MINUTES OF THE	HOUSE	COMMITTI	EE ON	JUDICIARY	
Held in Room 526	_, at the Statehou	use at <u>3:30</u> a	a. m./p. m., on	February 7	, 19 <u>79</u> .
All members were prese	nt except:				
The next meeting of the	Committee will l	oe held at <u>3:30</u>	a. m./p. m	., onFebruary 8	, 19 <u></u>
		-	Jo	seph J. Hoagland Chairman	
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The conferees appearing before the Committee were:

Chairman Hoagland introduced Rep. Gillmore, Chairman of the Family Law Sub-Committee to report on HB 2068. (See Attachment # 1). some discussion, Rep. Frey moved to amend Section 6, conceptually, "so that either party could be granted the residence." It was seconded by Rep. Brewster. Motion Passed. Rep. Brewster then moved that in Section 8, Line 107, the word "shall" be changed to "may." After short discussion, Rep. Brewster withdrew his motion. Rep. Gillmore moved the committee adopt the sub-committee's report. Seconded by Rep. Matlack. Following several questions, a substitute motion was made by Rep. Crow to add the word "verified" in front of the word, "petitions" in Section 4. Seconded by Rep. Gillmore. Motion Passed. It was moved by Rep. Glover and Seconded by Rep. Gillmore to adopt the sub-committee report. Motion Passed. Rep. Miller made a motion and it was seconded by Rep. Matlack to pass HB 2068 favorably as amended. A substitute motion was made by Rep. Gillmore to allow the court to appoint counseling. Seconded by Rep. Brewster. Motion passed. It was moved by Rep. Matlack and Seconded by Rep. Miller to pass the bill favorably as amended. Motion Carried.

Rep. Gillmore <u>moved the committee report HB 2177 favorably</u>. Seconded by Rep. Sullivan. <u>Motion carried</u>.

HB 2174 was briefly discussed and then Rep. Brewster moved an amendment to the bill, by stricking "house trailer" and changing to "mobile home." Seconded by Rep. Stites. Motion Passed. Rep. Glover made a motion that the committee pass HB 2174 favorably as amended. Seconded by Rep. Stites. Motion Passed.

Chairman Hoagland adjourned the committee at 4:30 p.m.

defendant or both.

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0014 older;

HOUSE BILL No. 2068

By Representative Wilkin

1-11

(b) "Aduly ans any person eighteen (18) years age or

(c) "Family or household members" means spouses, persons

domestic relations AN ACT relating to civil action; concerning abuse of adults and 0016 children by certain persons; providing remedies and proce-0017 dures therefor; authorizing orders with regard to possession of concerning the defiance of certain re-0018 the residence and personal property of the parties, temporary straining orders; amending K.S.A. 21-3721 0019 support, child custody and visitation rights, attorneys' fees, and K.S.A. 1978 Supp. 20-302b and repealing 0020 court costs and other relief that will bring about a cessation of the existing sections. 0021the abuse; authorizing courts to require recognizances under 0022 certain circumstance. 0023 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: Sections to 11 of 1 0024 Section 1. Short Title. This act shall be known and may be 0025 relief from domestic abuse cited as the protection from abuse act. Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this act: 0027 (a) "Abuse" means the occurrence of one or more of the 0028 following acts between family or household members who reside 0029 together, or who formerly resided together and both parties con-0030 tinue to have legal access to the residence: 0031 (1) Attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally or 0032 recklessly causing bodily injury; or threat 0033 (2) placing, by physical manner, another in fear of imminent 0034 serious bodily injury; or 0035 (3) engaging in any of the following acts with a minor who is 0036 not the spouse of the defendant: 0037 (A) The act of sexual intercourse; 0038 (B) any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the 0039 minor or the defendant, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the minor or the 0041

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living as spouses, parents and children, or other persons related by consanguinity or affinity.

- Sec. 3. Jurisdiction. The district court shall have jurisdiction over all proceedings under this act. The plaintiff's right to relief under this act shall not be affected by his or her leaving the residence or household to avoid further abuse.
- Sec. 4. Commencement of Proceeding. A person may seek relief under this act for himself or herself, or any parent or adult household member may seek relief under this act on behalf of minor children by filing a petition with the court alleging abuse by the defendant.
- Sec. 5. Hearings. (a) Within ten (10) days of the filing of a petition under this act a hearing shall be held at which the plaintiff must prove the allegation of abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. The court shall advise the defendant of his or her right to be represented by counsel.
- (b) Prior to the hearing on the petition and upon a finding of good cause shown, the court on motion of a party shall enter such temporary orders as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or minor children from abuse. Temporary orders may issue in an exparte proceeding. Immediate and present danger of abuse to the plaintiff or minor children shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section.
- (c) If a hearing under subsection (a) is continued, the court may make or extend such temporary orders under subsection (b) as it deems necessary.
- Sec. 6. Relief. (a) The court shall be empowered to grant any protection order or approve any consent agreement to bring about a cessation of abuse of the plaintiff or minor children, which may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following:
- (1) Directing the defendant to refrain from abusing the plaintiff or minor children;
- (2) granting possession to the plaintiff of the residence or household to the exclusion of the defendant.
- (3) requiring the defendant to provide suitable, alternate housing,
 - (4) aware g temporary custody and establishing imporary

