant.

30 Thereupon, a time shall be fixed for the hearing thereof, of which either 31 at least ten days' notice shall be given in writing, or at least thirty days' 32 notice shall be given by publication once in the official city paper, to the 33 person, company or corporation owning-said such plant and to all persons 34 having or claiming liens on such property: Provided, except that 35 publication in the city paper shall not be made until an affidavit has been 36 filed showing that actual service of notice cannot be made and that a 37 diligent effort has been made to obtain such service, and said such court 38 shall make an order granting such application, and provide for the 39 appointment and selection of three commissioners, one of whom shall be 40 selected by the city, and one by the person, company, or corporation 41 owning such plant, and the third shall be designated by the judge of the 42 court, who shall be an expert engineer; and the-said commissioners shall 43 take an oath to faithfully, honestly and to the best of their skill and ability,

appraise and ascertain the fair cash value of said such plant and the
 appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any way appertaining to *the* same;
 but in the determination of such value-said *the* commissioners shall not
 take into account the value of the franchise or contract given or granted by
 said such city to such person, company or corporation.

6 The said commissioners shall carefully examine said such plant and 7 may examine experts and persons familiar with the cost, construction and 8 reproduction cost of such plant, and resort to any other means by which 9 they may arrive at the value thereof, and the city or the person, company 10 or corporation owning such plant may produce such testimony before-said the commissioners as in their judgment seems necessary and desirable. 11 12 Said The commissioners shall make their report in writing under oath and 13 file the same with the clerk of the district court. Each party shall have ten days from the filing of-said such report to file exceptions thereto. 14 Thereupon, at a time to be fixed by the court, of which each party shall 15 16 have ten days' notice in writing, a hearing shall be had upon the-said report 17 and the exceptions thereto, and the court thereupon shall confirm, reject or 18 modify-said the report, and its decision therein shall be a final order from 19 which an appeal may be taken to the supreme court. If any city by a 20 majority vote of the electors voting upon the proposition at an election 21 called and held according to law shall elect to take the property at the 22 amount so ascertained, the governing body is hereby authorized to enact a 23 proper ordinance providing for the issue of bonds according to law to be 24 sold and the proceeds thereof used for the purchase of such plant.

25 If the city elects to pay the award of said such commissioners as approved by the district court, it may do so at any time within six months 26 27 from the date of final order of the district court on the report of the 28 commissioners if no appeal to the supreme court be is taken, or from the 29 final judgment in case thereafter an appeal is determined, by paying the 30 amount of the award to the clerk of the district court, and thereupon the 31 title, right and possession of such plant and appurtenances shall vest 32 absolutely in the city and the city shall have the right to enter into and take 33 possession thereof. The court shall make all orders necessary to protect 34 such city in the possession of the property and plant. When the purchase 35 money is paid into court for such plant, it shall be paid out only upon the 36 order of the court. If there are any liens or encumbrances upon such plant, 37 the nature and extent thereof shall be ascertained by the court after fixing a 38 time for the hearing, of which all parties in interest shall have sufficient 39 notice. The ascertained liens and encumbrances shall first be paid out of the said fund and the balance to the person, company or corporation 40 41 owning such plant.

42 Sec. 17. K.S.A. 13-1228h is hereby amended to read as follows: 13-43 1228h. The-state court of *civil* appeals shall have jurisdiction of appeals from decisions of the district court made pursuant to this section. Appellate proceedings shall have precedence in the court of *civil* appeals. Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 60-2101, *and amendments thereto*, the state supreme court shall not have appellate jurisdiction of decisions of the district court or-state court of *civil* appeals rendered pursuant to this section. Except as provided by this section, the procedure upon appeal shall be the same as in other civil actions.

8 Sec. 18. K.S.A. 17-6906 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-9 6906. (a) The clerk of the district court, immediately upon the expiration 10 of the time fixed for the filing of claims, in compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 17-6905, and amendments thereto, shall notify the receiver of 11 12 the filing of the claims, and the receiver, within 30 days after receiving the notice, shall inspect the claims, and if the receiver or any creditor shall not 13 be satisfied with the validity or correctness of the same, or any of them, 14 the receiver shall forthwith notify the creditors whose claims are disputed 15 of such decision. The receiver shall require all creditors whose claims are 16 17 disputed to submit themselves to such examination in relation to their 18 claims as the receiver shall direct, and the creditors shall produce such 19 books and papers relating to their claims as shall be required. The receiver 20 shall have power to examine, under oath or affirmation, all witnesses 21 produced before the receiver touching the claims, and shall recommend to 22 the court the allowance or disallowance of the claims, or any part thereof, 23 and notify the claimants of such determination.

24 (b) The court shall approve, disapprove or modify the 25 recommendations of the receiver and shall cause notice thereof to be given 26 to the claimants. Within 30 days after receipt of such notice, any creditor 27 or claimant dissatisfied with the court's determination shall have the right 28 to a hearing thereon. The court, after hearing, shall determine the rights of 29 the parties. Any party aggrieved thereby may appeal to the supreme court 30 of civil appeals as a matter of right from the order or decree expressing 31 such determination.

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 19-3517 is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-3517. In any water district so created and established as provided for in this act, the water district board may by resolution, declare it necessary for the benefit and interest of the water district to negotiate a purchase or otherwise acquire, control and operate such water supply and distribution system.

Upon the passage of such resolution, a certified copy shall be filed with the county clerk of the county in which a greatest portion of such water district is situated with a certificate of service stating that a copy of such resolution has been served on the secretary of the corporation owning such water supply and distribution system serving the water district, following which the water district board and the owner of the water supply *and* 

distribution system may negotiate a written agreement providing and 1 2 setting forth terms, conditions and arrangements mutually agreeable to the 3 water district board and the owner of-said such water supply and 4 distribution system pursuant to which the water district may purchase and acquire the existing water supply and distribution system: Provided, That 5 6 such purchase and acquisition shall not be made until and unless the 7 question of making such purchase and acquisition shall have been 8 submitted to a vote of the legal electors residing in the water district at a 9 special election and a majority of those voting on the question shall have 10 declared by their votes to be in favor of such purchase and acquisition; and such election shall be called, noticed, held and canvassed in like manner as 11 12 provided in K.S.A. 19-3507 and 19-3508, and amendments thereto, for 13 elections to issue revenue bonds for such water district except as herein 14 otherwise provided; and that at any such election the question of the 15 issuance of revenue bonds may also be submitted but such question, if so 16 submitted, shall be submitted and voted on as a separate proposition. A 17 copy of such negotiated agreement shall be published as a part of the 18 notice of the special election at which the question of the purchase and 19 acquisition of the existing water supply and distribution system pursuant 20 thereto is to be voted upon. The proposition shall be stated on the ballot 21 and submitted to the qualified electors in substantially the following form: 22 Water district No. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ county, shall be authorized to acquire by purchase, in accordance with the terms of the 23 24 negotiated agreement published in connection with the notice of this 25 election, the water supply and distribution system of

26

27 (Here insert name of owner of water supply and distribution system)
28 at an estimated aggregate cost to the water district of \_\_\_\_\_\_
29 dollars.

30 31 Yes  $\square$ No  $\square$ 

32 If the proposition to purchase and acquire-said such water supply and 33 distribution system in accordance with the negotiated agreement is not 34 approved by a majority of the votes cast at the special election when such 35 question is submitted to a vote of the electors or, if the water district board 36 is unable to negotiate an agreement to purchase and acquire the existing 37 water supply and distribution system which is agreeable to-said the board, 38 a written petition shall be presented by the water district board to the 39 district court of the county in which the greatest portion of such water 40 district is located, which shall set forth the action of-said such water 41 district board relative thereto, and the resolution so adopted by the water 42 district board and shall contain a prayer for the appointment of appraisers 43 if necessary to ascertain and determine the value of such water supply and

1 distribution system. Thereupon, a time and place shall be fixed by the 2 court for the hearing thereof, notice of which shall be given by the clerk of 3 the court at least ten (10) 10 days prior thereto, in writing to the person, 4 partnership, company or corporation owning-said such water supply and 5 distribution system and to all persons of record having or claiming liens on 6 such property and by causing a notice thereof to be published once a week 7 for three (3) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in 8 the county in which the water district is located, the last publication to be 9 not less than three (3) nor more than ten (10) 10 days prior to such hearing.

10 At-said such hearing, the court or the judge thereof, in which-said such 11 petition is filed, shall examine-said such petition and determine whether 12 the petitioner has the power of eminent domain, and if found in the 13 affirmative, such finding shall be entered in the record and the court or 14 judge thereof shall thereupon make an order granting such petition. The 15 court or judge thereof shall thereupon appoint three (3) appraisers, one (1)16 of whom shall be a licensed hydraulic engineer. The three (3) appraisers 17 shall take an oath to faithfully, honestly and to the best of their skill and 18 ability, appraise and ascertain the fair cash value of said such water supply 19 and distribution system and all appurtenances thereunto belonging or in 20 any way appertaining. The said appraisers shall carefully examine said the 21 water supply and distribution system and may examine experts and 22 persons familiar with the cost of construction and reproduction of such 23 plant, and may resort to any other means by which they may arrive at the 24 value thereof, and at a hearing the time and place of which shall be fixed 25 by majority vote of the three (3) appraisers, who shall give written notice 26 of such hearing to the water district board and to the person, partnership, 27 company or corporation owning such water supply and distribution 28 system, and the water district board and the person, partnership, company 29 or corporation owning such water supply and distribution system or either 30 of them may produce such testimony before said the appraisers as in their 31 judgment seems material, necessary and desirable: Provided, That-said the 32 appraisers may by majority vote terminate any such hearing of testimony. 33 Said The appraisers shall make their report in writing under oath and file 34 the same with the clerk of the district court. Thereupon at a time and place 35 to be fixed by the court, a hearing shall be had upon-said the report and the 36 exceptions thereto. The clerk of the court shall give written notice of-said 37 the hearing to the water district board and to the person, partnership, 38 company or corporation owning any such water supply and distribution 39 system. All exceptions to the appraisers' report must be in writing and filed 40 with the clerk of the district court ten (10) 10 days prior to the time fixed 41 for the hearing of the same. Thereupon, the court shall confirm, reject or 42 modify-said such report and its decision shall be a final order from which 43 an appeal may be taken to the supreme court. If the water district board

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1 elects to pay the award of-said the appraisers as approved by the district 2 court, it may do so at any time within six-(6) months, from the date of the 3 final order of the district court on the appraisers' report, if no appeal to the 4 supreme court is taken, or from the date of final judgment in case an appeal is thereafter determined, by paying the amount of the award to the 5 6 clerk of the court and thereupon the title and right of possession of such 7 water supply and distribution system and appurtenances thereto belonging 8 or in any way appertaining shall vest absolutely in the water district, and 9 said such water district shall be entitled to immediate possession thereof 10 and all remedies provided by law for the security of such title and

possession. 12 When and if the purchase money is paid into the court for such water 13 supply and distribution system, it shall be paid out only upon the order of 14 the court. If there are any liens or encumbrances upon such plant, the 15 nature and extent thereof shall be ascertained by the court after fixing a 16 time for the hearing, of which all parties in interest shall have sufficient 17 notice. The ascertained liens and encumbrances shall first be paid out of 18 the-said fund and the balance to the person, partnership, company or 19 corporation owning such plant. If the water district board shall not within 20 six (6) months comply with all of the terms of the final order of the district 21 court or appeal therefrom, judgment for the cost of such proceedings, 22 including appraisers' fees, which the court shall have power to fix, shall be 23 entered against-said such water district. No condemnation proceedings 24 instituted under the provisions of this act for the acquisition of an existing 25 water supply and distribution system shall be maintained unless all of the real and personal property of such existing water supply and distribution 26 27 system is included therein. If the water district board acquires the 28 properties of a privately owned water district and supply system for and in 29 the name of the water district by purchase, pursuant to a negotiated 30 agreement, or otherwise, it may assume in behalf of the district any 31 outstanding indebtedness secured by a lien against-said such properties.

32 K.S.A. 20-101 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-101. Sec. 20. 33 The supreme court shall be a court of record, and in addition to the original 34 jurisdiction conferred by the constitution and otherwise conferred by law, 35 shall have such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law over all 36 matters for which the court has original jurisdiction and matters as 37 otherwise provided by law; and during the pendency of any appeal within 38 such jurisdiction, on such terms as may be just, may make an order 39 suspending further proceedings in any court below, until the decision of 40 the supreme court. As provided by section 1 of article 3 of the Kansas 41 constitution, the supreme court shall have general administrative authority 42 over all courts in this state, and the supreme court and each justice thereof 43 shall have such specific powers and duties in exercising-said such

administrative authority as may be prescribed by law. The chief justice 1 2 shall be the spokesman for the supreme court and shall exercise the court's 3 general administrative authority over all courts of this state. The chief 4 justice shall have the responsibility for executing and implementing the administrative rules and policies of the supreme court, including 5 6 supervision of the personnel and financial affairs of the court system, and 7 delegate such of this responsibility and authority to personnel in the state 8 judicial department as may be necessary for the effective and efficient 9 administration of the court system.

10 Sec. 21. K.S.A. 20-139 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-139. From time to time, the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court may order 11 conferences of justices of the supreme court and judges of the district 12 court, court of criminal appeals and court of civil appeals on matters 13 14 relating to the administration of justice. The actual and necessary expenses 15 of the justices of the supreme court and judges of the district court and 16 <del>court of appeals</del> incurred in connection with attending such conferences 17 shall be paid, subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3216, and amendments thereto. 18

19 Sec. 22. K.S.A. 20-158 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-158. 20 The chief justice of the supreme court shall be responsible for the 21 preparation of the budget for the judicial branch of state government, with 22 such assistance as the chief justice may require from the judicial 23 administrator, the chief judge of the court of *criminal* appeals, the chief 24 judge of the court of civil appeals and the chief judge of each judicial 25 district. Each district court and the each court of appeals shall submit their budget requests to the chief justice in such form and at such time as the 26 27 chief justice may require. The chief justice shall submit to the legislature 28 the annual budget request for the judicial branch of state government for 29 inclusion in the annual budget document for appropriations for the 30 judiciary. Such budget shall be prepared and submitted in the manner 31 provided by K.S.A. 75-3716 and 75-3717, and amendments thereto. Such 32 budget shall include the request for expenditures for retired justices and 33 judges performing judicial services or duties under K.S.A. 20-2616, and 34 amendments thereto, as a separate item therein.

Sec. 23. K.S.A. 20-163 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-163. (a) The official station of each justice of the supreme court, *judge of the court of criminal appeals* and judge of the court of *civil* appeals shall be the county seat of the county where the justice or judge maintains an actual abode in which the justice or judge customarily lives.

40 (b) The chief judge of the judicial district in which a justice of the 41 supreme court, *judge of the court of criminal appeals* or judge of the court 42 of *civil* appeals has the justice's or judge's official station, shall provide 43 suitable office space upon request by the justice or judge for use by the justice or judge and the justice's or judge's staff personnel. Such office
 space shall be in or adjacent to the district court courtrooms and offices at
 the official station of the justice or judge. Notwithstanding the foregoing
 provisions, no office space shall be provided by the chief judge of the third
 judicial district.

6 (c) Each justice of the supreme court, *judge of the court of criminal* 7 *appeals* and judge of the court of *civil* appeals, upon appointment and from 8 time to time thereafter as changes occur, shall notify the judicial 9 administrator in writing of the justice's or judge's official station, if other 10 than the city of Topeka.

(d) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, all mileage
and other allowances for official travel for justices of the supreme court, *judge of the court of criminal appeals* and judges of the court of *civil*appeals shall be determined from Topeka, Kansas.

Sec. 24. K.S.A. 20-1a14 is hereby amended to read as follows: 201a14. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the judicial
branch nonjudicial salary initiative fund.

(b) All moneys credited to the judicial branch nonjudicial salary 18 19 initiative fund shall be used for compensation of nonjudicial officers and 20 employees of the district courts, court of *criminal* appeals, *court of civil* 21 appeals and the supreme court and shall not be expended for compensation 22 of judges or justices of the judicial branch. Moneys in the fund shall be 23 used only to pay for that portion of the cost of salaries and wages of 24 nonjudicial personnel of the judicial branch, including associated employer 25 contributions, which shall not exceed the difference between the amount of expenditures that would be required under the judicial branch pay plan for 26 27 nonjudicial personnel in effect prior to the effective date of this act and the 28 amount of expenditures required under the judicial branch pay plan for 29 nonjudicial personnel after the cost-of-living adjustments and the 30 adjustments for upgrades in pay rates for nonjudicial personnel approved 31 by the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court for fiscal year 2001. For 32 fiscal years commencing on and after June 30, 2001, moneys in such fund 33 shall be used only for the amount attributable to maintenance of the 34 judicial branch pay plan for nonjudicial personnel for such adjustments 35 and upgrades approved by the chief justice of the supreme court for fiscal 36 vear 2001.

(c) All expenditures from the judicial branch nonjudicial salary
initiative fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts and
upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to
payrolls approved by the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court or by a
person or persons designated by the chief justice.

42 (d) The enactment of this legislation shall not be considered a 43 statement of legislative intent to endorse future state general fund financing for ensuing fiscal years for the proposed nonjudicial pay plan
 contained in the report to the Kansas supreme court by the nonjudicial
 salary initiative entitled nonjudicial employee compensation submitted to
 the 2000 legislature.

5 Sec. 25. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 20-1a15 is hereby amended to read as 6 follows: 20-1a15. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the 7 judicial branch nonjudicial salary adjustment fund.

8 (b) All moneys credited to the judicial branch nonjudicial salary 9 adjustment fund shall be used for compensation of nonjudicial officers and 10 employees of the district courts, court of criminal appeals, court of civil *appeals* and the supreme court and shall not be expended for compensation 11 12 of judges or justices of the judicial branch. Moneys in the fund shall be 13 used only to pay for that portion of the cost of salaries and wages of 14 nonjudicial personnel of the judicial branch, including associated employer 15 contributions, which shall not exceed the difference between the amount of 16 expenditures that would be required under the judicial branch pay plan for 17 nonjudicial personnel in effect prior to the effective date of this act and the 18 amount of expenditures required under the judicial branch pay plan for 19 nonjudicial personnel after the cost-of-living adjustments and the 20 adjustments for upgrades in pay rates for nonjudicial personnel approved 21 by the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court for fiscal year 2009. For 22 fiscal years commencing on and after June 30, 2010, moneys in such fund 23 shall be used only for the amount attributable to maintenance of the 24 judicial branch pay plan for nonjudicial personnel for such adjustments 25 and upgrades approved by the chief justice of the supreme court for fiscal 26 vear 2009.

(c) All expenditures from the judicial branch nonjudicial salary
adjustment fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts and
upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to
payrolls approved by the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court or by a
person or persons designated by the chief justice.

32 K.S.A. 20-205 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-205. Sec. 26. The cases decided by the supreme court of this state which the court deem 33 34 of sufficient importance to be published and those of the court of *criminal* 35 appeals and the court of civil appeals which are to be published pursuant 36 to rule of the supreme court shall be prepared by the reporter and delivered 37 to the director of printing, who shall as speedily as possible print and 38 publish such number of copies of each volume of the reports as shall be 39 specified by the reporter, and deliver the same to the state law librarian. No 40 volume shall contain less than seven hundred and fifty (750) 750 pages, 41 including the index.

42 Sec. 27. K.S.A. 20-207 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-207.
43 The director of printing shall hereafter deliver the whole number of copies

1 of reports of the supreme court, *court of criminal appeals* and court of 2 *civil* appeals required to be published to the state law librarian as soon as 3 completed; and when the whole edition of any volume shall be so 4 delivered, the librarian shall certify that fact to the secretary of state, who 5 shall thereupon ascertain the amount due the director of printing therefor, 6 and audit and certify the same to the director of accounts and reports for 7 payment.

8 Sec. 28. K.S.A. 20-208 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-208. 9 (a) When the reports of the decisions of the supreme court, court of criminal appeals or court of civil appeals are delivered, the state law 10 librarian shall use as many thereof as may be necessary to maintain 11 reasonable and equitable exchanges of such reports for law books and 12 13 other legal publications of the other states, territories, countries, societies and institutions, for use in the supreme court law library. As used herein, 14 "Kansas reports" shall mean the reports of the decisions of the supreme 15 16 court, court of criminal appeals and court of civil appeals. The state law 17 librarian shall distribute copies of the Kansas reports without charge, as 18 follows:

19 (1) The supreme court, *the court of criminal appeals*, the court of 20 *civil* appeals and the office of the attorney general shall receive the number 21 of copies necessary to conduct the official business of such office, as 22 certified to the state law librarian by the head or executive officer of the 23 respective agencies;

(2) The office of each elected state official, other than thosespecifically provided for herein, shall receive one copy;

(3) The law library of the school of law of the university of Kansas
shall receive 30 copies to maintain its sets of Kansas reports and for
exchange purposes, and the law library of the school of law of Washburn
university of Topeka shall receive 30 copies to maintain its sets of Kansas
reports and for exchange purposes;

(4) The state library and the libraries of Emporia state university, Fort
Hays state university, Pittsburg state university, Kansas state university,
and Wichita state university shall receive two copies to maintain its set of
Kansas reports;

(5) The United States district court for the district of Kansas shall
 receive six copies;

37 (6) The office of each judge of the district court shall each receive38 one copy;

(7) The Lansing correctional facility and the Hutchinson correctional
facility shall each receive one copy for the use of inmates at such
institutions and one copy for the use of the legal advisor at such
institutions;

43 (8) The library of congress shall receive two copies in order to

1 complete the copyright of-said such reports;

2 (9) One copy shall be deposited with the appropriate office of the
3 United States post office in order to obtain a postal permit for mailing such
4 reports;

5 A personal copy of the reports shall be presented to each justice (10)6 of the supreme court, each judge of the *court of criminal appeals and* court 7 of *civil* appeals, the clerk of the supreme court, the supreme court reporter, 8 and the judicial administrator of the district courts. Also, a personal copy 9 shall be sent to any retired supreme court justice, judge of the court of 10 appeals, judge of the court of criminal appeals, judge of the court of civil appeals, district judge or associate district judge, if such retired judge or 11 12 justice files with the clerk of the supreme court annually a certificate 13 stating that such judge or justice is not engaged in the active practice of 14 law and is willing to accept judicial assignments; and

(11) The legislative coordinating council shall receive the number of
 copies necessary to conduct the official business of the legislative branch
 of government, as certified to the state law librarian by the legislative
 coordinating council.

19 (b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in paragraph (10) of subsection (a), all copies of the Kansas reports distributed pursuant to 20 21 subsection (a) or purchased by any governmental agency or subdivision 22 shall become the property of such office, agency or subdivision, which 23 shall be accountable therefor, and the state law librarian shall not distribute 24 any reports to any others or for any other purpose, but shall be responsible 25 for the remaining volumes of-said such reports, which shall be sold at the 26 per volume price fixed by the supreme court under this section for each 27 current volume, plus the amount fixed by the supreme court under this 28 section for the cost of postage and handling, and the per volume price 29 fixed by the supreme court under this section for each noncurrent volume 30 which has not been reprinted, plus the amount fixed by the supreme court 31 under this section for the cost of postage and handling. The supreme court 32 shall have authority to order printed such additional copies of the reports 33 of the supreme court as in its judgment will be necessary to supply the 34 demand upon the state law librarian for the same. The state law librarian 35 shall sell any noncurrent volume which is reprinted at the per volume price 36 fixed by the supreme court under this section, plus the amount fixed by the 37 supreme court under this section for the cost of postage and handling. All 38 purchases of reports shall be made by payment in advance. The supreme 39 court shall fix the per volume price for copies of these Kansas reports sold 40 under this section to recover the costs of printing and binding such 41 volumes and shall fix the amount to be charged in connection with the sale 42 of each of such volumes to cover the costs of postage and handling 43 applicable thereto. The supreme court shall revise all such prices from time

1 to time as necessary for the purposes of covering or recovering such costs.

