

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

MR. SPEAKER:

The Committee on **Judiciary** recommends **HB 2387** be amended on page 1, in line 8, before "Section" by inserting "New"; on page 2, in line 22, by striking "did"; by striking all in line 23 and inserting "is prohibited from operating an aircraft:"; in line 24, by striking all after "(A)"; by striking all in lines 25 through 28 and inserting "By a court order pursuant to this section; or"; in line 29, by striking all after "(B)"; by striking all in lines 30 through 36; in line 37, by striking all before the period and inserting "because such person's pilot license is revoked or suspended by an order of the federal aviation administration for a prior alcohol or drug-related conviction"; by striking all in lines 38 through 43;

On page 3, by striking all in lines 1 through 4; in line 24, before "Sec." by inserting "New";

On page 6, in line 21, after "(p)" by inserting "(1) The testing and method of testing consented to under this section shall not be considered to have been conducted for any medical care or treatment purpose. The results of such test, the person's name whose bodily substance is drawn or tested, the location of the test or procedure, the names of all health care providers and personnel who participated in the procedure or test and the date and time of the test or procedure are required by law to be provided to the requesting law enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's designee after the requesting law enforcement officer has complied with this section.

(2) All costs of conducting any procedure or test requested by a law enforcement agency and authorized by this section, including the costs of the evidence collection kits, shall be charged to and paid by the county where the alleged offense was committed. Such county may be

reimbursed such costs upon the costs being paid by the defendant as court costs assessed pursuant to K.S.A. 28-172a, and amendments thereto.

(3) The cost assessed under this section shall be the then-current medicaid rate for any such procedure or test, or both.

(4) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the collection and delivery of the sample and required information to the law enforcement officer pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the physician-patient privilege or any other law that prohibits the transfer, release or disclosure of the sample or of the required information.

(q) No medical care facility, clinical laboratory, medical clinic, other medical institution, person licensed to practice medicine or surgery, person acting under the direction of any such licensed person, licensed physician assistant, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, medical technician, paramedic, advanced emergency medical technician, phlebotomist, healthcare provider or person who participates in good faith in the obtaining, withdrawal, collection or testing of blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance at the direction of a law enforcement officer pursuant to this section, or as otherwise authorized by law, shall incur any civil, administrative or criminal liability as a result of such participation, regardless of whether or not the patient resisted or objected to the administration of the procedure or test.

(r)";

Also on page 6, in line 24, before "Sec." by inserting "New";

On page 7, in line 4, before "Sec." by inserting "New"; following line 27, by inserting:

"Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 22-3437 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3437. (a)

(1) In any hearing or trial, a report concerning forensic examinations and certificate of forensic examination executed pursuant to this section shall be admissible in evidence if the report and certificate are prepared and attested by a criminalist or other employee of the Kansas bureau of

investigation, Kansas highway patrol, Johnson County sheriff's laboratory, Sedgwick County regional forensic science center, or any laboratory of the federal bureau of investigation, federal postal inspection service, federal bureau of alcohol, tobacco and firearms or federal drug enforcement administration. If the examination involves a breath test for alcohol content, the report must also be admissible pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto, or section 2, and amendments thereto, and be conducted by a law enforcement officer or other person who is certified by the department of health and environment as a breath test operator as provided by K.S.A. 65-1,107 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(2) Upon the request of any law enforcement agency, such person as provided in paragraph (1) performing the analysis shall prepare a certificate. Such person shall sign the certificate under oath and shall include in the certificate an attestation as to the result of the analysis. The presentation of this certificate to a court by any party to a proceeding shall be evidence that all of the requirements and provisions of this section have been complied with. This certificate shall be supported by a written declaration pursuant to K.S.A. 53-601, and amendments thereto, or shall be sworn to before a notary public or other person empowered by law to take oaths and shall contain a statement establishing the following: The type of analysis performed; the result achieved; any conclusions reached based upon that result; that the subscriber is the person who performed the analysis and made the conclusions; the subscriber's training or experience to perform the analysis; the nature and condition of the equipment used; and the certification and foundation requirements for admissibility of breath test results, when appropriate. When properly executed, the certificate shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, be admissible evidence of the results of the forensic examination of the samples or evidence submitted for analysis and the court shall take judicial notice of the signature of the person performing the analysis and of the fact that such

person is that person who performed the analysis.

(3) Whenever a party intends to proffer in a criminal or civil proceeding, a certificate executed pursuant to this section, notice of an intent to proffer that certificate and the reports relating to the analysis in question, including a copy of the certificate, shall be conveyed to the opposing party or parties at least 21 days before the beginning of a hearing where the proffer will be used. An opposing party who intends to object to the admission into evidence of a certificate shall give notice of objection and the grounds for the objection within 14 days upon receiving the adversary's notice of intent to proffer the certificate. Whenever a notice of objection is filed, admissibility of the certificate shall be determined not later than two days before the beginning of the trial. A proffered certificate shall be admitted in evidence unless it appears from the notice of objection and grounds for that objection that the conclusions of the certificate, including the composition, quality or quantity of the substance submitted to the laboratory for analysis or the alcohol content of a blood or breath sample will be contested at trial. A failure to comply with the time limitations regarding the notice of objection required by this section shall constitute a waiver of any objections to the admission of the certificate. The time limitations set forth in this section may be extended upon a showing of good cause.

(b) (1) In any hearing or trial where there is a report concerning forensic examinations from a person as provided in ~~paragraph (1)~~ of subsection (a)(1), district and municipal courts may, upon request of either party, use two-way interactive video technology, including internet-based videoconferencing, to take testimony from that person if the testimony is in relation to the report.

