## SENATE BILL No. 492

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

2-10

AN ACT concerning grand juries; relating to citizen-initiated grand juries; providing immunity from civil liability for the person who files a citizen-initiated grand jury petition; requiring such person to be the first witness called by such grand jury; amending K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 22-3001 and 22-3008 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 22-3001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3001. (a) A majority of the district judges in any judicial district may order a grand jury to be summoned in any county in the district when it is determined to be in the public interest.

- (b) The district or county attorney in such attorney's county may petition the chief judge or the chief judge's designee in such district court to order a grand jury to be summoned in the designated county in the district to consider any alleged felony law violation, including any alleged misdemeanor law violation-which that arises as part of the same criminal conduct or investigation. The attorney general in any judicial district may petition the chief judge or the chief judge's designee in such judicial district to order a grand jury to be summoned in the designated county in the district to consider any alleged felony law violation, including any alleged misdemeanor law violation-which that arises as part of the same criminal conduct or investigation, if authorized by the district or county attorney in such judicial district or if jurisdiction is otherwise authorized by law. The chief judge or the chief judge's designee in the district court of the county shall then consider the petition and, if it is found that the petition is in proper form, as set forth in this subsection, shall order a grand jury to be summoned within 15 days after receipt of such petition.
- (c) (1) A *citizen-initiated* grand jury shall be summoned in any county within 60 days after a *citizen-initiated* petition praying therefor is presented to the district court, bearing the signatures of a number of electors equal to 100 plus 2% of the total number of votes cast for governor in the county in the last preceding election.
- (2) The *citizen-initiated* petition, upon its face, shall state the name, address and phone number of the person filing—the *such* petition, the subject matter of the prospective *citizen-initiated* grand jury, a reasonably specific identification of areas to be inquired into and sufficient general

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 allegations to warrant a finding that such inquiry may lead to information which that, if true, would warrant a true bill of indictment.

(3) (A) The *citizen-initiated* petition shall be in substantially the following form:

The undersigned qualified electors of the county of \_\_\_\_\_ and state of Kansas hereby request that the district court of \_\_\_\_\_ county, Kansas, within 60 days after the filing of this petition, cause a *citizen-initiated* grand jury to be summoned in the county to investigate alleged violations of law and to perform such other duties as may be authorized by law.

- (B) (i) The signatures to the *citizen-initiated* petition need not all be affixed to one paper, but each paper to which signatures are affixed shall have substantially the foregoing form written or printed at the top thereof. Each signer shall add to such signer's signature such signer's place of residence, giving the street and number or rural route number, if any. One of the signers of each paper shall verify upon oath that each signature appearing on the paper is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be and that such signer believes that the statements in—the *such* petition are true.
- (ii) The *citizen-initiated* petition shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court who shall—forthwith promptly transmit it to the county election officer, who shall determine whether the persons whose signatures are affixed to—the such petition are qualified electors of the county. Thereupon, the county election officer shall return—the such petition to the clerk of the district court, together with such election officer's certificate stating the number of qualified electors of the county whose signatures appear on—the such petition and the aggregate number of votes cast for all candidates for governor in the county in the last preceding election.
- (iii) The judge or judges of the district court of the county shall then consider the *citizen-initiated* petition and, if it is found that—the *such* petition is in proper form and bears the signatures of the required number of electors, a *citizen-initiated* grand jury shall be ordered to be summoned. If a *citizen-initiated* grand jury is not summoned because of a finding that the *such* petition, substantially in the form required by this subsection on its face, is not in proper form, the person who filed—the *such* petition and whose name, address and phone number appear on the face of each petition shall have the right to appeal the decision to not summon a *citizen-initiated* grand jury as a final judgment pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3601, and amendments thereto.
- (4) After a *citizen-initiated* grand jury is summoned pursuant to this subsection, but before it begins deliberations, the judge or judges of the district court of the county-in which the where such petition is presented

