HOUSE BILL No. 2349

By Representatives Schreiber, Amyx, Ballard, Blew, Carmichael, Concannon, Curtis, Donohoe, Eplee, Featherston, Haskins, Haswood, Highberger, Hoye, V. Miller, Neighbor, Ohaebosim, Osman, Poskin, Probst, Robinson, S. Ruiz, Sawyer, Sawyer Clayton, Schlingensiepen, A. Smith, Stogsdill, Sutton, Vaughn, Wasinger, Winn, Woodard, Xu and Younger

2-8

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; 1 2 abolishing the death penalty; creating the crime of aggravated murder; 3 requiring a sentence of imprisonment for life without the possibility of 4 parole therefor; clarifying laws related to sentences of imprisonment for 5 life without the possibility of parole; amending K.S.A. 38-2255, 38-6 2271, 38-2303, 38-2312, 38-2365, 39-970, 39-2009, 65-5117, 72-2165 7 and 75-52,148 and K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5402, 21-5419, 21-8 6328, 21-6614, 21-6618, 21-6620, 21-6622, 21-6628, 21-6629, 21-9 6806, 22-2512, 22-3717, 22-4902, 22-4906 and 23-3222 and repealing 10 the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, 21-6614i, 21-6617 and 21-6619. 11

12

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

14 New Section 1. (a) No person shall be sentenced to death for a crime 15 committed on or after July 1, 2023.

(b) Any person who is sentenced to death for a crime committed prior
to July 1, 2023, may be put to death pursuant to the provisions of article 40
of chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

19 (c) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas 20 criminal code.

21

New Sec. 2. (a) Aggravated murder is the:

(1) Intentional and premeditated killing of any person in the
commission of kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5408, and
amendments thereto, or aggravating kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 2022
Supp. 21-5408(b), and amendments thereto, when the kidnapping or
aggravated kidnapping was committed with the intent to hold such person
for ransom;

(2) intentional and premeditated killing of any person pursuant to a
 contract or agreement to kill such person or being a party to the contract or
 agreement pursuant to which such person is killed;

(3) intentional and premeditated killing of any person by an inmate or
 prisoner confined in a state correctional institution, community
 correctional institution or jail or while in the custody of an officer or

2

employee of a state correctional institution, community correctional
 institution or jail;

3 (4) intentional and premeditated killing of the victim of one of the 4 following crimes in the commission of, or subsequent to, such crime: Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto, 5 6 criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) or (a)(4), 7 and amendments thereto, or aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto, or any attempt 8 9 thereof, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5301, and amendments 10 thereto:

11

(5) intentional and premeditated killing of a law enforcement officer;

(6) intentional and premeditated killing of more than one person as a
 part of the same act or transaction or in two or more acts or transactions
 connected together or constituting parts of a common scheme or course of
 conduct; or

16 (7) intentional and premeditated killing of a child under the age of 14 17 in the commission of kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5408(a), and amendments thereto, or aggravated kidnapping, as defined in 19 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5408(b), and amendments thereto, when the 20 kidnapping or aggravated kidnapping was committed with intent to 21 commit a sex offense upon or with the child or with intent that the child 22 commit or submit to a sex offense.

23 (b) For purposes of this section, "sex offense" means rape, as defined 24 in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto, aggravated 25 indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined 26 27 in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto, selling sexual 28 relations, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments 29 thereto, promoting the sale of sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 30 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto, or sexual exploitation of a child, 31 as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto.

32 (c) Notwithstanding K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5109(b)(1) or (b)(2), and 33 amendments thereto, when the same conduct of a defendant may establish 34 the commission of aggravated murder and the commission of another 35 crime under the laws of this state, the defendant may be prosecuted and 36 sentenced for each of such crimes.

37 (d) Aggravated murder or attempt to commit aggravated murder is an38 off-grid person felony.

(e) The provisions of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5301(c), and
amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of attempting to commit
the crime of aggravated murder pursuant to this section.

42 (f) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas 43 criminal code.

1 New Sec. 3. (a) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pursuant to this section, such person shall be sentenced to 2 imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole. A defendant who is 3 sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole shall 4 5 spend the remainder of the defendant's natural life incarcerated and in the 6 custody of the secretary of corrections. A defendant who is sentenced to 7 imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole shall not be eligible 8 for commutation of sentence, parole, probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, conditional release, postrelease 9 supervision, functional incapacitation release pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3728, 10 and amendments thereto, or suspension, modification or reduction of 11 sentence. Upon sentencing a defendant to imprisonment for life without 12 the possibility of parole, the court shall commit the defendant to the 13 custody of the secretary of corrections and the court shall state in the 14 sentencing order of the judgment form or journal entry, whichever is 15 16 delivered with the defendant to the correctional institution, that the 17 defendant has been sentenced to imprisonment for life without the 18 possibility of parole.

19 (b) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas 20 criminal code.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5301 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5301. (a) An attempt is any overt act toward the perpetration of a crime done by a person who intends to commit such crime but fails in the perpetration thereof or is prevented or intercepted in executing such crime.

(b) It shall not be a defense to a charge of attempt that the
circumstances under which the act was performed or the means employed
or the act itself were such that the commission of the crime was not
possible.

(c) (1) An attempt to commit an off-grid felony shall be ranked at
nondrug severity level 1. An attempt to commit any other nondrug felony
shall be ranked on the nondrug scale at two severity levels below the
appropriate level for the underlying or completed crime. The lowest
severity level for an attempt to commit a nondrug felony shall be a severity
level 10.

36 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a violation of37 attempting to commit the crime of:

(A) Aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp.
21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or
older and the victim is less than 14 years of age;

41 (B) terrorism, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5421, and 42 amendments thereto;

43 (C) illegal use of weapons of mass destruction, as defined in K.S.A.

1

2022 Supp. 21-5422, and amendments thereto;

2 (D) rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5503(a)(3), and 3 amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older;

4 (E) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 5 2022 Supp. 21-5506(b)(3), and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 6 years of age or older;

7 (F) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 215504(b)(1) or (2), and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of
9 age or older;

(G) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A.
2022 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years
of age or older and the victim is less than 14 years of age;

(H) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp.
21-5510(a)(1) or (4), and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years
of age or older and the child is less than 14 years of age;

(I) aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in
K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5514(b), and amendments thereto, if the offender is
18 years of age or older and the child is less than 14 years of age; or

(J) eapital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21 5401aggravated murder, as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto.

(d) (1) An attempt to commit a felony—which that prescribes a
 sentence on the drug grid shall reduce the prison term prescribed in the
 drug grid block for an underlying or completed crime by six months.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a violation of
attempting to commit a violation of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5703, and
amendments thereto.

(e) An attempt to commit a class A person misdemeanor is a class B
person misdemeanor. An attempt to commit a class A nonperson
misdemeanor is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.

(f) An attempt to commit a class B or C misdemeanor is a class Cmisdemeanor.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5402 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5402. (a) Murder in the first degree is the killing of a human being committed:

35

(1) Intentionally, and with premeditation; or

36 (2) in the commission of, attempt to commit, or flight from any37 inherently dangerous felony.

38 39 (b) Murder in the first degree is an off-grid person felony.(c) As used in this section, an "inherently dangerous felony" means:

40 (1) Any of the following felonies, whether such felony is so distinct 41 from the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a)(2) as not to 42 be an ingredient of the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a) 43 (2):

(A) Kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5408(a), and 1 2 amendments thereto; (B) aggravated kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-3 4 5408(b), and amendments thereto; (C) robbery, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5420(a), and 5 6 amendments thereto; 7 (D) aggravated robbery, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5420(b), 8 and amendments thereto; (E) rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments 9 10 thereto; 11 (F) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto; 12 (G) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5602, and 13 amendments thereto: 14 (H) felony theft of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-15 16 5801(a)(1) or (a)(3), and amendments thereto; (I) burglary, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5807(a), and 17 amendments thereto; 18 19 (J) aggravated burglary, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5807(b), 20 and amendments thereto: 21 (K) arson, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5812(a), and 22 amendments thereto; 23 (L) aggravated arson, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5812(b), 24 and amendments thereto: 25 (M) treason, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5901, and 26 amendments thereto: (N) any felony offense as provided in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5703, 27 21-5705 or 21-5706, and amendments thereto; 28 29 (O) any felony offense as provided in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6308(a) or (b), and amendments thereto; 30 (P) endangering the food supply, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-31 32 6317(a), and amendments thereto; 33 (Q) aggravated endangering the food supply, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6317(b), and amendments thereto; 34 (R) fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in 35 36 K.S.A. 8-1568(b), and amendments thereto; 37 (S) aggravated endangering a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 38 21-5601(b)(1), and amendments thereto; (T) abandonment of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-39 40 5605(a), and amendments thereto; (U) aggravated abandonment of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 41 Supp. 21-5605(b), and amendments thereto; or 42

43 (V) mistreatment of a dependent adult or mistreatment of an elder

- 1 person, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5417, and amendments 2 thereto; and
- 3 (2) any of the following felonies, only when such felony is so distinct 4 from the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a)(2) as to not 5 be an ingredient of the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a) 6 (2):
- 7

(A) Murder in the first degree, as defined in subsection (a)(1);

- 8 (B) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-9 5403(a)(1), and amendments thereto;
- 10 (C) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-11 5404(a)(1), and amendments thereto;
- (D) aggravated assault, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5412(b),
 and amendments thereto;
- (E) aggravated assault of a law enforcement officer, as defined in
 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5412(d), and amendments thereto;
- (F) aggravated battery, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5413(b)(1), and amendments thereto; or
- (G) aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer, as defined
 in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5413(d), and amendments thereto.
- 20 (d) Murder in the first degree as defined in subsection (a)(2) is an 21 alternative method of proving murder in the first degree and is not a 22 separate crime from murder in the first degree as defined in subsection (a) 23 (1). The provisions of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5109, and amendments 24 thereto, are not applicable to murder in the first degree as defined in 25 subsection (a)(2). Murder in the first degree as defined in subsection (a)(2) is not a lesser included offense of murder in the first degree as defined in 26 27 subsection (a)(1), and is not a lesser included offense of capital 28 aggravated murder as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401 section 2, and amendments thereto. As set forth in-subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2022 29 30 Supp. 21-5109(b), and amendments thereto, there are no lesser included 31 offenses of murder in the first degree under subsection (a)(2).
- (e) The amendments to this section by chapter 96 of the 2013 Session
 Laws of Kansas establish a procedural rule for the conduct of criminal
 prosecutions and shall be construed and applied retroactively to all cases
 currently pending.
- 36 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5419 is hereby amended to read as 37 follows: 21-5419. (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Abortion" means an abortion as defined by K.S.A. 65-6701, and
 amendments thereto; and
- 40 (2) "unborn child" means a living individual organism of the species
 41 homo sapiens, in utero, at any stage of gestation from fertilization to birth.
 42 (b) This section shall not apply to:
- 43 (1) Any act committed by the mother of the unborn child;

1 (2) any medical procedure, including abortion, performed by a 2 physician or other licensed medical professional at the request of the 3 pregnant woman or her legal guardian; or

4 (3) the lawful dispensation or administration of lawfully prescribed 5 medication.

6 (c) As used in K.S.A. 2022 Supp.-21-5401, 21-5402, 21-5403, 217 5404, 21-5405, 21-5406 and subsections (a) and (b) of, 21-5413(a) and (b)
8 and section 2, and amendments thereto, "person" and "human being" also
9 mean an unborn child.

(d) This section shall be known as Alexa's law.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6328 is hereby amended to read as
 follows: 21-6328. As used in the Kansas racketeer influenced and corrupt
 organization act:

14

10

(a) (1) "Beneficial interest" means the interest of a person:

(A) As a beneficiary under any trust arrangement pursuant to which a
 trustee holds legal or record title to real property for the benefit of such
 person; or

(B) under any other form of express fiduciary arrangement pursuant
 to which any other person holds legal or record title to real property for the
 benefit of such person.

(2) The term "beneficial interest" does not include the interest of a
stock holder in a corporation or the interest of a partner in either a general
partnership or a limited partnership. A beneficial interest shall be deemed
to be located where the real property owned by the trustee is located.

25

(b) "Covered person" means any person who:

(1) Is a criminal street gang member or criminal street gang associate,
as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6313, and amendments thereto;

(2) has engaged in or is engaging in any conduct prohibited by K.S.A.
2022 Supp. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, commercial sexual exploitation of a child;

(3) has engaged in or is engaging in any conduct prohibited by K.S.A.
2022 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto, unlawful manufacturing of
controlled substances, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5705, and amendments
thereto, unlawful cultivation or distribution of controlled substances; or

(4) has engaged in or is engaging in any conduct prohibited by K.S.A.
2022 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, identity theft or identity
fraud.

(c) "Documentary material" means any book, paper, document,
writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, phonorecord, magnetic tape,
computer printout, other data compilation from which information can be
obtained or from which information can be translated into usable form, or
other tangible item.

ns anv individ

1 sole proprietorship, (d) "Enterprise" means individual. 2 partnership, corporation, business trust, union chartered under the laws of 3 this state, or other legal entity, or any unchartered union, association, or 4 group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity; and it 5 includes illicit as well as licit enterprises and governmental, as well as 6 other, entities. A criminal street gang, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-7 6313, and amendments thereto, constitutes an enterprise.

8 (e) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two 9 incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar intents, 10 results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission or that otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated 11 12 incidents, provided at least one of such incidents occurred after the 13 effective date of this act and that the last of such incidents occurred within 14 five years, excluding any period of imprisonment, after a prior incident of 15 racketeering activity.

