	ApprovedMarch 22, 19 ^o Date	<u> </u>
MINUTES OF THEHOUSE COMMITTEE ON	JUDICIARY	
The meeting was called to order by	Michael O'Neal Chairperson	at
_1:30 жжм./p.m. on March 5	, 1990 in room _519-S	_ of the Capitol.
All members were present except:		
Representative Peterson, who was excused		
Committee staff present:		
Jerry Donaldson, Legislative Research Department Jill Wolters, Revisor of Statutes Office Mary Jane Holt, Committee Secretary		
Conferees appearing before the committee:		
DISCUSSION AND ACTION ON BILLS:		

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HB 3054 Additional authority of judge pro tems

Representative Douville explained his amendment to HB 3054 would basically extend the authority of a pro tem judge to hear any action within the jurisdiction of a district magistrate judge as provided in K.S.A. 20-302b. Any party aggrieved by any order of a judge pro tem may appeal such order and such appeal shall be heard by a district judge do novo. If the appeal is a small claims action, the appeal shall be under K.S.A. 61-2709, and amendments thereto. If the appeal is an action within the jurisdiction of a district magistrate judge, the appeal shall be under K.S.A. 20-302b, et seq., and amendments thereto, see Attachment I.

Representative Douville moved to report HB 3054, as amended, favorably for passage. The motion passed.

HB 2880 Creating the crime of assault of a correctional employee

Representative Jenkins explained proposed amendments to HB 2880. She said this bill, as amended, creates the crime of assault of a correctional officer or employee and the crime of battery of a correctional officer or employee. Assault of a correctional officer or employee is a class E felony. Battery of a correctional officer or employee is a class D felony, see Attachment II.

A conceptual motion was made by Representative O'Neal to strike assault of a correctional officer and employee, amend correctional officer into the definition statute of a law enforcement officer and adopt Sec. 2 and Sec. 3 of the proposed amendment changing the class D felony to a class E felony. Representative Sebelius seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Representative Jenkins moved and Representative Sebelius seconded to report HB 2880, as amended, favorably for passage. The motion passed.

HB 3038 Child hearsay exception allowed in any proceeding

Representative Hochhauser explained under the proposed amendment child hearsay evidence would be admissible in a divorce proceeding involving allegations of physical or sexual abuse of the parties' child or children committed by one of the parties to the divorce, see Attachment III.

Representative Hochhauser moved and Representative Everhart seconded to adopt the proposed amendment. The motion passed.

Representative Hochhauser moved and Representative Everhart seconded to report HB 3038, as amended, favorably for passage. The motion passed.

The minutes of February 13, 14, 15, 19 and 20 were approved.

The Committee meeting adjourned at 2:00 p.m.

Unless specifically noted, the individual remarks recorded herein have not been transcribed verbatim. Individual remarks as reported herein have not been submitted to the individuals appearing before the committee for editing or corrections.

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HOUSE BILL No. 3054

By Committee on Judiciary

2-20

AN ACT concerning judges pro tem; amending K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 20-310a and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 20-310a is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-310a. (a) Upon the application of the administrative judge of a judicial district to the departmental justice of that district, for good cause shown, or in the absence, sickness or disability of a district judge or district magistrate judge in any judicial district, a judge pro tem may be appointed whenever the departmental justice for such judicial district has not assigned a district judge from another judicial district, as provided in K.S.A. 20-319 and amendments thereto.

- (b) Any judge pro tem appointed pursuant to this section shall be a regularly admitted member of the bar of this state. The appointment of any such judge pro tem shall be made by the administrative judge or, in the absence of the administrative judge, by the departmental justice for the judicial district.
- (c) Any judge pro tem appointed pursuant to this section shall have the full power and authority of a district judge with respect to any actions or proceedings before such judge pro tem, except that any judge pro tem appointed pursuant to subsection (d) or (e) shall have only such power and authority as provided therein. A judge pro tem shall receive such compensation as is prescribed by the district court, subject to the budget limitations of such district court.
- (d) Subject to the budget limitations of the district court, the administrative judge of any judicial district may appoint one or more judges pro tem for the limited purpose of hearing the original trials of actions filed pursuant to the small claims procedures act. Any such judge pro tem shall have only such judicial power and authority as is necessary to hear such actions or other action within the jurisdiction of a district magistrate judge as provided in K.S.A. 20 302b, and amendments thereto.

(e) Subject to the budget limitations of the district court, the administrative judge of any judicial district in which the board of

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or other action within the jurisdiction of a district magistrate judge as provided in K.S.A. 20-302b, and amendments thereto

Any party aggrieved by any order of a judge pro tem under this subsection may appeal such order and such appeal shall be heard by a district judge de novo. If the appeal is a small claims action, the appeal shall be under K.S.A. 61-2709, and amendments thereto. If the appeal is an action within the jurisdiction of a district magistrate judge, the appeal shall be under K.S.A. 61-2101, et seq., and amendments thereto.

 county commissioners is authorized to use the code for the enforcement of county codes and resolutions as provided in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 19-101d and amendments thereto may appoint one or more judges pro tem for the limited purpose of hearing such cases. Such judge pro tem shall receive the salary and other compensation set by resolution of the board of county commissioners which shall be paid from the revenues of the county general fund or other fund established for the purpose of financing code enforcement.

