Approved: August 3, 2005

Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman John Vratil at 9:30 A.M. on February 23, 2005, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Mike Heim, Kansas Legislative Research Department Jill Wolters, Office of Revisor of Statutes Helen Pedigo, Office of Revisor of Statutes Nancy Lister, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Others attending:

See attached list.

Chairman Vratil opened the meeting and asked the Committee to consider **SB 112** for final action.

Final Action:

SB 112 Materialman's liens; priority of claims; property under construction

Chairman Vratil passed out a proposed balloon amendment from the Kansas Bankers Association and Heartland Community Bankers Association. (Attachment 1) The Chair announced that all interested parties were in agreement on the amendment except for the Associated General Contractors who were not in agreement with the amendments. The Chairman stated he believed all the concerns expressed by Committee members at the hearing of the bill were addressed in the amendment. A motion was made to approve the proposed amendment. Senator Umbarger moved, seconded by Senator Bruce, and the motion carried. A motion to recommend the bill favorably as amended was made. Senator Bruce moved, seconded by Senator Umbarger, and the motion carried.

Chairman Vratil asked Senator Bruce to give the Sub-Committee Report on five bills. Senator Bruce stated that the Sub-Committee recommended that <u>SB 145</u>, <u>SB 146</u>, and <u>SB 148</u> be passed out of Committee without amendment. (Attachment 2)

Senator Bruce provided a balloon amendment on <u>SB 180</u> which would allow law enforcement to use the preliminary breath tests, and the results would be admissible in the criminal trial of a minor. (Attachment 3) The amendment reflects that there is no waiting period for a preliminary breath test to be given. Currently, law enforcement has to detain a person 15 minutes before administering the test, in order to get a deep lung air alcohol level reading, and not a breath alcohol level reading. Because it is a minor, any alcohol is a crime, whether it is in their lungs or on their breath, and this change is reflected in the amendment. The amendment also would allow the results of the test or the refusal of a person to take the test to be admissible in court in any criminal action.

Senator Bruce provided a balloon amendment on <u>SB 117</u>. (Attachment 4) The amendment would require the sheriff to notify a licensed child care facility or any school property of an offender residing within 1,000 feet of such facility. The amendment would allow the sheriff to collect a fee up to \$50, to be paid by the offender, in order for the sheriff to comply with the notification. Additionally, in section (1) the "offender" definition was changed to mean any person who has been convicted of any of the listed acts, no matter the date of occurrence of the crime or the date of conviction. The current law limits offenders registering that were convicted since 1994. Senator Bruce indicated that KBI had records back to 1980 on offenders, and it would not be a problem with that change.

Chairman Vratil asked the Committee to consider final action on **SCR 1606**.

SCR 1606 Constitutional amendment to have the supreme court justices appointments subject to consent by the Senate

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Judiciary Committee at 9:30 A.M. on February 23, 2005, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

Senator Schmidt requested that an amendment to the bill be made. (Attachment 5) The proposed amendment would put in place a mechanism that may potentially minimize the selection process to the extent possible. The resolution as written offers that if the Senate declines to consent to a nominee, the nominating commission must reconvene and send up three more names. The proposed amendment would offer that in the event that the Senate turns down an appointee, the governor has the opportunity to send the Senate a second name from the original three appointees. If the governor chooses not to do that, then the commission would reconvene. A motion was made to accept the amendment. Senator Schmidt moved, seconded by Senator Donovan, and the motion carried. A motion was made to recommend the Senate Concurrent Resolution favorably as amended. Senator Schmidt moved, seconded by Senator Donovan, and the motion carried.

Chairman Vratil asked the Committee to consider final action on **SB 145**.

Final Action:

SB 145 Public court records filed on and after July 1, 2005 shall have any references to individual's social security number removed or rendered unreadable

<u>A motion was made to recommend the bill favorably. Senator Journey moved, seconded by Senator Donovan, and the motion carried.</u>

Chairman Vratil asked the Committee to consider final action on **SB 146**.

Final Action:

SB 146 Increasing the compensation paid to chairpersons of medical malpractice screening panels

A motion was made to recommend the bill favorably. Senator Schmidt moved, seconded by Senator Donovan, and the motion carried.

Chairman Vratil asked the Committee to consider final action on SB 148.