2 (c) It shall be the duty of the director of printing, under the direction 3 of the supreme court, to make and preserve for future use proofs, matrices, 4 plates, computer tapes or impressions of all volumes of the reports of the 5 supreme court and such other publications as the supreme court may 6 designate. The director of printing shall not make or permit to be made any 7 proofs, matrices, plates, computer tapes or impressions of any book 8 published by the judicial branch of the state government except for the use 9 of the state, as herein provided, and all proofs, matrices, plates, computer tapes or impressions so made for any book published by the judicial 10 branch of the state government shall be the exclusive property of the state, 11 except that the director of printing may grant a revocable license to any 12 nonprofit corporation whereby such corporation may utilize the services of 13 14 equipment and personnel under the supervision of the director of printing 15 for the purpose of converting reports of the Kansas supreme court, the 16 Kansas court of criminal appeals and the Kansas court of civil appeals to machine readable form for use by such corporation in providing 17 computerized legal research services, subject to protection of the state's 18 19 copyright as to any purpose unnecessary for such computerized legal 20 research.

21 Sec. 29. K.S.A. 20-211 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-211. 22 The state law librarian shall have authority to order advance sheets of the 23 reports of the supreme court, court of criminal appeals and court of civil 24 appeals to be printed for distribution and temporary use until the reports 25 themselves are issued. Upon such order it shall be the duty of the reporter, 26 as soon as possible after they are filed, to prepare for publication, and of 27 the director of printing immediately thereafter to print the syllabi and 28 decisions of the court in the same form the permanent report will bear, but upon inexpensive paper and to be bound in paper. The number of copies of 29 30 each issue shall be specified in the order. When issued they shall be 31 delivered to the state law librarian, to be distributed in the manner 32 provided in K.S.A. 20-208, and amendments thereto, for distributing 33 copies of the Kansas reports, except that no copies of advance sheets shall 34 be delivered to a law library for exchange purposes. The remaining copies 35 shall be sold at the per copy price fixed by the supreme court under this 36 section, plus the amount fixed by the supreme court under this section for 37 the cost of postage and handling. Said The librarian may sell subscriptions 38 to the current advance sheets and permanent report together for the 39 subscription price fixed by the supreme court under this section, plus the 40 amount fixed by the supreme court under this section for the cost of any 41 postage and handling, the same to be paid in advance and if any one 42 person, firm, association or corporation shall subscribe for-two-hundred 43 (200) 200 or more copies of any bound volume and the advance sheets

1 thereto, the state law librarian may sell subscriptions to such persons, firm,

2 associations and corporations to the advance sheets and permanent report 3 together for a reduced subscription price fixed by the supreme court under 4 this section, plus the amount fixed by the supreme court under this section 5 for the cost of postage and handling, the same to be paid in advance. Upon 6 order of the court, any opinion may be withheld from publication in the 7 advance sheets until such time as it may designate. The increased prices 8 provided for in this section shall apply to current reports and advance sheets commencing with volume 224, and subscriptions for earlier 9 10 volumes and advance sheets, or purchases of advance sheets of earlier volumes, shall be at the rate prescribed by this section prior to this 11 12 amendment. All copies of advance sheets distributed pursuant to this 13 section or purchased by any governmental agency or subdivision may be 14 removed from the inventory of such office, agency or subdivision upon 15 publication of the volume of the Kansas reports for which such advance 16 sheets were issued. The supreme court shall fix the per copy prices, 17 subscription prices, and reduced subscription prices for advance sheets and 18 permanent reports sold under this section to recover the costs of printing 19 and binding such advance sheets and permanent reports and shall fix the 20 amount to be charged in connection with the sale and distribution of such 21 advance sheets and permanent reports under this section to cover the costs 22 of postage and handling applicable thereto. The supreme court shall revise 23 all such prices from time to time as necessary for the purposes of covering 24 or recovering such costs.

25 Sec. 30. K.S.A. 20-310b is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-310b. (a) Upon stipulation of the parties to an action, the court may order 26 27 the action to be heard and determined by a temporary judge who is a 28 retired justice of the supreme court, retired judge of the court of appeals. 29 retired judge of the court of criminal appeals, retired judge of the court of 30 *civil appeals* or retired judge of the district court. Such temporary judge 31 shall be sworn and empowered to act as judge in the action until its final 32 determination.

(b) Any action before a temporary judge pursuant to this section shall be conducted in the same manner as any other action before a judge of the district court and any order entered by such temporary judge may be appealed and enforced in the same manner as a similar order of a judge of the district court.

(c) If a person acting as temporary judge pursuant to this section is a retired district magistrate judge, the powers and jurisdiction of such temporary judge shall be limited to the powers and jurisdiction of a district magistrate judge and appeals of orders of such temporary judge shall be governed by the laws governing appeals from orders of district magistrate judges. 1 (d) The court shall fix the compensation of a temporary judge acting 2 pursuant to this section and such compensation shall be charged against 3 any or all parties to the action, or paid out of any fund or subject matter of 4 the action which is in the custody of the court, as directed by the court.

5 Sec. 31. K.S.A. 20-2201 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-6 2201. (*a*) A judicial council is hereby established and created which shall 7 be an independent agency in the judicial branch of government, shall 8 submit its budget separately and may adopt its own pay plan and personnel 9 rules.

10 *(b)* The judicial council shall be composed of one justice of the 11 supreme court, *one judge of the court of criminal appeals*, one judge of the 12 court of *civil* appeals, two district judges of different judicial districts, four 13 resident lawyers, the chairperson of the judiciary committee of the house 14 of representatives or the chairperson's—designate designee, and the 15 chairperson of the judiciary committee of the senate.

(c) All members except the members of the legislature shall be
appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court for a term of four years
and until a successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

(d) The terms of the members of the legislature, and all other
 members, shall terminate upon such member ceasing to belong to the class
 from which such member was appointed.

(e) All vacancies except those of the members of the legislature shall
 be filled by appointment by the chief justice for the unexpired term. Upon
 vacancy, the places of the members of the legislature shall be filled by
 their successors.

26 Sec. 32. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 20-2601 is hereby amended to read as 27 follows: 20-2601. As used in K.S.A. 20-2601 et seq., and amendments 28 thereto, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Fund" means the Kansas public employees retirement fund
 created by K.S.A. 74-4921, and amendments thereto;

(b) "retirement system for judges" means the system provided for in
the acts contained in article 26 of chapter 20 of the Kansas Statutes
Annotated, and any acts amendatory thereof or supplemental amendments
thereto;

35 "judge" means any duly elected or appointed justice of the (c) 36 supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, judge of the court of criminal 37 appeals, judge of the court of civil appeals or judge of any district court of 38 Kansas, who serves in such capacity on and after the effective date of this 39 act and commencing with the first day of the first payroll period of the 40 fiscal year ending June 30, 1994, any district magistrate judge who makes 41 an election as provided in K.S.A. 20-2620, and amendments thereto, or 42 who is elected or appointed on or after July 1, 1993;

43 (d) "member" means a judge who is making the required

contributions to the fund, or any former judge who has made the required
 contributions to the fund and has not received a refund of the judge's
 accumulated contributions;

"prior service" means all the periods of time any judge has served 4 (e) 5 in such capacity prior to the effective date of this act except that district 6 magistrate judges who have service credit under the Kansas public 7 employees retirement system must make application to the board and, 8 subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 74-49,123, and amendments thereto, 9 make payment as required by the board to transfer service credit from the 10 Kansas public employees retirement system to the retirement system for iudges; 11

(f) "current service" means the period of service any judge serves insuch capacity from and after the effective date of this act;

14 (g) "military service" means service of any judge for which 15 retirement benefit credit must be given as provided in the uniformed 16 services employment and reemployment rights act of 1994, as in effect on 17 July 1, 2008;

(h) "total years of service" means the total number of years served as
a judge, including prior service, military service and current service as
defined by this section, computed to the nearest quarter;

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(i) "salary" means the statutory salary of a judge;

(j) "final average salary" means that determined as provided in
subsection (b) of K.S.A. 20-2610, and amendments thereto;

24 (k) "beneficiary" means any natural person or persons or estate 25 designated by a judge in the latest designation of beneficiary received in the retirement system office to receive any benefits as provided for by this 26 27 act. Except as provided in subsection (n), if there is no named beneficiary 28 living at the time of the judge's death, any benefits provided for by this act 29 shall be paid to: (1) The judge's surviving spouse; (2) the judge's dependent child or children; (3) the judge's dependent parent or parents; 30 31 (4) the judge's nondependent child or children; (5) the judge's 32 nondependent parent or parents; or (6) the estate of the deceased member; 33 in the order of preference as specified in this subsection. Designations of 34 beneficiaries by a member who is a member of more than one retirement 35 system made on or after July 1, 1987, shall be the basis of any benefits 36 payable under all systems unless otherwise provided by law;

(1) "annuity" means a series of equal monthly payments, payable at the end of each calendar month during the life of a retired judge, of which payments the first payment shall be made as of the end of the calendar month in which such annuity was awarded and the last payment shall be at the end of the calendar month in which such judge dies. The first payment shall include all amounts accrued since the effective date of the award of annuities, including a pro rata portion of the monthly amount of any fraction of a month elapsing between the effective date of such annuity and
 the end of the calendar month in which such annuity began;

3 (m) "board" means the board of trustees of the Kansas public 4 employees retirement system;

5 (n) "trust" means an express trust created by any trust instrument, 6 including a will, and designated by a member to receive benefits and other 7 amounts payable under K.S.A. 20-2607, 20-2610a and 20-2612, and 8 amendments thereto, instead of a beneficiary. A designation of a trust shall 9 be filed with the board. If there is a designated trust at the time of the 10 member's death, all benefits and other amounts payable under K.S.A. 20-2607, 20-2610a and 20-2612, and amendments thereto, shall be paid to the 11 12 trust instead of the member's beneficiary. If no will is admitted to probate 13 within six months after the death of the member or no trustee qualifies 14 within such six months or if the designated trust fails, for any reason 15 whatsoever, any benefits and other amounts payable under K.S.A. 20-16 2607, 20-2610a and 20-2612, and amendments thereto, shall be paid to the 17 member's beneficiary and any payments so made shall be a full discharge and release to the retirement system for judges from any further claims; 18

(o) "accumulated contributions" means the sum of all contributions
by a member to the retirement system for judges which are credited to the
member's account, with interest allowed thereon after June 30, 1982;

(p) "federal internal revenue code" means the federal internal revenue
 code of 1954 or 1986, as in effect on July 1, 2008, and as applicable to a
 governmental plan; and

(q) except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 20-2601 et seq., and
amendments thereto, words and phrases used in K.S.A. 20-2601 et seq.,
and amendments thereto, shall have the same meanings ascribed to them
as are defined in K.S.A. 74-4902, and amendments thereto.

29 Sec. 33. K.S.A. 20-2616 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-30 2616. (a) Any retired justice of the supreme court, retired judge of the 31 court of appeals, retired judge of the court of criminal appeals, retired 32 judge of the court of civil appeals, retired district judge or retired associate 33 district judge may be designated and assigned to perform such judicial 34 service and duties as such retired justice or judge is willing to undertake. 35 Designation and assignment of a retired justice or judge in connection with 36 any matter pending in the supreme court shall be made by the supreme 37 court. Designation and assignment of a retired justice or judge in 38 connection with any matter pending in any other court, including any court 39 located within the judicial district in which the justice or judge resides, or 40 to perform any other judicial service or duties shall be made by the chief 41 justice of the supreme court. Any such judicial service or duties shall 42 include necessary preparation and other out-of-court judicial service for 43 hearings or for deciding matters or cases in conjunction with the judicial

services and duties assigned under this section. Any designation and 1 assignment may be revoked in the same manner and all such designations 2 3 and assignments and revocations shall be filed of record in the office of the 4 clerk of the court to which such assignment is made.

5

(b) A retired justice or judge so designated and assigned to perform 6 judicial service or duties shall have the power and authority to hear and 7 determine all matters covered by the assignment.

8 (c) Except as otherwise provided in this section, each retired justice 9 or judge who performs judicial service or duties under this section shall 10 receive: (1) Per diem compensation at the rate of per diem compensation in effect under K.S.A. 46-137a, and amendments thereto;; (2) a per diem 11 12 subsistence allowance at the per diem subsistence allowance rate in effect 13 under K.S.A. 46-137a, and amendments thereto; (3) a mileage allowance 14 at the rate fixed under K.S.A. 75-3203a, and amendments thereto;; and (4) all actual and necessary expenses for other than subsistence or travel, 15 16 including necessary stenographic assistance, as may be incurred in 17 performing such service or duties.

18 (d) No retired justice or judge shall be entitled to receive per diem compensation under this section for any day in a fiscal year after the date 19 20 that the total of: (1) The amount of per diem compensation earned under 21 this section during that fiscal year; and (2) the amount of the retirement 22 annuity payable to such retired justice or judge for that fiscal year under the retirement system for judges, becomes equal to or more than the 23 24 amount of the current annual salary of a district judge paid by the state 25 under K.S.A. 75-3120g, and amendments thereto, but such retired justice or judge shall receive the subsistence allowance, mileage allowance and 26 27 actual and necessary expenses as provided under this section after such 28 date.

29 As used in this section, a retired justice or judge shall not include (e) 30 those justices or judges who were not retained in office, were not reelected 31 to office, have been impeached from office or removed by the supreme 32 court from office.

33 Sec. 34. K.S.A. 20-2622 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-34 2622. (a) On and after the effective date of this act, a retirant who retires as 35 provided in K.S.A. 20-2608, and amendments thereto, may return to 36 temporary judicial duties while receiving service retirement benefits. Upon 37 written agreement with the Kansas supreme court prior to retirement, such 38 retirant shall be available to perform assigned judicial duties for not more 39 than 104 days or 40% of each year. Notwithstanding the provisions of law 40 in effect on the retirement date of a retirant, such retirant shall receive a 41 stipend, payable monthly, equal to 25% of the current monthly salary of judges or justices serving in the same position as that held by the retirant at 42 43 the time of retirement. Such agreement shall be for a period of not more

1 than two years. A retirant may enter into subsequent agreements, except 2 that the aggregate of these agreements shall not exceed 12 years. The 3 supreme court is hereby authorized and may pay on behalf of such retirant 4 the amount specified by the Kansas state employees health care commission under K.S.A. 75-6508, and amendments thereto, as if the 5 6 retirant is serving as a full-time employee of the judicial branch and 7 participating in the state health care benefits program to provide for such 8 participation of the retirant. Any retirant entering into a written agreement 9 with the Kansas supreme court to be available to perform assigned judicial duties for less than 104 days or 40% of each year for a proportionally 10 reduced stipend shall be considered as if the retirant is serving under a 11 12 part-time appointment as an employee of the judicial branch and 13 participating in the state health care benefits program to provide for such 14 participation of the employee and the supreme court may pay on behalf of 15 the retirant the amount specified by the Kansas state employees health care 16 commission and K.S.A. 75-6508, and amendments thereto.

(b) Within five years after retirement, a retirant who did not enter into
an agreement as provided for in subsection (a) prior to retirement may
enter into such a written agreement within 30 days prior to any anniversary
date of retirement. Agreements shall be signed by the chief justice with the
approval of a majority of the justices of the Kansas supreme court.

(c) If a written agreement is entered into pursuant to the provisions of
subsection (a), and notice is received by the chief justice of the refusal of
the retirant to accept a temporary assignment without just cause, the
written agreement shall be terminated.

(d) Nothing in this act shall be construed to require a retirant of the
 retirement system for judges to enter into an agreement to perform
 temporary judicial duties.

(e) Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the supreme court's
ability to make judicial assignments pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A.
20-310b and 20-2616, and amendments thereto; and the stipend provided
by this act shall not be counted toward the annual limitation on
compensation provided in K.S.A. 20-2616, and amendments thereto.

(f) Any retirant who has fulfilled the requirements of an agreement
entered into pursuant to this act may continue to accept judicial
assignments and shall be compensated for such subsequent assignments in
accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 20-310b and 20-2616, and
amendments thereto.

(g) If an assignment given to a retirant in accordance with this act
will require the retirant to exceed the 104-day limitation provided in
subsection (a), the retirant shall be compensated in accordance with the
provisions of K.S.A. 20-2616, and amendments thereto.

43 (h) For purposes of this act, "retirant" shall include any justice of the

1 Kansas supreme court, judge of the Kansas court of appeals, judge of the

2 Kansas court of criminal appeals, judge of the Kansas court of civil 3 appeals and district judge of any district court of Kansas who retired 4 pursuant to the provisions of the retirement system for judges. Retirant 5 shall not include any district magistrate judge.

6 Sec. 35. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 20-3202 is hereby amended to read as 7 follows: 20-3202. (a) The commission shall consist of thirteen members 8 appointed by the judicial council. The council shall appoint commission 9 members of outstanding competence and reputation. Six members of the 10 commission shall be non-lawyers and six members of the commission shall be lawyers, justices or judges. The judicial council shall appoint the 11 chair of the commission, who shall be a lawyer, justice or judge. At least 12 one non-lawyer commission member and at least one lawyer, justice or 13 judge commission member shall reside in each congressional district. The 14 15 rules of the commission shall provide that the terms of the commission 16 members are staggered.

(b) For the purposes of K.S.A. 20-3201 through 20-3207, and
amendments thereto, the commission shall not be subject to the Kansas
open meetings act as provided in K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq., and amendments
thereto.

(c) As used in K.S.A. 20-3201 through 20-3207, and amendments
 thereto:

(1) "Lawyer" means an attorney registered as active pursuant tosupreme court rule.

(2) "Judge" means: a current or retired Kansas judge of the district
court; a current or retired judge of the Kansas court of criminal appeals or
the Kansas court of civil appeals; and a current or retired judge of the
Kansas court of appeals.

(3) "Justice" means a current or retired justice of the Kansas supremecourt.

31 Sec. 36. K.S.A. 20-3208 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-32 3208. On and after July 1, 2007, a retired justice of the supreme court, 33 retired judge of the court of appeals, retired judge of the court of criminal 34 appeals, retired judge of the court of civil appeals or retired judge of the 35 district court who retired pursuant to the retirement system for judges as 36 provided pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 20-2601 et seq., and 37 amendments thereto, may enter into a written agreement as provided in 38 this section to perform services for the commission on judicial 39 performance while receiving service retirement benefits pursuant to the 40 provisions of the retirement system for judges. Such retired justice or judge shall enter into a written agreement with the judicial council, 41 established pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 20-2201, and amendments 42 43 thereto, to perform duties assigned by the judicial council to assist the

1 commission in the judicial performance evaluation process prescribed 2 pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 20-3201 et seq., and amendments 3 thereto. Such retired justice or judge shall be available to perform assigned 4 duties for not more than 104 days or 40% of each year. Notwithstanding the provisions of law in effect on the retirement date of a retired justice or 5 6 judge, such justice or judge shall receive a stipend, payable monthly, equal 7 to 25% of the monthly salary of such retired justice or judge at the time of 8 retirement of such retired justice or judge. Such agreement shall be for a 9 period of not more than two years. A retired justice or judge may enter into 10 subsequent agreements. The judicial council is hereby authorized and may pay on behalf of such retired justice or judge the amount specified by the 11 12 Kansas state employees health care commission under the provisions of 13 K.S.A. 75-6508, and amendments thereto, as if the retired justice or judge 14 is serving as a full-time employee of the judicial council and participating 15 in the state health care benefits program to provide for such participation 16 of the retired justice or judge. Any retired justice or judge entering into a 17 written agreement with the judicial council to be available to perform 18 assigned duties pursuant to this section for less than 104 days or 40% of 19 each year for a proportionally reduced stipend shall be considered as if the 20 retired justice or judge is serving under a part-time appointment as an 21 employee of the judicial council and participating in the state health care 22 benefits program to provide for such participation of the retired justice or 23 judge, and the judicial council may pay on behalf of the retired justice or 24 judge the amount specified by the Kansas state employees health care 25 commission under the provisions of K.S.A. 75-6508, and amendments 26 thereto. The monthly stipend provided by this act shall not be counted 27 toward the annual limitation on compensation provided in K.S.A. 20-2616, 28 and amendments thereto. A retired justice or judge who has fulfilled the 29 requirements of an agreement entered into pursuant to this section may 30 accept judicial assignments and be compensated in accordance with the 31 provisions of K.S.A. 20-310b, 20-2616 and 20-2622, and amendments 32 thereto. If an assignment given to a retired justice or judge pursuant to the 33 provisions of this section will require the retired justice or judge to exceed 34 the service limit provided in this section, the retired justice or judge shall 35 be compensated in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 20-2616, and 36 amendments thereto.

Sec. 37. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5207 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5207. (a) A person's ignorance or mistake as to a matter of either fact or law, except as provided in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5204, and amendments thereto, is a defense if it negates the existence of the culpable mental state which the statute prescribes with respect to an element of the crime.

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(b) A person's reasonable belief that such person's conduct does not

1 constitute a crime is a defense if:

2 (1) The crime is defined by an administrative regulation or order 3 which is not known to such person and has not been published in the 4 Kansas administrative regulations or an annual supplement thereto, as 5 provided by law; and such person could not have acquired such knowledge 6 by the exercise of due diligence pursuant to facts known to such person;

7 (2) such person acts in reliance upon a statute which later is 8 determined to be invalid;

9 (3) such person acts in reliance upon an order or opinion of the 10 *Kansas court of criminal appeals, the Kansas* supreme court-of Kansas or 11 a United States appellate court later overruled or reversed; or

(4) such person acts in reliance upon an official interpretation of the
 statute, regulation or order defining the crime made by a public officer or
 agency legally authorized to interpret such statute.

(c) Although a person's ignorance or mistake of fact or law, or
reasonable belief, as described in subsection (b), is a defense to the crime
charged, such person may be convicted of an included crime of which such
person would be guilty if the fact or law were as such person believed it to
be.

20 Sec. 38. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6619 is hereby amended to read as 21 follows: 21-6619. (a) A judgment of conviction resulting in a sentence of 22 death shall be subject to automatic review by and appeal to the supreme 23 court of Kansas court of criminal appeals in the manner provided by the 24 applicable statutes and rules of the supreme court governing appellate 25 procedure. The review and appeal shall be expedited in every manner consistent with the proper presentation thereof and given priority pursuant 26 27 to the statutes and rules of the supreme court governing appellate 28 procedure.

(b) The supreme court of Kansas court of criminal appeals shall consider the question of sentence as well as any errors asserted in the review and appeal and shall be authorized to notice unassigned errors appearing of record if the ends of justice would be served thereby.

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(c) With regard to the sentence, the court shall determine:

34 (1) Whether the sentence of death was imposed under the influence of35 passion, prejudice or any other arbitrary factor; and

(2) whether the evidence supports the findings that an aggravating
 circumstance or circumstances existed and that any mitigating
 circumstances were insufficient to outweigh the aggravating
 circumstances.

40 (d) The court shall be authorized to enter such orders as are necessary41 to effect a proper and complete disposition of the review and appeal.

