

STATE OF KANSAS

## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

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November 20, 1986

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINION NO. 86-161

Judd Dent City Attorney City of Independence Suite 202, Professional Building P.O. Box 396 Independence, Kansas 67301

Re: Criminal Procedure -- Preliminary Proceedings --Service of Warrants

Synopsis: Any law enforcement officer may execute an arrest warrant within the officer's jurisdictions. CITED HEREIN: K.S.A. 19-812a; K.S.A. 1985 Supp. 22-2202, as amended by L. 1986, ch. 133, 150; K.S.A. 22-2305; K.S.A. 1985 Supp. 22-2401a.

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Dear Mr. Dent:

As City Attorney for the City of Independence, Kansas, you have requested our opinion regarding whether a city police officer has the authority to execute an arrest warrant, or whether that is an exclusive power of the Sheriff of Montgomery County.

K.S.A. 1985 Supp. 22-2401a(2) provides:

"Law enforcement officers employed by any city may exercise their powers as law enforcement officers: Judd Dent Page 2

> "(a) anywhere within the city limits of the city employing them and outside of such city when on property owned or under the control of such city;"

A law enforcement officer is defined by K.S.A. 1985 Supp. 22-2202, as amended by L. 1986, ch. 133, 150 thus:

"'Law enforcement officer' means any person who by virtue of office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for violation of the laws of the state of Kansas or ordinances of any municipality thereof. . . . "

Subsection 20 of the same enactment defines warrant as follows:

"'Warrant' means a written order made by a magistrate directed to any law enforcement officer commanding such officer to arrest the person named or described therein in the warrant."

K.S.A. 22-2305(1) provides for execution or service of warrants and provides:

"The warrant shall be executed by a law enforcement officer." (Emphasis added.)

By definition, a police officer is a law enforcement official, and as such, is empowered to execute warrants pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2305(1).

However, K.S.A. 19-812a provides:

"The sheriff of Montgomery county, Kansas, either by himself or deputy, shall attend all terms of the district court held in Montgomery county, Kansas, and shall serve all process, execute all orders issued therefrom, returning the same to the place from which they were issued."

Thus, the issue to be resolved is which statute controls. In State v. Hennessee, 232 Kan. 807 (1983), the Kansas Supreme Court determined:

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> "[W]here there is a conflict between two statutes the latest legislative expression controls. <u>Farmers</u> <u>State Bank & Trust Co. of Hays v. City of Yates</u> <u>Center</u>, 229 Kan. 330, 338, 624 P.2d 971 (1981)." 232 Kan. at 808, 809.

K.S.A. 19-812a was enacted in 1927 by the Legislature. K.S.A. 22-2202, as amended, was amended in 1986. K.S.A. 22-2305(1) was enacted in 1970.

Since K.S.A. 19-812 was enacted much earlier than the other cited statutes, it has been superseded by the later statutes. Therefore, the Sheriff of Montgomery County and his deputies, and all city police officers are empowered to execute arrest warrants within their respective jurisdictions.

Very truly yours,

Robert T. Stephan

Attorney General

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Brenda L. Braden Deputy Attorney General

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