Final Action:

SB 148 Striking 5-year limitation on increase in repeat DUI penalties

There was a motion made by Senator Journey to strike on page two, lines eight and nine in their entirety, and replace the comma with a period at the end of line seven. There was no second to the motion. A motion was made to recommend the bill favorably. Senator Goodwin moved, seconded by Senator Schmidt, and the motion carried.

Chairman Vratil asked the Committee to consider final action on **SB 180**.

Final Action:

SB 180 Preliminary screening tests for alcohol consumption by minors; admissible into evidence

Chairman Vratil noted that there were some minor technical changes that needed to be made to the amendment. A motion was made to accept the proposed amendment from the Sub-Committee and make the technical changes necessary. Senator Bruce moved, seconded by Senator Donovan, and the motion carried. There was a motion to recommend the bill favorably as amended. Senator Goodwin moved, seconded by Senator O'Connor, and the motion carried.

Chairman Vratil asked the Committee to consider final action on SB 117.

Final Action:

SB 117 If an offender resides within 1,000 feet of any licensed child care facility or any school, sheriff shall notify such facility or school

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Judiciary Committee at 9:30 A.M. on February 23, 2005, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

A motion was made to accept the balloon amendment recommended by the Sub-Committee. Senator Goodwin moved, seconded by Senator O'Connor, and the motion carried. A second amendment was proposed to change on page 1, lines 17-19, to make the phrase "Offender" means "any person who has been convicted of any of the following acts since 1980". Senator O'Connor moved, seconded by Senator Haley, and the motion carried. A motion was made to recommend the bill favorably as amended. Senator O'Connor moved, seconded by Senator Bruce, and the motion carried.

Chairman Vratil asked the Committee to consider final action on **SB 144.**

SB 144 Dram shop law; liquor licensee liability for minors and incapacitated persons; social host liability for minors

Chairman Vratil handed out a balloon amendment on the bill that removed all the dram shop language, making the bill specifically limited to civil recovery for social hosting, limited to minors consuming alcohol. (Attachment 6) There was a motion to accept the balloon amendment. Senator O'Connor moved, seconded by Senator Donovan, and the motion carried. A motion was made to recommend the bill favorably as amended. Senator O'Connor moved, seconded by Senator Bruce, and the motion carried.

Chairman Vratil adjourned the meeting at 10:30 A.M. The next meeting is scheduled for March 1, 2005.

PLEASE CONTINUE TO ROUTE TO NEXT GUEST

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: $\frac{2}{23}/05$

'	,
NAME	REPRESENTING
Miton Jama	KS Ban Assn
Scott Heidner	KADC
Michael White	KCDAA
Karty Olcen	Ks Bauher tegr
One Wacham	1.1
Tricia Stallaumer	Senator Brownlee
Christina Hankinson	Concerned cetizin
Katly Ruter	Luciveil Branch
Here Shounder	15 Tual Janese
Debbie Ri665	

Session of 2005

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

21

24

27

29

30

31

33 34

35

37

39

41

SENATE BILL No. 112

By Committee on Judiciary

1-26

AN ACT concerning materialman's liens; relating to determining priority of claims against property under construction; amending K.S.A. 60-1101, 60-1106 and 60-1110 and K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 60-1103b and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 60-1101 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-1101. Any person furnishing labor, equipment, material, or supplies used or consumed for the improvement of real property, under a contract with the owner, an owner contractor or with the trustee, agent or spouse of the owner, shall have a lien upon the property for the labor, equipment, material or supplies visibly furnished at the site of the property subject to the lien, and for the cost of transporting the same; however, a notice nursuant to K.S.A. 60 1103b and amend ments thereto must have been filed as provided by that section. The lien shall be preferred to all other liens or encumbrances which are subsequent to the commencement of the wisible furnishing of such labor, equipment, material or supplies by such claimant at the site of the property subject to the lien. When two or more such contracts are entered into applicable to the same improvement, the liens of all claimants shall be similarly preferred to the date of the earliest unsatisfied lien of any of them, as long as such earlier unsatisfied lien earlier unsatisfied lien is paid in full, the preference date for all claimants shall be the date of the next earliest unsatisfied lien. The place or survey stakes at the site shall not constitute the "risible fe

or otherwise discharged

commencement

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 60-1103b is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-1103b. (a) As used in this section, "new residential property" means a new structure which is constructed for use as a residence and which is not used or intended for use as a residence for more than two families or for commercial purposes. "New residential property" does not include any improvement of a preexisting structure or construction of any addition, garage or outbuilding appurtenant to a preexisting structure.