- (f) The administrative judge of each judicial district shall report to the judicial administrator of the courts: (1) The dates on which any judge pro tem served in such district, (2) the compensation paid to any judge pro tem, and (3) such other information as the judicial administrator may request with regard to the appointment of judges pro tem. The reports shall be submitted annually on or before January 15 on forms provided by the judicial administrator.
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 20-310a is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

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HOUSE BILL No. 2880

By Representatives Flower, Graeber, Jenkins and Ramirez

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AN ACT creating the erime of assault of a correctional officed. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:	or employee and battery of a correctional officer or employee
Section 1. Assault of a correctional officer is an assault, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3408, and amendments thereto, committed against a	or employe e
correctional officer, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty.	or employee's
Assault of a correctional officer is a class D felony. Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after	E
its publication in the statute book.	a a pattern of a correctional officer or employee is a

Sec. 2. Battery of a correctional officer or employee is a battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3412, and amendments thereto, committed against a correctional officer or employee, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty.

Battery of a correctional officer or employee is a class D felony.

Sec. 3. As used in this act:

(a) "Correctional institution" means any institution or facility under

the supervision and control of the secretary of corrections.

(b) "Correctional officer or employee" means any officer or employee of the Kansas department of corrections or any independent contractor, or any employee of such contractor, working at a correctional institution.

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HOUSE BILL No. 3038

By Committee on Judiciary

2-20

AN ACT concerning civil procedure; relating to child hearsay evidence; amending K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 60-460 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 60-460 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-460. Evidence of a statement which is made other than by a witness while testifying at the hearing, offered to prove the truth of the matter stated, is hearsay evidence and inadmissible except:

(a) Previous statements of persons present. A statement previously made by a person who is present at the hearing and available for cross-examination with respect to the statement and its subject matter, provided the statement would be admissible if made by declarant while testifying as a witness.

(b) Affidavits. Affidavits, to the extent admissible by the statutes of this state.

(c) Depositions and prior testimony. Subject to the same limitations and objections as though the declarant were testifying in person, (1) testimony in the form of a deposition taken in compliance with the law of this state for use as testimony in the trial of the action in which offered or (2) if the judge finds that the declarant is unavailable as a witness at the hearing, testimony given as a witness in another action or in a preliminary hearing or former trial in the same action, or in a deposition taken in compliance with law for use as testimony in the trial of another action, when (A) the testimony is offered against a party who offered it in the party's own behalfon the former occasion or against the successor in interest of such party or (B) the issue is such that the adverse party on the former occasion had the right and opportunity for cross-examination with an interest and motive similar to that which the adverse party has in the action in which the testimony is offered, but the provisions of this subsection (c) shall not apply in criminal actions if it denies to the accused the right to meet the witness face to face.

(d) Contemporaneous statements and statements admissible on

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of a person resident in the community at the time of the reputation, or some other similar fact of the person's family history or of the person's personal status or condition which the judge finds likely to have been the subject of a reliable reputation in that community.

- (z) Reputation as to character. If a trait of a person's character at a specified time is material, evidence of the person's reputation with reference thereto at a relevant time in the community in which the person then resided or in a group with which the person then habitually associated, to prove the truth of the matter reputed.
- (2a) Recitals in documents affecting property. Evidence of a statement relevant to a material matter, contained in a deed of conveyance or a will or other document purporting to affect an interest in property, offered as tending to prove the truth of the matter stated, if the judge finds that (1) the matter stated would be relevant upon an issue as to an interest in the property and (2) the dealings with the property since the statement was made have not been inconsistent with the truth of the statement.
- (bb) Commercial lists and the like. Evidence of statements of matters of interest to persons engaged in an occupation contained in a list, register, periodical or other published compilation, to prove the truth of any relevant matter so stated, if the judge finds that the compilation is published for use by persons engaged in that occupation and is generally used and relied upon by them.
- (cc) Learned treatises. A published treatise, periodical or pamphlet on a subject of history, science or art, to prove the truth of a matter stated therein, if the judge takes judicial notice, or a witness expert in the subject testifies, that the treatise, periodical or pamphlet is a reliable authority in the subject.
- (dd) Actions involving children. In-a criminal proceeding or a proceeding pursuant to the Kansas juvenile offender's code or in a proceeding to determine if a child is a child in need of care under the Kansas code for care of children, any proceeding a statement made by a child, to prove the crime or that a child is a juvenile offender or a child in need of care, if.
- (1) The child is alleged to be a victim of the orime or offense or, a child in need of care or involved in the proceedings, and
- (2) the trial judge finds, after a hearing on the matter, that the child is disqualified or unavailable as a witness, the statement is apparently reliable and the child was not induced to make the statement falsely by use of threats or promises.

If a statement is admitted pursuant to this subsection in a trial to a jury, the trial judge shall instruct the jury that it is for the jury to determine the weight and credit to be given the statement and In a criminal proceeding, a proceeding pursuant to the Kansas juvenile offender's code, a proceeding to determine if a child is a child in need of care under the Kansas code for care of children, or in a divorce proceeding involving allegations of physical or sexual abuse of the parties' child or children committed by one of the parties to the divorce, a statement made by a child to provide the crime, that a child is a juvenile offender or a child in need of care, or to show that the child has been physically or sexually abused by one of the parties to a divorce, if:

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or the child of the parties to a divorce proceeding in which the allegations of physical or sexual abuse of the child have been made

that, in making the determination, it shall consider the age and maturity of the child, the nature of the statement, the circumstances under which the statement was made, any possible threats or promises that might have been made to the child to obtain the statement and any other relevant factor.

(ee) Certified motor vehicle certificate of title history. Subject to K.S.A. 60-461, and amendments thereto, a certified motor vehicle certificate of title history prepared by the division of vehicles of the

Kansas department of revenue.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 60-460 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.