Derty aniendment. Passado

A petition filed pursuant to this section may not be amended to seek a divorce or separate maintenance decree.

for domestic relief

twenty-one (21)

Orders issued pursuant to this subsection shall expire twenty-one (21) days after the order was issued.

(d) An immediate appeal shall be allowed from any domestic relief order issued pursuant to this act. Such an appeal shall be considered forthwith by the appellate court.

Concept. amendment - to the fact - " so that either party caude be granted The residence.

if the plaintiff is defendant's spouse

for his or her spouse and any minor children of the parties

visitation rights with regard to minor children;

- (5) ordering the sheriff to evict the defendant from the residence or household;
- (6) ordering support payments by a party for the support of a party's minor child or a party's spouse;
 - (7) awarding costs and attorneys' fees to either party; or to
- (8) making provision for the possession of personal property of the parties.
- (b) Any protection order or approved consent agreement shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed encycally the same
- (c) The court may amend its order or agreement at any time upon subsequent motion filed by either party.
- (d) No order or agreement under this act shall in any manner affect title to any real property.
- Sec. 7. Notification. A copy of any order under this act shall be issued to the plaintiff, the defendant and the police department of the city where the plaintiff resides. If the plaintiff does not reside in a city or resides in a city with no police department, a copy of such order shall be issued to the sheriff of the county where the plaintiff resides.
- Sec. 8. Emergency Relief. (a) When the court is unavailable from the close of business at the end of the week to the resumption of business at the beginning of the next week a petition may be presented to any judge of the district court of the county who may be located Such judge shall grant relief in accordance with paragraphs (1), (2) or (5) of subsection (a) of section 6, or any combination thereof if the judge deems it necessary to protect the plaintiff or minor children from abuse, upon good cause shown. An order pursuant to this subsection may be made in an exparte proceeding. Immediate and present danger of abuse to the plaintiff or minor children shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section.
- (b) Any order issued under subsection (a) shall expire as of the resumption of business of the court or within seventy-two (72) hours, whichever occurs sooner; at which time, the plaintiff may seek a temporary order from the court.
- (c) Any or ssued under this section and any or centa-

ninety (90) days

, a party may make oral application under oat to any judge of the district court of the judicial district who may be located. Upon the presentation of sufficient evidence and a finding of good cause,

enter a temporary domestic relief order granting

oi20 tion in support thereof shall be certified to the court. Such oi21 certification to the court shall have the effect of commencing oi22 proceedings under section 4 and invoking the other provisions of oi23 this act.

- Sec. 9. Procedure. Except as otherwise provided in this act, any proceeding under this act shall be in accordance with chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and shall be in addition to any other available civil or criminal remedies.
- Sec. 10. Contempt. On motion of any party alleging a violation of any order issued pursuant to this act, the court shall hold a hearing thereon. If the court finds a violation of any such order or a court approved consent agreement, the court may hold the defendant in contempt and punish him or her in accordance with law.
- See. 11. Peace bond. (a) When a party to a divorce, separate maintenance or annulment action requests a restraining order as authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 1978 Supp. 60 1607 or a party to an action authorized by this act requests an order for protection from abuse as authorized by this act, and either such request is accompanied by an affidavit by such party stating that he or she is in fear of physical abuse to himself or herself or the minor children of the parties by the other party to the action, then the court may issue an order requiring such other party to appear before the court at the time stated in the order for a hearing to determine whether or not such party should be required to enter into a recognizance as provided in this set.
- (b) At the hearing it shall be the duty of the judge to examine the parties and their witnesses. The parties may present and eross examine witnesses. If it appears to the satisfaction of the judge that there is reason to fear the abuse as alleged in the affidavit, such judge shall require the party complained of to enter into a recognizance with security and in such sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), as the judge may direct, conditioned that the person will faithfully abide by the terms of the restraining order. If the party complained of shall fail to find surety and the court is satisfied that the party is not capable of