42 Sec. 39. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6628 is hereby amended to read as 43 follows: 21-6628. (a) In the event the term of imprisonment for life 1 without the possibility of parole or any provision of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-

2 6626 or 21-6627, and amendments thereto, authorizing such term is held to be unconstitutional by the Kansas court of criminal appeals, the Kansas 3 4 supreme court-of Kansas or the United States supreme court, the court 5 having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced shall cause such 6 person to be brought before the court and shall modify the sentence to 7 require no term of imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole 8 and shall sentence the defendant to the maximum term of imprisonment 9 otherwise provided by law.

10 (b) In the event a sentence of death or any provision of chapter 252 of 11 the 1994 Session Laws of Kansas authorizing such sentence is held to be 12 unconstitutional by the *Kansas court of criminal appeals, the Kansas* 13 supreme court-of Kansas or the United States supreme court, the court 14 having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced shall cause such 15 person to be brought before the court and shall modify the sentence and 16 resentence the defendant as otherwise provided by law.

17 (c) In the event the mandatory term of imprisonment or any provision 18 of chapter 341 of the 1994 Session Laws of Kansas authorizing such 19 mandatory term is held to be unconstitutional by the Kansas court of 20 criminal appeals, the Kansas supreme court-of Kansas or the United States 21 supreme court, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously 22 sentenced shall cause such person to be brought before the court and shall 23 modify the sentence to require no mandatory term of imprisonment and 24 shall sentence the defendant as otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 40. K.S.A. 22-2202 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2202. (1) "Appellate court" means the supreme court or court of *criminal* 27 appeals, depending on the context in which the term is used and the 28 respective jurisdiction of those courts over appeals in criminal cases, as 29 provided in K.S.A. 22-3601, and amendments thereto.

(2) "Appearance bond" means an agreement, with or without security,
entered into by a person in custody by which the person is bound to
comply with the conditions specified in the agreement.

(3) "Arraignment" means the formal act of calling the defendant
before a court having jurisdiction to impose sentence for the offense
charged, informing the defendant of the offense with which the defendant
is charged, and asking the defendant whether the defendant is guilty or not
guilty.

(4) "Arrest" means the taking of a person into custody in order that
the person may be forthcoming to answer for the commission of a crime.
The giving of a notice to appear is not an arrest.

41 (5) "Bail" means the security given for the purpose of insuring 42 compliance with the terms of an appearance bond.

43 (6) "Bind over" means require a defendant to appear and answer

before a district judge having jurisdiction to try the defendant for the
 felony with which the defendant is charged.

3 (7) "Charge" means a written statement presented to a court accusing 4 a person of the commission of a crime and includes a complaint, 5 information or indictment.

6 (8) "Complaint" means a written statement under oath of the essential 7 facts constituting a crime, except that a citation or notice to appear issued 8 by a law enforcement officer pursuant to and in compliance with K.S.A. 8-9 2106, and amendments thereto, or a citation or notice to appear issued 10 pursuant to and in compliance with K.S.A. 32-1049, *and amendments* 11 *thereto*, shall be deemed a valid complaint if it is signed by the law 12 enforcement officer.

(9) "Custody" means the restraint of a person pursuant to an arrest orthe order of a court or magistrate.

(10) "Detention" means the temporary restraint of a person by a lawenforcement officer.

(11) "Indictment" means a written statement, presented by a grandjury to a court, which charges the commission of a crime.

(12) "Information" means a verified written statement signed by a
county attorney or other authorized representative of the state of Kansas
presented to a court, which charges the commission of a crime. An
information verified upon information and belief by the county attorney or
other authorized representative of the state of Kansas shall be sufficient.

24 (13) "Law enforcement officer" means any person who by virtue of 25 office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for violation of the laws of the state of 26 Kansas or ordinances of any municipality thereof or with a duty to 27 28 maintain or assert custody or supervision over persons accused or 29 convicted of crime, and includes court services officers, parole officers and 30 directors, security personnel and keepers of correctional institutions, jails 31 or other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of 32 crime, while acting within the scope of their authority.

(14) "Magistrate" means an officer having power to issue a warrant
for the arrest of a person charged with a crime and includes justices of the
supreme court, judges of the court of *criminal* appeals, *judges of the court*of *civil appeals* and judges of district courts.

(15) "Notice to appear" means a written request, issued by a law
enforcement officer, that a person appear before a designated court at a
stated time and place.

40 (16) "Preliminary examination" means a hearing before a magistrate
41 on a complaint or information to determine if a felony has been committed
42 and if there is probable cause to believe that the person charged committed
43 it.

1 (17) "Prosecuting attorney" means any attorney who is authorized by 2 law to appear for and on behalf of the state of Kansas in a criminal case, 3 and includes the attorney general, an assistant attorney general, the county 4 or district attorney, an assistant county or district attorney and any special 5 prosecutor whose appearance is approved by the court. In the case of 6 prosecution for violation of a city ordinance, also, "prosecuting attorney" 7 means the city attorney or any assistant city attorney.

8 (18) "Search warrant" means a written order made by a magistrate 9 directed to a law enforcement officer commanding the officer to search the 10 premises described in the search warrant and to seize property described or 11 identified in the search warrant.

(19) "Summons" means a written order issued by a magistrate
directing that a person appear before a designated court at a stated time
and place and answer to a charge pending against the person.

(20) "Warrant" means a written order made by a magistrate directed
to any law enforcement officer commanding the officer to arrest the person
named or described in the warrant.

Sec. 41. K.S.A. 22-2514 is hereby amended to read as follows: 222514. This act shall be a part of and supplemental to the code of criminal
procedure. As used in this act:

21 (1) "Wire communication" means any aural transfer made in whole or 22 in part through the use of facilities for the transmission of communications 23 by the aid of wire, cable or other like connection between the point of origin and the point of reception, including the use of such connection in a 24 25 switching station, furnished or operated by any person engaged in providing or operating such facilities for the transmission of intrastate, 26 27 interstate or foreign communications. Wire communication shall include 28 any electronic storage of such communication;

(2) "oral communication" means any oral communication uttered by a
 person exhibiting an expectation that such communication is not subject to
 interception under circumstances justifying such expectation, but such
 term does not include any electronic communication;

(3) "intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of the contents of
any wire, oral or electronic communication through the use of any
electronic, mechanical or other device;

(4) "persons" means any individual, partnership, association, joint
 stock company, trust or corporation, including any official, employee or
 agent of the United States or any state or any political subdivision thereof;

(5) "investigative or law enforcement officer" means any law
enforcement officer who is empowered by the law of this state to conduct
investigations of or to make arrests for offenses enumerated in this act,
including any attorney authorized by law to prosecute or participate in the
prosecution of such offenses and agents of the United States federal bureau

of investigation, drug enforcement administration, marshals service, secret
 service, treasury department, customs service, justice department and
 internal revenue service;

4 (6) "contents" when used with respect to any wire, oral or electronic
5 communication, includes any information concerning the substance,
6 purport or meaning of such communication;

7 (7) "aggrieved person" means a person who was a party to any
8 intercepted wire, oral or electronic communication or a person against
9 whom the interception was directed;

(8) "judge of competent jurisdiction" means-a justice of the supreme
 court, a judge of the court of *criminal* appeals, *a judge of the court of civil appeals* or any district judge, but does not include a district magistrate
 judge;

(9) "electronic, mechanical or other device" means any device or
apparatus which can be used to intercept a wire, oral or electronic
communication other than:

17 (a) Any telephone or telegraph instrument, equipment or facility, or 18 any component thereof; (i) Furnished to the subscriber or user by a 19 provider of wire or electronic communication service in the ordinary 20 course of its business and being used by the subscriber or user in the 21 ordinary course of its business or furnished by such subscriber or user for 22 connection to the facilities of such service and used in the ordinary course 23 of its business; or (ii) being used by a provider of wire or electronic communication service in the ordinary course of its business, or by an 24 25 investigative or law enforcement officer in the ordinary course of the 26 officer's duties: or

(b) a hearing aid or similar device being used to correct subnormalhearing to not better than normal;

(10) "communication common carrier" means common carrier, as
defined by section 153(h) of title 47 of the United States Code;

(11) "electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals,
writing, images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature transmitted in
whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or
photo-optical system but does not include:

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- (a) Any wire or oral communication;
- 36 (b) any communication made through a tone-only paging device; or

37 (c) any communication from a tracking device, as defined in section
38 3117, chapter 205 of title 18, United States Code;

39 (12) "user" means any person or entity who:

(a) Uses an electronic communication service; and

41 (b) is duly authorized by the provider of such service to engage in 42 such use;

43 (13) "electronic communications system" means any wire, radio,

electromagnetic, photo-optical or photoelectronic facilities for the
 transmission of electronic communications, and any computer facilities or
 related electronic equipment for the electronic storage of such
 communications;

5 (14) "electronic communication service" means any service which 6 provides to users thereof the ability to send or receive wire or electronic 7 communications;

8 (15) "readily accessible to the general public" means, with respect to 9 a radio communication, that such communication is not:

(a) Scrambled or encrypted;

(b) transmitted using modulation techniques whose essential
 parameters have been withheld from the public with the intention of
 preserving the privacy of such communication;

14 (c) carried on a subcarrier or other signal subsidiary to a radio 15 transmission;

(d) transmitted over a communication system provided by a common
 carrier, unless the communication is a tone-only paging system
 communication; or

(e) transmitted on frequencies allocated under part 25, subpart D, E or
F of part 74, or part 94 of the rules of the federal communications
commission, unless, in the case of a communication transmitted on a
frequency allocated under part 74 that is not exclusively allocated to
broadcast auxiliary services, the communication is a two-way voice
communication by radio;

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(16) "electronic storage" means:

(a) Any temporary, intermediate storage of a wire or electronic
 communication incidental to the electronic transmission thereof; and

(b) any storage of such communication by an electronic
 communication service for purposes of backup protection of such
 communication; and

(17) "aural transfer" means a transfer containing the human voice at
 any point between and including the point of origin and the point of
 reception.

Sec. 42. K.S.A. 22-2804 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2804. (1) A person who has been convicted of a crime and is either awaiting sentence or has filed a notice of appeal may be released by the district court under the conditions provided in K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto, if the court or judge finds that the conditions of release will reasonably assure that the person will not flee or pose a danger to any other person or to the community.

41 (2) A person who has been convicted of a crime and has filed a notice
42 of appeal to the supreme court or court of *criminal* appeals shall make
43 application to be released to the court whose judgment is appealed from or

1 to a judge thereof. If an application to such court or judge has been made and denied or action on the application did not afford the relief sought by 2 3 the applicant, the applicant may make an application for release to the 4 appellate court. An application to the appellate court or a justice or judge 5 thereof shall state the disposition of the application made by the district 6 court or judge. Any application made under this subsection shall be heard 7 after reasonable notice to the prosecuting attorney. Such notice shall be 8 given not less than one day prior to the hearing. Any appearance bond 9 which may be required under this subsection shall be filed in the court 10 from which the appeal was taken.

(3) A person who has been convicted of a crime before a district 11 12 magistrate judge may, upon taking an appeal to a district judge, apply to be 13 released as provided herein. If the application is made before the case has been referred to the chief judge for assignment, the conditions of release 14 shall be determined by the district magistrate judge from whom the appeal 15 16 is taken. If the application is made thereafter, the chief judge or the district 17 judge to whom the case has been assigned shall determine the conditions 18 of release. Any appearance bond which may be required under this 19 subsection shall be deposited in the court where it is fixed.

20 Sec. 43. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 22-3402 is hereby amended to read as 21 follows: 22-3402. (a) If any person charged with a crime and held in jail 22 solely by reason thereof shall not be brought to trial within 90 days after 23 such person's arraignment on the charge, such person shall be entitled to be 24 discharged from further liability to be tried for the crime charged, unless 25 the delay shall happen as a result of the application or fault of the 26 defendant or a continuance shall be ordered by the court under subsection 27 (e).

(b) If any person charged with a crime and held to answer on an appearance bond shall not be brought to trial within 180 days after arraignment on the charge, such person shall be entitled to be discharged from further liability to be tried for the crime charged, unless the delay shall happen as a result of the application or fault of the defendant, or a continuance shall be ordered by the court under subsection (e).

(c) If any trial scheduled within the time limitation prescribed by
subsection (a) or (b) is delayed by the application of or at the request of the
defendant, the trial shall be rescheduled within 90 days of the original trial
deadline.

(d) After any trial date has been set within the time limitation prescribed by subsection (a), (b) or (c), if the defendant fails to appear for the trial or any pretrial hearing, and a bench warrant is ordered, the trial shall be rescheduled within 90 days after the defendant has appeared in court after apprehension or surrender on such warrant. However, if the defendant was subject to the 180-day deadline prescribed by subsection (b) and more than 90 days of the original time limitation remain, then the
 original time limitation remains in effect.

3 (e) For those situations not otherwise covered by subsection (a), (b) 4 or (c), the time for trial may be extended for any of the following reasons:

5 (1) The defendant is incompetent to stand trial. If the defendant is 6 subsequently found to be competent to stand trial, the trial shall be 7 scheduled as soon as practicable and in any event within 90 days of such 8 finding;

9 (2) A proceeding to determine the defendant's competency to stand 10 trial is pending. If the defendant is subsequently found to be competent to stand trial, the trial shall be scheduled as soon as practicable and in any 11 12 event within 90 days of such finding. However, if the defendant was 13 subject to the 180-day deadline prescribed by subsection (b) and more than 90 days of the original time limitation remain, then the original time 14 limitation remains in effect. The time that a decision is pending on 15 16 competency shall never be counted against the state;

17 (3) There is material evidence which is unavailable; that reasonable 18 efforts have been made to procure such evidence; and that there are 19 reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence can be obtained and trial 20 commenced within the next succeeding 90 days. Not more than one 21 continuance may be granted the state on this ground, unless for good cause 22 shown, where the original continuance was for less than 90 days, and the 23 trial is commenced within 120 days from the original trial date;

(4) Because of other cases pending for trial, the court does not have
sufficient time to commence the trial of the case within the time fixed for
trial by this section. Not more than one continuance of not more than 30
days may be ordered upon this ground.

(f) In the event a mistrial is declared, a motion for new trial is granted
or a conviction is reversed on appeal to the supreme court or court of *criminal* appeals, the time limitations provided for herein shall commence
to run from the date the mistrial is declared, the date a new trial is ordered
or the date the mandate of the supreme court or court of *criminal* appeals
is filed in the district court.

34 (g) If a defendant, or defendant's attorney in consultation with the 35 defendant, requests a delay and such delay is granted, the delay shall be 36 charged to the defendant regardless of the reasons for making the request, 37 unless there is prosecutorial misconduct related to such delay. If a delay is 38 initially attributed to the defendant, but is subsequently charged to the state 39 for any reason, such delay shall not be considered against the state under 40 subsections (a), (b) or (c) and shall not be used as a ground for dismissing a case or for reversing a conviction unless not considering such delay 41 42 would result in a violation of the constitutional right to a speedy trial or 43 there is prosecutorial misconduct related to such delay.

1 (h) When a scheduled trial is scheduled within the period allowed by 2 subsections (a), (b) or (c) and is delayed because a party has made or filed a motion, or because the court raises a concern on its own, the time 3 4 elapsing from the date of the making or filing of the motion, or the court's 5 raising a concern, until the matter is resolved by court order shall not be 6 considered when determining if a violation under subsections (a), (b) or (c) 7 has occurred. If the resolution of such motion or concern by court order 8 occurs at a time when less than 30 days remains under the provisions of 9 subsections (a), (b) or (c), the time in which the defendant shall be brought to trial is extended 30 days from the date of the court order. 10

(i) If the state requests and is granted a delay for any reason provided
in this statute, the time elapsing because of the order granting the delay
shall not be subsequently counted against the state if an appellate court
later determines that the district court erred by granting the state's request
unless not considering such delay would result in a violation of the
constitutional right to a speedy trial or there is prosecutorial misconduct
related to such delay.

18 Sec. 44. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 22-3601, as amended by section 26 of 19 2013 Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2034, is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3601. (a) Any appeal permitted to be taken from a 20 21 district court's final judgment in a criminal case shall be taken to the court 22 of criminal appeals, except in those cases reviewable by law in the district court or in which a direct appeal to the supreme court is required. 23 24 Whenever an interlocutory appeal is permitted in a criminal case in the 25 district court, such appeal shall be taken to the court of *criminal* appeals.

(b) Any appeal permitted to be taken from a district court's final judgment in a criminal case shall be taken directly to the supreme court in
 the following cases:

29 (1) Any case in which a statute of this state or of the United States
 30 has been held unconstitutional;

31 (2) any case in which the defendant has been convicted of a class A
 32 felony;

33 (3) any case in which a maximum sentence of life imprisonment has
 34 been imposed, unless the maximum sentence has been imposed pursuant to
 35 K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6627, and
 36 amendments thereto; and

37 (4) except as provided further, any case in which the crime was38 committed on or after July 1, 1993, and the defendant has been convicted
39 of an off-grid crime. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to
40 any case in which the off-grid crime was:

41 (A) Aggravated human trafficking, subsection (c)(2)(B) of K.S.A.
 42 2012 Supp. 21-5426, and amendments thereto;

43 (B) rape, subsection (b)(2)(B) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5503, and

1 amendments thereto;

2 (C) aggravated criminal sodomy, subsection (c)(2)(B)(ii) of K.S.A.
 3 2012 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;

4 (D) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, subsection (c)(2)(C)(ii)
 5 of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;

6 (E) sexual exploitation of a child, subsection (b)(2)(B) of K.S.A. 7 2012 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

8 (F) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, subsection (b)(2) of 9 section 4, and amendments thereto; or

(G) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-3503, and amendments thereto, of any such felony.

Sec. 45. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 22-3602 is hereby amended to read as 13 14 follows: 22-3602. (a) Except as otherwise provided, an appeal to the appellate court having jurisdiction of the appeal court of criminal appeals 15 16 may be taken by the defendant as a matter of right from any judgment 17 against the defendant in the district court and upon appeal any decision of the district court or intermediate order made in the progress of the case 18 19 may be reviewed. No appeal shall be taken by the defendant from a 20 judgment of conviction before a district judge upon a plea of guilty or nolo 21 contendere, except that jurisdictional or other grounds going to the legality 22 of the proceedings may be raised by the defendant as provided in K.S.A. 23 60-1507, and amendments thereto.

(b) Appeals to the court of *criminal* appeals may be taken by the
prosecution from cases before a district judge as a matter of right in the
following cases, and no others:

27 28

29

(1) From an order dismissing a complaint, information or indictment;

(2) from an order arresting judgment;

(3) upon a question reserved by the prosecution; or

(4) upon an order granting a new trial in any case involving a class A
or B felony or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, in any case
involving an off-grid crime.

33 (c) Procedures for appeals by the prosecution enumerated in34 subsection (b) shall be as provided in supreme court rules.

(d) Appeals to a district judge may be taken by the prosecution from
cases before a district magistrate judge as a matter of right in the cases
enumerated in subsection (b) and from orders enumerated in K.S.A. 223603, and amendments thereto.

(e) Any criminal case on appeal to the court of *criminal* appeals may
be transferred to the supreme court as provided in K.S.A. 20-3016 and 203017 sections 11 and 12, and amendments thereto, and any party to such
case may petition the supreme court for review of any decision of the court
of *criminal* appeals as provided in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 20-3018-

section 13, and amendments thereto, except that any such party may appeal to the supreme court as a matter of right in any case in which a
 question under the constitution of either the United States or the state of
 Kansas arises for the first time as a result of the decision of the court of
 appeals.

6 (f) For crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, an appeal by the 7 prosecution or the defendant relating to sentences imposed pursuant to a 8 presumptive sentencing guidelines system as provided in K.S.A. 21-4701 9 et seq., prior to their repeal, or the revised Kansas sentencing guidelines 10 act, article 68 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and 11 amendments thereto, shall be as provided in K.S.A. 21-4721, prior to its 12 repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6820, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 46. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 22-3604 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3604. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), a defendant shall not be held in jail nor subject to an appearance bond during the pendency of an appeal by the prosecution.

17 (2) The time during which an appeal by the prosecution is pending shall not be counted for the purpose of determining whether a defendant is 18 19 entitled to discharge under K.S.A. 22-3402, and amendments thereto. For purposes of this section, "an appeal by the prosecution" includes, but is not 20 21 limited to, appeals authorized by subsection (b) of K.S.A. 22-3602, and 22 amendments thereto, appeals authorized by K.S.A. 22-3603, and 23 amendments thereto, and any appeal by the prosecution which seeks 24 discretionary review in the Kansas court of criminal appeals, the Kansas 25 supreme court-of-Kansas or the United States supreme court. Such an appeal remains "pending" until final resolution by the court of last resort. 26

27 (3) A defendant charged with a class A, B or C felony or, if the felony 28 was committed on or after July 1, 1993, an off-grid felony, a nondrug 29 severity level 1 through 5 felony or a drug severity level 1 through 4 30 felony crime shall not be released from jail or the conditions of such 31 person's appearance bond during the pendency of an appeal by the 32 prosecution. The time during which an appeal by the prosecution is 33 pending in a class A, B or C felony or, if the felony was committed on or 34 after July 1, 1993, an off-grid felony, a nondrug severity level 1 through 5 35 felony or a drug severity level 1 through 4 felony case shall not be counted 36 for the purpose of determining whether the defendant is entitled to 37 discharge under K.S.A. 22-3402, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 47. K.S.A. 22-3612 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3612. In representing the interests of the state in appeals from criminal actions in the district courts of this state to the supreme court or court of appeals or in other post-conviction actions arising from criminal prosecutions, the attorney general shall invoke the assistance of the county or district attorney of the county in which the action originally commenced. The reasonable costs of such assistance shall be allowed and
 paid by the board of county commissioners from the county general fund
 for any services rendered by such county's county or district attorney
 pursuant to this section.

5 Sec. 48. K.S.A. 22-4507 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-6 4507. (a) An attorney, other than a public defender or assistant public 7 defender or contract counsel, who is appointed by the court to perform 8 services for an indigent person, as provided by article 45 of chapter 22 of 9 the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, shall at the 10 conclusion of such service or any part thereof be entitled to compensation for such services and to be reimbursed for expenses reasonably incurred by 11 12 such person in performing such services. Compensation for services shall be paid in accordance with standards and guidelines contained in rules and 13 14 regulations adopted by the state board of indigents' defense services under 15 this section.

16 (b) Claims for compensation and reimbursement shall be certified by 17 the claimant and shall be presented to the court at sentencing. A 18 supplemental claim may be filed at such later time as the court may in the 19 interest of justice determine if good cause is shown why the claim was not presented at sentencing. In accordance with standards and guidelines 20 21 adopted by the state board of indigents' defense services under this section, 22 all such claims shall be reviewed and approved by one or more judges of 23 the district court before whom the service was performed, or, in the case of 24 proceedings in the court of *criminal* appeals, by the chief judge of the 25 court of *criminal* appeals and in the case of proceedings in the supremecourt, by the departmental justice for the department in which the appeal 26 27 originated. Each claim shall be supported by a written statement, 28 specifying in detail the time expended, the services rendered, the expenses 29 incurred in connection with the case and any other compensation or 30 reimbursement received. When properly certified and reviewed and 31 approved, each claim for compensation and reimbursement shall be filed 32 in the office of the state board of indigents' defense services. If the claims 33 meet the standards established by the board, the board shall authorize 34 payment of the claim.

