## **HOUSE BILL No. 2681**

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

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AN ACT concerning firearms; relating to the disposition thereof by law enforcement agencies; requiring all forfeited or seized firearms to be disposed of in accordance with the Kansas code of criminal procedure; amending K.S.A. 22-3904 and 32-1047 and K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 60-4117 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 22-3904 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3904. (1)(a) Upon final judgment that any real property is being or has been used as a place where any of the unlawful activities set forth in K.S.A. 22-3901, and amendments thereto, are carried on or permitted to be carried on, the court may order that any house, room, building or other structure located on such real estate be closed and padlocked for a period of not more than two years, subject to modification in the manner provided by K.S.A. 60-910, and amendments thereto, if the court finds that the owner of the property knew or should have known under the circumstances of the maintenance of a common nuisance on the property and did not make a bona fide attempt to abate such nuisance under the circumstances. The court may require, as part of the judgment, that the owner, lessee, tenant or occupant enter into a bond to the state of Kansas, in such amount and with security as the court may require, conditioned that such owner, lessee, tenant or occupant will not within a period of two years use or permit the use of such real estate in violation of law. If any condition of such bond is violated, the whole amount may be recovered as a penalty. In addition, the court may assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 against any or all defendants, based upon the severity of the nuisance and its duration. Such penalty shall be paid into the county treasury, if recovered by a county or district attorney, and into the city treasury, if recovered by a city attorney.

(2)(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), upon final judgment that any effects, equipment, paraphernalia, fixtures, appliances, musical instruments or other personal property are designed for and have been used in carrying on any of the unlawful activities set forth in K.S.A. 22-3901, and amendments thereto, the court may order that such effects, equipment, paraphernalia, fixtures, appliances, musical instruments and other personal property be publicly destroyed by the sheriff or other law enforcement

officer or that such personal property be sold in the manner provided for sales in execution of judgment.

- (2) If any of the personal property described in paragraph (1) is a firearm, as defined in K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto, or ammunition, then the court shall order such firearm or ammunition to be disposed of in accordance with K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 22-2512, and amendments thereto, except that the proceeds of any sale of such firearm or ammunition shall be applied in accordance with this section.
- $\frac{(3)}{(c)}$  The proceeds of any sale of personal property pursuant to subsection  $\frac{(2)}{(b)}$  shall be applied as follows:
- $\frac{\text{(a)}}{(1)}$  First, to the fees and costs of the abatement or removal of the nuisance and the sale.:
- (b)(2) second, to the costs of closing the structure and keeping it closed.:
  - (e)(3) third, to payment of the costs of the action.;
- (d)(4) fourth, to payment of any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this section or any fine imposed for contempt in the proceedings-; and
  - (e)(5) fifth, to the owner of the personal property.
- (4)(d) Subject to the provisions of subsection—(3) (c), upon final judgment for the state the court shall adjudge that any defendant who was maintaining the common nuisance pay all costs, including a reasonable fee, fixed by the court, to be paid to the prosecuting attorney. Such costs shall be a lien upon any real property against which an order of abatement is obtained, if the court finds that the owner of such property knew or should have known under the circumstances of the maintenance of the common nuisance on the property and did not make a bona fide attempt to abate such nuisance under the circumstances.
- (5)(e) For purposes of this section, evidence of a bona fide attempt to abate such nuisance by the owner of the property shall include, but not be limited to, the filing of a written report, by such owner or at such owner's direction, to the local law enforcement agency that the property is suspected by the owner of the property of being used in maintaining and carrying on any of the unlawful activities set forth in K.S.A. 22-3901, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 32-1047 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-1047. (a) Subject to the provisions in subsection (b), the department is hereby empowered and directed to seize and possess any wildlife—which that is taken, possessed, sold or transported unlawfully, and any steel trap, snare or other device or equipment used in taking or transporting wildlife unlawfully or during closed season. *Except as provided in subsection (c)*, the department is hereby authorized to:
- (1) Offer the seized item, if the item is unlawfully taken wildlife

 parts, to the landowner or tenant on whose property the wildlife parts were unlawfully taken, provided *if*:

- (A) The wildlife parts are no longer needed as evidence;
- (B) the location of the violation can be positively ascertained;
- (C) there is no dispute between landowners or tenants as to who may receive the wildlife parts;
- (D) the landowner or tenant did not commit the violation for which the wildlife parts were seized; and
- (E) the wildlife parts are transferred within two years of adjudication of the violation;
- (2) sell the seized item, including wildlife parts with a dollar value, and remit the proceeds to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. If the seized item is a firearm that has been forfeited pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2512, and amendments thereto, then it may be sold unless: (1) The firearm is significantly altered in any manner; or (2) the sale and public possession of such firearm is otherwise prohibited by law. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the wildlife fee fund;
- (3) retain the seized item for educational, scientific or department operational purposes; or
  - (4) destroy the seized item.
- (b) The department shall give priority to disposing of unlawfully taken wildlife items in accordance with the process provided for in subsection (a)(1).
- (c) If the seized item is a firearm or ammunition that has been forfeited pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2512, and amendments thereto, then such firearm or ammunition shall be disposed of in accordance with K.S.A. 22-2512, and amendments thereto, except that the proceeds from any sale of such firearm or ammunition shall be remitted in accordance with subsection (a)(2).
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 60-4117 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-4117. Except as provided in K.S.A. 65-7014, and amendments thereto: (a) When property is forfeited under this act, the law enforcement agency may:
- (1) Retain such property for official use or transfer the custody or ownership to any local, state or federal agency, subject to any lien preserved by the court;
- (2) destroy or use for investigative or training purposes, any illegal or controlled substances and equipment or other contraband, provided except that materials necessary as evidence shall be preserved;
- (3) sell property—which that is not required by law to be destroyed and which that is not harmful to the public; or

 (4) salvage the property, subject to any lien preserved by the court.

(b) (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (2), all property, except real property, designated by the seizing agency to be sold shall be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for cash without appraisal. The seizing agency shall first cause notice of the sale to be made by publication at least once in an official county newspaper as defined by K.S.A. 64-101, and amendments thereto. Such notice shall include the time, place; and conditions of the sale and description of the property to be sold. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a state agency from using the state surplus property system and such system's procedures shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of this subsection.

- (B) Real property may be sold pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(A) paragraph (1)(A), or the seizing agency may contract with a real estate company, licensed in this state, to list, advertise and sell such real property in a commercially reasonable manner.
- (C) No employee or public official of any agency involved in the investigation, seizure or forfeiture of seized property may purchase or attempt to purchase such property; or
  - (4) salvage the property, subject to any lien preserved by the court.
- (b)(2) When firearms or ammunition are forfeited under this act, the firearms in the discretion of the seizing agency, shall be destroyed, used within the seizing agency for official purposes, traded to another law enforcement agency for use within such agency or given to the Kansasbureau of investigation for law enforcement, testing, comparison or destruction by the Kansasbureau of investigation forensic laboratory such firearms or ammunition shall be disposed of in accordance with K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 22-2512, and amendments thereto, except that the proceeds of any sale of such firearms or ammunition shall be distributed in accordance with this section.
- (c) The proceeds of any sale shall be distributed in the following order of priority:
- (1) For satisfaction of any court preserved security interest or lien, or in the case of a violation, as defined by K.S.A. 60-4104(i), and amendments thereto, the proceeds shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount into the state treasury to the credit of the medicaid fraud reimbursement fund;
- (2) thereafter, for payment of all proper expenses of the proceedings for forfeiture and disposition, including expenses of seizure, inventory, appraisal, maintenance of custody, preservation of availability, advertising, service of process, sale and court costs;
  - (3) reasonable attorney fees:

(A) If the plaintiff's attorney is a county or district attorney, an assistant, or another governmental agency's attorney, fees shall not exceed 15% of the total proceeds, less the amounts of subsection (c)(1) and (2), in an uncontested forfeiture nor 20% of the total proceeds, less the amounts of subsection (c)(1) and (2), in a contested forfeiture. Such fees shall be deposited in the county or city treasury and credited to the special prosecutor's trust fund. Moneys in such fund shall not be considered a source of revenue to meet normal operating expenditures, including salary enhancement. Such fund shall be expended by the county or district attorney, or other governmental agency's attorney through the normal county or city appropriation system and shall be used for such additional law enforcement and prosecutorial purposes as the county or district attorney or other governmental agency's attorney deems appropriate, including educational purposes. All moneys derived from past or pending forfeitures shall be expended pursuant to this act. The board of county commissioners shall provide adequate funding to the county or district attorney's office to enable such office to enforce this act. Neither future forfeitures nor the proceeds therefrom shall be used in planning or adopting a county or district attorney's budget;

- (B) if the plaintiff's attorney is the attorney general and the conduct and offense giving rise to forfeiture is pursuant to K.S.A. 60-4104(i), and amendments thereto, fees shall not exceed 15% of the total proceeds, less the amounts of subsection (c)(1) and (2) in an uncontested forfeiture nor 20% of the total proceeds, less the amounts of subsection (c)(1) and (2) in a contested forfeiture. Such fees shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the medicaid fraud prosecution revolving fund. Moneys paid into the medicaid fraud prosecution revolving fund pursuant to this subsection shall be appropriated to the attorney general for use by the attorney general in the investigation and prosecution of medicaid fraud and abuse; or
- (C) if the plaintiff's attorney is a private attorney, such reasonable fees shall be negotiated by the employing law enforcement agency; *and*
- (4) repayment of law enforcement funds expended in purchasing of contraband or controlled substances, subject to any interagency agreement.
- (d) Any proceeds remaining shall be credited as follows, subject to any interagency agreement:
- (1) If the law enforcement agency is a state agency, the entire amount shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to such agency's state forfeiture fund. There is hereby established in the state treasury the following state funds: Kansas bureau of investigation state forfeiture fund, Kansas attorney general's state medicaid fraud forfeiture fund, Kansas

