

SENATE BILL No. 261

AN ACT concerning state agencies; relating to the judicial branch; docket fees; disposition of docket fees for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021; marriage license information; notification by courts to the secretary of health and environment; attorney general; enforcement of the scrap metal theft reduction act; crime victims compensation board; definition of collateral source; appraisal of real property before purchase or disposal by the state or any agency thereof; duties of the judicial administrator and the director of property valuation; amending K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 20-362, 23-2511, 50-6,109a, 50-6,109c, 50-6,110, 50-6,111, 50-6,112a, 50-6,112b, 74-7301 and 75-3043a and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 20-362 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-362. The clerk of the district court shall remit all revenues received from docket fees as follows:

(a) At least monthly to the county treasurer, for deposit in the county treasury and credit to the county general fund:

(1) A sum equal to \$10 for each docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 60-2001 and 60-3005, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month;

(2) a sum equal to \$10 for each \$46 or \$76 docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 61-4001, or K.S.A. 61-2704 or 61-2709, and amendments thereto; and

(3) a sum equal to \$5 for each \$26 docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 61-4001 or K.S.A. 61-2704, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month.

(b) At least monthly to the board of trustees of the county law library fund, for deposit in the fund, a sum equal to the library fees paid during the preceding calendar month for cases filed in the county.

(c) At least monthly to the county treasurer, for deposit in the county treasury and credit to the prosecuting attorneys' training fund, a sum equal to \$2 for each docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 28-172a, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month for cases filed in the county and a sum equal to \$1 for each fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 28-170(c), and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month for cases filed in the county.

(d) To the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the law enforcement training center fund a sum equal to \$15 for each docket fee paid pursuant to K.S.A. 28-172a, and amendments thereto, during the preceding calendar month.

(e) To the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, for deposit in the state treasury a sum equal to the balance which remains from all docket fees paid during the preceding calendar month after deduction of the amounts specified in subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d). Of the balance remitted to the state treasury pursuant to this subsection, the state treasurer shall credit 0.99% to the judicial council fund. During the fiscal years ending ~~June 30, 2015, June 30, 2016, June 30, 2017,~~ June 30, 2018, ~~and~~ June 30, 2019, ~~June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021,~~ of the remainder, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit the first \$3,100,000 to the electronic filing and management fund created in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. ~~20-1a16~~ 20-1a20, and amendments thereto. During the fiscal year ending June 30, ~~2020~~ 2022, and each fiscal year thereafter, of the remainder, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit the first ~~\$1,000,000~~ \$1,500,000 to the electronic filing and management fund. Of the balance which remains after deduction of the amounts specified in this subsection, the state treasurer shall deposit and credit the remainder to the judicial branch docket fee fund.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 23-2511 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-2511. ~~(a)~~ Every person who performs a marriage ceremony under the provisions of this act shall endorse the person's certificate of the marriage on the license, give the duplicate copy of the license to the parties to the marriage and return the license, within 10 days after the marriage, to the judge or clerk of the district court who issued it. ~~The judge or clerk shall record the marriage on the marriage record in the office of the judge or clerk and shall forward, not later than the third day of the following month, to the secretary of health and environment the license and certificate of marriage, together with a statement of the names of the parties and the name and address of the person who performed the marriage ceremony. Not later than the third day of the following month, the judge or clerk shall submit the information from the license to~~

the vital statistics integrated information system maintained by the secretary of health and environment, or by other means as designated by the secretary and the judicial administrator.

~~(b) If no marriage license has been issued by the judge or clerk of the district court during a month, the judge or clerk shall promptly notify the secretary of health and environment to that effect on a form provided for that purpose.~~

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,109a is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,109a. (a) The attorney general is hereby given jurisdiction and authority over all matters involving the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act including to:

- (1) Employ or appoint agents as necessary to implement, administer and enforce the act;
- (2) contract;
- (3) expend funds;
- (4) license and discipline;
- (5) investigate;
- (6) issue subpoenas;
- (7) keep statistics; and
- (8) conduct education and outreach programs to promote compliance with the act.

(b) In accordance with the rules and regulations filing act, the attorney general is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act.