(f) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, attempt to commit,
conspire to commit or to solicit, coerce or intimidate another person to
commit any:

19 (1) Felony or misdemeanor violation of: The felony provisions of K.S.A. 8-1568, and amendments thereto, fleeing or attempting to elude a 20 21 police officer; K.S.A. 9-508 et seq., and amendments thereto, Kansas 22 money transmitter act; article 12a of chapter 17 of the Kansas Statutes 23 Annotated, and amendments thereto, Kansas uniform securities act; K.S.A. 24 2022 Supp. 21-5401 section 2, and amendments thereto, capital 25 aggravated murder; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, 26 murder in the first degree; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments 27 thereto, murder in the second degree; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5408, and 28 amendments thereto, kidnapping or aggravated kidnapping; K.S.A. 2022 29 Supp. 21-5412, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5413, and 30 amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5414, and amendments 31 thereto, domestic battery; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5415, and amendments 32 thereto, criminal threat or aggravated criminal threat; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 33 21-5420, and amendments thereto, robbery or aggravated robbery; K.S.A. 34 2022 Supp. 21-5421, and amendments thereto, terrorism; K.S.A. 2022 35 Supp. 21-5422, and amendments thereto, illegal use of weapons of mass 36 destruction; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5423, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 37 2022 Supp. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, human trafficking or 38 aggravated human trafficking; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5428, and 39 amendments thereto, blackmail; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, sexual exploitation of a child; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-40 41 5601, and amendments thereto, endangering a child or aggravated 42 endangering a child; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto, 43 abuse of a child; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5603, and amendments thereto,

1 contributing to a child's misconduct or deprivation; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-2 5607(b), and amendments thereto, furnishing alcoholic beverages to a 3 minor for illicit purposes; article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes 4 Annotated, and amendments thereto, crimes involving controlled 5 substances; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, theft; 6 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, criminal deprivation 7 of property; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5805, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 8 2022 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto, burglary or aggravated 9 burglary; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5812, and amendments thereto, arson or 10 aggravated arson; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5813, and amendments thereto, criminal damage to property; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5814, and 11 12 amendments thereto, criminal use of an explosive; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-13 5821, and amendments thereto, giving a worthless check; K.S.A. 2022 14 Supp. 21-5823, and amendments thereto, forgery; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-15 5824, and amendments thereto, making false information; K.S.A. 2022 16 Supp. 21-5825, and amendments thereto, counterfeiting; K.S.A. 2022 17 Supp. 21-5826, and amendments thereto, destroying written instrument; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5828, and amendments thereto, criminal use of a 18 19 financial card; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5838, and amendments thereto, 20 conducting a pyramid promotional scheme; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5839, 21 and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5903, and amendments 22 thereto, perjury; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5904, and amendments thereto, 23 interference with law enforcement; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5905, and 24 amendments thereto, interference with the judicial process; K.S.A. 2022 25 Supp. 21-5909, and amendments thereto, intimidation of a witness or 26 victim or aggravated intimidation of a witness or victim; K.S.A. 2022 27 Supp. 21-5912, and amendments thereto, aiding escape; K.S.A. 2022 28 Supp. 21-5913, and amendments thereto, obstructing apprehension or 29 prosecution; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5918, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 30 2022 Supp. 21-6001, and amendments thereto, bribery; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 31 21-6002, and amendments thereto, official misconduct; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 32 21-6107, and amendments thereto, identity theft or identity fraud; K.S.A. 33 2022 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto, criminal use of weapons; 34 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6302, and amendments thereto, criminal carrying of 35 a weapon; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6303, and amendments thereto, criminal 36 distribution of firearms to a felon; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6304, and 37 amendments thereto, criminal possession of a weapon by a convicted 38 felon; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6305, and amendments thereto, aggravated 39 weapons violation by a convicted felon; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6306, and 40 amendments thereto, defacing identification marks of a firearm; K.S.A. 41 2022 Supp. 21-6308, and amendments thereto, criminal discharge of a 42 firearm; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6310, and amendments thereto, unlawful 43 endangerment; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6312, and amendments thereto;

10

K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6314, and amendments thereto, recruiting criminal 1 street gang membership; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6315, and amendments 2 3 thereto, criminal street gang intimidation; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6401, and 4 amendments thereto, promoting obscenity or promoting obscenity to 5 minors; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6404, and amendments thereto, gambling; 6 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6405, and amendments thereto, illegal bingo 7 operation; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6406, and amendments thereto, 8 commercial gambling; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6407, and amendments 9 thereto, dealing in gambling devices; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6408, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6409, and amendments 10 thereto, installing communication facilities for gamblers; K.S.A. 2022 11 12 Supp. 21-6414(a) or (b), and amendments thereto, unlawful conduct of dog fighting or unlawful possession of dog fighting paraphernalia; K.S.A. 2022 13 14 Supp. 21-6417(a) or (b), and amendments thereto, unlawful conduct of 15 cockfighting or unlawful possession of cockfighting paraphernalia; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, selling sexual relations; 16 17 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto, promoting the sale 18 of sexual relations; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, 19 commercial sexual exploitation of a child; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6501, and amendments thereto, extortion; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6502, and 20 21 amendments thereto, debt adjusting; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6504, and 22 amendments thereto, equity skimming; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6506, and 23 amendments thereto, commercial bribery; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6507, and amendments thereto, sports bribery; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6508, and 24 25 amendments thereto, tampering with a sports contest; K.S.A. 39-720, and 26 amendments thereto, social welfare service fraud; K.S.A. 40-2,118, and 27 amendments thereto, fraudulent insurance acts; K.S.A. 41-101 et seq., and 28 amendments thereto, Kansas liquor control act; K.S.A. 44-5,125, and amendments thereto, workers' compensation act; K.S.A. 65-1657, and 29 30 amendments thereto, nonresident pharmacy registration; K.S.A. 65-3441, 31 and amendments thereto, hazardous waste; K.S.A. 65-4167, and 32 amendments thereto, trafficking in counterfeit drugs; article 88 of chapter 33 74 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, Kansas parimutuel racing act; or K.S.A. 79-3321, and amendments thereto, 34 35 Kansas cigarette and tobacco products act; or

- 36 (2) conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under 18 U.S.C. §
 37 1961(1).
- (g) "Real property" means any real property or any interest in such
 real property, including, but not limited to, any lease of or mortgage upon
 such real property.

41 (h) (1) "Trustee" means any:

42 (A) Person acting as trustee pursuant to a trust in which the trustee 43 holds legal or record title to real property; 1 (B) person who holds legal or record title to real property in which 2 any other person has a beneficial interest; or

3

(C) successor trustee or trustees to any or all of the foregoing persons.

4 (2) The term "trustee" does not include any person appointed or 5 acting as a personal representative as defined in K.S.A. 59-102, and 6 amendments thereto, or appointed or acting as a trustee of any 7 testamentary trust or as a trustee of any indenture of trust under which any 8 bonds have been or are to be issued.

9 (i) "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of value 10 constituting principal or interest of a debt that is legally unenforceable in 11 this state in whole or in part because the debt was incurred or contracted 12 in:

13 (1) Violation of any of the following provisions of law: Article 88 of chapter 74 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, 14 15 Kansas parimutuel racing act; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6404, and 16 amendments thereto, gambling; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6405, and 17 amendments thereto, illegal bingo operation; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6406, 18 and amendments thereto, commercial gambling; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6407, and amendments thereto, dealing in gambling devices; K.S.A. 2022 19 Supp. 21-6408, and amendments thereto, unlawful possession of a 20 21 gambling device; or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6409, and amendments 22 thereto, installing communication facilities for gamblers; or

(2) gambling activity in violation of federal law or in the business oflending money at a rate usurious under state or federal law.

25 Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6614 is hereby amended to read as 26 follows: 21-6614. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) 27 and (f), any person convicted in this state of a traffic infraction, cigarette 28 or tobacco infraction, misdemeanor or a class D or E felony, or for crimes 29 committed on or after July 1, 1993, any nongrid felony or felony ranked in severity levels 6 through 10 of the nondrug grid, or for crimes committed 30 31 on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in 32 severity level 4 of the drug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 33 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity level 5 of the drug grid may petition 34 the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or related 35 arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person: (A) 36 Satisfied the sentence imposed; or (B) was discharged from probation, a 37 community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, 38 conditional release or a suspended sentence.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any
person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement may petition
the district court for the expungement of such diversion agreement and
related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the terms of
the diversion agreement were fulfilled.

1 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a)(1), and except as 2 provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person who has 3 completed the requirements of a specialty court program established 4 pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 20-173, and amendments thereto, may 5 petition the district court for the expungement of the conviction and 6 related arrest records. The court may waive all or part of the docket fee 7 imposed for filing a petition pursuant to this subsection.

8 (b) Any person convicted of prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3512, prior to its repeal, convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, or who entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for such violation, may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or diversion agreement and related arrest records if:

(1) One or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the
 sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged
 from probation, a community correctional services program, parole,
 postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence; and

(2) such person can prove they were acting under coercion caused by
the act of another. For purposes of this subsection, "coercion" means:
Threats of harm or physical restraint against any person; a scheme, plan or
pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act
would result in bodily harm or physical restraint against any person; or the
abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

24 (c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), no person may 25 petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion 26 27 agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional 28 services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a 29 suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a class A, B or C felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, if convicted of an 30 31 off-grid felony or any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 of the 32 nondrug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to 33 July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug 34 grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony ranked 35 in severity levels 1 through 4 of the drug grid, or:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto, or as
prohibited by any law of another state that is in substantial conformity
with that statute;

40 (2) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the 41 public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as 42 prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by 43 any law of another state that is in substantial conformity with that statute; 1 (3) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and 2 amendments thereto, or resulting from the violation of a law of another 3 state that is in substantial conformity with that statute;

4 (4) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 8-142 *Fifth*, and amendments 5 thereto, relating to fraudulent applications or violating the provisions of a 6 law of another state that is in substantial conformity with that statute;

7 (5) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle was 8 used in the perpetration of such crime;

9 (6) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties 10 required by K.S.A. 8-1603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 8-1602 or 8-1604, 11 and amendments thereto, or required by a law of another state that is in 12 substantial conformity with those statutes;

(7) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendmentsthereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or

15

(8) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal.

16 (d) (1) No person may petition for expungement until five or more 17 years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the 18 terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a 19 community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, 20 conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted 21 of a first violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, including 22 any diversion for such violation.

(2) No person may petition for expungement until 10 or more years
have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or was
discharged from probation, a community correctional services program,
parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended
sentence, if such person was convicted of a second or subsequent violation
of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto.

(3) Except as provided further, the provisions of this subsection shall
apply to all violations committed on or after July 1, 2006. The provisions
of subsection (d)(2) shall not apply to violations committed on or after
July 1, 2014, but prior to July 1, 2015.

(e) There shall be no expungement of convictions for the following
 offenses or of convictions for an attempt to commit any of the following
 offenses:

(1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A.
2022 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

(2) indecent liberties with a child or aggravated indecent liberties
with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503 or 21-3504, prior to their repeal,
or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;

41 (3) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) or (a)(3), 42 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) or (a)(4), and 43 amendments thereto;

(4) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior 1 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto; 2 (5) indecent solicitation of a child or aggravated indecent solicitation 3 of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their repeal, 4 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto; 5 6 (6) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior 7 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto; 8 (7) internet trading in child pornography or aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5514, 9 and amendments thereto; 10 (8) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its 11 12 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto; (9) endangering a child or aggravated endangering a child, as defined 13 in K.S.A. 21-3608 or 21-3608a, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 14 21-5601, and amendments thereto; 15 16 (10) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto; 17 (11) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, 18 19 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, prior to its repeal; 20 (12) aggravated murder, as defined in section 2, and amendments 21 thereto: 22 (12)(13) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, 23 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments 24 thereto: 25 (13)(14) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments 26 27 thereto; (14)(15) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior 28 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto; 29 30 (15)(16) involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments 31 32 thereto: 33 (16)(17) sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto, when the 34 victim was less than 18 years of age at the time the crime was committed; 35 (17)(18) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, 36 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments 37 38 thereto: 39 (18)(19) a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation; or 40 41 (19)(20) any conviction for any offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 2011, that is comparable to any offense as provided in this 42 43 subsection.

1 (f) Except as provided in K.S.A. 22-4908, and amendments thereto, 2 for any offender who is required to register as provided in the Kansas 3 offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, 4 there shall be no expungement of any conviction or any part of the 5 offender's criminal record while the offender is required to register as 6 provided in the Kansas offender registration act.

7 (g) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a 8 date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to 9 be given to the prosecutor and the arresting law enforcement agency. The 10 petition shall state the:

11

(A) Defendant's full name;

(B) full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction ordiversion, if different than the defendant's current name;

14

17

(C) defendant's sex, race and date of birth;

15 (D) crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or 16 diverted;

(E) date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and

(F) identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcementauthority or diverting authority.

20 (2) Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement 21 shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of \$176. On and after 22 July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2025, the supreme court may impose a 23 charge, not to exceed \$19 per case, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel. The charge established in this section shall be the only fee 24 25 collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the case. Such charge shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other 26 27 authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.

(3) All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original criminal action. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of corrections or the prisoner review board.

(h) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner'sarrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court finds that:

36 (1) (A) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past 37 two years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently 38 pending or being instituted against the petitioner *if the petition is filed* 39 *under subsection* (a)(1) or (a)(2); or

(B) no proceeding involving a felony is presently pending or being
instituted against the petitioner if the petition is filed under subsection (a)
(3);

43 (2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant the

1 expungement;

2

(3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare; and

3 (4) with respect to petitions seeking expungement of a felony 4 conviction, possession of a firearm by the petitioner is not likely to pose a 5 threat to the safety of the public.

6 (i) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or 7 diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information 8 required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a 9 certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of investigation that shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the 10 secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency that may 11 have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. If the case was 12 13 appealed from municipal court, the clerk of the district court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the municipal court. The 14 15 municipal court shall order the case expunged once the certified copy of 16 the order of expungement is received. After the order of expungement is 17 entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, 18 convicted or diverted of the crime, except that:

(1) Upon conviction for any subsequent crime, the conviction that
 was expunged may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the
 sentence to be imposed;

(2) the petitioner shall disclose that the arrest, conviction or diversionoccurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:

(A) In any application for licensure as a private detective, private 24 25 detective agency, certification as a firearms trainer pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or employment as a detective with a 26 private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments 27 28 thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by 29 K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department 30 31 for aging and disability services;

(B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement,
to the practice of law in this state;

(C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for
employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within
the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the
Kansas lottery;

(D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

43

1 (E) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for the 2 following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (i) Lottery gaming 3 facility manager or prospective manager, racetrack gaming facility 4 manager or prospective manager, licensee or certificate holder; or (ii) an 5 officer, director, employee, owner, agent or contractor thereof;

6 (F) upon application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 7 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

8 (G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an 9 employee of the state gaming agency;

10 (H) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an 11 employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued 12 pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(I) in any application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent,
 investment adviser or investment adviser representative all as defined in
 K.S.A. 17-12a102, and amendments thereto;

16 (J) in any application for employment as a law enforcement officer as 17 defined in K.S.A. 22-2202 or 74-5602, and amendments thereto; or

18 (K) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to 19 act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7e01 through 75-20 7e09, and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 50-6,141, and 21 amendments thereto;

(3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify othercircumstances under which the conviction is to be disclosed;

(4) the conviction may be disclosed in a subsequent prosecution for
an offense that requires as an element of such offense a prior conviction of
the type expunged; and

(5) upon commitment to the custody of the secretary of corrections,
any previously expunged record in the possession of the secretary of
corrections may be reinstated and the expungement disregarded, and the
record continued for the purpose of the new commitment.

(j) Whenever a person is convicted of a crime, pleads guilty and pays a fine for a crime, is placed on parole, postrelease supervision or probation, is assigned to a community correctional services program, is granted a suspended sentence or is released on conditional release, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or conviction. Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.

(k) (1) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (i),
in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege,
or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records, conviction
or diversion of a crime has been expunged under this statute may state that
such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted of such crime.

(2) A person whose arrest record, conviction or diversion of a crime

that resulted in such person being prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm has been expunged under this statute shall be deemed to have had such person's right to keep and bear arms fully restored. This restoration of rights shall include, but not be limited to, the right to use, transport, receive, purchase, transfer and possess firearms. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to all orders of expungement, including any orders issued prior to July 1, 2021.