(b) A lien for the furnishing of labor, equipment, materials or supplies for the construction of new residential property may be claimed pursuant

Senate Judiciary

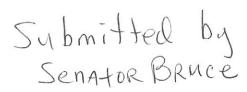
2-23-05

Attachment

1 2 3	to K.S.A. 60-1101 or 60-1103, and amendments thereto, after the passage of title to such new residential property to a good faith purchaser for value only if the claimant has filed a notice of intent to perform prior to		
4	the recording of the deed effecting passage of title to such new residential		
5	property. Such notice shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the district		
6	court of the county where the property is located.		
7	(c) The notice of intent to perform and release thereof provided for		
8	in this section, to be effective, shall contain substantially the following		
9	statement, whichever is applicable:		
10	NOTICE OF INTENT TO PERFORM		
11	"I		
12 13	(name of supplier, subcontractor or contractor)		
14	(address of supplier, subcontractor or contractor)		
15	do hereby give public notice that I am a supplier, subcontractor or contractor or other		
16	person providing materials or labor on property owned by		
17			
18	(name of property owner)		
19	and having the legal description as follows:"		
20	RELEASE OF NOTICE OF INTENT TO PERFORM		
21	NO AND WAIVER OF LIEN		
22	"I		
23	(name of supplier, subcontractor or contractor)		
24	of		
25	(address of supplier, subcontractor or contractor)		
26	do hereby acknowledge that I filed notice of intent to perform no covering		
27	property owned by		
28			
29	(name of property owner)		
30	and having the legal description as follows:		
31	In consideration of the sum of \$, the receipt of which is hereby ac-		
32	knowledged, I hereby direct the clerk of the district court of, Kansas		
33	to release the subject notice of intent to perform and do hereby waive and relinquish any		
34	statutory right to a lien for the furnishing of labor, equipment, materials or supplies to the		
35	above-described real estate under the statutes of the state of Kansas."		
36	(d) When any claimant who has filed a notice of intent to perform		
27	has been poid in full such eleisment shall be required to file in the office		

(d) When any claimant who has filed a notice of intent to perform has been paid in full, such claimant shall be required to file in the office in which the notice of intent to perform was filed, and to pay any requisite filing fee, a release of such notice and waiver of lien which shall be executed by the claimant, shall identify the property as set forth in the notice of intent to perform, and state that it is the intention of the claimant to waive or relinquish any statutory right to a lien for the furnishing of labor or material to the property. Upon such filing, the notice of intent to

or otherwise discharged



To: Senator Vratil, Chairman

Senate Judiciary Committee

From: Senator Bruce, Judiciary Subcommittee Chairman, Senator O'Conner and Senator Betts,

members

Date: February 22, 2005

Re: Subcommittee recommendations on SB 145, SB 146, SB 148, SB 180 and SB 117

The subcommittee considered the following bills:

SB 145 - Public court records filed on and after July 1, 2005 shall have any references to individual's social security number removed or rendered unreadable.

Proponent: Senator Barbara P. Allen

BE PASSED

SB 146 - Increasing the compensation paid to chairpersons of medical malpractice screening panels.

Proponent: Judge Lorentz (written testimony)

BE PASSED

SB 148 - Striking 5-year limitation on increase in repeat DUI penalties.

Proponent: Dan Hermes

BE PASSED

SB 180 - Preliminary screening tests for alcohol consumption by minors; admissible into evidence.

Proponent: Chief of Police Dan Givens

BE PASSED AS AMENDED (See balloon)

SB 117 - If an offender resides within 1,000 feet of any licensed child care facility or any school, sheriff shall notify such facility or school.

