

CHAPTER X. POLICE

- Article 1. Police Department
- Article 2. Property in Police Custody
- Article 3. Police Fees

ARTICLE 1. POLICE DEPARTMENT

- 10-101. **POLICE DEPARTMENT.** The law enforcement department shall consist of a chief of police and such number of regular law enforcement officers as shall be appointed as provided by K.S.A. 15-204. (Code 2000)
- 10-102. **LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL; GENERAL DUTIES.** It shall be the general duty of the chief of police and all sworn law enforcement personnel to the best of their ability to preserve good order, peace and quiet throughout the city as provided by law or ordinance.
- The chief of police and all sworn law enforcement personnel shall at all times have power to make arrest under proper process or without process on view of any offense against the laws of the State of Kansas or laws of the city and to keep all persons so arrested, unless admitted to bail, in the city jail, county jail or other proper place to prevent their escape until their trial can be had before the proper officer.
- All persons arrested for violation of any law of the state and who shall not be charged with an offense under any law of the city shall be released to the custody of the sheriff of the county and such arrest shall be reported to the county attorney. (Code 2000)
- 10-103. **RULES AND REGULATIONS.** The chief of police shall have power to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the department. Such rules and regulations shall be approved by the governing body. (Code 2000)

ARTICLE 2. PROPERTY IN POLICE CUSTODY

- 10-201. REGULATIONS. The police department is required to establish regulations detailing the collection, storage, and inventory of property which may come under its control by any manner. (Code 2000)
- 10-202. DISPOSITION. Any property which has been acquired or turned over to the police department and has been classified in accordance with procedures existing in the police department as unclaimed or for which the proper owner cannot be ascertained shall be kept for a minimum of 90 days. After a period of 90 days, such property, except as provided in section 10-203, shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder and the proceeds after expenses shall be paid to the city general fund. (Code 2000)
- 10-203. SAME; EXEMPT PROPERTY. The following classes of property shall be considered exceptions to section 10-202 and shall be dealt with in the following manner:
- (a) Cash money shall be turned over to the city general fund unless it shall be determined to have collector's value, in which case it shall be auctioned according to the provisions in section 10-202.
 - (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), any weapon or ammunition, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of the property, shall be:
 - (1) Forfeited to the law enforcement agency seizing the weapon for use within such agency, for sale to a properly licensed federal firearms dealer, for trading to a properly licensed federal firearms dealer, for trading to a properly licensed federal firearms dealer for other new or used firearms or accessories for use within such agency or for trading to another law enforcement agency for that agency's use;
 - (2) Forfeited to the Kansas bureau of investigation for law enforcement, testing or comparison by the Kansas bureau of investigation forensic laboratory;
 - (3) Forfeited to a county regional forensic science center, or other county forensic laboratory for testing, comparison or other forensic science purposes; or
 - (4) Forfeited to the Kansas department of wildlife, parks and tourism for use pursuant to the conditions set forth in K.S.A. 32-1047, and amendments thereto.
 - (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), any weapon which cannot be forfeited pursuant to subsection (b) due to the condition of the weapon, shall be destroyed.
 - (d) If a weapon is seized from an individual and the individual is not convicted of the violation for which the weapon was seized, then within 30 days after the declination or conclusion of prosecution the case against the individual, including any period of appeal, the law enforcement agency that seized the weapon shall verify that the weapon is not stolen, and upon such verification shall notify the person from whom it was seized that the weapon may be retrieved. Such notification shall include the location where such weapon may be retrieved.
 - (e) If weapons are sold as authorized by subsection (b), the proceeds of the sale shall be credited to the asset seizure and forfeiture fund of the seizing agency.

(f) For purposes of subsections (b), (c), and (d), the term "weapon" means any:

- (1) bludgeon, sand club, metal knuckle, or throwing star;
- (2) dagger, dirk, billy, blackjack, slungshot, dangerous knife, straight-edged razor, stiletto, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character;
- (3) spring gun; or
- (4) firearm.