- 35 (c) Such attorney shall be compensated at the rate of \$80 per hour,
  36 except that:
- (1) The chief judge of any judicial district may negotiate an hourly
  rate less than \$80 per hour for attorneys who voluntarily accept
  appointments in that district; or
- 40 (2) contract counsel shall be compensated at the rate or rates specified 41 in the contract between the board and the assigned counsel.
- 42 If the state board of indigents' defense services determines that the 43 appropriations for indigents' defense services or the moneys allocated by

the board for a county or judicial district will be insufficient in any fiscal
 year to pay in full claims filed and reasonably anticipated to be filed in
 such year under this section, the board may adopt a formula for prorating
 the payment of pending and anticipated claims under this section.

5 (d) The state board of indigents' defense services may make 6 expenditures for payment of claims filed under this section from 7 appropriations for the current fiscal year regardless of when the services 8 were rendered.

9 (e) The state board of indigents' defense services shall adopt rules and 10 regulations prescribing standards and guidelines governing the filing, 11 processing and payment of claims under this section.

(f) An attorney, other than a public defender, assistant public defender or contract counsel, who is appointed by the court to perform services for an indigent person and who accesses electronic court records for an indigent person, as provided by this act, shall be exempt from paying fees to access electronic court records.

Sec. 49. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 22-4701, as amended by section 2 of
2013 House Bill No. 2041, is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4701.
As used in this act, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) "Central repository" means the criminal justice information
system central repository created by this act and the juvenile offender
information system created pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 38-2326, and
amendments thereto.

(b) "Criminal history record information" means all data initiated or
collected by a criminal justice agency on a person pertaining to a
reportable event, and any supporting documentation. Criminal history
record information does not include:

(1) Data contained in intelligence or investigatory files or police
 work-product records used solely for police investigation purposes;

30 (2) wanted posters, police blotter entries, court records of public31 judicial proceedings or published court opinions;

(3) data pertaining to violations of the traffic laws of the state or any
 other traffic law or ordinance, other than vehicular homicide;

(4) presentence investigation and other reports prepared for use by a
 court in the exercise of criminal jurisdiction or by the governor in the
 exercise of the power of pardon, reprieve or commutation; or

information regarding the release of defendants from confinementby the department of corrections or a jail.

(c) "Criminal justice agency" means any government agency or subdivision of any such agency which is authorized by law to exercise the power of arrest, detention, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, rehabilitation or release of persons suspected, charged or convicted of a crime and which allocates a substantial portion of its annual budget to any of these functions. The term includes, but is not limited to,
 the following agencies, when exercising jurisdiction over criminal matters

3 or criminal history record information:

4 (1) State, county, municipal and railroad police departments, sheriffs'
5 offices and countywide law enforcement agencies, correctional facilities,
6 jails and detention centers;

7 (2) the offices of the attorney general, county or district attorneys and 8 any other office in which are located persons authorized by law to 9 prosecute persons accused of criminal offenses;

10 (3) the district courts, the court of *criminal* appeals, the supreme-11 court, the municipal courts and the offices of the clerks of these courts;

12

(4) the Kansas sentencing commission;(5) the prisoner review board; and

13 14

(6) the juvenile justice authority.

(d) "Criminal justice information system" means the equipment
(including computer hardware and software), facilities, procedures,
agreements and personnel used in the collection, processing, preservation
and dissemination of criminal history record information.

19 (e) "Director" means the director of the Kansas bureau of 20 investigation.

21 (f) "Disseminate" means to transmit criminal history record 22 information in any oral or written form. The term does not include:

23 (1) The transmittal of such information within a criminal justice24 agency;

25

(2) the reporting of such information as required by this act; or

26 (3) the transmittal of such information between criminal justice
27 agencies in order to permit the initiation of subsequent criminal justice
28 proceedings against a person relating to the same offense.

(g) "Reportable event" means an event specified or provided for in
 K.S.A. 22-4705, and amendments thereto.

31 Sec. 50. K.S.A. 24-702 is hereby amended to read as follows: 24-702. 32 (a) Upon the filing of the petition for drainage, as provided in K.S.A. 24-33 701, and amendments thereto, in the office of the clerk of the district court, 34 the clerk shall enter a minute of the filing of such petition in the civil 35 appearance docket of the court and shall fix a time for the hearing of such 36 petition by the court, which shall not be less than 45 days nor more than 60 37 days after the filing of such petition. The clerk shall issue a notice directed 38 to all persons, corporations and municipalities named in the petition as 39 occupants or owners of lands, easements or other property to be affected 40 by such drainage, other than the petitioners themselves, which notice shall 41 be written or printed, and shall set forth the route of the proposed drain, as 42 described in the petition, the fact of the filing and pendency of the petition, 43 and the time when such petition will be heard.

1 (b) The notice, when issued by the clerk, shall be delivered to the 2 sheriff of the county, and it shall be the duty of the sheriff to cause to be 3 published in some newspaper printed and published in the county in which 4 such drain is proposed to be established a copy of the notice, which notice 5 shall be published and proof of publication made in the same manner as is 6 provided by law for the publication of summons for nonresident 7 defendants in civil action, the first publication of such notice to be at least 8 41 days prior to the day fixed for the hearing of such petition. All persons 9 appearing at the hearing of such petition, and all persons, corporations or 10 municipalities named in the notice published shall thereafter be deemed to have notice of all steps taken in such proceedings. If it appears to the 11 12 court, at the time fixed for the hearing of such petition, that the publication 13 has been given, the court shall consider such petition and hear any demurrer or written objection to the sufficiency of the petition offered by 14 any person named in such petition, or by any other person who shall 15 16 satisfy the court, by such showing as the court may require, that such 17 person has an interest that will be affected by such drainage. All questions arising at the hearing of such petition shall be heard and determined by the 18 19 court.

20 (c) If the court finds the petition defective, the same may be amended, 21 by leave or order of the court, and if not so amended may be dismissed at 22 the cost of the petitioner or petitioners. If, upon the hearing of such 23 petition, the court finds and determines such petition to be sufficient, the 24 court shall appoint two discreet citizens of the county, who, together with a 25 civil engineer, who need not be a resident of the county, also to be appointed by the court, shall be commissioners to manage, control and 26 27 conduct such proposed drainage, and shall fix a bond to be given by such 28 commissioners, in such sum as the court may deem requisite, and such 29 petition shall be referred to such commissioners for their action thereon. 30 Before entering upon their duties as such commissioners, they shall give a 31 joint and several bond to the state of Kansas in the sum fixed by the court, 32 with one or more good and sufficient sureties thereon, to be approved by 33 the judge of the court, conditioned for the faithful performance of their 34 duties as such commissioners, and that they will faithfully account for and 35 pay over all moneys that may come into their hands as such 36 commissioners, and shall take and subscribe an oath before the clerk of the 37 court that they will support the constitution of the United States and the 38 constitution of the state of Kansas, and faithfully perform the duties of 39 commissioners of drainage in such proceeding, and obey and perform all 40 of the orders and directions of the court made therein. All objections to the 41 petition or to any drainage commissioner not made before the reference of 42 the petition to the drainage commissioners shall be deemed waived.

43 (d) The court shall have the power in the interest of justice to adjourn

1 the hearing of such petition from time to time, in order that all persons 2 interested may have an opportunity to be heard before the reference of 3 such petition to the drainage commissioners. In the order of the court 4 appointing such drainage commissioners, the court shall fix a time and place for the meeting of the drainage commissioners, and a time when they 5 6 shall file their preliminary report. The clerk shall deliver to the 7 commissioners a certified copy of the petition and of the order of their 8 shall meet appointment. and they accordingly. The drainage 9 commissioners shall make a personal inspection of the land described in 10 the petition, and of all other lands likely to be affected by the proposed work. The commissioner who is an engineer shall make the necessary 11 12 surveys for the purpose of ascertaining the facts from which to make their 13 report, and such commissioners shall, within a reasonable time allowed 14 and fixed by the court, make to the court a preliminary report in which 15 such commissioners shall show:

16 (1) The source or head and general direction and outlet of the drain 17 and of each arm or branch thereof, and average width and the depth, what 18 part is to be opened and what part is to be tiled, if any, and whether it is to 19 be dug by shovel, dredge or otherwise.

(2) A description of all lands which will be affected by the proposed
drainage, with the names and residence of the owners, if known, and if not,
so stating; also the name of any city, school district or other public
corporation or highway or street not named in the petition which will be
affected by such drainage.

(3) Whether such drainage is practicable and will be sufficientproperly to drain the lands to be affected.

(4) Whether, when accomplished, the proposed drainage will improve
the public health, benefit any public highway or grounds in the county, or
any street or public grounds of any city therein, or be of public utility.

30 (e) Such report of the drainage commissioners, in all subsequent 31 proceedings, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated. In 32 case any lands not named in the petition and not owned by any person who 33 has appeared in the petition are named in the second item of such 34 preliminary report of the commissioners, notice of such report, setting out 35 the substance thereof, shall be issued by the clerk, and shall be served and 36 published by the sheriff in the same manner as provided for notice of the 37 hearing of the petition. Any petitioner, landowner, corporation or 38 municipality named in the petition, or who has appeared thereto, shall have 39 20 days from the filing of such preliminary report within which to file any 40 exceptions thereto. Any landowner not named in the petition and whose 41 lands are not described therein, but who is named in such report and lands 42 therein described, and any city, school district or other municipality so 43 brought in, shall have the same time for filing exceptions to such

preliminary report as is required to be given of the time and place of the
 hearing of the petition.

3 (f) If the court, on examination of the preliminary report of the 4 commissioners, finds that such drainage is not practicable, and will not be sufficient to properly drain the lands to be affected by it, or that it will not 5 6 improve the public health, nor benefit any public highway or grounds in 7 the county, or streets or public ground in any city, or be of public utility, or 8 if  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the landowners affected, as shown by such preliminary report, 9 within 20 days after the filing of such report, remonstrates against the 10 construction of such proposed drain, the petition shall be dismissed. The court shall enter judgment against the petitioner or petitioners for all costs 11 12 and expenses, including all compensation of the drainage commissioners. But if the court finds affirmatively as to each of such items, and if no 13 remonstrance signed by  $^{2}/_{3}$  of the persons to be affected by such drainage is 14 15 filed, the court shall refer the petition back to the drainage commissioners, 16 with directions to proceed with the work and make their final report, as 17 provided in K.S.A. 24-705, and amendments thereto. Such order and 18 judgment of the court in dismissing the petition or in referring it back to 19 the drainage commissioners for a final report, and of prior rulings and 20 orders of the court in relation to such drainage, shall be conclusive, unless 21 proceedings in error be prosecuted therefrom to the supreme court, as 22 hereinafter provided. Any person, corporation or municipality who is 23 aggrieved by such judgment or dismissal or order of reference, or by any 24 prior ruling or order of the court, may at the time of the ruling of the court 25 on the preliminary report of the commissioners prosecute proceedings in 26 error to the supreme court for the purpose of reversing any judgment, order 27 or ruling of the court by which the party may feel aggrieved, by filing a 28 written notice of such appeal within three days after the final order of the 29 court made on the hearing of the preliminary report, and by filing with the 30 clerk of the court, within 30 days thereafter, a bond, the amount to be fixed 31 by the order of the court, or of the judge in vacation, conditioned that such 32 person prosecuting error will pay all costs, expenses, damages and loss 33 occasioned by such party proceeding in error, and by perfecting such party 34 proceedings in error by filing in the supreme court such party's petition in 35 error, with a case-made or transcript of the record thereof attached, within 90 days after the rendition of the judgment and the order of the court upon 36 37 the hearing of the preliminary report of the commissioners.

(g) All parties affected by such proceedings shall take notice of such
proceeding in error and be bound thereby, and all proceedings in the matter
of such drainage shall be stayed until the determination of such proceeding
in error. The rule of procedure for extending time for making a case, for
suggesting amendments thereto and for settling and signing the same shall
be the same as in ordinary civil actions. No appeal from the judgment or

orders of the court made upon the hearing of the preliminary report of the
 commissioners shall be taken unless the same shall be perfected within 90
 days after such judgment or order, but upon perfecting such proceeding in
 error, all previous orders and rulings of the court, made at any time in the
 proceedings, may be reviewed.

6 Sec. 51. K.S.A. 25-3206 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-7 3206. (a) The state board of canvassers shall make the final canvass of 8 national and state primary and general elections. Such board shall also 9 make the final canvass of elections upon constitutional amendments and 10 all questions submitted to election on a statewide basis, including questions on retention in office of justices of the supreme court, judges of 11 12 the court of criminal appeals, judges of the court of civil appeals and 13 judges of the district court.

(b) For the purpose of canvassing elections specified in subsection (a), the state board of canvassers shall meet on the call of the secretary of state, in the secretary's office, as soon as convenient after the tabulation of the returns is made. In the case of general elections, the meeting shall be called not later than December 1 next following such election, except when such date falls on Sunday, then not later than the following day, and may recess from time to time until the canvass is completed.

(c) The state board of canvassers shall, upon the abstracts on file in the office of secretary of state, proceed to make final canvass of any election for officers specified in subsection (a). The state board of canvassers shall certify a statement which shall show the names of the persons receiving votes for any of such offices, and the whole number received by each, distinguishing the districts and counties in which they were voted.

(d) The state board of canvassers shall, upon the abstracts on file in
the office of the secretary of state, proceed to make final canvass and
determination of the result of statewide question submitted elections. The
state board of canvassers shall certify a statement of the number of votes
on each question and the result thereof.

(e) The state board of canvassers shall certify such statements to be
correct, and the members shall subscribe their names thereto, and the
board shall determine what persons have been elected to such offices and
the members shall endorse and subscribe on the statement a certificate of
such determination and deliver them to the secretary of state.

Sec. 52. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 26-504 is hereby amended to read as follows: 26-504. (*a*) If the judge to whom the proceeding has been assigned finds from the petition: (1) The plaintiff has the power of eminent domain; and (2) the taking is necessary to the lawful corporate purposes of the plaintiff, the judge shall entertain suggestions from any party in interest relating to the appointment of appraisers and the judge shall enter an order

1 appointing three disinterested residents of the county in which the petition 2 is filed, at least two of the three of whom shall have experience in the 3 valuation of real estate, to view and appraise the value of the lots and 4 parcels of land found to be necessary, and to determine the damages and 5 compensation to the interested parties resulting from the taking. Such 6 order shall also fix the time for the filing of the appraisers' report at a time 7 not later than 45 days after the entry of such order except for good cause 8 shown, the court may extend the time for filing by a subsequent order. The 9 granting of an order determining that the plaintiff has the power of eminent 10 domain and that the taking is necessary to the lawful corporate purposes of the plaintiff shall not be considered a final order for the purpose of appeal 11 12 to the supreme court, but an order denying the petition shall be considered 13 such a final order.

(*b*) Appeals to the supreme court *of civil appeals* may be taken from any final order under the provisions of this act. Such appeals shall be prosecuted in like manner as other appeals and shall take precedence over other cases, except cases of a like character and other cases in which preference is granted by statute.

Sec. 53. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 38-2382 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2382. (a) An appeal from a district magistrate judge shall be to a district judge. The appeal shall be by trial de novo unless the parties agree to a de novo review on the record of the proceedings. The appeal shall be heard within 30 days from the date the notice of appeal was filed.

(b) Appeals from a district judge shall be to the court of *criminal* appeals.

(c) Procedure on appeal shall be governed by article 21 of chapter 60
of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

28 Sec. 54. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 44-556 is hereby amended to read as 29 follows: 44-556. (a) Any action of the board pursuant to the workers 30 compensation act, other than the disposition of appeals of preliminary 31 orders or awards under K.S.A. 44-534a, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to review in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act by 32 33 appeal directly to the court of *civil* appeals. Any party may appeal from a 34 final order of the board by filing an appeal with the court of *civil* appeals 35 within 30 days of the date of the final order. When an appeal has been filed 36 pursuant to this section, an appellee may file a cross appeal within 20 days 37 after the date upon which the appellee was served with notice of the 38 appeal. Such review shall be upon questions of law.

(b) Commencement of an action for review by the court of *civil* appeals shall not stay the payment of compensation due for the ten-week period next preceding the board's decision and for the period of time after the board's decision and prior to the decision of the court of *civil* appeals on review.

1 (c) If review is sought on any order entered under the workers 2 compensation act prior to October 1, 1993, such review shall be in 3 accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 44-551, *and amendments* 4 *thereto*, and this section, and any other applicable procedural provisions of 5 the workers compensation act, as all such provisions existed prior to 6 amendment by this act on July 1, 1993.

7 (d) (1) If compensation, including medical benefits, temporary total 8 disability benefits or vocational rehabilitation benefits, has been paid to the 9 worker by the employer or the employer's insurance carrier during the 10 pendency of review under this section and the amount of compensation awarded by the board is reduced or totally disallowed by the decision on 11 12 the appeal or review, the employer and the employer's insurance carrier, 13 except as otherwise provided in this section, shall be reimbursed from the workers compensation fund established in K.S.A. 44-566a, and 14 15 amendments thereto, for all amounts of compensation so paid which are in 16 excess of the amount of compensation that the worker is entitled to as 17 determined by the final decision on review. The director shall determine 18 the amount of compensation paid by the employer or insurance carrier 19 which is to be reimbursed under this subsection (d)(1), and the director 20 shall certify to the commissioner of insurance the amount so determined. 21 Upon receipt of such certification, the commissioner of insurance shall 22 cause payment to be made to the employer or the employer's insurance 23 carrier in accordance therewith.

24 (2) If any temporary or permanent partial disability or temporary or 25 permanent total disability benefits have been paid to the worker by the 26 employer or the employer's insurance carrier during the pendency of 27 review under this section and the amount of compensation awarded for 28 such benefits by the board is reduced by the decision on the appeal or 29 review and the balance of compensation due the worker exceeds the 30 amount of such reduction, the employer and the employer's insurance 31 carrier shall receive a credit which shall be applied as provided in this 32 subsection (d)(2) for all amounts of such benefits which are in excess of 33 the amount of such benefits that the worker is entitled to as determined by 34 the final decision on review or appeal. If a lump-sum amount of 35 compensation is due and owing as a result of the decision of the court of 36 *civil* appeals, the credit under this subsection (d)(2) shall be applied first 37 against such lump-sum amount. If there is no such lump-sum amount or if 38 there is any remaining credit after a credit has been applied to a lump-sum 39 amount due and owing, such credit shall be applied against the last 40 compensation payments which are payable for a period of time after the 41 final decision on review or appeal so that the worker continues to receive 42 compensation payments after such final decision until no further 43 compensation is payable after the credit has been satisfied. The credit

allowed under this subsection (d)(2) shall not be applied so as to stop or
 reduce benefit payments after such final decision, but shall be used to
 reduce the period of time over which benefit payments are payable after
 such final decision. The provisions of this subsection (d)(2) shall be
 applicable in all cases under the workers compensation act in which a final
 award is issued by an administrative law judge on or after July 1, 1990.

7 (e) If compensation, including medical benefits, temporary total 8 disability benefits or vocational rehabilitation benefits, has been paid to the 9 worker by the employer, the employer's insurance carrier or the workers 10 compensation fund during the pendency of review under this section, and pursuant to K.S.A. 44-534a or K.S.A. 44-551, and amendments thereto, 11 12 and the employer, the employer's insurance carrier or the workers 13 compensation fund, which was held liable for and ordered to pay all or part of the amount of compensation awarded by the administrative law 14 judge or board, is held not liable by the final decision on review by either 15 16 the board or an appellate court for the compensation paid or is held liable 17 on such appeal or review to pay an amount of compensation which is less than the amount paid pursuant to the award, then the employer, employer's 18 19 insurance carrier or workers compensation fund shall be reimbursed by the 20 party or parties which were held liable on such review to pay the amount 21 of compensation to the worker that was erroneously ordered paid. The 22 director shall determine the amount of compensation which is to be 23 reimbursed to each party under this subsection, if any, in accordance with 24 the final decision on the appeal or review and shall certify each such 25 amount to be reimbursed to the party required to pay the amount or amounts of such reimbursement. Upon receipt of such certification, the 26 27 party required to make the reimbursement shall pay the amount or amounts 28 required to be paid in accordance with such certification. No worker shall 29 be required to make reimbursement under this subsection or subsection 30 (d).

(f) As used in subsections (d) and (e), "employers' insurance carrier"
includes any qualified group-funded workers compensation pool under
K.S.A. 44-581 through 44-591, and amendments thereto, or a groupfunded pool under the Kansas municipal group-funded pool act which
includes workers compensation and employers' liability under the workers
compensation act.

(g) In any case in which any review is sought under this section and in which the compensability is not an issue to be decided on review, medical compensation shall be payable and shall not be stayed pending such review. The worker may proceed under K.S.A. 44-510k, and amendments thereto, and may have a hearing in accordance with that statute to enforce the provisions of this subsection.

43 Sec. 55. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 45-217 is hereby amended to read as

1 follows: 45-217. As used in the open records act, unless the context 2 otherwise requires:

3 (a) "Business day" means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or 4 day designated as a holiday by the congress of the United States, by the 5 legislature or governor of this state or by the respective political 6 subdivision of this state.

7 (b) "Clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy" means 8 revealing information that would be highly offensive to a reasonable 9 person, including information that may pose a risk to a person or property 10 and is not of legitimate concern to the public.

(c) "Criminal investigation records" 11 means records of an investigatory agency or criminal justice agency as defined by K.S.A. 22-12 4701, and amendments thereto, compiled in the process of preventing, 13 14 detecting or investigating violations of criminal law, but does not include 15 police blotter entries, court records, rosters of inmates of jails or other 16 correctional or detention facilities or records pertaining to violations of 17 any traffic law other than vehicular homicide as defined by K.S.A. 21-18 3405, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments 19 thereto.

(d) "Custodian" means the official custodian or any person designated
by the official custodian to carry out the duties of custodian of this act.

(e) "Official custodian" means any officer or employee of a public
agency who is responsible for the maintenance of public records,
regardless of whether such records are in the officer's or employee's actual
personal custody and control.

(f) (1) "Public agency" means the state or any political or taxing
subdivision of the state or any office, officer, agency or instrumentality
thereof, or any other entity receiving or expending and supported in whole
or in part by the public funds appropriated by the state or by public funds
of any political or taxing subdivision of the state.

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(2) "Public agency" shall not include:

32 (A) Any entity solely by reason of payment from public funds for 33 property, goods or services of such entity; (B) any municipal judge, judge of the district court, judge of the court of *criminal* appeals, judge of the 34 35 court of civil appeals or justice of the supreme court; or (C) any officer or 36 employee of the state or political or taxing subdivision of the state if the 37 state or political or taxing subdivision does not provide the officer or 38 employee with an office which is open to the public at least 35 hours a 39 week

40 (g) (1) "Public record" means any recorded information, regardless of 41 form or characteristics, which is made, maintained or kept by or is in the 42 possession of any public agency including, but not limited to, an 43 agreement in settlement of litigation involving the Kansas public 1 employees retirement system and the investment of moneys of the fund.

(2) "Public record" shall not include records which are owned by a
private person or entity and are not related to functions, activities,
programs or operations funded by public funds or records which are made,
maintained or kept by an individual who is a member of the legislature or
of the governing body of any political or taxing subdivision of the state.

7 (3) "Public record" shall not include records of employers related to 8 the employer's individually identifiable contributions made on behalf of 9 employees for workers compensation, social security, unemployment 10 insurance or retirement. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 11 to records of employers of lump-sum payments for contributions as 12 described in this subsection paid for any group, division or section of an 13 agency.

(h) "Undercover agent" means an employee of a public agency
responsible for criminal law enforcement who is engaged in the detection
or investigation of violations of criminal law in a capacity where such
employee's identity or employment by the public agency is secret.