(2) The use of any two-way interactive video technology must be in accordance with any requirements and guidelines established by the office of judicial administration, and all proceedings at which such technology is used in a district court must be recorded verbatim by the

court.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 60-427 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-427. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Patient" means a person who, for the sole purpose of securing preventive, palliative, or curative treatment, or a diagnosis preliminary to such treatment, of such person's physical or mental condition, consults a physician, or submits to an examination by a physician.

(2) "Physician" means a person licensed or reasonably believed by the patient to be licensed to practice medicine or one of the healing arts as defined in K.S.A. 65-2802, and amendments thereto, in the state or jurisdiction in which the consultation or examination takes place.

(3) "Holder of the privilege" means the patient while alive and not under guardianship or conservatorship or the guardian or conservator of the patient, or the personal representative of a deceased patient.

(4) "Confidential communication between physician and patient" means such information transmitted between physician and patient, including information obtained by an examination of the patient, as is transmitted in confidence and by a means which, so far as the patient is aware, discloses the information to no third persons other than those reasonably necessary for the transmission of the information or the accomplishment of the purpose for which it is transmitted.

(b) Except as provided by subsections (c), (d), (e) and (f), a person, whether or not a party, has a privilege in a civil action or in a prosecution for a misdemeanor, other than a prosecution for a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a city ordinance or county resolution which prohibits the acts prohibited by those statutes, to refuse to disclose, and to prevent a witness from disclosing, a communication, if the person claims the

privilege and the judge finds that: (1) The communication was a confidential communication between patient and physician; (2) the patient or the physician reasonably believed the communication necessary or helpful to enable the physician to make a diagnosis of the condition of the patient or to prescribe or render treatment therefor; (3) the witness (i) is the holder of the privilege, (ii) at the time of the communication was the physician or a person to whom disclosure was made because reasonably necessary for the transmission of the communication or for the accomplishment of the purpose for which it was transmitted or (iii) is any other person who obtained knowledge or possession of the communication as the result of an intentional breach of the physician's duty of nondisclosure by the physician or the physician's agent or servant; and (4) the claimant is the holder of the privilege or a person authorized to claim the privilege for the holder of the privilege.

(c) There is no privilege under this section as to any relevant communication between the patient and the patient's physician: (1) Upon an issue of the patient's condition in an action to commit the patient or otherwise place the patient under the control of another or others because of alleged incapacity or mental illness, in an action in which the patient seeks to establish the patient's competence or in an action to recover damages on account of conduct of the patient which constitutes a criminal offense other than a misdemeanor; (2) upon an issue as to the validity of a document as a will of the patient; or (3) upon an issue between parties claiming by testate or intestate succession from a deceased patient.

(d) There is no privilege under this section in an action in which the condition of the patient is an element or factor of the claim or defense of the patient or of any party claiming through or under the patient or claiming as a beneficiary of the patient through a contract to which the patient is or was a party.

(e) There is no privilege under this section: (1) As to blood drawn at the request of a

law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto, or section 2, and amendments thereto; and (2) as to information which the physician or the patient is required to report to a public official or as to information required to be recorded in a public office, unless the statute requiring the report or record specifically provides that the information shall not be disclosed.

(f) No person has a privilege under this section if the judge finds that sufficient evidence, aside from the communication has been introduced to warrant a finding that the services of the physician were sought or obtained to enable or aid anyone to commit or to plan to commit a crime or a tort, or to escape detection or apprehension after the commission of a crime or a tort.

(g) A privilege under this section as to a communication is terminated if the judge finds that any person while a holder of the privilege has caused the physician or any agent or servant of the physician to testify in any action to any matter of which the physician or the physician's agent or servant gained knowledge through the communication.

(h) Providing false information to a physician for the purpose of obtaining a prescription-only drug shall not be a confidential communication between physician and patient and no person shall have a privilege in any prosecution for unlawfully obtaining or distributing a prescription-only drug under K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5708, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 65-1,107 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1,107. The secretary of health and environment may adopt rules and regulations establishing:

(a) The procedures, testing protocols and qualifications of authorized personnel, instruments and methods used in laboratories performing tests for the presence of controlled substances included in schedule I or II of the uniform controlled substances act or metabolites thereof;

(b) the procedures, testing protocols, qualifications of personnel and standards of performance in the testing of human breath for law enforcement purposes, including procedures for the periodic inspection of apparatus, equipment and devices, other than preliminary screening devices, approved by the secretary of health and environment for the testing of human breath for law enforcement purposes;

(c) the requirements for the training, certification and periodic testing of persons who operate apparatus, equipment or devices, other than preliminary screening devices, for the testing of human breath for law enforcement purposes;

(d) criteria for preliminary screening devices for testing of breath for law enforcement purposes, based on health and performance considerations; and

(e) a list of preliminary screening devices which are approved for testing of breath for law enforcement purposes and which law enforcement agencies may purchase and train officers to use as aids in determining:

(1) Probable cause to arrest and grounds for requiring testing pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto, or section 3, and amendments thereto; and

(2) violations of K.S.A. 41-727, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 75-712h is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-712h. The director of the Kansas bureau of investigation is authorized to adopt rules and regulations establishing:

(a) Criteria for preliminary screening devices for testing of oral fluid for law enforcement purposes, based on health and performance considerations; and

(b) a list of preliminary screening devices that are approved for testing of oral fluid for law enforcement purposes and that law enforcement agencies may purchase and train officers to use as aids in determining probable cause to arrest and grounds for requiring testing pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto, or section 3, and amendments thereto.";

Also on page 7, in line 28, by striking "and" and inserting a comma; also in line 28, after "3-1005" by inserting ", 65-1,107 and 75-712h and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 22-3437 and 60-427";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 4, after the semicolon by inserting "amending K.S.A. 65-1,107 and 75-712h and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 22-3437 and 60-427 and repealing the existing sections; also"; and the bill be passed as amended.

Chairperson