(g) Homemade weapons or weapons of a contraband nature shall be destroyed.

(h) Any items determined to be contraband such as explosives, narcotics, etc., shall be destroyed.

(i) Items of a pharmaceutical nature, which, while not contraband when properly dispensed, or which are of an over-the-counter-variety, shall be destroyed.

(j) Foodstuffs, if sealed and undamaged may be turned over to any appropriate social service agency or destroyed, but shall not be auctioned.

(k) Alcohol products such as beer, wine, whiskey, etc., shall be destroyed.

(l) Items with a value in excess of \$500 may be sold after advertising said item in a general circulation newspaper on at least two occasions. Such sales shall be by closed bid.

(Code 2016)

10-204. CLAIMING PROPERTY. The police department shall be required to make reasonable attempts to locate the owner of any property in storage. However, the responsibility for claiming and identifying any such property shall rest solely with the owner. (Code 2000)

10-205. PROOF OF OWNERSHIP. Claimants to any property in police storage shall be required to present reasonable proof of ownership and no property shall be released unless such reasonable proof is presented. (Code 2000)

10-206. AUCTION. At such time as it has been determined that an auction is necessary to dispose of unclaimed property, an inventory listing all property to be disposed of shall be prepared and kept on file in the police department. Notice of an auction shall be published at least twice in a general circulation newspaper prior to the date of the auction. The notice shall specify the date, time and place of the auction and shall also notify prospective buyers or potential claimants that a list of items to be auctioned is available at the police department and any claims on property must be made prior to the start of the auction. (Code 2000)

ARTICLE 3. POLICE FEES

- 10-301. FEE FOR POLICE RESPONSES TO PARTY. Definitions. As used in this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:
- Host: - The person who owns or is in possession of the property where the party, gathering or event takes place, or the person in charge of the premises, or the person who organized the event. If the host is a minor, then the parents or guardians of that minor will be jointly and severally liable for the fee incurred for police services.
- Party, Gathering or Event: - An event involving a group of persons who have assembled or are assembling for a social occasion or for a social activity.
- Police Services Fee: - The cost to the city of any special security assignment, including, but not limited to, salaries of police officers while responding to or remaining at the party, gathering or event, the pro rata cost of equipment, the cost of repairing city equipment and property, the cost of any medical treatment of injured police officers, and the cost of reasonable attorney fees.
- Special Security Assignment: - The assignment of police officers, services and equipment during a second or subsequent response to the party, gathering or event after the delivery of a written notice to the host that a fee may be imposed for costs incurred by the city for any subsequent police response.
(Code 2000)
- 10-302. INITIAL POLICE RESPONSES TO PARTIES, GATHERINGS OR EVENTS.
- When any police officer responds to any party, gathering or event, and that police officer determines that there is a threat to the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare, the police officer shall issue a written notice to the host or hosts that a subsequent response to that same location or address within 24 hours of the first response shall be deemed a special security assignment rendered to provide security and order on behalf of the party, gathering or event and that the host may be liable for a police services fee as defined in this article. (Code 2000)
- 10-303. SUBSEQUENT POLICE RESPONSES TO PARTIES, GATHERINGS OR EVENTS; LIABILITY. If, after a written notice is issued pursuant to section 10-302, a subsequent police response or responses is necessary to the same location or address within 24 hours of the first response, such response or responses shall be deemed a special security assignment. Persons previously warned shall be jointly and severally liable for a police services fee as defined in this article.
- The amount of the fee shall be a debt owed to the city by the person or person warned, and if he or she is a minor, his or her parents or guardians shall be jointly and severally liable for the debt.
(Code 2000)
- 10-304. COST; COLLECTION. The chief of police shall notify the city treasurer in writing of the performance of a special security assignment, of the name and address of the responsible person or persons, the date and time of the incident, the services performed, the costs and such other information as may be required. The city treasurer shall thereafter cause appropriate billings to be made. (Code 2000)