Proponent: Christina Hankinson

BE PASSED AS AMENDED (See balloon)

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

31

32

34

35

37

38

39

40

41

42

SENATE BILL No. 180

By Committee on Judiciary

2-2

AN ACT concerning preliminary screening tests for alcohol use; amending K.S.A. 8-1012, 32-1138 and 65-1,107 and K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 41-727 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 8-1012 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1012. A law enforcement officer may request a person who is operating or attempting to operate a vehicle within this state to submit to a preliminary screening test of the person's breath to determine the alcohol concentration of the person's breath if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person: (a) Has alcohol in the person's body; (b) has committed a traffic infraction; or (c) has been involved in a vehicle accident or collision. At the time the test is requested, the person shall be given oral notice that: (1) There is no right to consult with an attorney regarding whether to submit to testing; (2) refusal to submit to testing is a traffic infraction; and (3) further testing may be required after the preliminary screening test. Failure to provide the notice shall not be an issue or defense in any action. The law enforcement officer then shall request the person to submit to the test. Refusal to take and complete the test as requested is a traffic infraction. If the person submits to the test, the results shall be used for the purpose of assisting law enforcement officers in determining whether an arrest should be made and whether to request the tests authorized by K.S.A. 8-1001 and amendments thereto. A law enforcement officer may arrest a person based in whole or in part upon the results of a preliminary screening test. Such results shall not be admissible in any civil or criminal action concerning the operation of or attempted operation of a vehicle except to aid the court or hearing officer in determining a challenge to the validity of the arrest or the validity of the request to submit to a test pursuant to K.S.A. S-1001 and amendments thereto. Following the preliminary screening test, additional tests may be requested pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 32-1138 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-1138. A law enforcement officer may request a person who is operating or attempting to operate a vessel within this state to submit to a preliminary screening test of the person's breath to determine the alcohol con-

PROPOSED AMENDMENT JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE February 22, 2005

Submitted by Senator Bruce Senate Judiciary

2-35-05

Attachment

3

following:

10

11

17

18

19

21

23

25

26

29

11

42

(A) Perform 40 hours of public service; or

(B) attend and satisfactorily complete a suitable educational or training program dealing with the effects of alcohol or other chemical substances when ingested by humans; and

(2) upon a first conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall order the division of vehicles to suspend the driving privilege of such offender for 30 days. Upon receipt of the court order, the division shall notify the violator and suspend the driving privileges of the violator for 30 days whether or not that person has a driver's license.

(3) Upon a second conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall order the division of vehicles to suspend the driving privilege of such offender for 90 days. Upon receipt of the court order, the division shall notify the violator and suspend the driving privileges of the violator for 90 days whether or not that person has a driver's license.

(4) Upon a third or subsequent conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall order the division of vehicles to suspend the driving privilege of such offender for one year. Upon receipt of the court order, the division shall notify the violator and suspend the driving privileges of the violator for one year whether or not that person has a driver's license.

(e) This section shall not apply to the possession and consumption of cereal malt beverage by a person under the legal age for consumption of cereal malt beverage when such possession and consumption is permitted and supervised, and such beverage is furnished, by the person's parent or legal guardian.

(f) Any city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section shall provide a minimum penalty which is not less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this section.

(g) A law enforcement officer may request a person under 21 years of age submit to a preliminary screening test of the person's breath to determine if alcohol has been consumed by such person if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person has alcohol in the person's body. If the person submits to the test, the results shall be used for the purpose of assisting law enforcement officers in determining whether an arrest should be made for violation of this section. A law enforcement officer may arrest a person based in whole or in part upon the results of a preliminary screening test. Such results shall be admissible in court in any criminal action, but are not per se proof that the person has violated this section. The person may present to the court evidence to establish the positive preliminary screening test was not the result of a violation of this section.

(h) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas liquor control act. No waiting period shall apply to the use of a preliminary breath test under this subsection.

or a refusal to submit to a preliminary breath test

PROPOSED AMENDMENT JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE

February 22, 2005

SENATE BILL No. 117

By Senator Brownlee

1-26

AN ACT concerning criminal procedure; relating to offender registration; amending K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 22-4902, 22-4909 and 22-4912 and repealing the existing sections.