8 (1) Whenever the record of any arrest, conviction or diversion has 9 been expunged under the provisions of this section or under the provisions 10 of any other existing or former statute, the custodian of the records of 11 arrest, conviction, diversion and incarceration relating to that crime shall 12 not disclose the existence of such records, except when requested by:

13

(1) The person whose record was expunged;

(2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the
request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in
conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or
operator by the person whose record has been expunged;

(3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the personwhose record has been expunged;

(4) the secretary for aging and disability services, or a designee of the
secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment
in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto,
of the Kansas department for aging and disability services of any person
whose record has been expunged;

(5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of theexpungement order;

(6) a prosecutor, and such request is accompanied by a statement that
the request is being made in conjunction with a prosecution of an offense
that requires a prior conviction as one of the elements of such offense;

30 (7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof, 31 the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline 32 of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the 33 request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or 34 for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the 35 person whose record has been expunged;

(8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement
that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for
employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within
the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the
Kansas lottery;

(9) the governor or the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a
designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a
statement that the request is being made to aid in determining

qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment
 with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as
 deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for
 licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;

5 (10) the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the 6 commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the 7 request is being made to aid in determining qualifications of the following 8 under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (A) Lottery gaming facility 9 managers and prospective managers, racetrack gaming facility managers 10 and prospective managers, licensees and certificate holders; and (B) their 11 officers, directors, employees, owners, agents and contractors;

12

(11) the Kansas sentencing commission;

(12) the state gaming agency, and the request is accompanied by a
statement that the request is being made to aid in determining
qualifications: (A) To be an employee of the state gaming agency; or (B)
to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license
issued pursuant to a tribal-gaming compact;

18 (13) the Kansas securities commissioner or a designee of the 19 commissioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the 20 request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as 21 a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser 22 representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the 23 person whose record has been expunged;

(14) the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training
and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being
made to aid in determining certification eligibility as a law enforcement
officer pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(15) a law enforcement agency and the request is accompanied by a
statement that the request is being made to aid in determining eligibility
for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 222202, and amendments thereto;

(16) (A) the attorney general and the request is accompanied by a
statement that the request is being made to aid in determining
qualifications for a license to act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to
K.S.A. 75-7e01 through 75-7e09, and amendments thereto, and K.S.A.
2022 Supp. 50-6,141, and amendments thereto; or

(B) the attorney general for any other purpose authorized by law,
except that an expungement record shall not be the basis for denial of a
license to carry a concealed handgun under the personal and family
protection act; or

41 (17) the Kansas bureau of investigation, for the purpose of 42 completing a person's criminal history record information within the 43 central repository, in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and

20

1 amendments thereto.

2 (m) (1) The provisions of subsection (l)(17) shall apply to records 3 created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011.

4 (2) Upon the issuance of an order of expungement that resulted in the 5 restoration of a person's right to keep and bear arms, the Kansas bureau of 6 investigation shall report to the federal bureau of investigation that such 7 expunged record be withdrawn from the national instant criminal 8 background check system. The Kansas bureau of investigation shall 9 include such order of expungement in the person's criminal history record 10 for purposes of documenting the restoration of such person's right to keep 11 and bear arms

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6618 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6618. Upon conviction of a defendant of-capital *aggravated* murder and a finding that the defendant was less than 18 years of age at the time of the commission thereof, the court shall sentence the defendant as otherwise provided by law, and no sentence of-death or life without the possibility of parole shall be imposed-hereunder.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6620 is hereby amended to read as 18 19 follows: 21-6620. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (a)(2) and 20 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6618 and 21-6622, and amendments thereto, if a 21 defendant is convicted of the crime of capital murder and a sentence of 22 death is not imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6617(e), and-23 amendments thereto, or requested pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6617(a) or (b), and amendments thereto aggravated murder, the defendant 24 25 shall be sentenced to life without the possibility of parole *pursuant to* 26 section 3. and amendments thereto.

27 (2) (A) Except as provided in subsection (a)(2)(B), a defendant 28 convicted of attempt to commit the crime of-capital aggravated murder 29 shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life and shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. In 30 31 addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving 25 32 years' imprisonment, and such 25 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced 33 by the application of good time credits. No other sentence shall be 34 permitted.

35 (B) The provisions of subsection (a)(2)(A) requiring the court to 36 impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years shall not 37 apply if the court finds the defendant, because of the defendant's criminal 38 history classification, would be subject to presumptive imprisonment 39 pursuant to the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and the 40 sentencing range would exceed 300 months if the sentence established for 41 a severity level 1 crime was imposed. In such case, the defendant is required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence 42 43 established for a severity level 1 crime pursuant to the sentencing range.

The defendant shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving such 1 2 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment, and such mandatory minimum 3 term of imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time 4 credits. No other sentence shall be permitted.

5 (b) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to the crime of 6 murder in the first degree as described in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5402(a) 7 (2), and amendments thereto, committed on or after July 1, 2014.

8 (1) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2), a defendant convicted of 9 murder in the first degree as described in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5402(a) 10 (2), and amendments thereto, shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life and shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or 11 12 reduction of sentence. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving 25 years' imprisonment, and such 25 years' 13 14 imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. 15 No other sentence shall be permitted.

16 (2) The provisions of subsection (b)(1) requiring the court to impose 17 a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years shall not apply if 18 the court finds the defendant, because of the defendant's criminal history 19 classification, would be subject to presumptive imprisonment pursuant to 20 the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and the sentencing range 21 would exceed 300 months if the sentence established for a severity level 1 22 crime was imposed. In such case, the defendant is required to serve a 23 mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence established for a severity 24 level 1 crime pursuant to the sentencing range. The defendant shall not be 25 eligible for parole prior to serving such mandatory minimum term of 26 imprisonment, and such mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall 27 not be reduced by the application of good time credits. No other sentence 28 shall be permitted.

29 (c) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to the crime of 30 murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder 31 committed on or after July 1, 2014.

32 (1) (A) Except as provided in subsection (c)(1)(B), a defendant 33 convicted of murder in the first degree based upon the finding of 34 premeditated murder shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto, unless the sentencing judge finds 35 36 substantial and compelling reasons, following a review of mitigating 37 circumstances, to impose the sentence specified in subsection (c)(2).

38 (B) The provisions of subsection (c)(1)(A) requiring the court to 39 impose the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required by K.S.A. 40 2022 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto, shall not apply if the court 41 finds the defendant, because of the defendant's criminal history 42 classification, would be subject to presumptive imprisonment pursuant to 43 the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and the sentencing range 1 would exceed 600 months if the sentence established for a severity level 1 2 crime was imposed. In such case, the defendant is required to serve a 3 mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence established for a severity 4 level 1 crime pursuant to the sentencing range. The defendant shall not be 5 eligible for parole prior to serving such mandatory minimum term of 6 imprisonment, and such mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall 7 not be reduced by the application of good time credits. No other sentence 8 shall be permitted.

9 (2) (A) If the sentencing judge does not impose the mandatory 10 minimum term of imprisonment required by K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto, the judge shall state on the record at the time of 11 12 sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons therefor, and, except as 13 provided in subsection (c)(2)(B), the defendant shall be sentenced to 14 imprisonment for life and shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. In addition, the defendant shall not 15 16 be eligible for parole prior to serving 25 years' imprisonment, and such 25 17 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time 18 credits. No other sentence shall be permitted.

19 (B) The provisions of subsection (c)(2)(A) requiring the court to 20 impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years shall not 21 apply if the court finds the defendant, because of the defendant's criminal 22 history classification, would be subject to presumptive imprisonment 23 pursuant to the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and the 24 sentencing range would exceed 300 months if the sentence established for 25 a severity level 1 crime was imposed. In such case, the defendant is required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence 26 27 established for a severity level 1 crime pursuant to the sentencing range. 28 The defendant shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving such 29 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment, and such mandatory minimum 30 term of imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time 31 credits. No other sentence shall be permitted.

(d) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to the crime of
murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder
committed on or after September 6, 2013, but prior to July 1, 2014.

(1) If a defendant is convicted of murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder, upon reasonable notice by the prosecuting attorney, the court shall determine, in accordance with this subsection, whether the defendant shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 50 years or sentenced as otherwise provided by law.

41 (2) The court shall conduct a separate proceeding following the 42 determination of the defendant's guilt for the jury to determine whether 43 one or more aggravating circumstances exist. Such proceeding shall be 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

conducted by the court before a jury as soon as practicable. If any person who served on the trial jury is unable to serve on the jury for the proceeding, the court shall substitute an alternate juror who has been impaneled for the trial jury. If there are insufficient alternate jurors to replace trial jurors who are unable to serve at the proceeding, the court may conduct such proceeding before a jury-which *that* may have 12 or-less *fewer* jurors, but at no time-less *fewer* than six jurors. If the jury has been discharged prior to the proceeding, a new jury shall be impaneled. Any decision of the jury regarding the existence of an aggravating circumstance shall be beyond a reasonable doubt. Jury selection procedures, qualifications of jurors and grounds for exemption or challenge of prospective jurors in criminal trials shall be applicable to the selection of such jury. The jury at the proceeding may be waived in the manner

provided by K.S.A. 22-3403, and amendments thereto, for waiver of a trial
jury. If the jury at the proceeding has been waived, such proceeding shall
be conducted by the court.

(3) In the proceeding, evidence may be presented concerning any 17 18 matter relating to any of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in 19 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto. Only such evidence 20 of aggravating circumstances as the prosecuting attorney has made known 21 to the defendant prior to the proceeding shall be admissible and no 22 evidence secured in violation of the constitution of the United States or of 23 the state of Kansas shall be admissible. No testimony by the defendant at 24 the time of the proceeding shall be admissible against the defendant at any 25 subsequent criminal proceeding. At the conclusion of the evidentiary presentation, the court shall allow the parties a reasonable period of time in 26 27 which to present oral argument.

28 (4) At the conclusion of the evidentiary portion of the proceeding, the 29 court shall provide oral and written instructions to the jury to guide its 30 deliberations. If the prosecuting attorney relies on K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-31 6624(a), and amendments thereto, as an aggravating circumstance, and the 32 court finds that one or more of the defendant's prior convictions satisfy 33 such subsection, the jury shall be instructed that a certified journal entry of 34 a prior conviction is presumed to prove the existence of such prior 35 conviction or convictions beyond a reasonable doubt.

36 (5) If, by unanimous vote, the jury finds beyond a reasonable doubt 37 that one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 38 2022 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, exist, the jury shall 39 designate, in writing, signed by the foreman of the jury, the statutory 40 aggravating circumstances-which that it found. If, after a reasonable time 41 for deliberation, the jury is unable to reach a unanimous sentencing 42 decision, the court shall dismiss the jury and the defendant shall be 43 sentenced as provided by law. In nonjury cases, the court shall designate,

in writing, the specific circumstance or circumstances which that the court
 found beyond a reasonable doubt.

3 (6) If one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in 4 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, are found to exist 5 beyond a reasonable doubt pursuant to this subsection, the defendant shall 6 be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments 7 thereto, unless the sentencing judge finds substantial and compelling 8 reasons, following a review of mitigating circumstances, to impose the 9 sentence specified in this paragraph. If the sentencing judge does not impose the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required by K.S.A. 10 2022 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto, the judge shall state on the 11 12 record at the time of sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons 13 therefor, and the defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life and 14 shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction 15 of sentence. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for parole prior 16 to serving 25 years' imprisonment, and such 25 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. No other sentence 17 18 shall be permitted.

(e) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to the crime of
 murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder
 committed prior to September 6, 2013.

22 (1) If a defendant is convicted of murder in the first degree based 23 upon the finding of premeditated murder, upon reasonable notice by the prosecuting attorney, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing 24 25 proceeding in accordance with this subsection to determine whether the 26 defendant shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum term of 27 imprisonment of 40 years or for crimes committed on and after July 1, 28 1999, a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 50 years or 29 sentenced as otherwise provided by law.

30 (2) The sentencing proceeding shall be conducted by the court before 31 a jury as soon as practicable. If the trial jury has been discharged prior to sentencing, a new jury shall be impaneled. Any decision to impose a 32 33 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 40 or 50 years shall be by a 34 unanimous jury. Jury selection procedures, qualifications of jurors and 35 grounds for exemption or challenge of prospective jurors in criminal trials 36 shall be applicable to the selection of such jury. The jury at the sentencing 37 proceeding may be waived in the manner provided by K.S.A. 22-3403, and 38 amendments thereto, for waiver of a trial jury. If the jury at the sentencing 39 proceeding has been waived, such proceeding shall be conducted by the 40 court.

41 (3) In the sentencing proceeding, evidence may be presented 42 concerning any matter that the court deems relevant to the question of 43 sentence and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating

circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 2022 1 Supp. 21-6624, and 2 amendments thereto, or for crimes committed prior to July 1, 2011, K.S.A. 3 21-4636, prior to its repeal, and any mitigating circumstances. Any such 4 evidence-which that the court deems to have probative value may be 5 received regardless of its admissibility under the rules of evidence, 6 provided that the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any 7 hearsay statements. Only such evidence of aggravating circumstances as 8 the prosecuting attorney has made known to the defendant prior to the 9 sentencing proceeding shall be admissible and no evidence secured in 10 violation of the constitution of the United States or of the state of Kansas shall be admissible. Only such evidence of mitigating circumstances 11 12 subject to discovery pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3212, and amendments thereto, 13 that the defendant has made known to the prosecuting attorney prior to the 14 sentencing proceeding shall be admissible. No testimony by the defendant 15 at the time of sentencing shall be admissible against the defendant at any 16 subsequent criminal proceeding. At the conclusion of the evidentiary 17 presentation, the court shall allow the parties a reasonable period of time in 18 which to present oral argument.

19 (4) At the conclusion of the evidentiary portion of the sentencing 20 proceeding, the court shall provide oral and written instructions to the jury 21 to guide its deliberations. If the prosecuting attorney relies on K.S.A. 2022 22 Supp. 21-6624(a), and amendments thereto, or for crimes committed prior 23 to July 1, 2011, K.S.A. 21-4636(a), prior to its repeal, as an aggravating 24 circumstance, and the court finds that one or more of the defendant's prior 25 convictions satisfy such subsection, the jury shall be instructed that a 26 certified journal entry of a prior conviction is presumed to prove the 27 existence of such prior conviction or convictions beyond a reasonable 28 doubt.

29 (5) If, by unanimous vote, the jury finds beyond a reasonable doubt 30 that one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 31 2022 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, or for crimes committed 32 prior to July 1, 2011, K.S.A. 21-4636, prior to its repeal, exist and, further, 33 that the existence of such aggravating circumstances is not outweighed by 34 any mitigating circumstances-which that are found to exist, the defendant 35 shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6623, and 36 amendments thereto; otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as 37 provided by law. The sentencing jury shall designate, in writing, signed by 38 the foreman of the jury, the statutory aggravating circumstances-which-39 that it found. The trier of fact may make the findings required by this 40 subsection for the purpose of determining whether to sentence a defendant 41 pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto,-42 notwithstanding contrary findings made by the jury or court pursuant to-43 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6617(e), and amendments thereto, for the purpose

1

2

3

of determining whether to sentence such defendant to death. If, after a reasonable time for deliberation, the jury is unable to reach a unanimous sentencing decision, the court shall dismiss the jury and the defendant

4 shall be sentenced as provided by law. In nonjury cases, the court shall
5 designate in writing the specific circumstance or circumstances which that
6 the court found beyond a reasonable doubt.

7 (f) The amendments to subsection (e) by chapter 1 of the 20138 Session Laws of Kansas (Special Session):

9 (1) Establish a procedural rule for sentencing proceedings, and as such shall be construed and applied retroactively to all crimes committed 11 prior to the effective date of this act, except as provided further in this 12 subsection;

(2) shall not apply to cases in which the defendant's conviction and
sentence were final prior to June 17, 2013, unless the conviction or
sentence has been vacated in a collateral proceeding, including, but not
limited to, K.S.A. 22-3504 or 60-1507, and amendments thereto; and

17 (3) shall apply only in sentencing proceedings otherwise authorized18 by law.