18 Sec. 56. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 46-234 is hereby amended to read as 19 follows: 46-234. No elected state officer shall within one year after the 20 expiration of such officer's last term receive any civil appointment to a 21 state office which was created by law during the last term for which such 22 person had been elected, and all such appointments shall be void. Upon 23 resignation by an elected state officer, such person may be appointed to 24 any elective state office to fill a vacancy. As used in this section, the term 25 "civil appointment to a state office" shall not include an additional district judge position created by K.S.A. 20-355, and amendments thereto, or an 26 27 additional court of appeals judge position created by K.S.A. 20-3002, and 28 amendments thereto.

29 Sec. 57. K.S.A. 48-2922 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-30 2922. (a) The judge advocate general shall establish a court of military 31 review which shall be composed of one or more panels, and each such 32 panel shall be composed of not less than three appellate military judges. 33 For the purpose of reviewing court-martial cases, the court may sit in 34 panels or as a whole in accordance with rules prescribed under subsection 35 (f). Any decision of a panel may be reconsidered by the court sitting as a 36 whole in accordance with such rules. Appellate military judges who are 37 assigned to a court of military review may be commissioned officers or 38 civilians, each of whom must be a member of a bar of a federal court or 39 the highest court of a state. The judge advocate general shall designate as 40 chief judge one of the appellate military judges of the court of military review established by the judge advocate general. The chief judge shall 41 determine on which panels of the court the appellate judges assigned to the 42 43 court will serve and which military judge assigned to the court will act as 1 the senior judge on each panel.

2 (b) The judge advocate general shall refer to a court of military 3 review the record in each case of trial by court-martial in which:

4 (1) The sentence, as approved, extends to dismissal of a 5 commissioned officer, dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge or 6 confinement for three or more months; and

7 (2) the right to appellate review has not been waived or an appeal has 8 not been withdrawn under K.S.A. 48-2917, *and amendments thereto*.

9 (c) In a case referred to it, the court of military review may act only 10 with respect to the findings and sentence as approved by the convening authority. It may affirm only such findings of guilty and the sentence, or 11 12 such part or amount of the sentence, as it finds correct in law and fact and 13 determines, on the basis of the entire record, should be approved. In 14 considering the record, it may weigh the evidence, judge the credibility of 15 witnesses and determine controverted questions of fact, recognizing that 16 the trial court saw and heard the witnesses.

(d) If the court of military review sets aside the findings and sentence,
it may, except where the setting aside is based on lack of sufficient
evidence in the record to support the findings, order a rehearing. If it sets
aside the findings and sentence and does not order a rehearing, it shall
order that the charges be dismissed.

(e) The judge advocate general shall, unless there is to be further action by the governor, the adjutant general, *or* the Kansas court of *criminal* appeals-or the Kansas supreme court, instruct the convening authority to take action in accordance with the decision of the court of military review. If the court of military review has ordered a rehearing but the convening authority finds a rehearing impracticable, the convening authority shall dismiss the charges.

(f) The governor shall prescribe uniform rules of procedure for courts
of military review and shall periodically formulate policies and procedure
in regard to review of court-martial cases in the office of the judge
advocate general and by courts of military review.

(g) No member of a court of military review shall be required or, on 33 34 the member's own initiative, be permitted to prepare, approve, disapprove, 35 review or submit, with respect to any other member of the same or another 36 court of military review, an effectiveness, fitness or efficiency report, or 37 any other report or document used in whole or in part for the purpose of 38 determining whether a member of the armed forces is qualified to be 39 advanced in grade, or in determining the assignment or transfer of a 40 member of the armed forces, or in determining whether a member of the 41 armed forces shall be retained on active duty.

42 (h) No member of a court of military review shall be eligible to 43 review the record of any trial if such member served as investigating officer in the case or served as a member of the court-martial before which
 such trial was conducted, or served as military judge, trial or defense
 counsel or reviewing officer of such trial.

4 Sec. 58. K.S.A. 48-2923 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-5 2923. (a) The Kansas court of *criminal* appeals shall review the record in:

6 (1) All cases reviewed by a court of military review which the judge 7 advocate general orders sent to the *Kansas* court of *criminal* appeals for 8 review; and

9 (2) all cases reviewed by a court of military review in which, upon 10 petition of the accused and on good cause shown, the *Kansas* court of 11 *criminal* appeals has granted a review.

(b) The accused may petition the Kansas court of *criminal* appeals for
review of a decision of a court of military review within 60 days from the
earlier of:

15 (1) The date on which the accused is notified of the decision of the 16 court of military review; or

17 (2) the date on which a copy of the decision of the court of military 18 review, after being served on appellate counsel of record for the accused, if 19 any, is deposited in the United States mails for delivery by first class 20 certified mail to the accused at an address provided by the accused or, if no 21 such address has been provided by the accused, at the latest address listed 22 for the accused in the accused's official service record. The Kansas court 23 of *criminal* appeals shall act upon such a petition promptly in accordance 24 with the rules of the court.

(c) In any case reviewed by it, the Kansas court of *criminal* appeals 25 26 may act only with respect to the findings and sentence as approved by the 27 convening authority and as affirmed or set aside as incorrect in law by the 28 court of military review. In a case which the judge advocate general orders 29 sent to the *Kansas* court of *criminal* appeals, that action need be taken only 30 with respect to the issues raised by the judge advocate general. In a case 31 reviewed upon petition of the accused, that action need be taken only with 32 respect to issues specified in the grant of review. The Kansas court of 33 *criminal* appeals shall take action only with respect to matters of law.

(d) If the Kansas court of *criminal* appeals sets aside the findings and
sentence, it may, except where the setting aside is based on lack of
sufficient evidence in the record to support the findings, order a rehearing.
If it sets aside the findings and sentence and does not order a rehearing, it
shall order that the charges be dismissed.

(e) After it has acted on a case, the Kansas court of *criminal* appeals
may direct the judge advocate general to return the record to the court of
military review for further review in accordance with the decision of the
court. Otherwise, unless there is to be further action by the governor, the
judge advocate general shall instruct the convening authority to take action

in accordance with that decision. If the court has ordered a rehearing, but
 the convening authority finds a rehearing impracticable, the convening
 authority may dismiss the charges.

4 Sec. 59. K.S.A. 48-2924 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-5 2924. (a) The record of trial in each general court-martial that is not 6 otherwise reviewed under K.S.A. 48-2922, and amendments thereto, shall 7 be examined in the office of the judge advocate general if there is a finding 8 of guilty and the accused does not waive or withdraw the accused's right to 9 appellate review under K.S.A. 48-2917, and amendments thereto. If any part of the findings or sentence is found to be unsupported in law or if 10 reassessment of the sentence is appropriate, the judge advocate general 11 12 may modify or set aside the findings or sentence or both. If the judge advocate general so directs, the record shall be reviewed by a court of 13 military review under K.S.A. 48-2922, and amendments thereto, but in 14 15 that event there may be no further review by the Kansas court of criminal appeals except under subsection (b)(2) of K.S.A. 48-2923, and 16 17 amendments thereto

18 (b) The findings or sentence, or both, in a court-martial case not 19 reviewed under subsection (a) or under K.S.A. 48-2922, and amendments 20 thereto, may be modified or set aside, in whole or in part, by the judge 21 advocate general on the ground of newly discovered evidence, fraud on the 22 court, lack of jurisdiction over the accused or the offense, error prejudicial 23 to the substantial rights of the accused, or the appropriateness of the 24 sentence. If such a case is considered upon application of the accused, the 25 application must be filed in the office of the judge advocate general by the 26 accused on or before the last day of the two-year period beginning on the 27 date the sentence is approved under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 48-2916, and 28 amendments thereto, unless the accused establishes good cause for failure 29 to file within that time.

30 (c) If the judge advocate general sets aside the findings or sentence, 31 the judge advocate general may, except when the setting aside is based on 32 lack of sufficient evidence in the record to support the findings, order a 33 rehearing. If the judge advocate general sets aside the findings and 34 sentence and does not order a rehearing, the judge advocate general shall 35 order that the charges be dismissed. If the judge advocate general orders a 36 rehearing but the convening authority finds a rehearing impractical, the 37 convening authority shall dismiss the charges.

Sec. 60. K.S.A. 48-2925 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-2925. (a) The judge advocate general shall detail in the judge advocate general's office one or more commissioned officers as appellate government counsel, and one or more commissioned officers as appellate defense counsel, who are qualified under subsection (b)(2) of K.S.A. 48-2905. *and amendments thereto.*  4 government counsel may represent the state before the Kansas supreme-5 court in cases arising under this chapter when requested to do so by the 6 attorney general.

7 (c) Appellate defense counsel shall represent the accused before the
8 court of military review; or the Kansas court of *criminal* appeals or the
9 Kansas supreme court:

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(1) When requested by the accused; or

(2) when the state is represented by counsel.

(d) The accused has the right to be represented before the court of
 military review; or the Kansas court of *criminal* appeals, or the Kansas
 supreme court by civilian counsel if provided by the accused and at the
 accused's own expense.

(e) Military appellate counsel shall also perform such other functions
 in connection with the review of court-martial cases as the judge advocate
 directs.

19 Sec. 61. K.S.A. 48-2926 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-20 2926. (a) If, in the case of a commissioned officer, the sentence of a court-21 martial extends to dismissal, that part of the sentence providing for 22 dismissal may not be executed until approved by the adjutant general. In 23 such a case, the governor may commute, remit or suspend the sentence, or any part of the sentence, as the governor sees fit. In time of war or national 24 25 emergency, the governor may commute a sentence of dismissal to reduction to any enlisted grade. A person so reduced may be required to 26 serve for the duration of the war or emergency and six months thereafter. 27

28 (b) (1) If a sentence extends to dismissal, or a dishonorable or bad-29 conduct discharge and if the right of the accused to appellate review is not waived, and an appeal is not withdrawn, under K.S.A. 48-2917, and 30 31 amendments thereto, that part of the sentence extending to dismissal or a 32 dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge may not be executed until there is a 33 final judgment as to the legality of the proceedings and, with respect to 34 dismissal, approval under subsection (a) as appropriate. A judgment as to 35 legality of the proceedings is final in such cases when review is completed 36 by a court of military review and:

(A) The time for the accused to file a petition for review by the
Kansas court of *criminal* appeals has expired and the accused has not filed
a timely petition for such review and the case is not otherwise under
review by that court;

41 (B) such a petition is rejected by the Kansas court of *criminal* 42 appeals; or

43 (C) review is completed in accordance with the judgment of the

1 Kansas court of *criminal* appeals.

2 (2) If a sentence extends to dismissal or a dishonorable or bad-3 conduct discharge and if the right of the accused to appellate review is 4 waived, or an appeal is withdrawn, under K.S.A. 48-2917, and 5 amendments thereto, that part of the sentence extending to dismissal or a 6 bad-conduct or dishonorable discharge may not be executed until review 7 of the case by a judge advocate, and any action on that review, under 8 K.S.A. 48-2920, and amendments thereto, is completed. Any other part of 9 a court-martial sentence may be ordered executed by the convening 10 authority or other person acting on the case under K.S.A. 48-2916, and amendments thereto, when approved by such person under that section. 11

(c) The convening authority or other person acting on the case under
 K.S.A. 48-2916, and amendments thereto, may suspend the execution of
 any sentence or part thereof.

15 Sec. 62. K.S.A. 48-2928 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-16 2928. At any time within two years after approval by the convening 17 authority of a court-martial sentence, the accused may petition the judge 18 advocate general for a new trial on the grounds of newly discovered 19 evidence or fraud on the court. If the accused's case is pending before a 20 court of military review or before the Kansas court of *criminal* appeals, the 21 judge advocate general shall refer the petition to the appropriate court for 22 action. Otherwise the judge advocate general shall act upon the petition.

Sec. 63. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 55-1410 is hereby amended to read as follows: 55-1410. Any action of the commission under the Kansas natural gas pricing act is subject to review by the supreme court *of civil appeals* in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act. Such review shall be taken in the same manner and time as allowed by law for actions for review by the court of *civil* appeals of orders of the commission which relate to rate hearings.

30 Sec. 64. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 60-223 is hereby amended to read as 31 follows: 60-223. (a) Prerequisites. One or more members of a class may 32 sue or be sued as representative parties on behalf of all members only if: 33 (1) The class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable; 34 (2) there are questions of law or fact common to the class; (3) the claims or 35 defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses 36 of the class; and (4) the representative parties will fairly and adequately 37 protect the interests of the class.

(b) *Types of class actions*. A class action may be maintained if the
 prerequisites of subsection (a) are satisfied and if:

40 (1) Prosecuting separate actions by or against individual members
41 would create a risk of: (A) Inconsistent or varying adjudications with
42 respect to individual class members that would establish incompatible
43 standards of conduct for the party opposing the class; or (B) adjudications

with respect to individual class members that as a practical matter, would
 be dispositive of the interests of the other members not parties to the
 individual adjudications or would substantially impair or impede their
 ability to protect their interests; or

5 (2) the party opposing the class has acted or refused to act on grounds 6 that apply generally to the class, so that final injunctive relief or 7 corresponding declaratory relief is appropriate respecting the class as a 8 whole; or

9 (3) the court finds that the questions of law or fact common to class 10 members predominate over any questions affecting only individual members, and that a class action is superior to other available methods for 11 fairly and efficiently adjudicating the controversy. The matters pertinent to 12 these findings include: (A) The class member's interest in individually 13 controlling the prosecution or defense of separate actions; (B) the extent 14 and nature of any litigation concerning the controversy already begun by 15 16 or against class members; (C) the desirability or undesirability of 17 concentrating the litigation of the claims in the particular forum; and (D) 18 the likely difficulties in managing a class action.

(c) Certification order; notice to class members; judgment; issues
classes; subclasses. (1) Certification order. (A) Time to issue. At an early
practicable time after a person sues or is sued as a class representative, the
court must determine by order whether to certify the action as a class
action.

24 (B) *Defining the class; appointing class counsel.* An order that 25 certifies a class action must define the class and the class claims, issues or 26 defenses, and must appoint class counsel under subsection (g).

(C) Altering or amending the order. An order that grants or denies
 class certification may be altered or amended before final judgment.

29 (2) Notice. (A) For subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) classes. For any class 30 certified under subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2), the court may direct appropriate 31 notice to the class.

32 (B) For subsection (b)(3) classes. For any class certified under 33 subsection (b)(3), the court must direct to class members the best notice 34 that is practicable under the circumstances, including individual notice to 35 all members who can be identified through reasonable effort. The notice 36 must clearly and concisely state in plain, easily understood language:

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- (i) The nature of the action;
- (ii) the definition of the class certified;

(iii) the class claims, issues or defenses;

40 (iv) that a class member may enter an appearance through an attorney 41 if the member so desires;

42 (v) that the court will exclude from the class any member who 43 requests exclusion;

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1	(vi) the time and manner for requesting exclusion; and
2	(vii) the binding effect of a class judgment on members under
3	subsection (c)(3).
4	(3) <i>Judgment.</i> Whether or not favorable to the class, the judgment in a
5	class action must:
6	(A) In an action maintained as a class action under subsection $(b)(1)$
7	or $(b)(2)$ , include and describe those whom the court finds to be class
8	members; and
9	(B) in an action maintained as a class action under subsection $(b)(3)$ ,
10	include and specify or describe those to whom the notice provided in
11	subsection (c)(2) was directed, who have not requested exclusion, and
12	whom the court finds to be class members.
13	(4) <i>Particular issues</i> . When appropriate, an action may be brought or
14	maintained as a class action with respect to particular issues.
15	(5) Subclasses. When appropriate, a class may be divided into
16	subclasses that are each treated as a class under this section.
17	(d) Conducting the action. (1) In general. In conducting an action
18	under this section, the court may issue orders that:
19	(A) Determine the course of proceedings or prescribe measures to
20	prevent undue repetition or complication in presenting evidence or
21	argument;
22	(B) require, to protect class members and fairly conduct the action,
23	giving appropriate notice to some or all class members of:
24	(i) Any step in the action;
25	(ii) the proposed extent of the judgment; or
26	(iii) the members' opportunity to signify whether they consider the
27	representation fair and adequate, to intervene and present claims or
28	defenses, or to otherwise come into the action;
29	(C) impose conditions on the representative parties or on intervenors;
30	(D) require that the pleadings be amended to eliminate allegations
31	about representation of absent persons and that the action proceed
32	accordingly; or
33	(E) deal with similar procedural matters.
34	(2) Combining and amending orders. An order under subsection (d)
35	(1) may be altered or amended from time to time and may be combined
36	with an order under K.S.A. 60-216, and amendments thereto.
37	(e) Settlement, voluntary dismissal or compromise. The claims, issues
38	or defenses of a certified class may be settled, voluntarily dismissed or
39	compromised only with the court's approval. The following procedures
40	apply to a proposed settlement, voluntary dismissal or compromise:
41	(1) The court must direct notice in a reasonable manner to all class
42	members who would be bound by the proposal;
43	(2) if the proposal would bind class members, the court may approve

1 it only after a hearing and on finding that it is fair, reasonable and 2 adequate;

3 (3) the parties seeking approval must file a statement identifying any 4 agreement made in connection with the proposal;

5 (4) if the class action was previously certified under subsection (b) 6 (3), the court may refuse to approve a settlement unless it affords a new 7 opportunity to request exclusion to individual class members who had an 8 earlier opportunity to request exclusion, but did not do so; and

9 (5) any class member may object to the proposal if it requires court 10 approval under this subsection (e); the objection may be withdrawn only 11 with the court's approval.

12 (f) *Appeals*. The court of *civil* appeals may permit an appeal from an 13 order granting or denying class action certification under this section if 14 application is made to the court within 14 days after the order is entered. 15 An appeal does not stay proceedings in the district court unless the district 16 judge or the court of *civil* appeals so orders.

(g) Class counsel. (1) Appointing class counsel. Unless a statute
 provides otherwise, a court that certifies a class must appoint class
 counsel. In appointing class counsel, the court:

20 (A) Must consider:

(i) The work counsel has done in identifying or investigating potential
 claims in the action;

(ii) counsel's experience in handling class actions, other complex
litigation and the types of claims asserted in the action;

(iii) counsel's knowledge of the applicable law; and

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(iv) the resources that counsel will commit to representing the class;

(B) may consider any other matter pertinent to counsel's ability tofairly and adequately represent the interests of the class;

(C) may order potential class counsel to provide information on any
 subject pertinent to the appointment and to propose terms for attorney's
 fees and nontaxable costs;

(D) may include in the appointing order provisions about the award
 of attorney's fees or nontaxable costs under subsection (h); and

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(E) may make further orders in connection with the appointment.

35 (2) *Standard for appointing class counsel.* When one applicant seeks 36 appointment as class counsel, the court may appoint that applicant only if 37 the applicant is adequate under subsection (g)(1) and (g)(4). If more than 38 one adequate applicant seeks appointment, the court must appoint the 39 applicant best able to represent the interests of the class.

40 (3) *Interim counsel.* The court may designate interim counsel to act 41 on behalf of a putative class before determining whether to certify the 42 action as a class action.

43 (4) *Duty of class counsel*. Class counsel must fairly and adequately

1 represent the interests of the class.

2 (h) *Attorney's fees and nontaxable costs*. In a certified class action, 3 the court may award reasonable attorney's fees and nontaxable costs that 4 are authorized by law or by the parties' agreement. The following 5 procedures apply:

6 (1) A claim for an award must be made by motion, subject to the 7 provisions of this subsection, at a time the court sets. Notice of the motion 8 must be served on all parties and, for motions by class counsel, directed to 9 class members in a reasonable manner;

10 (2) a class member, or a party from whom payment is sought, may 11 object to the motion;

(3) the court may hold a hearing and must find the facts and state its
legal conclusions under subsection (a) of K.S.A. 60-252, and amendments
thereto; and

15 (4) the court may refer issues related to the amount of the award to a 16 special master as provided in K.S.A. 60-253, and amendments thereto.

17 K.S.A. 60-1301 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-Sec. 65. 18 1301. A justice of the supreme court, a judge of the court of *criminal* appeals, a judge of the court of civil appeals or a district judge, or in the 19 20 district judge's absence from the county a district magistrate judge, shall 21 have authority to appoint a receiver in conformity with the provisions of 22 K.S.A. 60-1302 and 60-1303, and amendments thereto, whose duty it shall 23 be to keep, preserve, and manage all property and protect any business or 24 business interest entrusted to the receiver pending the determination of any 25 proceeding in which such property or interest may be affected by the final judgment. A person who has an interest in property or in the outcome of 26 27 the proceeding shall not be appointed or continued as a receiver if 28 objection is made thereto by another interested party unless the judge finds 29 and rules that such objection is arbitrary or unreasonable.

30 Sec. 66. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 60-1501 is hereby amended to read as 31 follows: 60-1501. (a) Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 60-1507, and 32 amendments thereto, any person in this state who is detained, confined or 33 restrained of liberty on any pretense whatsoever, and any parent, guardian, 34 or next friend for the protection of infants or allegedly incapacitated or 35 incompetent persons, physically present in this state may prosecute a writ 36 of habeas corpus in the supreme court, court of *criminal* appeals or the 37 district court of the county in which such restraint is taking place. No 38 docket fee shall be required, as long as the petitioner complies with the 39 provisions of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 60-2001, and amendments thereto.

(b) Except as provided in K.S.A. 60-1507, and amendments thereto,
an inmate in the custody of the secretary of corrections shall file a petition
for writ pursuant to subsection (a) within 30 days from the date the action
was final, but such time is extended during the pendency of the inmate's

1 timely attempts to exhaust such inmate's administrative remedies.

(c) Except as provided in K.S.A. 60-1507, and amendments thereto, a
patient in the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services
pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall file a
petition for writ pursuant to subsection (a) within 30 days from the date the
action was final, but such time is extended during the pendency of the
patient's timely attempts to exhaust such patient's administrative remedies.

8 Sec. 67. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 60-1505 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows: 60-1505. (a) *Summary proceedings*. The judge shall proceed in a 10 summary way to hear and determine the cause and may do so regardless of 11 whether the person restrained is present. If the plaintiff is an inmate in the 12 custody of the secretary of corrections and the motion and the files and 13 records of the case conclusively show that the inmate is entitled to no 14 relief, the writ shall be dissolved at the cost of the inmate.

(b) *Infectious diseases.* When any person is restrained because of an
 alleged infectious or communicable disease, the judge may appoint at least
 one competent physician to make an examination of such person and
 report findings to the judge.

(c) *Temporary orders*. The judge may make an order for the
 temporary custody of the party and any other temporary orders during the
 pendency of the proceeding that justice may require.

22 (d) Judgment. If the court determines that the restraint is not 23 wrongful, the writ shall be dissolved at the cost of the plaintiff. If the 24 restraint is found to be wrongful, the judgment shall be either that the 25 person shall be released, or that custody shall be transferred to some other person rightfully entitled thereto, and the court may make such other 26 27 orders as justice and equity or the welfare of a minor physically present in 28 the state may require. In cases in which the person restrained is a minor, or 29 other incompetent or incapacitated, at the time of rendering judgment at 30 the request of any person adversely affected thereby, the judge shall stay 31 the enforcement of the judgment for a period of not to exceed 48 hours to 32 permit the filing of an appeal, and the judge may provide for the temporary 33 custody of the person during such stay in such manner as the judge sees fit. 34 Enforcement of the judgment after the taking of any appeal may be stayed 35 on such terms and conditions, including such provisions for custody during 36 pendency of the appeal, as the judge shall prescribe. If the state, in open 37 court, announces its intention to appeal from an order discharging a 38 prisoner, the judge shall stay the enforcement of the judgment for a period 39 not more than 24 hours to permit the filing of an appeal.