11 12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

27 28

29 30

31

32

33

34

36 37

38

40 41

42

10

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

Section. 1. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 22-4902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4902. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Offender" means any person who has been convicted of any of the following acts, no matter the date of occurrence of the crime or the date of conviction: (1) A sex offender as defined in subsection (b);

(2) a violent offender as defined in subsection (d);

(3) a sexually violent predator as defined in subsection (f);

(4) any person who, on and after the effective date of this act, is convicted of any of the following crimes when the victim is less than 18 vears of age:

(A) Kidnapping as defined in K.S.A. 21-3420 and amendments

thereto, except by a parent;

(B) aggravated kidnapping as defined in K.S.A. 21-3421 and amendments thereto: or

(C) criminal restraint as defined in K.S.A. 21-3424 and amendments thereto, except by a parent;

(5) any person convicted of any of the following criminal sexual conduct if one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age:

(A) Adultery as defined by K.S.A. 21-3507, and amendments thereto;

criminal sodomy as defined by subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3505, and amendments thereto:

(C) promoting prostitution as defined by K.S.A. 21-3513, and amendments thereto:

(D) patronizing a prostitute as defined by K.S.A. 21-3515, and amendments thereto;

(E) lewd and lascivious behavior as defined by K.S.A. 21-3508, and amendments thereto; or

(F) unlawful sexual relations as defined by K.S.A. 21-3520, and amendments thereto;

Submitted by Senator Bruce

Senate Judiciary

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

24 25

26

34

35

39

t

- (h) "Aggravated offenses" means engaging in sexual acts involving penetration with victims of any age through the use of force or the threat of serious violence, or engaging in sexual acts involving penetration with victims less than 14 years of age, and includes the following offenses:
- (1) Rape as defined in subsection (a)(1)(A) and subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto;
- (2) aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (a)(1) and subsection (a)(3)(A) of K.S.A. 21-3506, and amendments thereto; and
- (3) any attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303 and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in this subsection.
- (i) "Institution of higher education" means any post-secondary school under the supervision of the Kansas board of regents.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 22-4909 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4909. (a) The statements or any other information required by this the Kansas offender registration act shall be open to inspection by the public at the sheriff's office, at the headquarters of the Kansas bureau of investigation and on any internet website sponsored or created by a sheriff's department or the Kansas bureau of investigation that contains such statements or information, and specifically are subject to the provisions of the Kansas open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto, except that the name, address, telephone number, or any other information which specifically and individually identifies the victim of any offender required to register as provided in this act shall not be disclosed other than to law enforcement agencies.
- (b) (1) If an offender resides within 1,000 feet of any licensed child care facility or any school property upon which is located a structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12, the sheriff of the county in which the facility or school is located shall communicate in writing to the administrator of such facility or school the following information concerning such offender: Name; date of birth; offense or offenses committed, date of conviction or convictions obtained; sex and age of victim; current address; identifying characteristics such as race, skin tone, sex, age, hair and eye color, scars, tattoos and blood type; occupation, name of employer and place of employment; drivers license and vehicle information; and a photograph.
- (2) The sheriff shall collect a fee not to exceed \$50 from the offender to cover the costs of implementing this subsection. The fee shall be set by the board of county commissioners by resolution. Such fee shall be deposited in the county general fund.

may

who meets the requirements of paragraph (1)

until the senate, by an affirmative vote of the majority of all members of the senate then elected or appointed and qualified, consents to such appointment. The senate shall vote to consent to any such appointment not later than 30 days after such appointment is received by the senate. If the senate is not in session and will not be in session within the 30 day time limitation, the president of the senate shall convene the senate for the sole purpose of voting on such appointment and no other action shall be in order during such session. In the event a majority of the senate does not vote to consent to the appointment, the supreme court nominating commission shall submit to the governor three additional names possessing the qualifications of office and such nominations shall be considered in the same procedure as provided in this article. The same nomination, appointment and consent procedure shall be followed until a valid appointment has been made. No person who has been previously appointed but did not receive the consent of the senate shall be nominated again for the same vacancy. If the senate fails to vote on an appointment within the 30 day time limitation, the senate shall be deemed to have given consent to such appointment.

(e) (d) Each justice of the supreme court appointed pursuant to provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section and consented to pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section shall hold office for an initial term ending on the second Monday in January following the first general election that occurs after the expiration of twelve months in office. Not less than sixty days prior to the holding of the general election next preceding the expiration of his such justice's term of office, any justice of the supreme court may file in the office of the secretary of state a declaration of candidacy for election to succeed himself be retained in office. If a declaration is not so filed, the position held by such justice shall be open from the expiration of his such justice's term of office. If such declaration is filed, his such justice's name shall be submitted at the next general election to the electors of the state on a separate judicial ballot, without party designation, reading substantially as follows:

"Shall_

(Here insert name of justice.)