19 (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (h), for all cases on 20 appeal on or after September 6, 2013, if a sentence imposed under this 21 section, prior to amendment by chapter 1 of the 2013 Session Laws of 22 Kansas (Special Session), or under K.S.A. 21-4635, prior to its repeal, is 23 vacated for any reason other than sufficiency of the evidence as to all 24 aggravating circumstances, resentencing shall be required under this 25 section, as amended by chapter 1 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas (Special Session), unless the prosecuting attorney chooses not to pursue 26 27 such a sentence.

(h) In the event any sentence imposed under this section is held to be
unconstitutional, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously
sentenced shall cause such person to be brought before the court and shall
sentence such person to the maximum term of imprisonment otherwise
provided by law.

(i) If any provision or provisions of this section or the application
thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall
not affect other provisions or applications of this section which *that* can be
given effect without the invalid provision or provisions or application, and
to this end the provisions of this section are severable.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6622 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6622. (a) If, under K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6617, and amendments thereto, the county or district attorney has filed a notice of intent to request a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death and the defendant is convicted of the crime of capital murder, the defendant's counsel or the warden of the 1 correctional institution or sheriff having custody of the defendant may

2 request a determination by the court of whether the defendant is a person with intellectual disability. If the court determines that there is not-3 4 sufficient reason to believe that the defendant is a person with intellectual 5 disability, the court shall so find and the defendant shall be sentenced in 6 accordance with K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6617, 21-6619, 21-6624, 21-6625, 7 21-6628 and 21-6629, and amendments thereto. If the court determines 8 that there is sufficient reason to believe that the defendant is a person with 9 intellectual disability, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine-10 whether the defendant is a person with intellectual disability.

11 (b) If a defendant is convicted of the crime of capital murder and a 12 sentence of death is not imposed, or if a defendant is convicted of the erime of aggravated murder or murder in the first degree based upon the 13 14 finding of premeditated murder, the defendant's counsel or the warden of 15 the correctional institution or sheriff having custody of the defendant may 16 request a determination by the court of whether the defendant is a person with intellectual disability. If the court determines that there is not 17 18 sufficient reason to believe that the defendant is a person with intellectual 19 disability, the court shall so find and the defendant shall be sentenced in accordance with K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 21-20 21 6625, and amendments thereto. If the court determines that there is 22 sufficient reason to believe that the defendant is a person with intellectual 23 disability, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the 24 defendant is a person with intellectual disability.

25 (e)(b) At the hearing, the court shall determine whether the defendant is a person with intellectual disability. The court shall order a psychiatric 26 27 or psychological examination of the defendant. For that purpose, the court 28 shall appoint two licensed physicians or licensed psychologists, or one of each, qualified by training and practice to make such examination, to 29 examine the defendant and report their findings in writing to the judge 30 31 within 14 days after the order of examination is issued. The defendant shall have the right to present evidence and cross-examine any witnesses at 32 33 the hearing. No statement made by the defendant in the course of any 34 examination provided for by this section, whether or not the defendant 35 consents to the examination, shall be admitted in evidence against the 36 defendant in any criminal proceeding.

(d) If, at the conclusion of a hearing pursuant to subsection (a), the
court determines that the defendant is not a person with intellectual
disability, the defendant shall be sentenced in accordance with K.S.A.
2022 Supp. 21-6617, 21-6619, 21-6624, 21-6625, 21-6628 and 21-6629,
and amendments thereto.

42 (c)(c) If, at the conclusion of a hearing pursuant to subsection (b) this 43 section, the court determines that the defendant is not a person with intellectual disability, the defendant shall be sentenced in accordance with
 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 21-6625, and
 amendments thereto.

4 (f)(d) If, at the conclusion of a hearing pursuant to this section, the 5 court determines that the defendant is a person with intellectual disability, 6 the court shall sentence the defendant as otherwise provided by law, and 7 no sentence of-death, life without the possibility of parole, or mandatory 8 term of imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6623, 21-6624 9 and 21-6625, and amendments thereto, shall be imposed hereunder.

(g) Unless otherwise ordered by the court for good cause shown, the
 provisions of subsection (b) shall not apply if it has been determined,
 pursuant to a hearing granted under the provisions of subsection (a), that
 the defendant is not a person with intellectual disability.

(h)(e) As used in this section, "intellectual disability" means having
significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, as defined by
K.S.A. 76-12b01, and amendments thereto, to an extent—which that
substantially impairs one's capacity to appreciate the criminality of one's
conduct or to conform one's conduct to the requirements of law.

19 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6628 is hereby amended to read as 20 follows: 21-6628. (a) In the event the term of imprisonment for life 21 without the possibility of parole or any provision of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-22 6626 or 21-6627, and amendments thereto, authorizing such term is held to 23 be unconstitutional by the supreme court of Kansas or the United States 24 supreme court, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously 25 sentenced shall cause such person to be brought before the court and shall modify the sentence to require no term of imprisonment for life without 26 27 the possibility of parole and shall sentence the defendant to the maximum 28 term of imprisonment otherwise provided by law.

(b) In the event a sentence of death or any provision of chapter 252 of the 1994 Session Laws of Kansas authorizing such sentence is held to be unconstitutional by the supreme court of Kansas or the United States supreme court, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced shall cause such person to be brought before the court and shall modify the sentence and resentence the defendant as otherwise provided by law.

36 (e) In the event the mandatory term of imprisonment or any provision 37 of chapter 341 of the 1994 Session Laws of Kansas authorizing such 38 mandatory term is held to be unconstitutional by the supreme court of 39 Kansas or the United States supreme court, the court having jurisdiction 40 over a person previously sentenced shall cause such person to be brought before the court and shall modify the sentence to require no mandatory 41 term of imprisonment and shall sentence the defendant as otherwise 42 43 provided by law.

1 Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6629 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows: 21-6629. (a) The provisions of K.S.A. 21-4622 through 21-4630, 3 as they existed immediately prior to July 1, 1994, shall be applicable only 4 to persons convicted of crimes committed on or after July 1, 1990, and 5 before July 1, 1994.

6 (b) The provisions of K.S.A. 21-4622 through 21-4627-and, 21-4629 7 and 21-4630, as amended on July 1, 1994, and prior to their repeal, and 8 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6617, 21-6618, 21-6619, 21-6622, 21-6624, 21-9 6625 and subsection (b) of 21-6628(b), and amendments thereto as they 10 existed immediately prior to July 1, 2023, shall be applicable only to 11 persons convicted of crimes committed on or after July 1, 1994, and 12 before July 1, 2023.

(c) K.S.A. 21-4633 through 21-4640, prior to their repeal, and K.S.A.
2022 Supp. 21-6620 through 21-6625 and subsection (c) of 21-6628(c),
and amendments thereto as they existed immediately prior to July 1, 2023,
shall be applicable only to persons convicted of crimes committed on or
after July 1, 1994, and before July 1, 2023.

 18
 (d) The provisions of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6618, 21-6620, 21-6622

 19
 and 21-6628, as amended on July 1, 2023, and K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21

 20
 6621, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 21-6625, and amendments thereto, shall be

 21
 applicable only to persons convicted of crimes committed on or after July

 22
 1, 2023.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6806 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6806. (a) Sentences of imprisonment shall represent the time a person shall actually serve, subject to a reduction of the primary sentence for good time as authorized by K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6821, and amendments thereto.

28

(b) The sentencing court shall pronounce sentence in all felony cases.

(c) Violations of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, 21-5402, 21-5421, 21-5422 and 21-5901, and amendments thereto, are off-grid crimes for the
purpose of sentencing. Except as otherwise provided by K.S.A. 2022
Supp.-21-6617, 21-6618, 21-6619, 21-6622, 21-6624, 21-6625, 21-6628
and 21-6629, and amendments thereto, the sentence shall be imprisonment
for life and shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended
sentence, community service or probation.

(d) As identified in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426, 21-5503, 21-5504,
21-5506, 21-5510, 21-5514 and 21-6422, and amendments thereto, if the
offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim is under 14 years of age,
such violations are off-grid crimes for the purposes of sentencing. Except
as provided in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6626, and amendments thereto, the
sentence shall be imprisonment for life pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 216627, and amendments thereto.

43 (e) A violation of section 2, and amendments thereto, is an off-grid

1 crime for the purposes of sentencing. Except as provided in K.S.A. 2022

2 Supp. 21-6618 and 21-6622, and amendments thereto, the sentence shall 3 be imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole pursuant to

4 section 3, and amendments thereto.

5 Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 22-2512 is hereby amended to read as 6 follows: 22-2512. (a) Property seized under a search warrant or validly 7 seized without a warrant shall be safely kept by the agency seizing the 8 property unless otherwise directed by the magistrate, and shall be so kept 9 as long as necessary for the purpose of being produced as evidence on any trial. If no criminal charges are filed or prosecution is declined, the 10 property shall be returned to its rightful owner or disposed of in 11 12 accordance with this section. The property seized may not be taken from the agency having it in custody so long as it is or may be required as 13 14 evidence in any trial. The officer seizing the property shall give a receipt to 15 the person detained or arrested particularly describing each article of 16 property being held. When property is seized under a search warrant, the officer seizing the property shall file a copy of such receipt with the 17 18 magistrate who issued the search warrant. Such copy may be filed 19 electronically in a manner and form prescribed by the court. When seized 20 property is no longer required as evidence in the prosecution of any 21 indictment or information, the court that has jurisdiction of such property 22 may transfer the property to the jurisdiction of any other court, including 23 courts of another state or federal courts, if it is shown to the satisfaction of 24 the court that such property is required as evidence in any prosecution in 25 such other court.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) and with the approval of the affected court, any law enforcement officer who seizes dangerous drugs or hazardous materials as evidence related to a criminal investigation may collect representative samples of such dangerous drugs or hazardous materials and lawfully destroy or dispose of, or direct another person to lawfully destroy or dispose of, the remaining quantity of such dangerous drugs or hazardous materials.

(2) In any prosecution, representative samples of dangerous drugs or hazardous materials accompanied by photographs, videotapes, laboratory analysis reports or other means used to verify and document the identity and quantity of the drugs or materials shall be deemed competent evidence of such drugs or materials and shall be admissible in any proceeding, hearing or trial as if such drugs or materials had been introduced as evidence.

(3) As used in this section:

40

(A) "Dangerous drugs" means any drug, substance or immediate
precursor included in any of the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105,
65-4107, 65-4109 and 65-4111, and amendments thereto;

"hazardous materials" means any substance that is capable of 1 (B) 2 posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property. It shall include any substance that by its nature is explosive, flammable, corrosive, 3 poisonous, radioactive, a biological hazard or a material that may cause 4 5 spontaneous combustion. It shall include, but not be limited to, substances 6 listed in the table of hazardous materials contained in the code of federal 7 regulations title 49 and national fire protection association's fire protection 8 guide on hazardous materials; and

9 (C) "representative sample" means an amount large enough to contain 10 a testable amount of a substance without destroying the sample 11 completely.

12 (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to ammunition 13 and components thereof.

14 (c) When seized property is no longer required as evidence, it shall be 15 disposed of as follows:

16 (1) Property stolen, embezzled, obtained by false pretenses, or 17 otherwise obtained unlawfully from the rightful owner thereof shall be 18 restored to the owner;

(2) money shall be restored to the owner unless it was contained in a
slot machine or otherwise used in unlawful gambling or lotteries, in which
case it shall be forfeited and shall be paid to the state treasurer pursuant to
K.S.A. 20-2801, and amendments thereto;

(3) property that is unclaimed or the ownership of which is unknown
shall be sold at public auction to be held by the sheriff, or the sheriff's
designee, and the proceeds, less the cost of sale and any storage charges
incurred in preserving it, shall be paid to the state treasurer pursuant to
K.S.A. 20-2801, and amendments thereto;

28 (4) articles of contraband shall be destroyed, except that any such 29 articles the disposition of which is otherwise provided by law shall be 30 dealt with as so provided and any such articles the disposition of which is 31 not otherwise provided by law and which *that* may be capable of innocent 32 use may in the discretion of the court be sold and the proceeds disposed of 33 as provided in subsection (c)(3);

(5) explosives, bombs and like devices that have been used in the
commission of crime may be returned to the rightful owner or, in the
discretion of the court having jurisdiction of the property, destroyed or
forfeited to the Kansas bureau of investigation;

(6) (A) except as provided in subsections (c)(6)(B) and (d), any
weapon or ammunition, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of
the property, shall be:

(i) 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 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;

3 (ii) forfeited to the Kansas bureau of investigation for law
4 enforcement, testing or comparison by the Kansas bureau of investigation
5 forensic laboratory;

6 (iii) forfeited to a county regional forensic science center or other 7 county forensic laboratory for testing, comparison or other forensic 8 science purposes; or

9 (iv) forfeited to the Kansas department of wildlife and parks for use 10 pursuant to the conditions set forth in K.S.A. 32-1047, and amendments 11 thereto-;

(B) except as provided in subsection (d), any weapon that cannot be
forfeited pursuant to subsection (c)(6)(A) due to the condition of the
weapon, and any weapon that was used in the commission of a felony as
described in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, *prior to its repeal, or K.S.A.*2022 Supp. 21-5402, 21-5403, 21-5404-or, 21-5405 or section 2, and
amendments thereto, shall be destroyed.;

(7) controlled substances forfeited for violations of K.S.A. 2022
Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, shall be dealt
with as provided under K.S.A. 60-4101 through 60-4126, and amendments
thereto;

(8) unless otherwise provided by law, all other property shall bedisposed of in such manner as the court in its sound discretion shall direct.

(d) (1) If a weapon is seized from an individual and the individual is 24 25 not convicted of the violation for which the weapon was seized, then within 30 days after the declination or conclusion of prosecution of the 26 27 case against the individual, including any period of appeal, the law 28 enforcement agency that seized the weapon shall verify whether the 29 weapon is stolen. If the weapon is stolen or was seized from an individual whom the agency knows is not the owner of the weapon, the law 30 enforcement agency shall notify the owner of the weapon that such 31 32 weapon may be retrieved. If the weapon was seized from a juvenile, the 33 agency shall notify the parent or legal guardian of the juvenile that such 34 weapon may be retrieved by the parent or legal guardian. If the agency 35 determines there is no other more appropriate person described in this 36 paragraph to retrieve the weapon, the agency shall notify the person from 37 whom the weapon was seized that such weapon may be retrieved. Such 38 notification shall include the location where such weapon may be 39 retrieved

40 (2) If the law enforcement agency determines that the individual
41 authorized to retrieve a weapon pursuant to paragraph (1) is prohibited by
42 state or federal law from possessing the seized weapon, the agency shall
43 notify the individual that the weapon will not be returned due to the

disqualifying law, which shall be described in the notice. The law 1 2 enforcement agency shall not dispose of such weapon for 60 days after the 3 notice was given to provide a period for the individual to bring an action in 4 an appropriate court challenging the agency's determination. The law 5 enforcement agency may dispose of the weapon as provided by law 60 6 days after the notice described in paragraph (1) is given unless otherwise 7 directed by the court. An owner of a weapon who is prohibited by law 8 from possessing the weapon may either: (A) Request the law enforcement 9 agency to transfer the weapon to a properly licensed federal firearms dealer designated by the owner; or (B) bring an action in an appropriate 10 court to request a court order to transfer the weapon as allowed by law. 11

(e) If weapons are sold as authorized by subsection (c)(6)(A), the
proceeds of the sale shall be credited to the asset seizure and forfeiture
fund of the seizing agency.