shall provide instructions to the *citizen-initiated* grand jury regarding its conduct and deliberations, which-instructions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (A) You have been impaneled as a *citizen-initiated* grand jury pursuant to a <u>citizens'</u> *citizen-initiated* petition filed in this court, signed by (insert number) qualified electors of this county, stating (insert the subject matter described in—the *such* petition, including a reasonably specific identification of the areas to be inquired into and the allegations sufficient to warrant a finding that the grand jury's inquiry may lead to information which that, if true, would warrant a true bill of indictment). You are charged with making inquiry with regard to this subject matter and determining whether the facts support allegations warranting a true bill of indictment.
- (B) The person filing the <u>citizens'</u> citizen-initiated petition filed in this court must be the first witness you call for the purpose of presenting evidence and testimony as to the subject matter and allegations of the such petition.
- (C) You may, with the approval of this court, employ special counsel and investigators, and incur such other expense for services and supplies as you and this court deem necessary. Any special counsel or investigator you employ shall be selected by a majority vote of your *citizen-initiated* grand jury. You may make such selection only after hearing testimony from the person who filed the <u>citizens'</u> citizen-initiated petition. You may utilize the services of any special counsel or investigator you employ instead of, or in addition to, the services of the prosecuting attorney.
- (D) If any witness duly summoned to appear and testify before you fails or refuses to obey, compulsory process will be issued by this court to enforce the witness' attendance.
- (E) If any witness appearing before you refuses to testify or to answer any questions asked in the course of the witness' examination, you shall communicate that fact to this court in writing, together with a statement regarding the question the witness refuses to answer. This court will determine and inform you of whether the witness is bound to answer or not. However, no witness appearing before you can be compelled to make any statement which that will incriminate such witness.
- (F) Any person may file a written request with the prosecuting attorney or with the foreman foreperson of the citizen-initiated grand jury and request to testify or retestify in an inquiry before a grand jury or to appear before a grand jury. Any written request shall include a summary of such person's written testimony.
- (G) At the conclusion of your inquiry and determination, you will return either a no bill of indictment or a true bill of indictment.
  - (5) The person who filed the citizen-initiated petition and whose

name, address and phone number appear on the face of each petition shall be immune from civil liability arising out of any action taken by such person pursuant to this article if such action was taken in good faith.

- (d) The grand jury shall consist of 15 members and shall be drawn, qualified and summoned in the same manner as petit jurors for the district court. Twelve members thereof shall constitute a quorum. The judge or judges ordering the grand jury shall direct that a sufficient number of legally qualified persons be summoned for service as grand jurors. In the case of *citizen-initiated* grand juries impaneled pursuant to subsection (c), the judge or judges ordering the grand jury shall allow the person that filed the *citizen-initiated* petition under the provisions of subsection (c)(2), and such person's attorney, to witness the instructions to the *citizen-initiated* grand jury regarding its conduct and deliberations pursuant to subsection (c)(4).
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 22-3008 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3008. (a) (1) Whenever required by any grand jury, its presiding juror or the prosecuting attorney, the clerk of the court in which the jury is impaneled shall issue subpoenas and other process to bring witnesses to testify before the grand jury. The person who filed the petition
- (2) If a citizen-initiated grand jury is impaneled pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3001(c), and amendments thereto, the person who filed the citizen-initiated petition and whose name, address and phone number appear on the face of each petition shall be the first witness called by the citizen-initiated grand jury for the purpose of presenting evidence and testimony as to the subject matter and allegations of the such petition.
- (b) If any witness duly summoned to appear and testify before a grand jury fails or refuses to obey, compulsory process shall be issued to enforce the witness' attendance, and the court may punish the delinquent in the same manner and upon the same proceedings as provided by law for disobedience of a subpoena issued out of the court in other cases.
- (c) If any witness appearing before a grand jury refuses to testify or to answer any questions asked in the course of the witness' examination, the fact shall be communicated to a district judge of the judicial district in writing, on which the question refused to be answered shall be stated. The judge shall then determine whether the witness is bound to answer or not, and the grand jury shall be immediately informed of the decision.
- (d) No witness before a grand jury shall be required to incriminate the witness' self.
- (e) (1) The county or district attorney, or the attorney general, at any time, on behalf of the state, and the district judge, upon determination that the interest of justice requires, and after giving notice to the prosecuting attorney and hearing the prosecuting attorney's recommendations on the matter, may grant in writing to any person:

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(A) Transactional immunity. Any person granted transactional immunity shall not be prosecuted for any crime—which that has been committed for which such immunity is granted or for any other transactions arising out of the same incident.

- (B) Use and derivative immunity. Any person granted use and derivative use immunity may be prosecuted for any crime, but the state shall not use any testimony against such person provided under a grant of such immunity or any evidence derived from such testimony. Any defendant may file with the court a motion to suppress in writing to prevent the state from using evidence on the grounds that the evidence was derived from and obtained against the defendant as a result of testimony or statements made under such grant of immunity. The motion shall state facts supporting the allegations. Upon a hearing on such motion, the state shall have the burden to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the evidence was obtained independently and from a collateral source.
- (2) Any person granted immunity under either or both of subsections (e)(1)(A) or (e)(1)(B) may not refuse to testify on grounds that such testimony may self incriminate unless such testimony may form the basis for a violation of federal law for which immunity under federal law has not been conferred. No person shall be compelled to testify in any proceeding where the person is a defendant.
- (3) No immunity shall be granted for perjury as provided in K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-5903, and amendments thereto,—which that was committed in giving such evidence.
- (f) If the judge determines that the witness must answer and if the witness persists in refusing to answer, the witness shall be brought before the judge, who shall proceed in the same manner as if the witness had been interrogated and had refused to answer in open court.
- (g) Any person may file a written request with the prosecuting attorney or with the foreman foreperson of the grand jury and request to testify or retestify in an inquiry before a grand jury or to appear before a grand jury. Any written request shall include a summary of such person's written testimony.
  - Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 22-3001 and 22-3008 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.