40 (e) (1) *The record.* In habeas corpus proceedings involving 41 extradition to another state, when written notice of appeal from a judgment 42 or an order is filed, the transcript shall be prepared within 21 days after the 43 notice of appeal is filed and sent to the appellate court for review. The appellate court may shorten or extend the time for filing the record if there
 is a reasonable explanation for the need for such action. When the record is
 received by the appellate court, the court shall set the time for filing of
 briefs, if briefs are desired, and shall set the appeal for submission.

5 (2) *Hearing*. Such cases, taken to the court of *criminal* appeals by 6 appeal, shall be heard at the earliest practicable time. The appellant need 7 not be personally present, and such appeal shall be heard and determined 8 upon the law and the facts arising upon record. No incidental question 9 which may have arisen on the hearing of the application before the court 10 shall be reviewed.

(3) Orders on appeal. In such cases, the appellate court shall render
such judgment and make such orders as the law and the nature of the case
may require, and may make such orders relative to the costs in the case as
may seem right, allowing costs and fixing the amount, or allowing no cost
at all.

16 Sec. 68. K.S.A. 60-2101 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-2101. (a) (1) The court of civil appeals shall have jurisdiction to hear 17 18 appeals from district courts, except in those cases reviewable by law in the 19 district court and in those cases where a direct appeal to the supreme court 20 is required by law. The court of *civil* appeals also shall have jurisdiction to 21 hear appeals from administrative decisions where a statute specifically 22 authorizes an appeal directly to the court of *civil* appeals from an 23 administrative body or office. In any case properly before it, The court of 24 *civil* appeals shall have jurisdiction to correct, modify, vacate or reverse 25 any act, order or judgment of a district court *in order* to assure that any such act, order or judgment is just, legal and free of abuse. 26

27 (2) The court of criminal appeals shall have jurisdiction to hear 28 appeals from district courts, except in those cases reviewable by law in the 29 district court. The court of criminal appeals shall have jurisdiction to 30 correct, modify, vacate or reverse any act, order or judgment of a district 31 court in order to assure that any such act, order or judgment is just, legal 32 and free of abuse.

(3) Appeals from the district court to the court of *criminal* appeals in
 criminal cases shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 22-3601 and 22 3602, and amendments thereto, and appeals from the district court to the
 court of *civil* appeals in civil actions shall be subject to the provisions of
 K.S.A. 60-2102, and amendments thereto.

(b) The supreme court shall have jurisdiction to correct, modify,
vacate or reverse any act, order or judgment of a district court or court of
appeals in order to assure that any such act, order or judgment is just, legal
and free of abuse. An appeal from a final judgment of a district court in
any civil action in which a statute of this state or of the United States has
been held unconstitutional shall be taken directly to the supreme court.

1 Direct appeals from the district court to the supreme court in criminal-2 eases shall be as prescribed by K.S.A. 22-3601 and 22-3602, and 3 amendments thereto. Cases appealed to the court of *criminal* appeals or 4 the court of civil appeals may be transferred to the supreme court as 5 provided in K.S.A. 20-3016 and 20-3017 sections 11 and 12, and 6 amendments thereto, and any decision of the court of *criminal* appeals or 7 the court of civil appeals shall be subject to review by the supreme court 8 as provided in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 20-3018 section 13, and 9 amendments thereto, except that any party may appeal from a finaldecision of the court of appeals to the supreme court, as a matter of right. 10 whenever a question under the constitution of either the United States or 11 12 the state of Kansas arises for the first time as a result of such decision.

(c) As used in the code of civil procedure, the term "appellate court"
means the supreme court or court of *civil* appeals, depending on the
context in which such term is used and the respective jurisdiction of such
courts over appeals in civil actions as provided in this section and K.S.A.
60-2102, and amendments thereto.

18 (d) A judgment rendered or final order made by a political or taxing subdivision, or any agency thereof, exercising judicial or quasi-judicial 19 20 functions may be reversed, vacated or modified by the district court on 21 appeal. If no other means for perfecting such appeal is provided by law, it 22 shall be sufficient for an aggrieved party to file a notice that such party is 23 appealing from such judgment or order with such subdivision or agency within 30 days of its entry, and then causing true copies of all pertinent 24 25 proceedings before such subdivision or agency to be prepared and filed with the clerk of the district court in the county in which such judgment or 26 27 order was entered. The clerk shall thereupon docket the same as an action 28 in the district court, which court shall then proceed to review the same, 29 either with or without additional pleadings and evidence, and enter such 30 order or judgment as justice shall require. A docket fee shall be required 31 by the clerk of the district court as in the filing of an original action.

Sec. 69. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 60-2102 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-2102. (a) *Appeal to court of appeals as matter of right*. Except for any order or final decision of a district magistrate judge, the appellate jurisdiction of the court of *civil* appeals may be invoked by appeal as a matter of right from:

37 (1) An order that discharges, vacates or modifies a provisional38 remedy.

An order that grants, continues, modifies, refuses or dissolves an
 injunction, or an order that grants or refuses relief in the form of
 mandamus, quo warranto or habeas corpus.

42 (3) An order that appoints a receiver or refuses to wind up a 43 receivership or to take steps to accomplish the purposes thereof, such as 1

4 (4) A final decision in any action, except in an action where a direct 5 appeal to the supreme court is required by law. In any appeal or cross 6 appeal from a final decision, any act or ruling from the beginning of the 7 proceedings shall be reviewable.

8 (b) Appeal to supreme court as matter of right. The appellate 9 jurisdiction of the supreme court may be invoked by appeal as a matter of 10 right from:

11 (1) A preliminary or final decision in which a statute of this state has 12 been held unconstitutional as a violation of Article 6 of the Kansasconstitution pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 72-64b03, and amendments 13 14 thereto. Any appeal filed pursuant to this subsection (b)(1) shall be filed 15 within 30 days of the date the preliminary or final decision is filed.

16 (2) a final decision of the district court in any action challenging the 17 constitutionality of or arising out of any provision of the Kansas expanded 18 lottery act, any lottery gaming facility management contract or any 19 racetrack gaming facility management contract entered into pursuant to the 20 Kansas expanded lottery act.

21 (c) *Other appeals*. When a district judge, in making in a civil action 22 an order not otherwise appealable under this section, is of the opinion that 23 such order involves a controlling question of law as to which there is 24 substantial ground for difference of opinion and that an immediate appeal 25 from the order may materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation, the judge shall so state in writing in such order. The court of 26 27 *civil* appeals may thereupon, in its discretion, permit an appeal to be taken 28 from such order, if application is made to it within 14 days after the entry 29 of the order under such terms and conditions as the supreme court fixes by 30 rule. Application for an appeal hereunder shall not stay proceedings in the 31 district court unless the district judge or an appellate court or a judge 32 thereof so orders.

33 Sec. 70. K.S.A. 60-3201 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-34 3201. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the Kansas supreme court 35 may answer questions of law certified to it by the supreme court of the 36 United States, a court of appeals of the United States, a United States 37 district court or the highest appellate court or the intermediate appellate 38 court of any other state, when requested by the certifying court if there are 39 involved in any proceeding before it questions of law of this state which 40 may be determinative of the cause then pending in the certifying court and 41 as to which it appears to the certifying court there is no controlling precedent in the decisions of the supreme court-and or the appropriate 42 43 court of appeals of this state.

1 (b) If a question of law certified to the Kansas supreme court is not a 2 question within the supreme court's original jurisdiction or appellate 3 jurisdiction as provided by law, the supreme court shall refer such 4 question to the appropriate court of appeals. The appropriate court of 5 appeals may answer such question.

6 Sec. 71. K.S.A. 60-3208 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-7 3208. The supreme court, the court of criminal appeals or the court of 8 *civil* appeals of this state, on its own motion or the motion of any party, 9 may order certification of questions of law to the highest court of any state 10 when it appears to the certifying court that there are involved in any proceeding before the court questions of law of the receiving state which 11 12 may be determinative of the cause then pending in the certifying court and 13 it appears to the certifying court that there are no controlling precedents in 14 the decisions of the highest court or intermediate appellate courts of the 15 receiving state.

16 Sec. 72. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 61-3902 is hereby amended to read as 17 follows: 61-3902. (a) All appeals from orders, rulings, decisions or 18 judgments of district magistrate judges under the code of civil procedure 19 for limited actions shall be taken in the manner provided in subsection (a) 20 of K.S.A. 60-2103a, and amendments thereto. All appeals from orders, 21 rulings, decisions or judgments of district judges under the code of civil 22 procedure for limited actions shall be taken in the manner provided in subsections (a) and (b) of K.S.A. 60-2103, and amendments thereto. 23 24 Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection, if judgment 25 has been rendered in an action for forcible detainer and the defendant desires to appeal from that portion of the judgment granting restitution of 26 27 the premises, notice of appeal shall be filed within seven days after entry 28 of judgment. The notice of appeal shall specify the party or parties taking 29 the appeal; the order, ruling, decision or judgment appealed from; and the 30 court to which the appeal is taken.

(b) The provisions of K.S.A. 60-2001, and amendments thereto, shallapply to appeals pursuant to this section.

(c) An appeal from an action heard by a district magistrate judge shall
be taken to a district judge of the county. An appeal from an action heard
by a district judge shall be taken to the court of *civil* appeals.

Sec. 73. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 65-3008a is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3008a. (a) No permit shall be issued, modified, renewed or reopened without first providing the public an opportunity to comment and request a public hearing on the proposed permit action. The request for a public hearing on the issuance of a permit shall set forth the basis for the request and a public hearing shall be held if, in the judgment of the secretary, there is sufficient reason.

43 (b) The secretary shall affirm, modify or reverse the decision on such

1 permit after the public comment period or public hearing, and shall affirm

2 the issuance of any permit the terms and conditions of which comply with 3 all requirements established by rules and regulations promulgated pursuant 4 to the Kansas air quality act. Any person who participated in the public 5 comment process or the public hearing who otherwise would have 6 standing under K.S.A. 77-611, and amendments thereto, shall have 7 standing to obtain judicial review of the secretary's final action on the 8 permit pursuant to the Kansas judicial review act in the court of civil 9 appeals. Any such person other than the applicant for or holder of the 10 permit shall not be required to have exhausted administrative remedies in order to be entitled to review. The court of *civil* appeals shall have original 11 12 jurisdiction to review any such final agency action. The record before the 13 court of *civil* appeals shall be confined to the agency record for judicial 14 review and consist of the documentation submitted to or developed by the secretary in making the final permit decision, including the permit 15 16 application and any addenda or amendments thereto, the permit summary, 17 the draft permit, all written comments properly submitted to the secretary, 18 all testimony presented at any public hearing held on the permit 19 application, all responses by the applicant or permit holder to any written 20 comments or testimony, the secretary's response to the public comments 21 and testimony and the final permit.

(c) When determined appropriate by the secretary, the procedures set
 out in subsection (a) may be required prior to the issuance, modification,
 renewal or reopening of an approval.

Sec. 74. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 65-3013 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3013. (a) Any person who owns or is in control of any plant, building, structure, process or equipment may apply to the secretary for a variance from rules and regulations governing the quality, nature, duration or extent of emissions. The application shall be accompanied by such information and data as the secretary may reasonably require. The secretary may grant such variance if the secretary finds that:

(1) The emissions occurring or proposed to occur do not endanger or
 tend significantly to endanger human health or safety; and

- (2) Compliance with the rules and regulations from which variance is
   sought would produce serious hardships without equal or greater benefits
   to the public.
- (b) No variance shall be granted pursuant to this section except after
  public hearing on due notice and until the secretary has considered the
  relative interests of the applicant, other owners of property likely to be
  affected by the discharges, and the general public.

41 (c) Any variance or renewal thereof shall be granted within the
42 requirements of subsection (a) and for time periods and under conditions
43 consistent with the reasons therefor, and within the following limitations:

1 (1) If the variance is granted on the ground that there is no practicable 2 means known or available for the adequate prevention, abatement or 3 control of the air pollution involved, it shall be only until the necessary 4 means for prevention, abatement or control become known and available 5 and subject to the taking of any substitute or alternate measures that the 6 secretary may prescribe.

7 (2) If the variance is granted on the ground that compliance with the 8 particular requirement or requirements from which variance is sought will 9 necessitate the taking of measures which, because of their extent or cost, 10 must be spread over a considerable period of time, it shall be for a period not to exceed such reasonable time as the secretary finds is requisite for 11 12 the taking of the necessary measures. A variance granted on the ground 13 specified herein shall contain a timetable for the taking of action in an expeditious manner and shall be conditioned on adherence to such 14 15 timetable.

16 (3) If the variance is granted on the ground that it is justified to 17 relieve or prevent hardship of a kind other than that provided for in 18 subsections (c)(1) and (2), it shall be for not more than one year.

19 (d) Any variance granted pursuant to this section may be renewed on 20 terms and conditions and for periods which would be appropriate on initial 21 granting of a variance. If complaint is made to the secretary on account of 22 the variance, no renewal thereof shall be granted, unless following public 23 hearing on the complaint on due notice, the secretary finds that renewal is 24 justified. No renewal shall be granted except on application therefor. Any 25 such application shall be made at least 60 days prior to the expiration of 26 the variance. Immediately upon receipt of an application for renewal the 27 secretary shall give public notice of such application in accordance with 28 rules and regulations of the secretary.

29 (e) A variance or renewal shall not be a right of the applicant or 30 holder thereof but shall be in the discretion of the secretary. Within 15 days 31 after the secretary's written decision to grant or deny a variance or renewal thereof, the applicant or holder of a variance or renewal may file a request 32 33 for a hearing with the secretary. Such hearing shall be conducted in 34 accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act. However, any 35 person who participated in the public comment process or the public 36 hearing or who otherwise would have standing under K.S.A. 77-611, and 37 amendments thereto, and is adversely affected by any final action of the 38 secretary pursuant to this section shall have standing to obtain judicial 39 review of the secretary's final action on the variance or renewal in the 40 court of *civil* appeals. Any such person other than the applicant for or 41 holder of the permit shall not be required to have exhausted administrative remedies in order to be entitled to review. The court of *civil* appeals shall 42 43 have original jurisdiction to review any such final agency action. The

1 record before the court of *civil* appeals shall be confined to the agency 2 record for judicial review and consist of the documentation submitted to or 3 developed by the secretary in making the final variance or renewal 4 decision, including the variance or renewal application and any addenda or 5 amendments thereto, the variance or renewal summary, the draft variance 6 or renewal, all written comments properly submitted to the secretary, all 7 testimony presented at any public hearing held on the variance or renewal 8 application, all responses by the applicant or holder of a variance or renewal to any written comments or testimony, the secretary's response to 9 the public comments and testimony and the final variance or renewal. 10

(f) Nothing in this section and no variance or renewal granted
 pursuant hereto shall be construed to prevent or limit the application of the
 emergency provisions and procedures of K.S.A. 65-3012, and amendments
 thereto, to any person or any person's property.

Sec. 75. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 65-4211 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4211. (a) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the board, and affected thereby, shall be entitled to judicial review in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas judicial review act.

(b) Any party may have review of the final judgment or decision of
the district court by appeal to the supreme court of civil appeals pursuant
to the Kansas judicial review act.

22 Sec. 76. K.S.A. 66-118a is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-23 118a. (a) As used in this act:

(1) "Party" means any person, firm, corporation, association,
 municipality, taxpayer, municipal organization, mercantile, agricultural or
 manufacturing organization or system, public utility or common carrier
 interested in any matter pending before the state corporation commission
 or in proceedings for review of an order or decision of the commission.

(2) "Public utility" means a public utility as defined by K.S.A. 66-104, and amendments thereto.

(b) The court of *civil* appeals shall have exclusive jurisdiction to review any agency action of the state corporation commission arising from a rate hearing requested by a public utility or requested by the state corporation commission when a public utility is a necessary party. Proceedings for review of other agency actions of the state corporation commission shall be in accordance with K.S.A. 77-609, and amendments thereto.

(c) In proceedings for review of an agency action of the commission,
the state corporation commission and any public utility which participated
in the agency proceeding and could be bound by the review shall be parties
to the proceedings and shall have all rights and privileges granted by this
act to any other party to such proceedings.

43 (d) A proceeding for review timely filed shall not be dismissed but

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shall be transferred to the proper court if it is determined to have been improperly filed: (A) In the court of *civil* appeals for an action not arising 3 from a rate hearing; or (B) in the district court in accordance with K.S.A. 4 77-609, and amendments thereto, for an action arising from a rate hearing.

Sec. 77. K.S.A. 66-118g is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-5 6 118g. (a) The filing or pendency of the application for review provided for 7 in this act shall not in itself stay or suspend the operation of any order or 8 decision of the commission, except as provided in subsection (b), but, 9 during the pendency of such proceeding the court, in its discretion, may 10 stay or suspend, in whole or in part, the operation of the order or decision of the commission. No order staying or suspending an order or decision of 11 the commission shall be made by any court of this state without five days' 12 13 notice and after a hearing. If a stay or suspension is allowed, the order granting such stay or suspension shall contain a specific finding, based 14 15 upon evidence submitted to the court and identified by reference thereto, 16 that great or irreparable damage would otherwise result to the petitioner 17 and specifying the nature of the damage.

18 (b) If the court of *civil* appeals does not issue a final order within 120 19 days after the filing with the clerk of the court of *civil* appeals of an 20 application for judicial review of an order or decision of the commission in 21 a public utility rate case, the court of *civil* appeals shall automatically stay 22 the order or decision of the commission, to the extent provided in this 23 subsection, when such stay is requested by motion of a public utility that is 24 a party to the action. The commission's order or decision shall be stayed 25 only to the extent that the commission did not grant the amount that is 26 being contested by the public utility on appeal. The public utility may 27 collect, pursuant to K.S.A. 66-118h, and amendments thereto, rates up to 28 but not exceeding the amount that is being contested by the public utility on appeal. The provisions of K.S.A. 66-118h through 66-118k, and 29 30 amendments thereto, shall be applicable to orders or decisions stayed 31 pursuant to this section.

32 Sec. 78. K.S.A. 68-527a is hereby amended to read as follows: 68-33 527a. Whenever a dispute arises over the maintenance, improvement 34 and/or or inspection of roads located on county lines or township lines on 35 designated county line roads as provided for in K.S.A. 68-507 and 68-527, 36 and amendments thereto, the district court of the county in which the road 37 is located shall have jurisdiction to hear and settle the dispute. If the 38 decision involves a designated county line road, the district court of any 39 county which adjoins such county line road shall have jurisdiction of and it 40 shall be its duty to hear and settle the dispute. If an action is filed in more 41 than one district court, the last action filed shall be dismissed on motion. 42 Appeals to the supreme court of civil appeals may be taken from the 43 decision of the district court.

Sec. 79. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 72-64b03 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-64b03. (a) If a petition is filed in a district court of this state alleging a violation of article 6 of the Kansas constitution, the chief judge of such district court shall notify the chief justice of the supreme court *judge of the court of civil appeals* of such petition within three business days thereafter.

7 (b) Within three business days of receiving such notice, the chief 8 justice shall notify the chief judge of the court of appeals. Within 10 9 business days of receiving such notice by the chief justice, the chief judge of the court of civil appeals shall appoint a panel of three current or retired 10 district court judges to preside over such civil action. The chief judge shall 11 designate one of such judges to be the presiding judge of the panel. The 12 judicial panel shall be considered a court of competent jurisdiction to hear 13 14 and decide the civil action

(c) The judicial panel shall establish venue pursuant to K.S.A. 2012Supp. 72-64b04, and amendments thereto.

17 (d) As a part of a remedy, preliminary decision or final decision in 18 which a statute or legislative enactment of this state has been held 19 unconstitutional as a violation of article 6 of the Kansas constitution, the 20 judicial panel or any master or other person or persons appointed by the 21 panel to hear or determine a cause or controversy or to make or enforce 22 any order or remedy ordered by a court pursuant to K.S.A. 60-253, and 23 amendments thereto, or any other provision of law, shall not have the 24 authority to order a school district or any attendance center within a school 25 district to be closed or enjoin the use of all statutes related to the distribution of funds for public education. 26

27 Sec. 80. K.S.A. 74-601 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-601. 28 (a) There is hereby created the state corporation commission, which shall consist of three members appointed by the governor, subject to 29 confirmation by the senate as provided in K.S.A. 75-4315b, and 30 31 amendments thereto. Except as provided by K.S.A. 46-2601, and 32 amendments thereto, no person appointed to the commission shall exercise 33 any power, duty or function as a member of the commission until 34 confirmed by the senate. No more than two members of the commission 35 shall belong to the same political party. Each member shall be appointed 36 for a term of four years and until a successor has been appointed and 37 confirmed. In case of a vacancy in the office of a member of the 38 commission, the governor shall appoint a successor to fill the vacancy for 39 the unexpired term.

(b) The terms of members who are serving on the commission on the
effective date of this act shall expire on March 15, of the year in which
such member's term would have expired under the provisions of this
section prior to amendment by this act. Thereafter, members shall be

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appointed for terms of four years and until their successors are appointed
 and confirmed.

3 (c) The commission shall elect one of its members as chairperson of 4 the commission. The chairperson of the commission shall receive an annual salary in an amount equal to the annual salary prescribed by law for 5 6 the chief judge of the court of *civil* appeals, payable monthly. Each other 7 member of the commission shall receive an annual salary in an amount 8 equal to the annual salary paid by the state to a judge of the court of *civil* 9 appeals, other than the chief judge, payable monthly. Each member of the 10 commission shall devote full time to the duties of the office.

(d) The provisions of the Kansas governmental operations
 accountability law apply to the state corporation commission and the
 commission is subject to audit, review and evaluation under such law.

Sec. 81. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-2426 is hereby amended to read as 14 15 follows: 74-2426. (a) Orders of the state court of tax appeals on any 16 appeal, in any proceeding under the tax protest, tax grievance or tax 17 exemption statutes or in any other original proceeding before the court 18 shall be rendered and served in accordance with the provisions of the 19 Kansas administrative procedure act. Notwithstanding the provisions of 20 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 77-526, and amendments thereto, a final order of 21 the court shall be rendered in writing and served within 120 days after the 22 matter was fully submitted to the court unless this period is waived or 23 extended with the written consent of all parties or for good cause shown.

(b) No final order of the court shall be subject to review pursuant to subsection (c) unless the aggrieved party first files a petition for reconsideration of that order with the court in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 77-529, and amendments thereto.

(c) Any action of the court pursuant to this section is subject to
 review in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act, except that:

(1) The parties to the action for judicial review shall be the same
parties as appeared before the court in the administrative proceedings
before the court. The court shall not be a party to any action for judicial
review of an action of the court.

(2) There is no right to review of any order issued by the court in a
no-fund warrant proceeding pursuant to K.S.A. 12-110a, 12-1662 et seq.,
19-2752a, 79-2938, 79-2939 and 79-2951, and amendments thereto, and
statutes of a similar character. The court of *civil* appeals has jurisdiction
for review of all final orders issued after June 30, 2008, in all other cases.

39 (3) In addition to the cost of the preparation of the transcript, the
40 appellant shall pay to the state court of tax appeals the other costs of
41 certifying the record to the reviewing court. Such payment shall be made
42 prior to the transmission of the agency record to the reviewing court.