15 (f) For purposes of this section, the term "weapon" means a weapon 16 described in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 22-3717 is hereby amended to read as 17 18 follows: 22-3717. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section; K.S.A. 19 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 21-4624, 21-4635 through 21-4638 and 21-4642, prior to their repeal; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6617, 20 21 prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624, 21-6625 22 and 21-6626, and amendments thereto; and K.S.A. 8-1567, and 23 amendments thereto; and section 3, and amendments thereto, an inmate, 24 including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, prior to its 25 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6707, and amendments thereto, shall be 26 eligible for parole after serving the entire minimum sentence imposed by 27 the court, less good time credits.

(b) (1) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for life without the
possibility of parole pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6617, and
amendments thereto, shall not be eligible for parole.

(2) Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, prior to
their repeal, and K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 216625, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for
the crime of:

(A) Capital murder committed on or after July 1, 1994, shall be
eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without
deduction of any good time credits;

(B) murder in the first degree based upon a finding of premeditated
murder committed on or after July 1, 1994, but prior to July 1, 2014, shall
be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without
deduction of any good time credits; and

42 (C) murder in the first degree as described in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-43 5402(a)(2), and amendments thereto, committed on or after July 1, 2014, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without
 deduction of any good time credits.

(3) Except as provided by subsections (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(5), 3 K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 21-4635 through 4 21-4638, prior to their repeal, and K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6620, 21-6623, 5 6 21-6624 and 21-6625, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to 7 imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1993, 8 but prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits and an inmate 9 sentenced to imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after 10 July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 20 years of 11 12 confinement without deduction of any good time credits.

(4) Except as provided by K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its
repeal, an inmate sentenced for a class A felony committed before July 1,
1993, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, prior to
its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6707, and amendments thereto, shall
be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without
deduction of any good time credits.

(5) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for a violation of K.S.A.
21-3402(a), prior to its repeal, committed on or after July 1, 1996, but
prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 10 years of
confinement without deduction of any good time credits.

(6) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 214643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments
thereto, committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be eligible for parole
after serving the mandatory term of imprisonment without deduction of
any good time credits.

(7) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for life without the
possibility of parole pursuant to section 3, and amendments thereto, shall
not be eligible for parole.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subsection (e), if an inmate is sentenced
to imprisonment for more than one crime and the sentences run
consecutively, the inmate shall be eligible for parole after serving the total
of:

(A) The aggregate minimum sentences, as determined pursuant to
K.S.A. 21-4608, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6606, and
amendments thereto, less good time credits for those crimes-which *that* are
not class A felonies; and

(B) an additional 15 years, without deduction of good time credits,for each crime which that is a class A felony.

41 (2) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 2142 4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments
43 thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the inmate shall be

1 eligible for parole after serving the mandatory term of imprisonment.

2 (d) (1) Persons sentenced for crimes, other than off-grid crimes, 3 committed on or after July 1, 1993, or persons subject to subparagraph 4 (G), will not be eligible for parole, but will be released to a mandatory 5 period of postrelease supervision upon completion of the prison portion of 6 their sentence as follows:

7 (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons 8 sentenced for nondrug severity levels 1 through 4 crimes, drug severity 9 levels 1 and 2 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 10 1, 2012, and drug severity levels 1, 2 and 3 crimes committed on or after 11 July 1, 2012, must serve 36 months on postrelease supervision.

12 (B) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons 13 sentenced for nondrug severity levels 5 and 6 crimes, drug severity level 3 14 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, and 15 drug severity level 4 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, must serve 16 24 months on postrelease supervision.

(C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons
sentenced for nondrug severity levels 7 through 10 crimes, drug severity
level 4 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1,
2012, and drug severity level 5 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012,
must serve 12 months on postrelease supervision.

22 (D) Persons sentenced to a term of imprisonment that includes a 23 sentence for a sexually violent crime as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and 24 amendments thereto, committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 25 1, 2006, a sexually motivated crime-in for which the offender has been ordered to register pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3717(d)(1)(D)(vii), and 26 27 amendments thereto, electronic solicitation, K.S.A. 21-3523, prior to its 28 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5509, and amendments thereto, or 29 unlawful sexual relations, K.S.A. 21-3520, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 30 2022 Supp. 21-5512, and amendments thereto, shall serve the period of 31 postrelease supervision as provided in subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or 32 (d)(1)(C), plus the amount of good time and program credit earned and 33 retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 34 Supp. 21-6821, and amendments thereto, on postrelease supervision.

(i) If the sentencing judge finds substantial and compelling reasons to
impose a departure based upon a finding that the current crime of
conviction was sexually motivated, departure may be imposed to extend
the postrelease supervision to a period of up to 60 months.

(ii) If the sentencing judge departs from the presumptive postrelease
supervision period, the judge shall state on the record at the time of
sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons for the departure.
Departures in this section are subject to appeal pursuant to K.S.A. 214721, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6820, and amendments

1 thereto.

2 (iii) In determining whether substantial and compelling reasons exist,
 3 the court shall consider:

4 (a) Written briefs or oral arguments submitted by either the defendant 5 or the state;

- 6
- (b) any evidence received during the proceeding;

7 (c) the presentence report, the victim's impact statement and any 8 psychological evaluation as ordered by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 21-9 4714(e), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6813(e), and 10 amendments thereto; and

11

(d) any other evidence the court finds trustworthy and reliable.

(iv) The sentencing judge may order that a psychological evaluation
 be prepared and the recommended programming be completed by the
 offender. The department of corrections or the prisoner review board shall
 ensure that court ordered sex offender treatment be carried out.

(v) In carrying out the provisions of subsection (d)(1)(D), the court
shall refer to K.S.A. 21-4718, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 216817, and amendments thereto.

19 (vi) Upon petition and payment of any restitution ordered pursuant to 20 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6604, and amendments thereto, the prisoner review 21 board may provide for early discharge from the postrelease supervision 22 period imposed pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(D)(i) upon completion of 23 court ordered programs and completion of the presumptive postrelease 24 supervision period, as determined by the crime of conviction, pursuant to 25 subsection (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C). Early discharge from 26 postrelease supervision is at the discretion of the board.

(vii) Persons convicted of crimes deemed sexually violent or sexually
motivated shall be registered according to the offender registration act,
K.S.A. 22-4901 through 22-4910, and amendments thereto.

(viii) Persons convicted of K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their
 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto, shall be
 required to participate in a treatment program for sex offenders during the
 postrelease supervision period.

(E) The period of postrelease supervision provided in subparagraphs (A) and (B) may be reduced by up to 12 months and the period of postrelease supervision provided in subparagraph (C) may be reduced by up to six months based on the offender's compliance with conditions of supervision and overall performance while on postrelease supervision. The reduction in the supervision period shall be on an earned basis pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of corrections.

(F) In cases where sentences for crimes from more than one severity
level have been imposed, the offender shall serve the longest period of
postrelease supervision as provided by this section available for any crime

upon which sentence was imposed irrespective of the severity level of the
 crime. Supervision periods will not aggregate.

3 (G) (i) Except as provided in subsection (u), persons sentenced to 4 imprisonment for a sexually violent crime committed on or after July 1, 5 2006, when the offender was 18 years of age or older, and who are 6 released from prison, shall be released to a mandatory period of 7 postrelease supervision for the duration of the person's natural life.

8 (ii) Persons sentenced to imprisonment for a sexually violent crime 9 committed on or after the effective date of this act, when the offender was 10 under 18 years of age, and who are released from prison, shall be released 11 to a mandatory period of postrelease supervision for 60 months, plus the 12 amount of good time and program credit earned and retained pursuant to 13 K.S.A. 21-4722, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6821, and 14 amendments thereto.

15 (2) Persons serving a period of postrelease supervision pursuant to 16 subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C) may petition the prisoner 17 review board for early discharge. Upon payment of restitution, the prisoner 18 review board may provide for early discharge.

(3) Persons serving a period of incarceration for a supervision
violation shall not have the period of postrelease supervision modified
until such person is released and returned to postrelease supervision.

22 (4) Offenders whose crime of conviction was committed on or after 23 July 1, 2013, and whose probation, assignment to a community 24 correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison 25 sanction is revoked pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(c), and amendments thereto, or whose underlying prison term expires while serving a sanction 26 27 pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(c), and amendments thereto, shall serve a 28 period of postrelease supervision upon the completion of the underlying 29 prison term.

30

(5) As used in this subsection, "sexually violent crime" means:

(A) Rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp.
21-5503, and amendments thereto;

(B) indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal,
or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto;

(C) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3504, prior
 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(b), and amendments thereto;

37 (D) criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) and (a)(3), prior to its 38 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) and (a)(4), and amendments 39 thereto;

40 (E) aggravated criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal,
41 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto;

42 (F) indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3510, prior to its repeal, 43 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(a), and amendments thereto;

aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3511, prior 1 (G) 2 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto; 3 (H) sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, 4 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto; 5 (I) aggravated sexual battery, K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or 6 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5505(b), and amendments thereto; 7 (J) aggravated incest, K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 8 2022 Supp. 21-5604(b), and amendments thereto; 9 (K) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments 10 thereto, if committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual 11 12 gratification of the defendant or another; (L) internet trading in child pornography, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 13 Supp. 21-5514(a), and amendments thereto; 14 (M) aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in 15 16 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5514(b), and amendments thereto; 17 (N) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 18 2022 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto; or 19 (O) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in 20 K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 21 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of a 22 sexually violent crime as defined in this section. 23 (6) As used in this subsection, "sexually motivated" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the 24 25 purpose of the defendant's sexual gratification. (e) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment for a crime committed 26 27 while on parole or conditional release, the inmate shall be eligible for 28 parole as provided by subsection (c), except that the prisoner review board 29 may postpone the inmate's parole eligibility date by assessing a penalty not 30 exceeding the period of time-which that could have been assessed if the 31 inmate's parole or conditional release had been violated for reasons other 32 than conviction of a crime. 33 (f) If a person is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or after July 1, 1993, while on probation, parole, conditional release or in a 34 community corrections program, for a crime committed prior to July 1, 35 1993, and the person is not eligible for retroactive application of the 36 37 sentencing guidelines and amendments thereto pursuant to K.S.A. 21-38 4724, prior to its repeal, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the 39 old sentence, but shall begin when the person is paroled or reaches the conditional release date on the old sentence. If the offender was past the 40 offender's conditional release date at the time the new offense was 41 42 committed, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence

43 but shall begin when the person is ordered released by the prisoner review

1

board or reaches the maximum sentence expiration date on the old sentence, whichever is earlier. The new sentence shall then be served as

2 sentence, whichever is earlier. The new sentence shall then be served as 3 otherwise provided by law. The period of postrelease supervision shall be 4 based on the new sentence, except that those offenders whose old sentence 5 is a term of imprisonment for life, imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 6 21-4628, prior to its repeal, or an indeterminate sentence with a maximum 7 term of life imprisonment, for which there is no conditional release or 8 maximum sentence expiration date, shall remain on postrelease 9 supervision for life or until discharged from supervision by the prisoner 10 review board.

11 (g) Subject to the provisions of this section, the prisoner review board 12 may release on parole those persons confined in institutions who are 13 eligible for parole when: (1) The board believes that the inmate should be released for hospitalization, deportation or to answer the warrant or other 14 15 process of a court and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability 16 that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to 17 the inmate; or (2) the secretary of corrections has reported to the board in 18 writing that the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required 19 by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments 20 thereto, or any revision of such agreement, and the board believes that the 21 inmate is able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a law abiding citizen 22 and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability that the inmate 23 can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate. 24 Parole shall not be granted as an award of clemency and shall not be 25 considered a reduction of sentence or a pardon.

26 (h) The prisoner review board shall hold a parole hearing at least the 27 month prior to the month an inmate will be eligible for parole under 28 subsections (a), (b) and (c). At least one month preceding the parole 29 hearing, the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was 30 convicted shall give written notice of the time and place of the public 31 comment sessions for the inmate to any victim of the inmate's crime who 32 is alive and whose address is known to the county or district attorney or, if 33 the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is 34 known to the county or district attorney. Except as otherwise provided, 35 failure to notify pursuant to this section shall not be a reason to postpone a 36 parole hearing. In the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or 37 a class A felony, the secretary of corrections shall give written notice of the 38 time and place of the public comment session for such inmate at least one 39 month preceding the public comment session to any victim of such 40 inmate's crime or the victim's family pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7338, and 41 amendments thereto. If notification is not given to such victim or such 42 victim's family in the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or 43 a class A felony, the board shall postpone a decision on parole of the

1 inmate to a time at least 30 days after notification is given as provided in 2 this section. Nothing in this section shall create a cause of action against 3 the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the 4 employee's employment as a result of the failure to notify pursuant to this section. If granted parole, the inmate may be released on parole on the date 5 6 specified by the board, but not earlier than the date the inmate is eligible 7 for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At each parole hearing and, if 8 parole is not granted, at such intervals thereafter as it determines 9 appropriate, the board shall consider: (1) Whether the inmate has 10 satisfactorily completed the programs required by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, or any revision of such 11 12 agreement; and (2) all pertinent information regarding such inmate, 13 including, but not limited to, the circumstances of the offense of the 14 inmate; the presentence report; the previous social history and criminal 15 record of the inmate; the conduct, employment, and attitude of the inmate 16 in prison; the reports of such physical and mental examinations as have 17 been made, including, but not limited to, risk factors revealed by any risk 18 assessment of the inmate; comments of the victim and the victim's family 19 including in person comments, contemporaneous comments and 20 prerecorded comments made by any technological means; comments of 21 the public; official comments; any recommendation by the staff of the 22 facility where the inmate is incarcerated; proportionality of the time the 23 inmate has served to the sentence a person would receive under the Kansas 24 sentencing guidelines for the conduct that resulted in the inmate's 25 incarceration; and capacity of state correctional institutions.

26 (i) In those cases involving inmates sentenced for a crime committed 27 after July 1, 1993, the prisoner review board will review the inmate's 28 proposed release plan. The board may schedule a hearing if they desire. 29 The board may impose any condition they deem necessary to insure public safety, aid in the reintegration of the inmate into the community, or items 30 31 not completed under the agreement entered into under K.S.A. 75-5210a, 32 and amendments thereto. The board may not advance or delay an inmate's 33 release date. Every inmate while on postrelease supervision shall remain in 34 the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders 35 of the secretary.