0157 providing the same, then the judge shall permit the recognizance to be given without surety and upon the party's signature only. If the judge finds that the party complained of refuses to give 0159 Security or refuses to give recognizance on his or her own signature, then the judge shall order the party committed to the county jail. 0162 T(c) When a recognizance has been given, the same shall be 0163 discharged in one year or such earlier time as permitted by the 0164 court. At the end of such one year period the court may require a 0165 new-recognizance to be given in the same manner as provided 0166 above, if the judge, after hearing, shall be satisfied that the 0167 eireumstances so require. 0168 (d) When a recognizance has been given and it is alleged by 0169 the party requesting the same that such party has suffered physieal abuse by the party giving the recognizance, the court shall give notice to both parties of the time when a hearing on the alleged breach will be held. Such hearing shall be held in the same manner as other civil actions. If the trier of fact finds that there is a breach of the recognizance without reasonable cause for such breach, the recognizance shall be deemed forfeited. When a recognizance has been forfeited; proceeds therefrom shall be paid to the county general fund. If there be no security or insufficient 0178 security to satisfy the recognizance then the unsatisfied portion 0179 shall be deemed a judgment in favor of the county and such 0180 judgment may be enforced as other civil judgments in proceed 0181 ings commenced by the county or district attorney. 0182 Sec. This act shall take effect and be in force from and 0183

after its publication in the official state paper. atomic

Sec. 11. No person shall avail themselves of the procedure provided for in this act more than twice in any twelve month period.

See Attachments A and B

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ATTACHMENT A

- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 1978 Supp. 20-302b is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-302b. (a) A district magistrate judge shall have the jurisdiction, power and duty, in any case in which a violation of the laws of the state is charged, to conduct the trial of misdemeanor charges and the preliminary examination of relony charges. In civil cases, a district magistrate judge shall have concurrent jurisdiction, powers and duties with a district judge, except that, unless otherwise specifically provided in subsection (b), a district magistrate judge shall not have jurisdiction or cognizance over the following actions:
- (1) Any action in which the amount in controversy, exclusive of interests and costs, exceeds three thousand dollars (\$3,000), except that in actions of replevin, the affidavit in replevin or the verified petition fixing the value of the property shall govern the jurisdiction; nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as limiting the power of a district magistrate judge to hear any action pursuant to the Kansas probate code;
- (2) actions against any officers of the state, or any subdivisions thereof, for misconduct in office;
- (3) actions for specific performance of contracts for real estate;
- (4) actions in which title to real estate is sought to be recovered or in which an interest in real estate, either legal or equitable, is sought to be established, except that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as limiting the right to bring an action for forcible detainer as provided in the acts contained in article 23 of chapter of of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and any acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto; and nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as limiting the power of a district magistrate judge to hear any action pursuant to the Kansas probate code;
- (5) actions to foreclose real estate mortgages or to establish and foreclose liens on real estate as provided in the acts contained in article II of chapter 50 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and any acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto;
- (0) actions for divorce, separate maintenance or custody of minor children, except that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as limiting the power of a district magistrate judge to hear any action pursuant to the Kansas juvenile code;

- (7) hapeas corpus;
- (8) receiverships;
- (Y) change of name;
- (10) declaratory judgments;
- (11) mandamus and quo warranto;
- (12) injunctions;
- (13) class actions; and
- (14) rights of majority; and
- (15) actions pursuant to the relief from domestic abuse act.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), in the absence, disapility or disqualification of a district judge or associate district judge, a district magistrate judge may:
- (1) Grant a restraining order, as provided in K.S.A. 00-902;
 - (2) appoint a receiver, as provided in K.S.A. 60-1301; and
 - (3) make any order authorized by K.S.A. 60-1607.
- (c) In accordance with the limitations and procedures prescribed by law, and subject to any rules of the supreme court relating thereto, any appeal permitted to be taken from an order or Tinal decision of a district magistrate judge shall be tried and determined de novo by a district judge or an associate district judge, except that in civil cases where a record was made of the action or proceeding before the district magistrate judge, the appeal shall be tried and determined on the record by a district judge or an associate district judge.

ATTACHMENT B

- Sec. 13. K.S.A. 21-3721 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3721. Criminal trespass is entering or remaining upon or in any land, structure, vehicle, aircraft or watercraft by one who knows he or she is not authorized or privileged to do so, and,
- (a) He or she enters or remains therein in defiance of an order not to enter or to leave such premises or property personally communicated to him or her by the owner thereof or other authorized person; or
- (b) Such premises or property are posted in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders, or are fenced or otherwise enclosed; or
- (c) He or she enters or remains therein in defiance of a restraining order issued pursuant to K.S.A. 1978 Supp. 60-1607 or pursuant to this act, and any amendments thereto and the restraining order has been personally served upon the person so restrained.

Criminal trespass is a class C misdemeanor.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 21-3721 and K.S.A. 1978 Supp. 20-302b are hereby repealed.