(c) There is hereby established in the state treasury the scrap metal theft reduction fee fund to be administered by the attorney general. All moneys received by the attorney general from fees, charges or penalties collected under the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, who shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury to the credit of the scrap metal theft reduction fee fund. All expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the attorney general or the attorney general's designee. All moneys credited to the scrap metal theft reduction fee fund shall be expended for the administration of the duties, functions and operating expenses incurred under the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act.

(d) (1) Before January 1, ~~2019~~ 2020, the attorney general shall establish and maintain a database which shall be a central repository for the information required to be provided under K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto. The database shall be maintained for the purpose of providing information to law enforcement and for any other purpose deemed necessary by the attorney general to implement and enforce the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act.

(2) *On or before February 1, 2019, the attorney general shall submit a report to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and the standing committees on judiciary in the senate and the house of representatives on the progress achieved in establishing the database required by this subsection.*

(e) The information required by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto, maintained in such database by the attorney general, or by any entity contracting with the attorney general, submitted to, maintained or stored as part of the system shall:

(1) Be confidential, shall only be used for investigatory, evidentiary or analysis purposes related to criminal violations of city, state or federal law and shall only be released to law enforcement in response to an official investigation or as permitted in subsection (d); and

(2) not be a public record and shall not be subject to the Kansas open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2020, unless the legislature reviews and reenacts this provision pursuant to K.S.A. 45-229, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,109c is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,109c. (a) Any scrap metal dealer who violates any of the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act, in addition to any other

penalty provided by law, may incur a civil penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (b) in an amount not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation.

(b) The attorney general, upon a finding that a scrap metal dealer or any employee or agent thereof or any person or entity required to be registered as a scrap metal dealer has violated any of the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act may impose a civil penalty as provided in this subsection upon such scrap metal dealer.

(c) A civil penalty shall not be imposed pursuant to this section except upon the written order of the attorney general to the scrap metal dealer who is responsible for the violation. Such order is a final order for purposes of judicial review and shall state the violation, the penalty to be imposed and the right of such dealer to appeal as provided in the Kansas judicial review act.

(d) This section shall be unenforceable and shall not apply from ~~the effective date of this act June 1, 2017,~~ to January 1, ~~2019~~ 2020.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,110. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell any item or items of regulated scrap metal to a scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of a dealer, in this state unless such person meets the requirements of this subsection.

(1) Such person shall present to such scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of such dealer, at or before the time of sale, the following: The seller's name, address, sex, date of birth and the seller's driver's license, military identification card, passport or personal identification license. An official governmental document for a country other than the United States may be used to meet this requirement provided that a legible fingerprint is also obtained from the seller.

(2) Such person shall complete and sign the statement provided for in subsection (b)(10).

(b) Every scrap metal dealer shall keep a register in which the dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, shall at the time of purchase or receipt of any item for which such information is required to be presented, cross-reference to previously received information, or accurately and legibly record at the time of sale the following information:

(1) The time, date and place of transaction;

(2) the seller's name, address, sex, date of birth and the identifying number from the seller's driver's license, military identification card, passport or personal identification license; the identifying number from an official governmental document for a country other than the United States may be used to meet this requirement provided that a legible fingerprint is also obtained from the seller;

(3) a copy of the identification card or document containing such identifying number. Failure to comply with the provisions of this paragraph ~~between the effective date of this act June 1, 2017,~~ and January 1, ~~2019~~ 2020, may result in an assessment of a civil penalty by the attorney general of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation;

(4) the license number, color and style or make of any motor vehicle in which the junk vehicle or other regulated scrap metal property is delivered in a purchase transaction;

(5) a general description, made in accordance with the custom of the trade, of the predominant types of junk vehicle or other regulated scrap metal property purchased in the transaction;

(6) the weight, quantity or volume, made in accordance with the custom of the trade, of the regulated scrap metal property purchased;

(7) if a junk vehicle or vehicle part is being bought or sold, a description of the junk vehicle or vehicle part, including the make, model, color, vehicle identification number and serial number if applicable;

(8) the price paid for, traded for or dealt for in a transaction for the junk vehicle or other regulated scrap metal property;

(9) the full name of the individual acting on behalf of the regulated scrap metal dealer in making the purchase; and

(10) a signed statement from the seller indicating from where the property was obtained and that: (A) Each item is the seller's own personal property, is free of encumbrances and is not stolen; or (B) the seller is acting for the owner and has permission to sell each item. If the seller is

not the owner, such statement shall include the name and address of the owner of the property.