highway patrol state forfeiture fund, Kansas department of corrections state forfeiture fund and Kansas national guard counter drug state forfeiture fund. Expenditures from the Kansas bureau of investigation state forfeiture fund shall be made upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the attorney general or by a person or persons designated by the attorney general. Expenditures from the Kansas attorney general's state medicaid fraud forfeiture fund shall be made upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the attorney general or by a person or persons designated by the attorney general. Expenditures from the Kansas highway patrol state forfeiture fund shall be made upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the superintendent of the highway patrol or by a person or persons designated by the superintendent. Expenditures from the Kansas department of corrections state forfeiture fund shall be made upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of the department of corrections or by a person or persons designated by the secretary. Expenditures from the Kansas national guard counter drug state forfeiture fund shall be made upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the adjutant general of Kansas or by a person or persons designated by the adjutant general-: and 

- (2) if the law enforcement agency is a city or county agency, the entire amount shall be deposited in such city or county treasury and credited to a special law enforcement trust fund.
- (e) (1) Moneys in the Kansas bureau of investigation state forfeiture fund, Kansas highway patrol state forfeiture fund, Kansas department of corrections state forfeiture fund, the special law enforcement trust funds and the Kansas national guard counter drug state forfeiture fund shall not be considered a source of revenue to meet normal operating expenses. Such funds shall be expended by the agencies or departments through the normal city, county or state appropriation system and shall be used for such special, additional law enforcement purposes specified in subsection (e)(2) as the law enforcement agency head deems appropriate. Neither future forfeitures nor the proceeds from such forfeitures shall be used in planning or adopting a law enforcement agency's budget.
- (2) Moneys in the funds described in subsection (e)(1) shall be used only for the following special, additional law enforcement purposes:
- (A) The support of investigations and operations that further the law enforcement agency's goals or missions;
  - (B) the training of investigators, prosecutors and sworn and non-sworn law enforcement personnel in any area that is necessary to perform official law enforcement duties;

(C) the costs associated with the purchase, lease, construction, expansion, improvement or operation of law enforcement or detention facilities used or managed by the recipient agency;

- (D) the costs associated with the purchase, lease, maintenance or operation of law enforcement equipment for use by law enforcement personnel that supports law enforcement activities;
- (E) the costs associated with the purchase of multi-use equipment and operations used by both law enforcement and non-law enforcement personnel;
- (F) the costs associated with a contract for a specific service that supports or enhances law enforcement;
- (G) the costs associated with travel and transportation to perform or in support of law enforcement duties and activities;
- (H) the costs associated with the purchase of plaques and certificates for law enforcement personnel in recognition of a law enforcement achievement, activity or training;
- (I) the costs associated with conducting awareness programs by law enforcement agencies;
- (J) the costs associated with paying a state or local law enforcement agency's matching contribution or share in a state or federal grant program for items other than salaries;
- (K) cash transfers from one state or local law enforcement agency to another in support of the law enforcement agency's goals or missions; and
- (L) transfers from a state or local law enforcement agency to a state, county or local governmental agency or community non-profit organization in support of the law enforcement agency's goals or missions.
- (3) Moneys in the funds described in subsection (e)(1) shall be separated and accounted for in a manner that allows accurate tracking and reporting of deposits and expenditures of the following categories of money:
- (A) Proceeds from forfeiture credited to the fund pursuant to this section;
  - (B) proceeds from pending forfeiture actions under this act; and
  - (C) proceeds from forfeiture actions under federal law.
- (f) Moneys in the Kansas attorney general's medicaid fraud forfeiture fund shall defray costs of the attorney general in connection with the duties of investigating and prosecuting medicaid fraud and abuse.
- (g) (1) If the law enforcement agency is a state agency, such agency shall compile and submit a forfeiture fund report to the legislature on or before February 1 of each year. Such report shall include, but not be limited to:
- (A) The fund balance on December 1; and
  - (B) the deposits and expenditures for the previous 12-month period-

ending December 1.

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- (2) If the law enforcement agency is a city or county agency, such agency shall compile and submit annually a special law enforcement trust fund report to the entity that has budgetary authority over such agency and such report shall specify, for such period, the type and approximate value of the forfeited property received, the amount of any forfeiture proceeds received and how any of those proceeds were expended.
  - (3) The provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2019.
- 9 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 22-3904 and 32-1047 and K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 60-4117 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.