39 40

41

42

43

(Here insert the title of the court.)

be retained in office?"

If a majority of those voting on the question vote against retaining him such justice in office, the position or office which he such

Submitted Senator Derek Schmidt

appointed

the governor may appoint another of the three persons whose names were submitted to the governor pursuant to subsection (a) and such subsequent appointment shall be considered by the senate in the same procedure as provided in this article. If the governor fails to make such subsequent appointment within 15 days after the senate vote on the previous appointee or if all three persons whose names were submitted to the governor pursuant to subsection (a) have been considered by, but did not receive the consent of, the senate, then

Senate Judiciary

1.4

4]

SENATE BILL No. 144

By Committee on Judiciary

1-31

AN ACT concerning civil procedure; relating to civil liability for certain actions involving alcoholic beverages amending K.S.A. 11 715 and repealing the existing section.

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

New Section 1. (a) (1) An aggrieved party shall have a cause of action against a licensee for selling or serving alcohol to an incapacitated person in violation of K.S.A. 41-715, and amendments thereto, or farnishing alcohol or cereal malt beverage to a minor in violation of K.S.A. 21-3610, and amendments thereto, if a jury or court finds the following: (A) That alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage was consumed by the minor or incapacitated person and sold by the licensee on the licensed premises of such licensee: (B) the consumption of such alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage was a proximate cause of the damages sustained by the aggrieved party and (C) the damages were a foreseeable consequence of such negligent service of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage by the licensee.

An aggrieved party shall have a cause of action against a person who violates K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-3610c, and amendments thereto, if a jury or court finds the following: (A) That alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage was possessed or consumed by the minor and such possession or consumption occurred in such person's residence or on any land, building structure or room owned, occupied or procured by such person: (B) the consumption of such alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage was a proximate cause of the damages sustained by the aggrieved party; and (C) the damages were a foreseeable consequence of violating K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-3610c, and amendments thereto.

(b) In any action thereon, evidence of acts or conduct by the licensee—of person in violation of these statutes may be admissible. Any claim under this section shall survive death for purposes of K.S.A. 60-1801, and amendments thereto, and may be maintained in a wrongful death action under K.S.A. 60-1901, and amendments thereto.

(c) Any claim under subsection (a) shall be subject to and determined under K.S.A. 60-258a, and amendments thereto.

(d) Blood alcohol content obtained at a different time than the point

Proposed amendment February 17, 2005

Senate Judiciary 2-23-0 5
Attachment 6

is convicted of violating

the person's conviction of

35₃

when the alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage was served and evidence that the incapacitated person was furnished such alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage without additional evidence that the licensee acted knowingly or intentionally shall not constitute prima facie evidence of liability under this section.

(e) In any claim under subsection (a) for breach of the duties imposed by K.S.A. 21-3610 or 21-3610c, and amendments thereto, evidence of the defenses codified in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 21-3610, and amendments thereto, as applicable, shall be admissible for the purpose of determining comparative negligence under K.S.A. 60-258a, and amendments thereto.

11 (f) As used in this section:

(1) "Aggrieved party" means a person who sustains damages as a consequence of the acts or conduct of a minor or incapacitated person, as applicable but does not include: (A) Such minor or incapacitated person (B) any person who aided or abetted in the furnishing or sale of the alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverages to the minor or incapacitated person, or (C) any person who aided or abetted in the procurement of a residence or any land, building structure or room used in violation of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-3610c, and amendments thereto.

(2) "Licensee" means a licensee under the Kansas liquor control act the club and drinking establishment act or the provisions of article 27 of

chapter 41 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto.

(3) "Incapacitated person" means a person who is physically or mentally incapacitated by the consumption of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt

beverage.

(4) Any other terms shall have the meanings as provided by K.S.A. 21-3610 and 41-715 and K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-3610c, and amendments thereto, as applicable.

Sec. 2. (K.S.A. 17 715 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-715

(a) No person shall knowingly sell, give away, dispose of, exchange or deliver, or permit the sale, gift or procuring of any alcoholic liquor to or for any person who is an incapacitated person, or any person who is physically or mentally incapacitated by the consumption of such liquor.

(b) Violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 and not exceeding \$250 or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, or both

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 41-715 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 1. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

the person's conviction of violating