(c) Every scrap metal dealer shall photograph the item or lot of items being sold at the time of purchase or receipt of any item for which such information is required to be presented. Such photographs shall be kept with the record of the transaction and the scrap metal dealer's register of information required by subsection (b). Failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection ~~between the effective date of this act June 1, 2017, and January 1, 2019~~ 2020, may result in an assessment of a civil penalty by the attorney general of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation.

(d) The scrap metal dealer's register of information required by subsection (b), including copies of identification cards and signed statements by sellers, and photographs required by subsection (c) may be kept in electronic format.

(e) Every scrap metal dealer shall forward the information required by this section to the database described in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,109a, and amendments thereto.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, this section shall not apply to transactions in which the seller is a:

- (1) Registered scrap metal dealer;
- (2) vehicle dealer licensed under chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto; or
- (3) scrap metal dealer or vehicle dealer registered or licensed in another state.

(g) (1) Except as provided in subsection (g)(2), this section shall not apply to transactions in which the seller is known to the purchasing scrap metal dealer to be a licensed business that operates out of a fixed business location and that can reasonably be expected to generate regulated scrap metal.

(2) The attorney general may determine, by rules and regulations, which of the requirements of this section shall apply to transactions described in subsection (g)(1).

(h) The amendments made to subsection (e) by section 13 of chapter 96 of the 2015 Session Laws of Kansas shall be unenforceable and shall not apply from ~~the effective date of this act June 1, 2017,~~ to January 1, 2019 2020.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,111 is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,111. (a) It shall be unlawful for any such scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, to purchase any item or items of regulated scrap metal in a transaction for which K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto, requires information to be presented by the seller, without demanding and receiving from the seller that information. Every scrap metal dealer shall file and maintain a record of information obtained in compliance with the requirements in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto. All records kept in accordance with the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act shall be open at all times to law enforcement officers and shall be kept for two years. If the required information is maintained in electronic format, the scrap metal dealer shall provide a printout of the information to law enforcement officers upon request.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, to purchase any junk vehicle in a transaction for which K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto, requires information to be presented by the seller, without:

- (1) Inspecting the vehicle offered for sale and recording the vehicle identification number; and
- (2) obtaining an appropriate bill of sale issued by a governmentally operated vehicle impound facility if the vehicle purchased has been impounded by such facility or agency.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, to purchase or receive any regulated scrap metal from a minor unless such minor is accompanied by a parent or guardian or such minor is a licensed scrap metal dealer.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, to purchase any of the following items without obtaining proof that the seller is an employee, agent or person who is au-

thorized to sell the item on behalf of the governmental entity; utility provider; railroad; cemetery; civic organization; manufacturing, industrial or other commercial vendor that generates or sells such items in the regular course of business; or scrap metal dealer:

- (1) Utility access cover;
- (2) street light poles or fixtures;
- (3) road or bridge guard rails;
- (4) highway or street sign;
- (5) water meter cover;
- (6) traffic directional or traffic control signs;
- (7) traffic light signals;
- (8) any metal marked with any form of the name or initials of a governmental entity;
- (9) property owned and marked by a telephone, cable, electric, water or other utility provider;
- (10) property owned and marked by a railroad;
- (11) funeral markers or vases;
- (12) historical markers;
- (13) bales of regulated metal;
- (14) beer kegs;
- (15) manhole covers;
- (16) fire hydrants or fire hydrant caps;
- (17) junk vehicles with missing or altered vehicle identification numbers;
- (18) real estate signs;
- (19) bleachers or risers, in whole or in part;
- (20) twisted pair copper telecommunications wiring of 25 pair or greater existing in 19, 22, 24 or 26 gauge; and
- (21) burnt wire.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, to sell, trade, melt or crush, or in any way dispose of, alter or destroy any regulated scrap metal, junk vehicle or vehicle part upon notice from any law enforcement agency, or any of their agents or employees, that they have cause to believe an item has been stolen. A scrap metal dealer shall hold any of the items that are designated by or on behalf of the law enforcement agency for 30 days, exclusive of weekends and holidays.