36 (i) (1) Before ordering the parole of any inmate, the prisoner review 37 board shall have the inmate appear either in person or via a video 38 conferencing format and shall interview the inmate unless impractical 39 because of the inmate's physical or mental condition or absence from the 40 institution. Every inmate while on parole shall remain in the legal custody 41 of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary. 42 Whenever the board formally considers placing an inmate on parole and 43 no agreement has been entered into with the inmate under K.S.A. 75-

1 5210a, and amendments thereto, the board shall notify the inmate in 2 writing of the reasons for not granting parole. If an agreement has been 3 entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the inmate 4 has not satisfactorily completed the programs specified in the agreement, 5 or any revision of such agreement, the board shall notify the inmate in 6 writing of the specific programs the inmate must satisfactorily complete 7 before parole will be granted. If parole is not granted only because of a 8 failure to satisfactorily complete such programs, the board shall grant 9 parole upon the secretary's certification that the inmate has successfully 10 completed such programs. If an agreement has been entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the secretary of corrections has 11 12 reported to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily 13 completed the programs required by such agreement, or any revision 14 thereof, the board shall not require further program participation. However, if the board determines that other pertinent information 15 16 regarding the inmate warrants the inmate's not being released on parole, 17 the board shall state in writing the reasons for not granting the parole. If parole is denied for an inmate sentenced for a crime other than a class A or 18 19 class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board shall hold another parole 20 hearing for the inmate not later than one year after the denial unless the 21 board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted 22 at a hearing if held in the next three years or during the interim period of a 23 deferral. In such case, the board may defer subsequent parole hearings for 24 up to three years but any such deferral by the board shall require the board 25 to state the basis for its findings. If parole is denied for an inmate 26 sentenced for a class A or class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board 27 shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not later than three years 28 after the denial unless the board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing if held in the next 10 years or 29 30 during the interim period of a deferral. In such case, the board may defer 31 subsequent parole hearings for up to 10 years, but any such deferral shall 32 require the board to state the basis for its findings.

33 (2) Inmates sentenced for a class A or class B felony who have not 34 had a board hearing in the five years prior to July 1, 2010, shall have such 35 inmates' cases reviewed by the board on or before July 1, 2012. Such 36 review shall begin with the inmates with the oldest deferral date and 37 progress to the most recent. Such review shall be done utilizing existing 38 resources unless the board determines that such resources are insufficient. 39 If the board determines that such resources are insufficient, then the 40 provisions of this paragraph are subject to appropriations therefor.

(k) (1) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision shall be
assigned, upon release, to the appropriate level of supervision pursuant to
the criteria established by the secretary of corrections.

1 (2) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision are, and shall 2 agree in writing to be, subject to searches of the person and the person's 3 effects, vehicle, residence and property by a parole officer or a department 4 of corrections enforcement, apprehension and investigation officer, at any 5 time of the day or night, with or without a search warrant and with or 6 without cause. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize 7 such officers to conduct arbitrary or capricious searches or searches for the 8 sole purpose of harassment.

9 (3) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision are, and shall agree in writing to be, subject to searches of the person and the person's 10 effects, vehicle, residence and property by any law enforcement officer 11 based on reasonable suspicion of the person violating conditions of parole 12 or postrelease supervision or reasonable suspicion of criminal activity. Any 13 law enforcement officer who conducts such a search shall submit a written 14 report to the appropriate parole officer no later than the close of the next 15 16 business day after such search. The written report shall include the facts 17 leading to such search, the scope of such search and any findings resulting 18 from such search.

19 (1)The prisoner review board shall promulgate rules and regulations 20 in accordance with K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto, not 21 inconsistent with the law and as it may deem proper or necessary, with 22 respect to the conduct of parole hearings, postrelease supervision reviews, 23 revocation hearings, orders of restitution, reimbursement of expenditures 24 by the state board of indigents' defense services and other conditions to be 25 imposed upon parolees or releasees. Whenever an order for parole or postrelease supervision is issued it shall recite the conditions thereof. 26

(m) Whenever the prisoner review board orders the parole of an
inmate or establishes conditions for an inmate placed on postrelease
supervision, the board:

30 (1) Unless it finds compelling circumstances that would render a plan 31 of payment unworkable, shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease 32 supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease supervision pay 33 any transportation expenses resulting from returning the parolee or the 34 person on postrelease supervision to this state to answer criminal charges 35 or a warrant for a violation of a condition of probation, assignment to a 36 community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or 37 postrelease supervision;

(2) to the extent practicable, shall order as a condition of parole or
postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease
supervision make progress towards or successfully complete the
equivalent of a secondary education if the inmate has not previously
completed such educational equivalent and is capable of doing so;

43 (3) may order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision

perform community or public service work for local governmental
 agencies, private corporations organized not-for-profit or charitable or
 social service organizations performing services for the community;

4 (4) may order the parolee or person on postrelease supervision to pay 5 the administrative fee imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4529, and 6 amendments thereto, unless the board finds compelling circumstances that 7 would render payment unworkable;

8 (5) unless it finds compelling circumstances that would render a plan 9 of payment unworkable, shall order that the parolee or person on 10 postrelease supervision reimburse the state for all or part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide 11 12 counsel and other defense services to the person. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the prisoner review board 13 14 shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of 15 the burden that the payment of such sum will impose. Such amount shall 16 not exceed the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment 17 voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the 18 board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in 19 K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less, minus any 20 previous payments for such services:

21 (6) shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision 22 agree in writing to be subject to searches of the person and the person's 23 effects, vehicle, residence and property by a parole officer or a department 24 of corrections enforcement, apprehension and investigation officer, at any 25 time of the day or night, with or without a search warrant and with or 26 without cause. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize 27 such officers to conduct arbitrary or capricious searches or searches for the 28 sole purpose of harassment; and

(7) shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision
agree in writing to be subject to searches of the person and the person's
effects, vehicle, residence and property by any law enforcement officer
based on reasonable suspicion of the person violating conditions of parole
or postrelease supervision or reasonable suspicion of criminal activity.

(n) If the court that sentenced an inmate specified at the time of
sentencing the amount and the recipient of any restitution ordered as a
condition of parole or postrelease supervision, the prisoner review board
shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision that the
inmate pay restitution in the amount and manner provided in the journal
entry unless the board finds compelling circumstances that would render a
plan of restitution unworkable.

41 (o) Whenever the prisoner review board grants the parole of an
42 inmate, the board, within 14 days of the date of the decision to grant
43 parole, shall give written notice of the decision to the county or district

attorney of the county where the inmate was sentenced.

attorney of the county where the inmate was sentenced.
 (p) When an inmate is to be released on postrelease supervision, the
 secretary, within 30 days prior to release, shall provide the county or
 district attorney of the county where the inmate was sentenced written
 notice of the release date.

6 (q) Inmates shall be released on postrelease supervision upon the 7 termination of the prison portion of their sentence. Time served while on 8 postrelease supervision will vest.

(r) An inmate who is allocated regular good time credits as provided 9 10 in K.S.A. 22-3725, and amendments thereto, may receive meritorious good time credits in increments of not more than 90 days per meritorious 11 act. These credits may be awarded by the secretary of corrections when an 12 inmate has acted in a heroic or outstanding manner in coming to the 13 assistance of another person in a life-threatening situation, preventing 14 injury or death to a person, preventing the destruction of property or taking 15 16 actions that result in a financial savings to the state.

(s) The provisions of subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B), (d)(1)(C) and
(d)(1)(E) shall be applied retroactively as provided in subsection (t).

(t) For offenders sentenced prior to July 1, 2014, who are eligible for
 modification of their postrelease supervision obligation, the department of
 corrections shall modify the period of postrelease supervision as provided
 for by this section:

(1) On or before September 1, 2013, for offenders convicted of:

(A) Severity levels 9 and 10 crimes on the sentencing guidelines gridfor nondrug crimes;

(B) severity level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug
 crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012; and

(C) severity level 5 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug
 crimes committed on and after July 1, 2012;

30 (2) on or before November 1, 2013, for offenders convicted of:

(A) Severity levels 6, 7 and 8 crimes on the sentencing guidelinesgrid for nondrug crimes;

(B) *severity* level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug
 crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012; and

35 (C) *severity* level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug 36 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012; and

37

23

(3) on or before January 1, 2014, for offenders convicted of:

38 (A) Severity levels 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 crimes on the sentencing
39 guidelines grid for nondrug crimes;

40 (B) severity levels 1 and 2 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid 41 for drug crimes committed at any time; and

42 (C) severity level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug 43 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012. 1 (u) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments 2 thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be placed on 3 parole for life and shall not be discharged from supervision by the prisoner 4 5 review board. When the board orders the parole of an inmate pursuant to 6 this subsection, the board shall order as a condition of parole that the 7 inmate be electronically monitored for the duration of the inmate's natural 8 life

9 (v) Whenever the prisoner review board orders a person to be electronically monitored pursuant to this section, or the court orders a 10 person to be electronically monitored pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-11 12 6604(r), and amendments thereto, the board shall order the person to reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such monitoring. In 13 determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the board 14 shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of 15 16 the burden that the payment of such sum will impose.

17 (w) (1) On and after July 1, 2012, for any inmate who is a sex 18 offender, as defined in K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, 19 whenever the prisoner review board orders the parole of such inmate or 20 establishes conditions for such inmate placed on postrelease supervision, 21 such inmate shall agree in writing to not possess pornographic materials.

(A) As used in this subsection, "pornographic materials" means any
 obscene material or performance depicting sexual conduct, sexual contact
 or a sexual performance; and any visual depiction of sexually explicit
 conduct.

(B) As used in this subsection, all other terms have the meanings
provided by K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall be applied retroactively to
every sex offender, as defined in K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments
thereto, who is on parole or postrelease supervision on July 1, 2012. The
prisoner review board shall obtain the written agreement required by this
subsection from such offenders as soon as practicable.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 22-4902 is hereby amended to read as
 follows: 22-4902. As used in the Kansas offender registration act, unless
 the context otherwise requires:

- 36 (a) "Offender" means:
- 37 (1) A sex offender;
- 38 (2) a violent offender;
- 39 (3) a drug offender;

40 (4) any person who has been required to register under out-of-state 41 law or is otherwise required to be registered; and

42 (5) any person required by court order to register for an offense not 43 otherwise required as provided in the Kansas offender registration act.

1 (b) "Sex offender" includes any person who: 2 (1)On or after April 14, 1994, is convicted of any sexually violent 3 crime; 4 (2) on or after July 1, 2002, is adjudicated as a juvenile offender for 5 an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute the commission 6 of a sexually violent crime, unless the court, on the record, finds that the 7 act involved non-forcible sexual conduct, the victim was at least 14 years 8 of age and the offender was not more than four years older than the victim; 9 (3) has been determined to be a sexually violent predator; (4) on or after July 1, 1997, is convicted of any of the following 10 crimes when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age: 11 12 (A) Adultery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3507, prior to its repeal, or 13 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5511, and amendments thereto; (B) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(1), prior to its 14 15 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(a)(1) or (a)(2), and amendments 16 thereto: 17 (C) promoting prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3513, prior to its 18 repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6420, prior to its amendment by section 19 17 of chapter 120 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas on July 1, 2013; 20 (D) patronizing a prostitute, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3515, prior to its 21 repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6421, prior to its amendment by section 22 18 of chapter 120 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas on July 1, 2013; or 23 (E) lewd and lascivious behavior, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3508, prior 24 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5513, and amendments thereto; 25 (5) is convicted of sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5505(a), and amendments thereto; 26 27 (6) is convicted of sexual extortion, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 28 21-5515, and amendments thereto; 29 (7) is convicted of breach of privacy, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 30 21-6101(a)(6), (a)(7) or (a)(8), and amendments thereto; 31 (8) is convicted of an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as 32 defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or 33 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302, 21-5303, and amendments thereto, 34 of an offense defined in this subsection; or 35 (9) has been convicted of an offense that is comparable to any crime 36 defined in this subsection, or any out-of-state conviction for an offense that 37 under the laws of this state would be an offense defined in this subsection. 38 (c) "Sexually violent crime" means: 39 (1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 40 2022 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto; 41 (2) indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503, prior 42 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto; 43 (3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A.

21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(b), and 1 2 amendments thereto: 3 (4) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) or (a)(3), 4 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) or (a)(4), and 5 amendments thereto; 6 (5) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior 7 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto; (6) indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510. 8 9 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(a), and amendments 10 thereto: 11 (7) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 12 21-3511, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(b), and 13 amendments thereto; 14 (8) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior 15 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto; 16 (9) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to 17 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5505(b), and amendments thereto; 18 (10) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its 19 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5604(b), and amendments thereto; 20 (11) electronic solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3523, prior to its 21 repeal, and K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5509, and amendments thereto; 22 (12) unlawful sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3520, prior to 23 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5512, and amendments thereto; 24 (13) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, 25 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments 26 thereto, if committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual gratification of the defendant or another: 27 28 (14) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 29 2022 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto: 30 (15) promoting the sale of sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 31 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto; 32 (16) internet trading in child pornography or aggravated internet 33 trading in child pornography, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5514, 34 and amendments thereto; 35 (17) any conviction or adjudication for an offense that is comparable 36 to a sexually violent crime as defined in this subsection, or any out-of-state 37 conviction or adjudication for an offense that under the laws of this state 38 would be a sexually violent crime as defined in this subsection; 39 (18) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 40 41 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302, 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of a sexually 42 violent crime, as defined in this subsection; or 43 (19) any act that has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to

1 have been sexually motivated, unless the court, on the record, finds that 2 the act involved non-forcible sexual conduct, the victim was at least 14 3 years of age and the offender was not more than four years older than the victim. As used in this paragraph, "sexually motivated" means that one of 4 5 the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the 6 purpose of the defendant's sexual gratification. 7 (d) "Sexually violent predator" means any person who, on or after 8 July 1, 2001, is found to be a sexually violent predator pursuant to K.S.A. 9 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto. 10 "Violent offender" includes any person who: (e) (1) On or after July 1, 1997, is convicted of any of the following 11 12 crimes.

(A) Capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal,
or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, *prior to its repeal;*

15 (B) aggravated murder, as defined in section 2, and amendments 16 thereto;

17 (B)(C) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior 18 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto;

19 $(\bigcirc)(D)$ murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, 20 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments 21 thereto;

22 (D)(E) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to 23 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto;

24 $(\underline{E})(F)$ involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior 25 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5405(a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(4), and 26 amendments thereto. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to 27 violations of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3), and amendments thereto, 28 that occurred on or after July 1, 2011, through July 1, 2013;

29 (F)(G) kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3420, prior to its repeal, 30 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5408(a), and amendments thereto;

31 (G)(H) aggravated kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3421, prior to
 32 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5408(b), and amendments thereto;

33 (H)(I) criminal restraint, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3424, prior to its 34 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5411, and amendments thereto, except by 35 a parent, and only when the victim is less than 18 years of age; or

36 (H)(J) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, 37 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments 38 thereto, if not committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual 39 gratification of the defendant or another;

40 (2) on or after July 1, 2006, is convicted of any person felony and the 41 court makes a finding on the record that a deadly weapon was used in the 42 commission of such person felony;

43 (3) has been convicted of an offense that is comparable to any crime

defined in this subsection, any out-of-state conviction for an offense that
 under the laws of this state would be an offense defined in this subsection;
 or

4 (4) is convicted of an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as 5 defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or 6 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and amendments 7 thereto, of an offense defined in this subsection.

8 9 (f) "Drug offender" includes any person who, on or after July 1, 2007:

(1) Is convicted of any of the following crimes:

(A) Unlawful manufacture or attempting such of any controlled
substance or controlled substance analog, as defined in K.S.A. 65-4159,
prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, or
K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto;

(B) possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus,
lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized
ammonia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of
isomers with intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled
substance, as defined in K.S.A. 65-7006(a), prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010
Supp. 21-36a09(a), prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5709(a),
and amendments thereto;

(C) K.S.A. 65-4161, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a05(a)(1), prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5705(a)(1), and
amendments thereto. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to
violations of K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a05(a)(2) through (a)(6) or (b) that
occurred on or after July 1, 2009, through April 15, 2010;

(2) has been convicted of an offense that is comparable to any crime
defined in this subsection, any out-of-state conviction for an offense that
under the laws of this state would be an offense defined in this subsection;
or

30 (3) is or has been convicted of an attempt, conspiracy or criminal 31 solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to 32 their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and 33 amendments thereto, of an offense defined in this subsection.