(d) If review of an order of the state court of tax appeals relating to

1 excise, income or estate taxes, is sought by a person other than the director

2 of taxation, such person shall give bond for costs at the time the petition is filed. The bond shall be in the amount of 125% of the amount of taxes 3 4 assessed or a lesser amount approved by the court of *civil* appeals and shall 5 be conditioned on the petitioner's prosecution of the review without delay and payment of all costs assessed against the petitioner. 6

7 (e) If review of an order is sought by a party other than the director of 8 property valuation or a taxing subdivision and the order determines, approves, modifies or equalizes the amount of valuation which is 9 assessable and for which the tax has not been paid, a bond shall be given 10 in the amount of 125% of the amount of the taxes assessed or a lesser 11 amount approved by the reviewing court. The bond shall be conditioned on 12 the petitioner's prosecution of the review without delay and payment of all 13 14 costs assessed against the petitioner.

15 Sec. 82. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-8762 is hereby amended to read as 16 follows: 74-8762. (a) As used in this section: 17

(1) "Affiliated person" means:

(A) Any member of the immediate family of a state or local official; 18 19 or

20 (B) any partnership, firm, corporation or limited liability company 21 with which a state or local official is associated or in which a state or local 22 official has an interest, or any partner, officer, director or employee thereof 23 while the state or local official is associated with such partnership, firm, 24 corporation or company.

25 (2) "State or local official" means any person who, on or after January 26 9. 2006. is:

27 (A) Any state officer or employee required to file a written statement 28 of substantial interests pursuant to the state governmental ethics law and 29 any other state officer or employee with responsibility for matters affecting 30 activities or operations of any lottery gaming facility or racetrack gaming 31 facility:

32 (B) the governor or any full-time professional employee of the office 33 of the governor;

34 (C) any member of the legislature and any full-time professional 35 employee of the legislature;

36 (D) any justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of criminal 37 appeals, judge of the court of *civil* appeals or judge of the district court;

38 (E) the head of any state agency, the assistant or deputy heads of any 39 state agency, or the head of any division within a state agency; or

40 (F) any member of the governing body of a city or county where a lottery gaming facility or racetrack gaming facility is located; any 41 municipal or county judge of such city or county; any city, county or 42 43 district attorney of such city or county; and any member of or attorney for

the planning board or zoning board of such city or county and any
 professional planner or consultant regularly employed or retained by such
 planning board or zoning board.

(b) No state or local official or affiliated person shall hold, directly or
indirectly, an interest in, be employed by, represent or appear for a lottery
gaming facility or racetrack gaming facility, or for any lottery gaming
facility manager or racetrack gaming facility manager, or any holding or
intermediary company with respect thereto, in connection with any cause,
application or matter.

No state or local official or affiliated person shall represent, appear for or negotiate on behalf of any person submitting a proposal for a lottery gaming facility or racetrack gaming facility, or on behalf of any lottery gaming facility manager or racetrack gaming facility manager, or any holding or intermediary company with respect thereto, in connection with any cause, application or matter.

(c) No state or local official or affiliated person, within five years 16 17 immediately subsequent to the termination of the office or employment of 18 the official, shall hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in, be employed by 19 or represent, appear for or negotiate on behalf of any person submitting a 20 proposal for a lottery gaming facility or racetrack gaming facility, or on 21 behalf of any lottery gaming facility manager or racetrack gaming facility 22 manager, in connection with any cause, application or matter, or on behalf 23 of any holding or intermediary company with respect thereto, in connection with any phase of development of a lottery gaming facility or 24 25 racetrack gaming facility or any other matter whatsoever related to 26 activities or operations of a lottery gaming facility or racetrack gaming 27 facility.

(d) No state or local official shall solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any complimentary service or discount from any person submitting a proposal for a lottery gaming facility or racetrack gaming facility, or from any lottery gaming facility manager or racetrack gaming facility manager, which such official knows or has reason to know is other than a service or discount that is offered to members of the general public in like circumstance.

35 (e) No state or local official shall influence, or attempt to influence, 36 by use of official authority, the decision of the Kansas lottery commission, 37 lottery gaming facility review board or Kansas racing and gaming 38 commission pursuant to this act; the investigation of a proposal for a 39 lottery gaming facility or racetrack gaming facility pursuant to this act; or 40 any proceeding to enforce the provisions of this act or rules and 41 regulations of the Kansas lottery commission or Kansas racing and gaming 42 commission. Any such attempt shall be reported promptly to the attorney 43 general.

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(f) Willful violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

2 K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-8813 is hereby amended to read as Sec. 83. 3 follows: 74-8813. (a) A nonprofit organization may apply to the 4 commission for an organization license to conduct horse races or an 5 organization license to conduct greyhound races, or both such licenses. In 6 addition, an organization license may authorize the licensee to construct or 7 own a racetrack facility if so provided by the commission. The application 8 for an organization license shall be filed with the commission at a time and 9 place prescribed by rules and regulations of the commission. The 10 application shall specify the days when and the exact location where it proposes to conduct such races and shall be in a form and include such 11 12 information as the commission prescribes. A nonrefundable application fee 13 in the form of a certified check or bank draft shall accompany the application. Except as provided pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8814, and 14 15 amendments thereto, such fee shall be \$5,000 for each application. If the 16 application fee is insufficient to pay the reasonable expenses of processing 17 the application and investigating the applicant's qualifications for 18 licensure, the commission shall require the applicant to pay to the 19 commission, at such times and in such form as required by the 20 commission, any additional amounts necessary to pay such expenses. No 21 license shall be issued to an applicant until the applicant has paid such 22 additional amounts in full, and such amounts shall not be refundable 23 except to the extent that they exceed the actual expenses of processing the 24 application and investigating the applicant's qualifications for licensure.

25 (b) If an applicant for an organization license is proposing to construct a racetrack facility, such applicant, at the time of submitting the 26 27 application, shall deposit with the commission, in such form as prescribed 28 by rules and regulations of the commission, the sum of: (1) \$500,000, if 29 the number of racing days applied for in a racing season is 150 days or 30 more; (2) \$250,000, if the number of racing days applied for is less than 31 150 days; or (3) a lesser sum established by the commission, if the 32 applicant meets the qualifications set forth in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of 33 K.S.A. 74-8814, and amendments thereto, or if the applicant will be 34 conducting races only on the state fairgrounds. Only one such deposit shall 35 be required for a dual racetrack facility. The executive director shall remit 36 any deposit received pursuant to this subsection to the state treasurer in 37 accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments 38 thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall 39 deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the racing 40 applicant deposit fund created by K.S.A. 74-8828, and amendments 41 thereto. If the application is denied by the commission, the deposit, and 42 any interest accrued thereon, shall be refunded to the applicant. If the 43 license is granted by the commission in accordance with the terms of the

application or other terms satisfactory to the applicant, the deposit, and any
 interest accrued thereon, shall be refunded to the licensee upon completion
 of the racetrack facility in accordance with the terms of the license. If the
 licensee fails to complete the racetrack facility in accordance with the
 terms of the license, the deposit, and any interest accrued thereon, shall be
 forfeited by the applicant.

7 (c) To qualify for an organization license to conduct horse or 8 greyhound races:

9 (1) The applicant shall be a bona fide, nonprofit organization which, 10 if applicable, meets the requirements of subsection (d);

11 (2) the applicant shall have, either by itself or through contractual 12 relationships with other persons or businesses approved by the 13 commission, the financial capability, manpower and technical expertise, as 14 determined by the commission, to properly conduct horse races or 15 greyhound races, or both, and, if applicable, to operate a parimutuel 16 wagering system;

(3) if the applicant is proposing to construct a racetrack facility, the
applicant shall submit detailed plans for the construction of such facility,
including the means and source of financing such construction and
operation, sufficient to convince the commission that such plans are
feasible;

(4) submit for commission approval a written copy of each contract
and agreement which the applicant proposes to enter into, including all
those listed in subsection (n), which contracts and agreements shall
conform to the restrictions placed thereon by subsections (n), (o) and (p);

(5) the applicant shall propose to conduct races within only one
county, and in such county the majority of the qualified electors have
approved either: (A) The constitutional amendment permitting the conduct
of horse and dog races and parimutuel wagering thereon; or (B) a
proposition permitting horse and dog races and parimutuel wagering
thereon within the boundaries of such county;

32 (6) no director, officer, employee or agent of the applicant shall have 33 been convicted of any of the following in any court of any state or of the 34 United States or shall have been adjudicated in the last five years in any 35 such court of committing as a juvenile an act which, if committed by an 36 adult, would constitute any of the following: (A) Fixing of horse or 37 greyhound races; (B) illegal gambling activity; (C) illegal sale or 38 possession of any controlled substance; (D) operation of any illegal 39 business; (E) repeated acts of violence; or (F) any felony;

40 (7) no director or officer of the applicant shall be addicted to, and a 41 user of, alcohol or a controlled substance; and

42 (8) no director or officer of the applicant shall have failed to meet any43 monetary or tax obligation to the federal government or to any state or

local government, whether or not relating to the conduct or operation of a
 race meet held in this state or any other jurisdiction.

3 (d) To qualify for an organization license to conduct horse or 4 greyhound races, a nonprofit organization, other than a fair association, a 5 horsemen's nonprofit organization or a nonprofit organization conducting 6 races only on the state fair grounds, shall:

7 (1) Distribute all of its net earnings from the conduct of horse and 8 greyhound races, other than that portion of the net earnings which is 9 necessary to satisfy the debt service obligations, not otherwise deducted 10 from net earnings, of an organization licensee owning the racetrack facility or that portion of the net earnings which is set aside as reasonable reserves 11 12 for future improvement, maintenance and repair of the racetrack facility 13 owned by the organization licensee, only to organizations, other than itself, which: (A) Have been exempted from the payment of federal income taxes 14 15 pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as in effect July 1, 1987, (B) are domiciled in this state and (C) expend the 16 17 moneys so distributed only within this state;

(2) distribute not more than 25% of such net earnings to any one suchorganization in any calendar year;

(3) not engage in, and have no officer, director or member who
engages in, any prohibited transaction, as defined by section 503(b) of the
federal internal revenue code of 1986, as in effect July 1, 1987; and

23 (4) have no officer, director or member who is not a bona fide24 resident of this state.

25 (e) Within 30 days after the date specified for filing, the commission 26 shall examine each application for an organization license for compliance 27 with the provisions of this act and rules and regulations of the commission. 28 If any application does not comply with the provisions of this act or rules 29 and regulations of the commission, the application may be rejected or the 30 commission may direct the applicant to comply with the provisions of this 31 act or rules and regulations of the commission within a reasonable time, as determined by the commission. Upon proof by the applicant of 32 33 compliance, the commission may reconsider the application. If an 34 application is found to be in compliance and the commission finds that the 35 issuance of the license would be within the best interests of horse and 36 greyhound racing within this state from the standpoint of both the public 37 interest and the horse or greyhound industry, as determined solely within 38 the discretion of the commission, the commission may issue an 39 organization license to the applicant. The commission shall approve the issuance of organization licenses for a period established by the 40 commission but not to exceed 25 years. Such license may provide that 41 42 during its term it constitutes an exclusive license within a radius of the 43 location specified in the license, as determined by the commission. No

1 racing of any kind regulated by this act shall be conducted by any other person within the territory covered by such exclusive license without the 2 3 written consent of the licensee. For each license issued, the commission 4 shall specify the location, type, time and date of all races and race 5 meetings which the commission has approved for the licensee to conduct. 6 The license shall be issued upon receipt of the license fee and the 7 furnishing of a surety bond or other financial security approved by the 8 commission, conditioned on, and in an amount determined by the 9 commission as sufficient to pay, the licensee's potential financial liability 10 for unpaid taxes, purses and distribution of parimutuel winnings and breakage. No organization license shall be transferred to any other 11 12 organization or entity.

(f) When considering the granting of organization licenses or racing
 days between two or more competing applicants, the commission shall
 give consideration to the following factors:

16 (1) The character, reputation, experience and financial stability of
17 those persons within the applicant organizations who will be supervising
18 the conduct of the races and parimutuel wagering for the organization;

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(2) the quality of the racing facilities and adjoining accommodations;

20 (3) the amount of revenue that can reasonably be expected to be 21 generated from state and local taxes, the economic impact for the 22 respective horse or greyhound breeding industries in Kansas and the 23 indirect economic benefit to the surrounding area, in the determination of 24 which economic benefit the commission shall solicit written 25 recommendations from all interested parties in the surrounding area;

(4) the location of the race meetings in relation to the principal
centers of population and the effect of such centers on the ability of the
organizations to sustain a financially sound racing operation; and

29 (5) testimony from interested parties at public hearings to be 30 conducted in the geographic areas where the applicants would be 31 conducting their race meetings.

32 (g) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8814, and 33 amendments thereto, each organization licensee shall pay a license fee in 34 the amount of \$200 for each day of racing approved by the commission. 35 Such fees shall be paid at such times and by such means as prescribed by 36 rules and regulations of the commission. The commission may authorize 37 the state treasurer to refund from the state racing fund a fee paid for any 38 racing day which was canceled with advance notice to and with the 39 approval of the commission.

(h) Organization licensees may apply to the commission for changes
in approved race meetings or dates or for additional race meetings or dates
as needed throughout the terms of their licenses. Application shall be made
upon forms furnished by the commission and shall contain or be

accompanied by such information as the commission prescribes. Upon
 approval by the commission, the organization licensee shall pay an
 additional license fee for any race days in excess of the number originally
 approved and included in the calculation of the initial license fee.

5 (i) All organization licenses shall be reviewed annually by the 6 commission to determine if the licensee is complying with the provisions 7 of this act and rules and regulations of the commission and following such 8 proposed plans and operating procedures as were approved by the commission. The commission may review an organization license more 9 10 often than annually upon its own initiative or upon the request of any interested party. The commission shall require each organization licensee, 11 12 other than a fair association, or horsemen's nonprofit organization, to file annually with the commission a certified financial audit of the licensee by 13 14 an independent certified public accountant, which audit shall be open to inspection by the public, and may require an organization licensee to 15 16 provide any other information necessary for the commission to conduct the 17 annual or periodic review.

(j) Subject to the provisions of subsection (k), the commission, in
accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, may suspend or
revoke an organization license or may impose a civil fine not exceeding
\$5,000, or may both suspend such license and impose such fine, for each
of the following violations by a licensee:

(1) One or more violations, or a pattern of repeated violations, of the
 provisions of this act or rules and regulations of the commission;

(2) failure to follow one or more provisions of the licensee's plans for
the financing, construction or operation of a racetrack facility as submitted
to and approved by the commission;

(3) failure to maintain compliance with the requirements of
subsection (c) or (d), if applicable, for the initial issuance of an
organization license;

(4) failure to properly maintain or to make available to the
 commission such financial and other records sufficient to permit the
 commission to verify the licensee's nonprofit status and compliance with
 the provisions of this act or rules and regulations of the commission;

(5) providing to the commission any information material to the
issuance, maintenance or renewal of the licensee's license knowing such
information to be false or misleading;

(6) failure to meet the licensee's financial obligations incurred inconnection with the conduct of a race meeting; or

40 (7) a violation of K.S.A. 74-8833, and amendments thereto, or any 41 rules and regulations adopted pursuant to that section.

42 (k) Prior to suspension or revocation of a license pursuant to 43 subsection (j), the commission shall give written notice of the reason

1 therefor in detail to the organization licensee and to all facility owner and 2 facility manager licensees with whom the organization licensee is doing 3 business. Upon receipt of such notice by all of such licensees, the 4 organization licensee shall have 30 days in which to cure the alleged 5 violation, if it can be cured. If the commission finds that the violation has 6 not been cured upon expiration of the 30 days, or upon a later deadline 7 granted by the commission, or if the commission finds that the alleged 8 violation is of such a nature that it cannot be cured, the commission shall 9 proceed to suspend or revoke the license pursuant to subsection (j). 10 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the commission from imposing a fine pursuant to subsection (j) even if the violation is 11 12 cured within 30 days or such other period as provided by the commission.

13 (1) Prior to the expiration of an organization license, the organization may apply to the commission for renewal of such license. The renewal 14 application shall be in a form and include such information as the 15 16 commission prescribes. The commission shall grant such renewal if the 17 organization meets all of the qualifications required for an initial license. 18 The commission may charge a fee for the processing of the renewal 19 application not to exceed the application fee authorized for an initial 20 license.

(m) Once an organization license has been issued, no person thereafter and during the term of such license shall in any manner become the owner or holder, directly or indirectly, of any shares of stock or certificates or other evidence of ownership or become a director or officer of such organization licensee without first having obtained the written approval of the commission.

(n) An organization licensee shall submit to the commission for
approval a copy of each contract and agreement which the organization
licensee proposes to enter into and any proposed modification of any such
contract or agreement, including but not limited to those involving:

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(1) Any person to be employed by the organization licensee;

(2) any person supplying goods and services to the organization
 licensee, including management, consulting or other professional services;

(3) any lease of facilities, including real estate or equipment or otherpersonal property; or

36 (4) the operation of any concession within or adjacent to the racetrack37 facility.

The commission shall reject any such contract or agreement which violates any provision of this act or rules and regulations of the commission, which provides for payment of money or other valuable consideration which is clearly in excess of the fair market value of the goods, services or facilities being purchased or leased or which, in the case of a contract or agreement with a facility owner licensee or a facility manager licensee, would not protect the organization licensee from
 incurring losses due to contractual liability.

3 (o) Organization licensees shall not by lease, contract, agreement, 4 understanding or arrangement of any kind grant, assign or turn over to any 5 person the parimutuel system of wagering described in K.S.A. 74-8819, 6 and amendments thereto, or the operation and conduct of any horse or 7 greyhound race to which such wagering applies, but this subsection shall 8 not prohibit the organization licensee from contracting with and 9 compensating others for providing services in connection with the 10 acquisition. construction. equipping, financing. maintenance and management of the racetrack facility; the hiring and training of personnel; 11 the promotion of the facility; operation and conduct of a simulcast race 12 displayed by a simulcasting licensee; parimutuel wagering at racetrack 13 facilities; and parimutuel wagering at off-track wagering and intertrack 14 wagering facilities in other jurisdictions to which live races conducted by 15 16 the organization licensee are simulcast.

(p) An organization licensee shall not in any manner permit a person
other than such licensee to have a share, percentage or proportion of
money received from parimutuel wagering at the racetrack facility except
as specifically set forth in this act, except that:

(1) A facility owner licensee may receive gross percentage rental fees
under a lease if all terms of the lease are disclosed to the commission and
such lease is approved by the commission;

(2) a person who has contracted with an organization licensee to
provide one or more of the services permitted by subsection (o) may
receive compensation in the form of a percentage of the money received
from parimutuel wagering if such contract is approved by the commission
and such person is licensed as a facility manager; and

(3) a person who has contracted with a simulcasting licensee to allow
such licensee to display a simulcast race conducted by such person may
receive compensation in the form of a percentage of or a fee deducted
from the money received by the licensee from parimutuel wagers placed
on such race if such contract is filed with the commission.

34 (q) Directors or officers of an organization licensee are not liable in a 35 civil action for damages arising from their acts or omissions when acting as individual directors or officers, or as a board as a whole, of a nonprofit 36 37 organization conducting races pursuant to this act, unless such conduct 38 constitutes willful or wanton misconduct or intentionally tortious conduct, 39 but only to the extent the directors and officers are not required to be 40 insured by law or are not otherwise insured against such acts or omissions. 41 Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the liability of an 42 organization licensee for damages in a civil action caused by the negligent 43 or wrongful acts or omissions of its directors or officers, and a director's or

officer's negligence or wrongful act or omission, while acting as a director
 or officer, shall be imputed to the organization licensee for the purpose of
 apportioning liability for damages to a third party pursuant to K.S.A. 60 258a, and amendments thereto.

5 (r) If an applicant for an organization license proposes to construct a 6 racetrack facility and the commission determines that such license should 7 be issued to the applicant, the commission shall issue to the applicant an 8 organization license conditioned on the submission by the licensee to the 9 commission, within a period of time prescribed by the commission, of a 10 commitment for financing the construction of the racetrack facility by a financial institution or other source, subject to approval by the 11 commission. If such commitment is not submitted within the period of 12 13 time originally prescribed by the commission or such additional time as 14 authorized by the commission, the license shall expire at the end of such 15 period.

16 (s) If an organization licensee's license authorizes the construction of 17 a dual racetrack facility, such license shall be conditioned on the 18 completion of such facility within a time specified by the commission. If, 19 within the time specified by the commission, the licensee has not constructed a dual racetrack facility in accordance with the plans 20 21 submitted to the commission pursuant to subsection (c)(3), the 22 commission, in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, 23 shall:

(1) Impose upon the licensee a civil fine equal to 5% of the total
parimutuel pools for all races held at the licensee's facility on and after the
date that racing with parimutuel wagering is first conducted at such facility
and until the date that construction of the dual racetrack facility is
completed and horse racing has begun; and

(2) revoke the licensee's license unless the licensee demonstratesreasonable cause for the failure to complete the facility.

(t) Any license granted an organization licensee to conduct races at a dual racetrack facility shall be conditioned on the organization licensee's conducting live horse races on not less than 20% of the annual racing days granted the licensee by the commission. If an organization licensee fails to comply with such condition, the commission may revoke the organization licensee's license unless the licensee demonstrates reasonable justification for the failure.

(u) The refusal to renew an organization license shall be in
 accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act and shall be
 subject to review under the Kansas judicial review act.

(v) The grant or denial of an original organization license shall not be
subject to the Kansas administrative procedure act. Such grant or denial
shall be a matter to be determined in the sole discretion of the commission,

1 whose decision shall be final upon the grant of a license to one of two or 2 more competing applicants without the necessity of a hearing on the denial 3 of a license to each other competing applicant. Any action for judicial 4 review of such decision shall be by appeal to the supreme court of civil 5 appeals in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act, except that the 6 scope of review shall be limited to whether the action of the commission 7 was arbitrary or capricious or constituted an abuse of discretion. All 8 competing applicants for the organization license shall be parties to such 9 appeal. Any such appeal shall have priority over other cases except those 10 having statutory priority.

(w) The commission may adopt rules and regulations regulating
 crossover employment between organization licensees and facility
 manager licensees and facility owner licensees.

Sec. 84. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-8815 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8815. (a) Any person, partnership, corporation or association, or the state of Kansas or any political subdivision thereof, may apply to the commission for a facility owner license to construct or own, or both, a racetrack facility which includes a racetrack and other areas designed for horse racing or greyhound racing, or both.

(b) Any person, partnership, corporation or association may apply to
the commission for a facility manager license to manage a racetrack
facility.

23 (c) A facility owner license or a facility manager license shall be 24 issued for a period established by the commission but not to exceed 25 25 years. The application for a facility owner license shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of \$5,000. An application for a facility manager 26 license shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of \$5,000. If the 27 28 application fee is insufficient to pay the reasonable expenses of processing 29 the application and investigating the applicant's qualifications for 30 licensure, the commission shall require the applicant to pay to the 31 commission, at such times and in such form as required by the 32 commission, any additional amounts necessary to pay such expenses. No 33 license shall be issued to an applicant until the applicant has paid such 34 additional amounts in full, and such amounts shall not be refundable 35 except to the extent that they exceed the actual expenses of processing the 36 application and investigating the applicant's qualifications for licensure.