(f) Failure to comply with the provisions of this section between ~~the effective date of this act~~ *June 1, 2017*, and January 1, ~~2019~~ *2020*, may result in an assessment of a civil penalty by the attorney general of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,112a is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,112a. (a) A scrap metal dealer shall not purchase any regulated scrap metal without having first registered each place of business with the attorney general as herein provided.

(b) The attorney general shall establish a system for the public to confirm scrap metal dealer registration certificates. Such system shall include a listing of valid registration certificates and such other information collected pursuant to the scrap metal theft reduction act, as the attorney general may determine is appropriate. Disclosure of any information through use of the system established by the attorney general shall not be deemed to be an endorsement of any scrap metal dealer or determination of any facts, qualifications, information or reputation of any scrap metal dealer by the attorney general, the state, or any of their respective agents, officers, employees or assigns.

(c) A registration for a scrap metal dealer shall be verified and upon a form approved by the attorney general and contain:

(1) (A) The name and residence of the applicant, including all previous names and aliases; or

(B) if the applicant is a: Corporation, the name and address of each manager, officer or director thereof, and each stockholder owning in the aggregate more than 25% of the stock of such corporation; or partnership or limited liability company, the name and address of each partner or member;

(2) the length of time that the applicant has resided within the state of Kansas and a list of all residences outside the state of Kansas during the previous 10 years;

(3) the particular place of business for which a registration is desired, the name of the business, the address where the business is to be conducted, the hours of operation and the days of the week during which the applicant proposes to engage in business;

(4) the name of the owner of the premises upon which the place of business is located; and

(5) the applicant shall disclose any prior convictions within 10 years immediately preceding the date of making the registration for: A violation of article 37 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801 through 21-5839 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6412(a)(6), and amendments thereto; perjury, K.S.A. 21-3805, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5903, and amendments thereto; compounding a crime, K.S.A. 21-3807, prior to its repeal; obstructing legal process or official duty, K.S.A. 21-3808, prior to its repeal; falsely reporting a crime, K.S.A. 21-3818, prior to its repeal; interference with law enforcement, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5904, and amendments thereto; interference with judicial process, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5905, and amendments thereto; or any crime involving dishonesty or false statement or any substantially similar offense pursuant to the laws of any city, state or of the United States.

(d) Each registration for a scrap metal dealer to purchase regulated scrap metal shall be accompanied by a fee of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,500, as prescribed by the attorney general for each particular place of business for which a registration is desired.

(e) The attorney general shall accept a registration for a scrap metal dealer as otherwise provided for herein, from any scrap metal dealer qualified to file such registration, to purchase regulated scrap metals. Such registration shall be issued for a period of one year.

(f) If an original registration is accepted, the attorney general shall grant and issue renewals thereof upon application of the registration holder, if the registration holder is qualified to receive the same and the registration has not been revoked as provided by law. The renewal fee shall be not more than \$1,500, as prescribed by the attorney general.

(g) Any registration issued under the scrap metal theft reduction act shall not be transferable.

(h) This section shall not apply to a business licensed under the provisions of K.S.A. 8-2404, and amendments thereto, unless such business buys or recycles regulated scrap metal that are not motor vehicle components.

(i) The amendments made to subsections (d) and (f) by section 15 of chapter 96 of the 2015 Session Laws of Kansas shall be unenforceable and shall not apply from ~~the effective date of this act~~ *June 1, 2017*, to January 1, ~~2019~~ 2020.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,112b is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,112b. (a) After examining the information contained in a filing for a scrap metal dealer registration and determining the registration meets the statutory requirements for such registration, the attorney general shall accept such filing and the scrap metal dealer shall be deemed to be properly registered.

(b) No scrap metal registration shall be accepted for:

(1) A person who is not a citizen or legal permanent resident of the United States.

(2) A person who is under 18 years of age and whose parents or legal guardians have been convicted of a felony or other crime which would disqualify a person from registration under this section and such crime was committed during the time that such parents or legal guardians held a registration under the scrap metal theft reduction act.

(3) A person who, within 10 years immediately preceding the date of filing, has pled guilty to, entered into a diversion agreement for, been convicted of, released from incarceration for or released from probation or parole for committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit a violation of: Article 37 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801 through 21-5839 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6412(a)(6), and amendments thereto; perjury, K.S.A. 21-3805, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5903, and amendments thereto; compounding a crime, K.S.A. 21-3807, prior to its repeal; obstructing legal process or official duty, K.S.A. 21-3808, prior to

its repeal; falsely reporting a crime, K.S.A. 21-3818, prior to its repeal; interference with law enforcement, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5904, and amendments thereto; interference with judicial process, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5905, and amendments thereto; or any crime involving dishonesty or false statement or any substantially similar offense pursuant to the laws of any city, state or of the United States.