(g) Convictions or adjudications that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from crimes committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purpose of this section as one conviction or adjudication. Any conviction or adjudication set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction or adjudication for purposes of this section. A conviction or adjudication from any out-of-state court shall constitute a conviction or adjudication for purposes of this section.

(h) "School" means any public or private educational institution,
including, but not limited to, postsecondary school, college, university,
community college, secondary school, high school, junior high school,

middle school, elementary school, trade school, vocational school or
professional school providing training or education to an offender for three
or more consecutive days or parts of days, or for 10 or more
nonconsecutive days in a period of 30 consecutive days.

5 (i) "Employment" means any full-time, part-time, transient, day-labor 6 employment or volunteer work, with or without compensation, for three or 7 more consecutive days or parts of days, or for 10 or more nonconsecutive 8 days in a period of 30 consecutive days.

9 (j) "Reside" means to stay, sleep or maintain with regularity or 10 temporarily one's person and property in a particular place other than a 11 location where the offender is incarcerated. It shall be presumed that an 12 offender resides at any and all locations where the offender stays, sleeps or 13 maintains the offender's person for three or more consecutive days or parts 14 of days, or for ten or more nonconsecutive days in a period of 30 15 consecutive days.

16 (k) "Residence" means a particular and definable place where an 17 individual resides. Nothing in the Kansas offender registration act shall be 18 construed to state that an offender may only have one residence for the 19 purpose of such act.

20

(1) "Transient" means having no fixed or identifiable residence.

(m) "Law enforcement agency having initial jurisdiction" means the
 registering law enforcement agency of the county or location of
 jurisdiction where the offender expects to most often reside upon the
 offender's discharge, parole or release.

(n) "Registering law enforcement agency" means the sheriff's officeor tribal police department responsible for registering an offender.

(o) "Registering entity" means any person, agency or other governmental unit, correctional facility or registering law enforcement agency responsible for obtaining the required information from, and explaining the required registration procedures to, any person required to register pursuant to the Kansas offender registration act. "Registering entity" includes, but is not limited to, sheriff's offices, tribal police departments and correctional facilities.

(p) "Treatment facility" means any public or private facility or
institution providing inpatient mental health, drug or alcohol treatment or
counseling, but does not include a hospital, as defined in K.S.A. 65-425,
and amendments thereto.

(q) "Correctional facility" means any public or private correctional
 facility, juvenile detention facility, prison or jail.

40 (r) "Out-of-state" means: the District of Columbia; any federal,
41 military or tribal jurisdiction, including those within this state; any foreign
42 jurisdiction; or any state or territory within the United States, other than
43 this state.

1 (s) "Duration of registration" means the length of time-during which 2 *when* an offender is required to register for a specified offense or violation.

3 4 (t) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, "offender" shall does not include any person who is:

5 (A) Convicted of unlawful transmission of a visual depiction of a 6 child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5611(a), and amendments 7 thereto, aggravated unlawful transmission of a visual depiction of a child, 8 as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5611(b), and amendments thereto, or 9 unlawful possession of a visual depiction of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 10 2022 Supp. 21-5610, and amendments thereto;

11 (B) adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which, if committed 12 by an adult, would constitute the commission of a crime defined in 13 subsection (t)(1)(A);

(C) adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which, if committed
by an adult, would constitute the commission of sexual extortion as
defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5515, and amendments thereto; or

(D) adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which, if committed
by an adult, would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6101(a)
(6), (a)(7) or (a)(8), and amendments thereto.

20 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a court shall not 21 order any person to register under the Kansas offender registration act for 22 the offenses described in subsection (t)(1).

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 22-4906 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4906. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c), if convicted of any of the following offenses, an offender's duration of registration shall be, if confined, 15 years after the date of parole, discharge or release, whichever date is most recent, or, if not confined, 15 years from the date of conviction:

(A) Sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal,
or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5505(a), and amendments thereto;

(B) adultery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3507, prior to its repeal, or
K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5511, and amendments thereto, when one of the
parties involved is less than 18 years of age;

34 (C) promoting the sale of sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 2022
35 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto;

(D) patronizing a prostitute, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3515, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A 2012 Supp. 21-6421, prior to its amendment by section 18
of chapter 120 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas on July 1, 2013, when
one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age;

40 (E) lewd and lascivious behavior, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3508, prior 41 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5513, and amendments thereto, 42 when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age;

43 (F) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal,

1 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, prior to its repeal;

2 (G) aggravated murder, as defined in section 2, and amendments 3 thereto;

4 (G)(H) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior 5 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto;

6 (H)(*I*) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, 7 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments 8 thereto;

9 (1)(J) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to 10 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto;

11 $(\frac{1}{K})$ involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior 12 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5405(a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(4), and 13 amendments thereto;

14 (K)(L) criminal restraint, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3424, prior to its 15 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5411, and amendments thereto, except by 16 a parent, and only when the victim is less than 18 years of age;

17 (L)(M) sexual extortion, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5515, 18 and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 19 years of age;

20 (M)(N) breach of privacy, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-21 6101(a)(6), (a)(7) or (a)(8), and amendments thereto;

27 $(\Theta)(P)$ conviction of any person required by court order to register for 28 an offense not otherwise required as provided in the Kansas offender 29 registration act;

30 (P)(Q) conviction of any person felony and the court makes a finding 31 on the record that a deadly weapon was used in the commission of such 32 person felony;

33 $(\mathbb{Q})(R)$ unlawful manufacture or attempting such of any controlled 34 substance or controlled substance analog, as defined in K.S.A. 65-4159, 35 prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, or 36 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto;

37 $(\mathbb{R})(S)$ possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, 38 lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized 39 ammonia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of 40 isomers with intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled 41 substance, as defined by K.S.A. 65-7006(a), prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 42 2010 Supp. 21-36a09(a), prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-43 5709(a), and amendments thereto; 1 (S)(T) K.S.A. 65-4161, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-2 36a05(a)(1), prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5705(a)(1), and 3 amendments thereto; or

(T)(U) any attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in
K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022
Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an
offense defined in this subsection.

8 (2) Except as otherwise provided by the Kansas offender registration 9 act, the duration of registration terminates, if not confined, at the 10 expiration of 15 years from the date of conviction. Any period of time 11 during which when any offender is incarcerated in any jail or correctional 12 facility or during which when the offender does not comply with any and 13 all requirements of the Kansas offender registration act shall not count 14 toward the duration of registration.

15 (b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c), if convicted of any of the 16 following offenses, an offender's duration of registration shall be, if 17 confined, 25 years after the date of parole, discharge or release, whichever 18 date is most recent, or, if not confined, 25 years from the date of 19 conviction:

(A) Criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(1), prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(a)(1) or (a)(2), and amendments
thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age;

(B) indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510,
prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(a), and amendments
thereto;

(C) electronic solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3523, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5509, and amendments thereto;

(D) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5604(b), and amendments thereto;

30 (E) indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503, prior 31 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto;

(F) unlawful sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3520, prior to
 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5512, and amendments thereto;

(G) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, if
the victim is 14 or more years of age but less than 18 years of age;

(H) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to
its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5505(b), and amendments thereto;

(I) internet trading in child pornography, as defined in K.S.A. 2022
Supp. 21-5514, and amendments thereto;

(J) aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in
K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5514, and amendments thereto, if the victim is 14 or
more years of age but less than 18 years of age;

1 (K) promoting prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3513, prior to its 2 repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6420, prior to its amendment by section 3 17 of chapter 120 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas on July 1, 2013, if 4 the person selling sexual relations is 14 or more years of age but less than 5 18 years of age; or

(L) any attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in
K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022
Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an
offense defined in this subsection.

10 (2) Except as otherwise provided by the Kansas offender registration 11 act, the duration of registration terminates, if not confined, at the 12 expiration of 25 years from the date of conviction. Any period of time 13 during which when any offender is incarcerated in any jail or correctional 14 facility or during which when the offender does not comply with any and 15 all requirements of the Kansas offender registration act shall not count 16 toward the duration of registration.

(c) Upon a second or subsequent conviction of an offense requiring
 registration, an offender's duration of registration shall be for such
 offender's lifetime.

(d) The duration of registration for any offender who has been
 convicted of any of the following offenses shall be for such offender's
 lifetime:

(1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A.
2022 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

(2) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A.
21-3511, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(b), and
amendments thereto;

(3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A.
21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(b), and
amendments thereto;

31 (4) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) or (a)(3), 32 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) or (a)(4), and 33 amendments thereto;

aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior
 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto;

(6) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto;

(7) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, if
the victim is less than 14 years of age;

(8) promoting prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3513, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6420, prior to its amendment by section
17 of chapter 120 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas on July 1, 2013, if

1 the person selling sexual relations is less than 14 years of age;

- 2 (9) kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3420, prior to its repeal, or 3 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5408(a), and amendments thereto;
- 4 (10) aggravated kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3421, prior to its 5 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5408(b), and amendments thereto;
- 6 (11) aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in 7 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5514, and amendments thereto, if the victim is less 8 than 14 years of age;
- 9 (12) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 10 2022 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto; or

(13) any attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in
K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022
Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an
offense defined in this subsection.

(e) Any person who has been declared a sexually violent predator
 pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall
 register for such person's lifetime.

- 18 (f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, for an 19 offender less than 14 years of age who is adjudicated as a juvenile offender 20 for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a sexually 21 violent crime set forth in K.S.A. 22-4902(c), and amendments thereto, the 22 court shall:
- (1) Require registration until such offender reaches 18 years of age, at
 the expiration of five years from the date of adjudication or, if confined,
 from release from confinement, whichever date occurs later. Any period of
 time during which when the offender is incarcerated in any jail, juvenile
 facility or correctional facility or during which when the offender does not
 comply with any and all requirements of the Kansas offender registration
 act shall not count toward the duration of registration;

30 (2) not require registration if the court, on the record, finds substantial
31 and compelling reasons therefor; or

(3) require registration, but such registration information shall not be 32 open to inspection by the public or posted on any internet website, as 33 provided in K.S.A. 22-4909, and amendments thereto. If the court requires 34 35 registration but such registration is not open to the public, such offender 36 shall provide a copy of such court order to the registering law enforcement 37 agency at the time of registration. The registering law enforcement agency 38 shall forward a copy of such court order to the Kansas bureau of 39 investigation.

40 If such offender violates a condition of release during the term of the 41 conditional release, the court may require such offender to register 42 pursuant to-paragraph (1) subsection (f).

43 (g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, for an

offender 14 years of age or more who is adjudicated as a juvenile offender
 for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a sexually
 violent crime set forth in K.S.A. 22-4902(c), and amendments thereto, and
 such crime is not an off-grid felony or a felony ranked in severity level 1
 of the nondrug grid as provided in K.S.A. 21-4704, prior to its repeal, or
 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto, the court shall:

7 (1) Require registration until such offender reaches 18 years of age, at 8 the expiration of five years from the date of adjudication or, if confined, 9 from release from confinement, whichever date occurs later. Any period of 10 time-during which when the offender is incarcerated in any jail, juvenile 11 facility or correctional facility or-during which when the offender does not 12 comply with any and all requirements of the Kansas offender registration 13 act shall not count toward the duration of registration;

14 (2) not require registration if the court, on the record, finds substantial15 and compelling reasons therefor; or

16 (3) require registration, but such registration information shall not be 17 open to inspection by the public or posted on any internet website, as 18 provided in K.S.A. 22-4909, and amendments thereto. If the court requires registration but such registration is not open to the public, such offender 19 20 shall provide a copy of such court order to the registering law enforcement 21 agency at the time of registration. The registering law enforcement agency 22 shall forward a copy of such court order to the Kansas bureau of 23 investigation.

If such offender violates a condition of release during the term of the conditional release, the court may require such offender to register pursuant to paragraph (1) subsection (g).

27 (h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender 28 14 or more years of age-or more who is adjudicated as a juvenile offender 29 for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a sexually 30 violent crime set forth in K.S.A. 22-4902(c), and amendments thereto, and 31 such crime is an off-grid felony or a felony ranked in severity level 1 of 32 the nondrug grid as provided in K.S.A. 21-4704, prior to its repeal, or 33 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto, shall be required to 34 register for such offender's lifetime.

35 (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a diversionary 36 agreement or probation order, either adult or juvenile, or a juvenile 37 offender sentencing order, requires registration under the Kansas offender 38 registration act for an offense that would not otherwise require registration 39 as provided in K.S.A. 22-4902(a)(5), and amendments thereto, then all 40 provisions of the Kansas offender registration act shall apply, except that 41 the duration of registration shall be controlled by such diversionary 42 agreement, probation order or juvenile offender sentencing order.

43 (j) The duration of registration does not terminate if the convicted or

1 adjudicated offender again becomes liable to register as provided by the 2 Kansas offender registration act during the required period of registration.

3 (k) For any person moving to Kansas who has been convicted or 4 adjudicated in an out-of-state court, or who was required to register under 5 an out-of-state law, the duration of registration shall be the length of time 6 required by the out-of-state jurisdiction or by the Kansas offender 7 registration act, whichever length of time is longer. The provisions of this 8 subsection shall apply to convictions or adjudications prior to June 1, 9 2006, and to persons who moved to Kansas prior to June 1, 2006, and to 10 convictions or adjudications on or after June 1, 2006, and to persons who moved to Kansas on or after June 1. 2006. 11

(1) For any person residing, maintaining employment or attending school in this state who has been convicted or adjudicated by an out-ofstate court of an offense that is comparable to any crime requiring registration pursuant to the Kansas offender registration act, but who was not required to register in the jurisdiction of conviction or adjudication, the duration of registration shall be the duration required for the comparable offense pursuant to the Kansas offender registration act.

19 Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 23-3222 is hereby amended to read as 20 follows: 23-3222. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), a parent 21 entitled to legal custody or residency of or parenting time with a child 22 under this article shall give written notice to the other parent not less than 23 30 days prior to: (1) Changing the residence of the child; or (2) removing 24 the child from this state for a period of time exceeding 90 days. Such 25 notice shall be sent by restricted mail, return receipt requested, to the last 26 known address of the other parent.

(b) Failure to give notice as required by subsection (a) is an indirect civil contempt punishable as provided by law. In addition, the court may assess, against the parent required to give notice, reasonable attorney fees and any other expenses incurred by the other parent by reason of the failure to give notice.

32 (c) A change of the residence or the removal of a child as described in 33 subsection (a) may be considered a material change of circumstances 34 which that justifies modification of a prior order of legal custody, 35 residency, child support or parenting time. In determining any motion 36 seeking a modification of a prior order based on change of residence or 37 removal as described in (a), the court shall consider all factors the court 38 deems appropriate including, but not limited to: (1) The effect of the move 39 on the best interests of the child; (2) the effect of the move on any party 40 having rights granted under this article; and (3) the increased cost the 41 move will impose on any party seeking to exercise rights granted under 42 this article.