(d) If an applicant for a facility owner license is proposing to
construct a racetrack facility, such applicant, at the time of submitting the
application, shall deposit with the commission, in such form as prescribed
by rules and regulations of the commission, the sum of: (1) \$500,000, if
the number of racing days applied for by organization licensee applicants
proposing to race at the facility is 150 days or more in a racing season; (2)
\$250,000, if such number of racing days applied for is less than 150 days;

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1 or (3) a lesser sum established by the commission, if the applicant is the state or a political subdivision of the state. Only one such deposit shall be 2 3 required for a dual racetrack facility. The executive director shall remit any 4 deposit received pursuant to this subsection to the state treasurer in 5 accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments 6 thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall 7 deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the racing 8 applicant deposit fund created by K.S.A. 74-8828, and amendments 9 thereto. If the application is denied by the commission, the deposit, and 10 any interest accrued thereon, shall be refunded to the applicant. If the license is granted by the commission in accordance with the terms of the 11 12 application or other terms satisfactory to the applicant, the deposit, and any 13 interest accrued thereon, shall be refunded to the licensee upon completion of the racetrack facility in accordance with the terms of the license. If the 14 15 licensee fails to complete the racetrack facility in accordance with the 16 terms of the license, the deposit, and any interest accrued thereon, shall be 17 forfeited by the applicant.

18 (e) A facility owner license shall be granted only to an applicant that 19 already owns an existing racetrack facility or has submitted with its 20 application detailed plans for the construction of such facility, including 21 the means and source of financing such construction and operation 22 sufficient to convince the commission that such plans are feasible. A 23 facility manager license shall be granted only to an applicant that has a 24 facility management contract with an organization licensed pursuant to 25 K.S.A. 74-8813, and amendments thereto.

(f) An applicant for a facility owner license or facility manager
license, or both, shall not be granted a license if there is substantial
evidence that the applicant for the license, or any officer or director,
stockholder, member or owner of or other person having a financial
interest in the applicant:

(1) Has been suspended or ordered to cease operation of a parimutuel
 racing facility in another jurisdiction by the appropriate authorities in that
 jurisdiction, has been ordered to cease association or affiliation with such a
 racing facility or has been banned from such a racing facility;

35 (2) has been convicted by a court of any state or of the United States 36 of any criminal act involving fixing or manipulation of parimutuel races, 37 violation of any law involving gambling or controlled substances or drug 38 violations involving horses or greyhounds, or has been adjudicated in the 39 last five years in any such court of committing as a juvenile an act which, 40 if committed by an adult, would constitute such a criminal act, or if any 41 employee or agent assisting the applicant in activities relating to 42 ownership or management of a racetrack facility or to the conduct of races 43 has been so convicted or adjudicated;

(3) has been convicted by a court of any state or of the United States 1 2 of any felony involving dishonesty, fraud, theft, counterfeiting, alcohol 3 violations or embezzlement, or has been adjudicated in the last five years 4 in any such court of committing as a juvenile an act which, if committed 5 by an adult, would constitute such a felony, or if any employee or agent 6 assisting the applicant in activities relating to ownership or management of 7 a racetrack facility or to the conduct of races has been so convicted or 8 adjudicated;

9 (4) has not demonstrated financial responsibility sufficient to meet 10 the obligations being undertaken pursuant to its contract with the 11 organization licensee;

(5) is not in fact the person or entity authorized to or engaged in thelicensed activity;

(6) is or becomes subject to a contract or option to purchase under
which 10% or more of the ownership or other financial interest or
membership interest are subject to purchase or transfer, unless the contract
or option has been disclosed to the commission and the commission has
approved the sale or transfer during the license period;

(7) has made a statement of a material fact in the application or
otherwise in response to official inquiry by the commission knowing such
statement to be false; or

(8) has failed to meet any monetary or tax obligation to the federal government or to any state or local government, whether or not relating to the conduct or operation of a race meet held in this state or any other jurisdiction.

(g) No person or entity shall be qualified to hold a facility manager
license if such person or entity, or any director, officer, employee or agent
thereof, is addicted to, and a user of, alcohol or a controlled substance.

29 (h) All facility owner licenses and facility manager licenses shall be reviewed annually by the commission to determine if the licensee is 30 31 complying with the provisions of this act and rules and regulations of the 32 commission and following such proposed plans and operating procedures 33 as were approved by the commission. The commission may review a 34 facility owner license or facility manager license more often than annually 35 upon its own initiative or upon the request of any interested party. The 36 commission shall require each facility owner licensee and each facility 37 manager licensee to file annually with the commission a certified financial 38 audit of the licensee by an independent certified public accountant, which 39 audit shall be open to inspection by the public, and may require any such 40 licensee to provide any other information necessary for the commission to 41 conduct the annual or periodic review.

42 (i) Subject to the provisions of subsection (j), the commission, in 43 accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, may suspend or revoke a facility owner or facility manager license or may impose a civil
 fine not exceeding \$10,000 per failure or violation, or may both suspend
 such license and impose such fine, if the commission finds probable cause
 to believe that:

5 (1) In the case of a facility owner licensee, the licensee has failed to 6 follow one or more provisions of the licensee's plans for the financing, 7 construction or operation of a racetrack facility as submitted to and 8 approved by the commission; or

9 (2) in the case of either a facility owner licensee or facility manager 10 licensee, the licensee has violated any of the terms and conditions of 11 licensure provided by this section or any other provision of this act or any 12 rule and regulation of the commission.

13 (j) Prior to suspension or revocation of a license pursuant to subsection (i), the commission shall give written notice of the reason 14 therefor to the licensee and all other interested parties. The licensee shall 15 16 have 30 days from receipt of the notice to cure the alleged failure or 17 violation, if it can be cured. If the commission finds that the failure or 18 violation has not been cured upon expiration of the 30 days or upon a later 19 deadline granted by the commission, or if the alleged violation is of such a 20 nature that it cannot be cured, the commission may proceed to suspend or 21 revoke the licensee's license pursuant to subsection (i). Nothing in this 22 subsection shall be construed to preclude the commission from imposing a 23 fine pursuant to subsection (i) even if the violation is cured within 30 days 24 or such other period as provided by the commission.

25 (k) If an applicant for a facility owner license proposes to construct a racetrack facility and the commission determines that such license should 26 27 be issued to the applicant, the commission shall issue to the applicant a 28 facility owner license conditioned on the submission by the licensee to the commission, within a period of time prescribed by the commission, of a 29 30 commitment for financing the construction of the racetrack facility by a 31 financial institution or other source, subject to approval by the 32 commission. If such commitment is not submitted within the period of 33 time originally prescribed by the commission or such additional time as 34 authorized by the commission, the license shall expire at the end of such 35 period.

(1) If a facility owner licensee's license authorizes the construction of a dual racetrack facility, such license shall be conditioned on the completion of such facility within a time specified by the commission. If, within the time specified by the commission, the licensee has not constructed a dual racetrack facility in accordance with the plans submitted to the commission pursuant to subsection (e), the commission, in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, shall:

43 (1) Impose upon the licensee a civil fine equal to 5% of the total

1 parimutuel pools for all races held at the licensee's facility on and after the 2 date that racing with parimutuel wagering is first conducted at such facility

3 and until the date that construction of the dual racetrack facility is 4 completed and horse racing has begun; and

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(2) revoke the licensee's license unless the licensee demonstrates 6 reasonable cause for the failure to complete the facility.

7 (m) The refusal to renew a facility owner license or a facility manager 8 license shall be in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure 9 act and shall be subject to review under the Kansas judicial review act.

10 (n) The grant or denial of an original facility owner license or facility manager license shall not be subject to the Kansas administrative 11 12 procedure act. Such grant or denial shall be a matter to be determined in 13 the sole discretion of the commission, whose decision shall be final upon 14 the grant of a license to one of two or more competing applicants without the necessity of a hearing on the denial of a license to each other 15 competing applicant. Any action for judicial review of such decision shall 16 17 be by appeal to the supreme court of civil appeals in accordance with the 18 Kansas judicial review act, except that the scope of review shall be limited 19 to whether the action of the commission was arbitrary or capricious or 20 constituted an abuse of discretion. All competing applicants for the facility 21 owner license or facility manager license shall be parties to such appeal. 22 Any such appeal shall have priority over other cases except those having 23 statutory priority.

24 (o) The commission may adopt rules and regulations regulating 25 crossover employment between facility manager licensees and facility 26 owner licensees and organization licensees.

27 Sec. 85. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-430 is hereby amended to read as 28 follows: 75-430. (a) The secretary of state shall compile, index and publish 29 a publication to be known as the Kansas register. Such register shall 30 contain:

31 (1) All acts of the legislature required to be published in the Kansas 32 register;

33 (2) all executive orders and directives of the governor which are 34 required to be filed in the office of the secretary of state;

35 (3) summaries of all opinions of the attorney general interpreting acts 36 of the legislature as prepared by the office of the attorney general;

37 (4) notice of any public comment period on contemplated 38 modification of an existing rule and regulation, and, in accordance with the 39 provisions of article 4 of chapter 77 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and 40 amendments thereto, all notices of hearings on proposed administrative rules and regulations and the full text of all administrative rules and 41 regulations that have been adopted and filed with the secretary of state; 42

43 (5) the full text of all administrative rules and regulations which have

been adopted and filed in accordance with the provisions of article 4 of 1 2 chapter 77 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, 3 except that the secretary of state may publish a summary of any rule and 4 regulation together with the address of the state agency from which a copy 5 of the full text of the proposed rules and regulations may be received, if 6 such rule and regulation is lengthy and expensive to publish and otherwise 7 available in published form and a summary will, in the opinion of the 8 secretary, properly notify the public of the contents of such rule and 9 regulation;

(6) a cumulative index of all administrative rules and regulations
which have been adopted and filed in accordance with the provisions of
article 4 of chapter 77 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments
thereto;

14 (7) all notices of hearings of special legislative interim study 15 committees, descriptions of all prefiled bills and resolutions and 16 descriptions of all bills and resolutions introduced in the legislature during 17 any session of the legislature, and other legislative information which is 18 approved for publication by the legislative coordinating council;

(8) the hearings docket of the Kansas supreme court, the court of
 criminal appeals and the court of civil appeals;

(9) summaries of all orders of the state court of tax appeals whichhave statewide application;

(10) all advertisements for contracts for construction, repairs,
 improvements or purchases by the state of Kansas or any agency thereof
 for which competitive bids are required; and

(11) any other information which the secretary of state deems to be of
sufficient interest to the general public to merit its publication or which is
required by law to be published in the Kansas register.

(b) The secretary of state shall publish such register at regularintervals, but not less than weekly.

31

(c) Each issue of the register shall contain a table of contents.

(d) A cumulative index to all information required by K.S.A. 75-430
through 75-434, and amendments thereto, to be published during the
previous year shall be published at least once each year.

(e) The secretary of state may omit from the register any information the publication of which the secretary deems cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient, if the information is made available in printed or processed form by the adopting agency on application for it, and if the register contains a notice stating the general subject matter of the information and the manner in which a copy of it may be obtained.

41 (f) One copy of each issue of the register shall be made available
42 without charge on request to each officer, board, commission, and
43 department of the state having statewide jurisdiction, to each member of

1 the legislature, to each county clerk in the state, and to the supreme court, 2 *court of criminal appeals*, court of *civil* appeals and each district court.

3 (g) The secretary of state shall make paper copies of the register 4 available upon payment of a fee to be fixed by the secretary of state under 5 K.S.A. 75-433, and amendments thereto.

6 Sec. 86. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-3120h is hereby amended to read as 7 follows: 75-3120h. (a) The annual salary of *the chief judge of the court of* 8 *criminal appeals*, the chief judge of the court of *civil* appeals and each of 9 the other judges of the court of *criminal* appeals *and court of civil appeals* 10 shall be paid in equal installments each payroll period in accordance with 11 this section.

12 (b) Except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 75-3120*l*, and 13 amendments thereto, the annual salary of *the chief judge of the court of* 14 *criminal appeals and* the chief judge of the court of *civil* appeals shall be 15 \$122,062.

16 (c) Except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 75-3120*l*, and 17 amendments thereto, the annual salary of the other judges of the court of 18 *criminal* appeals *and court of civil appeals* shall be \$118,971.

19 Sec. 87. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-3120*l* is hereby amended to read as 20 follows: 75-3120*l*. (a) Whenever the rates of compensation of the pay plan 21 for persons in the classified service under the Kansas civil service act are 22 increased for payroll periods chargeable to fiscal years commencing after 23 June 30, 1993, the annual salary of the chief justice of the supreme court, 24 each other justice of the supreme court, the chief judge of the court of 25 criminal appeals, the chief judge of the court of *civil* appeals, each other judge of the *court of criminal appeals and* court of *civil* appeals, each 26 27 district judge and each district magistrate judge shall be increased by an 28 amount, adjusted to the nearest dollar, computed by multiplying the 29 average of the percentage increases in all monthly steps of such pay plan by the annual salary of the justice or judge which is being received as 30 31 provided by law and which is in effect prior to the effective date of such 32 increase in the rates of compensation of the pay plan for persons in the 33 classified service under the Kansas civil service act.

34 (b) If increases in the monthly rates of compensation from step 35 movements of the pay plan for persons in the classified service under the 36 Kansas civil service act are authorized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 37 1995, or any fiscal year thereafter, the annual salary of the chief justice of 38 the supreme court, each other justice of the supreme court, *the chief judge* 39 of the court of criminal appeals, the chief judge of the court of civil 40 appeals, each other judge of the court of criminal appeals and court of 41 *civil* appeals, each district judge and each district magistrate judge shall be 42 increased by an amount, adjusted to the nearest dollar, computed by 43 multiplying the average percentage increase in the monthly rate of 1 compensation from step movements on the pay plan for persons in the 2 classified service under the Kansas civil service act determined under 3 subsection (c) by the annual salary of the justice or judge which is being 4 received as provided by law and which is in effect prior to the effective 5 date of such increase. The increase in the annual salary of each justice or 6 judge pursuant to this subsection shall take effect on the first day of the 7 first payroll period which is chargeable to the fiscal year in which such 8 step movements on the pay plan are authorized to take effect.

9 (c) For purposes of subsection (b), the average percentage increase in 10 the monthly rate of compensation from step movements on the pay plan for persons in the classified service under the Kansas civil service act shall 11 12 be equal to the percentage certified by the secretary of administration 13 which equals the estimated average of the percentage increases in all 14 monthly rates of compensation from step movements on the pay plan for 15 persons in the classified service under the Kansas civil service act which 16 are authorized to take effect during the fiscal year in which such step 17 movements on the pay plan are authorized to take effect.

(d) If the increase under subsection (a) takes effect on the first day of
the first payroll period of the fiscal year, the percentage rate increases
determined under subsections (a) and (b) shall be added together and such
aggregate percentage increase of compensation under this section shall be
used to increase the rate of compensation of each justice or judge instead
of applying the increases under subsections (a) and (b) separately.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the annual salary
of any district judge nor the salary of any magistrate judge for any payroll
period chargeable to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. The provisions
of this section shall apply to the annual salary of each district judge or
magistrate judge for payroll periods chargeable to fiscal years
commencing after June 30, 2007.

30 Sec. 88. K.S.A. 75-3216 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-31 3216. Nothing in article 32 of chapter 75 of Kansas Statutes Annotated, 32 and amendments thereto, shall be construed to limit the expenses when 33 traveling in-state or out-of-state of the governor, any member of the 34 legislature, any officer or employee of the legislative branch including the 35 office of revisor of statutes or legislative research department, any officer 36 or member of the interstate cooperation commission, any justice of the 37 supreme court, any judge of the *court of criminal appeals or* court of *civil* 38 appeals, the judicial administrator, the clerk of the supreme court, any 39 member of the state board of law examiners, any member of the 40 commission on judicial qualifications, any judge of the district court, any 41 elective state officer, any appointed state officer or employee when such appointive officer or employee is required by an elected state officer to 42 43 accompany such elected state officer on an official trip or any designated

1 employee of the governor while representing the governor at an out-of-2 state official function.

3 Sec. 89. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-37,135 is hereby amended to read as 4 follows: 75-37,135. (a) (1) Prior to entering a contract for legal services 5 where the amount of the fees paid to an attorney or firm of attorneys 6 reasonably may exceed \$1,000,000, the director of purchases shall submit 7 the proposed request for proposal to the legislative budget committee. 8 Within 30 days after submission of such request for proposal, the 9 committee may hold a public hearing on the proposed request for proposal and shall issue a report to the director of purchases. The report shall 10 include any proposed changes to the proposed request for proposal 11 suggested by the committee. The committee is not authorized to waive the 12 evidentiary privileges of the state, or any of the persons or entities that 13 state attorneys are representing or acting in concert with in any litigation 14 or anticipated litigation. The committee, the director of purchases and their 15 16 employees shall take all reasonable steps to protect such privileges. The 17 director of purchases shall review the report and adopt a final request for 18 proposal as deemed appropriate in view of the report and shall file the final request for proposal with the legislative budget committee. 19

20 (2) If the proposed request for proposal does not contain the changes 21 proposed by the committee, the director of purchases shall submit with the 22 final request for proposal a letter stating the reasons why such proposed 23 changes were not adopted. The director of purchases shall not release the 24 final request for proposal until at least 10 days after the date of submission 25 of the final request for proposal to the legislative budget committee.

(3) If the legislative budget committee makes no suggested changes
to the proposed request for proposal or fails to report any suggested
changes within 60 days of the submission of the proposed request for
proposal to such committee, the director of purchases may release the
request for proposal.

(b) After awarding a contract for legal services where the amount of the fees paid to an attorney or firm of attorneys reasonably may exceed \$1,000,000, the director of purchases shall submit the contract to the legislative budget committee. Within 30 days after submission of such contract, the committee may hold a public hearing on the contract and shall issue a report to the director of purchases. The report shall include any concerns of the committee.

(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply in any action in which the state of Kansas or any state agency, officer or employee is a defendant and a contract for legal services is to be entered. The director of purchases shall prepare a report each calendar quarter while such legal proceeding is in progress. Such report shall include the case citation and the date upon which the action was filed. The director of purchases shall submit the report to the legislative coordinating council, the chairperson of
 the committee on ways and means of the senate, the chairperson of the
 committee on appropriations of the house of representatives and the
 chairperson of the Kansas performance review board.

5 (d) The director of purchases shall prepare a detailed report at least 6 once in each calendar guarter of each legal proceeding which has been 7 completed and for which a contingency fee arrangement was entered. Such 8 report shall disclose the hours worked on the case, the expenses incurred, 9 the aggregate fee amount and a breakdown as to the hourly rate, based on 10 hours worked divided into fee recovered, less expenses. The director of purchases shall submit the report to the legislative coordinating council, 11 12 the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the senate, the chairperson of the committee on appropriations of the house of 13 14 representatives and the chairperson of the Kansas performance review 15 board.

16 (e) Reasonable attorney fees to be paid by the state or defendant in an 17 action where the attorney was hired by the state with a contingency fee 18 agreement shall be approved by the judge after an evidentiary hearing and 19 prior to final disposition of the case by the district court. Any individual 20 may provide information to the court and be heard before the court with 21 regard to the reasonableness of attorney fees paid by the state or defendant 22 under the contingency fee agreement. Compensation for reasonable 23 attorney fees for services performed in an appeal of a judgment in any 24 such action to the court of *civil* appeals shall be approved after an 25 evidentiary hearing by the chief judge or by the presiding judge of the panel hearing the case. Compensation for reasonable attorney fees for 26 27 services performed in an appeal of a judgment in any such action to the 28 supreme court shall be approved after an evidentiary hearing by the 29 departmental justice for the department in which the appeal originated. In 30 determining the reasonableness of such compensation, the judge or justice 31 shall consider the following:

(1) The time and labor required, the novelty and difficulty of the
 questions involved and the skill requisite to perform the legal service
 properly.

(2) The likelihood, if apparent to the client, that the acceptance of theparticular employment will preclude other employment by the attorney.

37 (3) The fee customarily charged in the locality for similar legal38 services.

39 (4) The amount involved and the results obtained.

40 (5) The time limitations imposed by the client or by the 41 circumstances.

42 (6) The nature and length of the professional relationship with the 43 client. 1 (7) The experience, reputation and ability of the attorney or attorneys 2 performing the services.

3

(8) Whether the fee is fixed or contingent.

(f) In the case of any contract for legal services for the board of 4 5 trustees of the Kansas public employees retirement system negotiated or to 6 be negotiated in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-37,102, and 7 amendments thereto, where the amount of fees paid to an attorney or to a 8 firm of attorneys reasonably may exceed \$1,000,000, references to the 9 "director of purchases" in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section shall be construed to apply to the board of trustees of the Kansas public 10 employees retirement system and each duty or function prescribed in such 11 12 subsections shall be assumed and performed by the board of trustees of the 13 Kansas public employees retirement system.

14 Sec. 90. K.S.A. 77-609 is hereby amended to read as follows: 77-609.(a) The district court shall conduct judicial review except when:

16 (1) A statute specifically provides for review of an agency action byappeal directly to the court of *civil* appeals; or

18

(2) otherwise provided by law.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by K.S.A. 8-259, 31-144, 44-556,
72-5430a and 74-2426, and amendments thereto, venue is in the county in
which the order or agency action is entered or is effective or the rule and
regulation is promulgated.

Sec. 91. K.S.A. 77-623 is hereby amended to read as follows: 77-623.
 Decisions on petitions for judicial review of agency action are reviewable
 by the appellate courts court of civil appeals as in other civil cases.

Sec. 92. K.S.A. 77-627 is hereby amended to read as follows: 77-627.
 Decisions on petitions for civil enforcement are reviewable by the
 appellate courts *court of civil appeals* as in other civil cases.

Sec. 93. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 82a-1505 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 82a-1505. (a) Any action of the panel is subject to review in
accordance with the Kansas judicial review act.

(b) The review proceedings shall have precedence in the district
court. Appellate proceedings shall have precedence in the court of *civil*appeals-and in the state supreme court under such terms and conditions as
the supreme court may fix by rule.

36 Sec. 94. K.S.A. 9-1907, 12-811, 13-1228h, 17-6906, 19-3517, 20-101, 20-139, 20-158, 20-163, 20-1a14, 20-205, 20-207, 20-208, 20-211, 37 38 20-310b, 20-2201, 20-2616, 20-2622, 20-3001, 20-3006, as amended by 39 section 3 of 2013 House Bill No. 2019, 20-3010, as amended by section 4 of 2013 House Bill No. 2019, 20-3011, 20-3012, 20-3013, 20-3014, 20-40 41 3015, 20-3016, 20-3018, 20-3019, 20-3208, 22-2202, 22-2514, 22-2804, 42 22-3612, 22-4507, 24-702, 25-3206, 48-2922, 48-2923, 48-2924, 48-2925, 43 48-2926, 48-2928, 60-1301, 60-2101, 60-3201, 60-3208, 66-118a, 66-

118g, 68-527a, 74-601, 75-3216, 77-609, 77-623 and 77-627 and K.S.A. 1 2012 Supp. 7-121b, 20-1a15, 20-2601, 20-3002, as amended by section 2 2 3 of 2013 House Bill No. 2019, 20-3017, 20-3202, 21-5207, 21-6619, 21-6628, 22-3402, 22-3601, as amended by section 26 of 2013 Senate 4 Substitute for House Bill No. 2034, 22-3602, 22-3604, 22-4701, as 5 6 amended by section 2 of 2013 House Bill No. 2041, 26-504, 38-2382, 44-7 556, 45-217, 46-234, 55-1410, 60-223, 60-1501, 60-1505, 60-2102, 61-8 3902, 65-3008a, 65-3013, 65-4211, 72-64b03, 74-2426, 74-8762, 74-8813, 74-8815, 75-430, 75-3120h, 75-3120l, 75-37,135 and 82a-1505 and 9 section 1 of 2013 House Bill No. 2019 are hereby repealed. 10

11 Sec. 95. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after 12 August 31, 2014, and its publication in the statute book.