(4) A person who within the 10 years immediately preceding the date of registration held a scrap metal dealer registration which was revoked, or managed a facility for a scrap metal dealer whose registration was revoked, or was an employee whose conduct led to or contributed to the revocation of such registration.

(5) A person who makes a materially false statement on the registration application or has made a materially false statement on a registration or similar filing within the last 10 years.

(6) A partnership or limited liability company, unless all partners or members of the partnership or limited liability company are otherwise qualified to file a registration.

(7) A corporation, if any manager, officer or director thereof, or any stockholder owning in the aggregate more than 25% of the stock of such corporation, would be ineligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason.

(8) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or agent unless the manager or agent possesses all of the qualifications for registration.

(9) A person whose spouse has been convicted of a felony or other crime which would disqualify a person from registration under this section and such crime was committed during the time that the spouse held a registration under the scrap metal theft reduction act.

(10) A person who does not own the premises upon which the place of business is located for which a license is sought, unless the person has a written lease for at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the period for which the license is to be issued.

(c) Any person filing a scrap metal dealer registration may be subject to a criminal history records check and may be given a written notice that a criminal history records check is required. The attorney general may require such applicant to be fingerprinted and submit to a state and national criminal history record check. If required, such fingerprints shall be used to identify the applicant and to determine whether the applicant has a record of criminal history in this state or another jurisdiction. The attorney general shall submit any fingerprints provided to the Kansas bureau of investigation and the federal bureau of investigation for a state and national criminal history record check. Local and state law enforcement officers and agencies shall assist the attorney general in the taking and processing of fingerprints of applicants. The attorney general may use the information obtained from fingerprinting and the criminal history for purposes of verifying the identification of the applicant and in the official determination of whether the scrap metal dealer registration shall be accepted. If the criminal history record information is used to disqualify an applicant, the applicant shall be informed in writing of that decision.

(d) The amendments made to subsections (b)(10) and (c) by section 16 of chapter 96 of the 2015 Session Laws of Kansas shall be unenforceable and shall not apply from ~~the effective date of this act~~ *June 1, 2017*, to January 1, ~~2019~~ *2020*.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 74-7301 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7301. As used in this act:

(a) “Allowance expense” means reasonable charges incurred for reasonably needed products, services and accommodations, including those for medical care, rehabilitation, rehabilitative occupational training and other remedial treatment and care and for the replacement of items of clothing or bedding which were seized for evidence. Such term includes a total charge not in excess of \$5,000 for expenses in any way related to funeral, cremation or burial; but such term shall not include that portion of a charge for a room in a hospital, clinic, convalescent or nursing home or any other institution engaged in providing nursing care and related services, in excess of a reasonable and customary charge for semi-private accommodations, unless other accommodations are medically required.

Such term includes a total charge not in excess of \$1,000 for expenses in any way related to crime scene cleanup.

(b) “Board” means the crime victims compensation board established under K.S.A. 74-7303, and amendments thereto.

(c) “Claimant” means any of the following persons claiming compensation under this act: A victim; a dependent of a deceased victim; a third person other than a collateral source; or an authorized person acting on behalf of any of them.

(d) “Collateral source” means *the net financial benefit, after deduction of taxes, legal fees, costs, expenses of litigation, liens, offsets, credits or other deductions, from a source of benefits or advantages for economic loss otherwise reparable under this act which the victim or claimant has received, or which is readily available to the victim or claimant, from:*

- (1) The offender;
- (2) the government of the United States or any agency thereof, a state or any of its political subdivisions or an instrumentality or two or more states, unless the law providing for the benefits or advantages makes them excess or secondary to benefits under this act;
- (3) social security, medicare and medicaid;
- (4) state-required temporary nonoccupational disability insurance;
- (5) workers’ compensation;
- (6) wage continuation programs of any employer;
- (7) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the victim for loss which the victim sustained because of the criminally injurious conduct;

~~or~~

(8) a contract providing prepaid hospital and other health care services or benefits for disability; *or*

(9) *damages awarded in a tort action.*

(e) “Criminally injurious conduct” means conduct that: (1) (A) Occurs or is attempted in this state or occurs to a person whose domicile is in Kansas who is the victim of a violent crime which occurs in another state, possession, or territory of the United States of America may make an application for compensation if:

(i) The crimes would be compensable had it occurred in the state of Kansas; and

(ii) the places the crimes occurred are states, possessions or territories of the United States of America not having eligible crime victim compensation programs;

(B) poses a substantial threat or personal injury or death; and

(C) either is punishable by fine, imprisonment or death or would be so punishable but for the fact that the person engaging in the conduct lacked capacity to commit the crime under the laws of this state; or

(2) is an act of terrorism, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2331, or a violent crime that posed a substantial threat or caused personal injury or death, committed outside of the United States against a person whose domicile is in Kansas, except that criminally injurious conduct does not include any conduct resulting in injury or death sustained as a member of the United States armed forces while serving on active duty.

Such term shall not include conduct arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle, except for violations of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or violations of municipal ordinances or county resolutions prohibiting the acts prohibited by those statutes, or violations of K.S.A. 8-1602, and amendments thereto, K.S.A. 21-3404, 21-3405 and 21-3414, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405, 21-5406 and ~~subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5413(b)~~, and amendments thereto, or when such conduct was intended to cause personal injury or death.

(f) “Dependent” means a natural person wholly or partially dependent upon the victim for care or support, and includes a child of the victim born after the victim’s death.

(g) “Dependent’s economic loss” means loss after decedent’s death of contributions of things of economic value to the decedent’s dependents, not including services they would have received from the decedent if the decedent had not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependents avoided by reason of decedent’s death.

(h) “Dependent’s replacement services loss” means loss reasonably incurred by dependents after decedent’s death in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the decedent would have performed

for their benefit if the decedent had not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependents avoided by reason of decedent's death and not subtracted in calculating dependent's economic loss.

(i) "Economic loss" means economic detriment consisting only of allowable expense, work loss, replacement services loss and, if injury causes death, dependent's economic loss and dependent's replacement service loss. Noneconomic detriment is not loss, but economic detriment is loss although caused by pain and suffering or physical impairment.

(j) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment and nonpecuniary damage.

(k) "Replacement services loss" means expenses reasonably incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the injured person would have performed, not for income, but for the benefit of self or family, if such person had not been injured.

(l) "Work loss" means loss of income from work the injured person would have performed if such person had not been injured, and expenses reasonably incurred by such person in obtaining services in lieu of those the person would have performed for income, reduced by any income from substitute work actually performed by such person or by income such person would have earned in available appropriate substitute work that the person was capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake.

(m) "Victim" means a person who suffers personal injury or death as a result of: (1) Criminally injurious conduct; (2) the good faith effort of any person to prevent criminally injurious conduct; or (3) the good faith effort of any person to apprehend a person suspected of engaging in criminally injurious conduct.

(n) "Crime scene cleanup" means removal of blood, stains, odors or other debris caused by the crime or the processing of the crime scene.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-3043a is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-3043a. Except as otherwise specifically provided by statute or rule and regulation, prior to the state of Kansas or any agency thereof purchasing or disposing of any real property, by deed, mortgage, gift or other means of conveyance, transfer or exchange, such property shall be appraised by one disinterested appraiser, to be appointed by the ~~judicial administrator~~ *director of property valuation*, to determine the market-value appraisal of such property, ~~but~~. Nothing in this section shall be construed as establishing or limiting the consideration for the acquisition or disposition of any such property. If the value of the real property is over \$200,000 as determined by the county assessment value of such property, the ~~judicial administrator~~ *director of property valuation* may appoint three disinterested appraisers to determine the market-value appraisal of such real property. Any appraiser selected pursuant to this section shall receive reasonable fees or compensation from legislative appropriations made available therefor.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 20-362, 23-2511, 50-6,109a, 50-6,109c, 50-6,110, 50-6,111, 50-6,112a, 50-6,112b, 74-7301 and 75-3043a are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the SENATE, and passed that body

SENATE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

Passed the HOUSE
as amended _____

HOUSE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

APPROVED _____

Governor.