43

(d) A parent entitled to the legal custody or residency of a child under

1 this article shall not be required to give the notice required by this section

to the other parent when the other parent has been convicted of any crime
specified in article 34, 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes
Annotated *or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401*, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A.
2022 Supp. 21-5401 21-5402 through 21-5609, *section 2*, 21-6104, 216325, 21-6326 or 21-6419 through 21-6422, and amendments thereto, in
which the child is the victim of such crime.

8 Sec. 20. K.S.A. 38-2255 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-9 2255. (a) *Considerations*. Prior to entering an order of disposition, the 10 court shall give consideration to:

(1) The child's physical, mental and emotional condition;

(2) the child's need for assistance;

(3) the manner in which the parent participated in the abuse, neglector abandonment of the child;

15 (4) any relevant information from the intake and assessment process;and

17

22

11

12

(5) the evidence received at the dispositional hearing.

(b) *Custody with a parent.* The court may place the child in the
custody of either of the child's parents subject to terms and conditions
which *that* the court prescribes to assure the proper care and protection of
the child, including, but not limited to:

(1) Supervision of the child and the parent by a court services officer;

(2) participation by the child and the parent in available programsoperated by an appropriate individual or agency; and

(3) any special treatment or care-which *that* the child needs for thechild's physical, mental or emotional health and safety.

(c) *Removal of a child from custody of a parent.* The court shall not
 enter the initial order removing a child from the custody of a parent
 pursuant to this section unless the court first finds probable cause that:

30 (1) (A) The child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed 31 from the home;

(B) allowing the child to remain in home is contrary to the welfare ofthe child; or

34 (C) immediate placement of the child is in the best interest of the 35 child; and

(2) reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the family unit and
 prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home or that
 an emergency exists which that threatens the safety to the child.

The court shall not enter an order removing a child from the custody of a parent pursuant to this section based solely on the finding that the parent is homeless.

42 (d) *Custody of a child removed from the custody of a parent.* If the 43 court has made the findings required by subsection (c), the court shall

1 enter an order awarding custody to: A relative of the child or to a person 2 with whom the child has close emotional ties who shall not be required to 3 be licensed under article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, 4 and amendments thereto; any other suitable person; a shelter facility; a 5 youth residential facility; a staff secure facility, notwithstanding any other 6 provision of law, if the child has been subjected to human trafficking or 7 aggravated human trafficking, as defined by K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426, 8 and amendments thereto, or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as 9 defined by K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, or the 10 child committed an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto; or, if 11 12 the child is 15 years of age or younger, or 16 or 17 years of age if the child has no identifiable parental or family resources or shows signs of physical, 13 14 mental, emotional or sexual abuse, to the secretary. Custody awarded 15 under this subsection shall continue until further order of the court.

16 (1) When custody is awarded to the secretary, the secretary shall 17 consider any placement recommendation by the court and notify the court 18 of the placement or proposed placement of the child within 10 days of the 19 order awarding custody. After providing the parties or interested parties 20 notice and opportunity to be heard, the court may determine whether the 21 secretary's placement or proposed placement is contrary to the welfare or 22 in the best interests of the child. In making that determination the court 23 shall consider the health and safety needs of the child and the resources 24 available to meet the needs of children in the custody of the secretary. If 25 the court determines that the placement or proposed placement is contrary 26 to the welfare or not in the best interests of the child, the court shall notify 27 the secretary, who shall then make an alternative placement.

28 (2) The custodian designated under this subsection shall notify the 29 court in writing at least 10 days prior to any planned placement with a 30 parent. The written notice shall state the basis for the custodian's belief that 31 placement with a parent is no longer contrary to the welfare or best interest 32 of the child. Upon reviewing the notice, the court may allow the custodian 33 to proceed with the planned placement or may set the date for a hearing to 34 determine if the child shall be allowed to return home. If the court sets a 35 hearing on the matter, the custodian shall not return the child home without 36 written consent of the court.

37 (3) The court may grant any person reasonable rights to visit the child
38 upon motion of the person and a finding that the visitation rights would be
39 in the best interests of the child.

40 (4) The court may enter an order restraining any alleged perpetrator
41 of physical, mental or emotional abuse or sexual abuse of the child from
42 residing in the child's home; visiting, contacting, harassing or intimidating
43 the child, other family member or witness; or attempting to visit, contact,

harass or intimidate the child, other family member or witness. Such
 restraining order shall be served by personal service pursuant to K.S.A.
 38-2237(a), and amendments thereto, on any alleged perpetrator to whom
 the order is directed.

5 (5) The court shall provide a copy of any orders entered within 10 6 days of entering the order to the custodian designated under this 7 subsection.

8 (e) *Further determinations regarding a child removed from the home.* 9 If custody has been awarded under subsection (d) to a person other than a parent, a permanency plan shall be provided or prepared pursuant to 10 K.S.A. 38-2264, and amendments thereto. If a permanency plan is 11 provided at the dispositional hearing, the court may determine whether 12 reintegration is a viable alternative or, if reintegration is not a viable 13 14 alternative, whether the child should be placed for adoption or a permanent 15 custodian appointed. In determining whether reintegration is a viable 16 alternative, the court shall consider:

(1) Whether a parent has been found by a court to have committed
one of the following crimes or to have violated the law of another state
prohibiting such crimes or to have aided and abetted, attempted, conspired
or solicited the commission of one of these crimes:

(A) Capital murder, K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A.
2022 Supp. 21-5401, prior to its repeal;

23

32

(B)

(C) murder in the first degree, K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or
K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto;

aggravated murder, section 2, and amendments thereto;

(B)(D) murder in the second degree, K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto; (C)capital murder, K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp.
21-5401, and amendments thereto;

30 (D)(E) voluntary manslaughter, K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or 31 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto; or

(E)(F) a felony battery that resulted in bodily injury;

33 (2) whether a parent has subjected the child or another child to34 aggravated circumstances;

(3) whether a parent has previously been found to be an unfit parent
in proceedings under this code or in comparable proceedings under the
laws of another state or the federal government;

(4) whether the child has been in the custody of the secretary and
placed with neither parent for 15 of the most recent 22 months beginning
60 days after the date-on which when a child in the secretary's custody was
removed from the child's home;

42 (5) whether the parents have failed to work diligently toward 43 reintegration; 1 (6) whether the secretary has provided the family with services 2 necessary for the safe return of the child to the home; and

3 (7) whether it is reasonable to expect reintegration to occur within a 4 time frame consistent with the child's developmental needs.

(f) Proceedings if reintegration is not a viable alternative. If the court 5 6 determines that reintegration is not a viable alternative, proceedings to 7 terminate parental rights and permit placement of the child for adoption or 8 appointment of a permanent custodian shall be initiated unless the court 9 finds that compelling reasons have been documented in the case plan why adoption or appointment of a permanent custodian would not be in the best 10 interests of the child. If compelling reasons have not been documented, the 11 12 county or district attorney shall file a motion within 30 days to terminate 13 parental rights or a motion to appoint a permanent custodian within 30 14 days and the court shall hold a hearing on the motion within 90 days of its filing. No hearing is required when the parents voluntarily relinquish 15 16 parental rights or consent to the appointment of a permanent custodian.

17 (g) *Additional orders*. In addition to or in lieu of any other order 18 authorized by this section:

(1) The court may order the child and the parents of any child who has been adjudicated a child in need of care to attend counseling sessions as the court directs. The expense of the counseling may be assessed as an expense in the case. No mental health provider shall charge a greater fee for court-ordered counseling than the provider would have charged to the person receiving counseling if the person had requested counseling on the person's own initiative.

26 (2) If the court has reason to believe that a child is before the court 27 due, in whole or in part, to the use or misuse of alcohol or a violation of 28 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, by 29 the child, a parent of the child, or another person responsible for the care of the child, the court may order the child, parent of the child or other 30 31 person responsible for the care of the child to submit to and complete an 32 alcohol and drug evaluation by a qualified person or agency and comply 33 with any recommendations. If the evaluation is performed by a 34 community-based alcohol and drug safety program certified pursuant to 35 K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, the child, parent of the child or 36 other person responsible for the care of the child shall pay a fee not to 37 exceed the fee established by that statute. If the court finds that the child 38 and those legally liable for the child's support are indigent, the fee may be 39 waived. In no event shall the fee be assessed against the secretary.

40 (3) If child support has been requested and the parent or parents have
a duty to support the child, the court may order one or both parents to pay
child support and, when custody is awarded to the secretary, the court shall
order one or both parents to pay child support. The court shall determine,

1 for each parent separately, whether the parent is already subject to an order 2 to pay support for the child. If the parent is not presently ordered to pay 3 support for any child who is subject to the jurisdiction of the court and the 4 court has personal jurisdiction over the parent, the court shall order the 5 parent to pay child support in an amount determined under K.S.A. 38-6 2277, and amendments thereto. Except for good cause shown, the court 7 shall issue an immediate income withholding order pursuant to K.S.A. 23-8 3101 et seq., and amendments thereto, for each parent ordered to pay 9 support under this subsection, regardless of whether a payor has been 10 identified for the parent. A parent ordered to pay child support under this subsection shall be notified, at the hearing or otherwise, that the child 11 12 support order may be registered pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2279, and 13 amendments thereto. The parent shall also be informed that, after 14 registration, the income withholding order may be served on the parent's 15 employer without further notice to the parent and the child support order 16 may be enforced by any method allowed by law. Failure to provide this 17 notice shall not affect the validity of the child support order.

Sec. 21. K.S.A. 38-2271 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2271. (a) It is presumed in the manner provided in K.S.A. 60-414, and amendments thereto, that a parent is unfit by reason of conduct or condition-which *that* renders the parent unable to fully care for a child, if the state establishes, by clear and convincing evidence, that:

(1) A parent has previously been found to be an unfit parent in
 proceedings under K.S.A. 38-2266 et seq., and amendments thereto, or
 comparable proceedings under the laws of another jurisdiction;

(2) a parent has twice before been convicted of a crime specified in
article 34, 35, or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior
to their repeal, or articles 54, 55 or 56 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes
Annotated, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6104, 21-6325, 21-6326 or 21-6418
through 21-6421, and amendments thereto, or comparable offenses under
the laws of another jurisdiction, or an attempt or attempts to commit such
crimes and the victim was under the age of 18 years;

(3) on two or more prior occasions a child in the physical custody of
the parent has been adjudicated a child in need of care as defined by
K.S.A. 38-2202(d)(1), (d)(3), (d)(5) or (d)(11), and amendments thereto, or
comparable proceedings under the laws of another jurisdiction;

(4) the parent has been convicted of causing the death of anotherchild or stepchild of the parent;

(5) the child has been in an out-of-home placement, under court order
for a cumulative total period of one year or longer and the parent has
substantially neglected or willfully refused to carry out a reasonable plan,
approved by the court, directed toward reintegration of the child into the
parental home;

1 (6) (A) the child has been in an out-of-home placement, under court 2 order for a cumulative total period of two years or longer; (B) the parent 3 has failed to carry out a reasonable plan, approved by the court, directed 4 toward reintegration of the child into the parental home; and (C) there is a 5 substantial probability that the parent will not carry out such plan in the 6 near future;

7 (7) a parent has been convicted of capital murder, K.S.A. 21-3439, 8 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, prior to its repeal, aggravated murder; section 2, and amendments thereto, murder in the first 9 degree, K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5402, 10 and amendments thereto, murder in the second degree, K.S.A. 21-3402, 11 12 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto, voluntary manslaughter, K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or 13 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto, human trafficking 14 15 or aggravated human trafficking, K.S.A. 21-3446 or 21-3447, prior to their 16 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, or 17 commercial sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, or comparable proceedings under the laws of 18 19 another jurisdiction or, has been adjudicated a juvenile offender because of 20 an act which, if committed by an adult, would be an offense as provided in 21 this subsection, and the victim of such murder was the other parent of the 22 child:

(8) a parent abandoned or neglected the child after having knowledge
of the child's birth or either parent has been granted immunity from
prosecution for abandonment of the child under K.S.A. 21-3604(b), prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5605(d), and amendments thereto;
or

(9) a parent has made no reasonable efforts to support orcommunicate with the child after having knowledge of the child's birth;

(10) a father, after having knowledge of the pregnancy, failed without
reasonable cause to provide support for the mother during the six months
prior to the child's birth;

(11) a father abandoned the mother after having knowledge of thepregnancy;

a parent has been convicted of rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto, or
comparable proceedings under the laws of another jurisdiction resulting in
the conception of the child; or

(13) a parent has failed or refused to assume the duties of a parent for
two consecutive years next preceding the filing of the petition. In making
this determination the court may disregard incidental visitations, contacts,
communications or contributions.

43 (b) The burden of proof is on the parent to rebut the presumption of

unfitness by a preponderance of the evidence. In the absence of proof that
 the parent is presently fit and able to care for the child or that the parent
 will be fit and able to care for the child in the foreseeable future, the court
 shall terminate parental rights in proceedings pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2266
 et seq., and amendments thereto.

6 Sec. 22. K.S.A. 38-2303 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-7 2303. (a) Proceedings under this code involving acts committed by a 8 juvenile which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of 9 any of the following statutes may be commenced at any time: (1) Rape as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-10 5503, and amendments thereto; (2) aggravated criminal sodomy as defined 11 12 in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or-subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2022 13 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto; (3) murder as described in K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3402 or 21-3439, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 14 Supp. 21-5401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5402-or, 21-15 16 5403 or section 2, and amendments thereto; (4) terrorism as defined in K.S.A. 21-3449, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5421, and 17 18 amendments thereto; or (5) illegal use of weapons of mass destruction as 19 defined in K.S.A. 21-3450, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-20 5422, and amendments thereto.

21 (b) Except as provided by subsections (c) and (e), a proceeding under 22 this code for any act committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an 23 adult, would constitute a violation of any of the following statutes shall be 24 commenced within five years after its commission if the victim is less than 25 16 years of age: (1) Lewd and lascivious behavior as defined in K.S.A. 21-3508, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5513, and amendments 26 27 thereto; (2) unlawful voluntary sexual relations as defined in K.S.A. 21-3522, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5507, and amendments 28 29 thereto; or (3) aggravated incest as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its 30 repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5604(b), and 31 amendments thereto.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), a proceeding under this code
for any act committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an adult,
would constitute a sexually violent crime as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717,
and amendments thereto:

36 (1) When the victim is 18 years of age or older shall be commenced
37 within 10 years or one year from the date on which the identity of the
38 suspect is conclusively established by DNA testing, whichever is later; or

(2) when the victim is under 18 years of age shall be commenced
within 10 years of the date the victim turns 18 years of age or one year
from the date on which the identity of the suspect is conclusively
established by DNA testing, whichever is later.

43 (3) For the purposes of this subsection, "DNA" means

1 deoxyribonucleic acid.

2 (d) Except as provided by subsection (e), proceedings under this code
3 not governed by subsections subsection (a), (b) or (c) shall be commenced
4 within two years after the act giving rise to the proceedings is committed.

5 (e) The period within which the proceedings—must *shall* be 6 commenced shall not include any period in which:

7

(1) The accused is absent from the state;

8 (2) the accused is so concealed within the state that process cannot be 9 served upon the accused;

10

(3) the fact of the offense is concealed; or

(4) whether or not the fact of the offense is concealed by the active 11 act or conduct of the accused, there is substantial competent evidence to 12 believe two or more of the following factors are present: (A) The victim 13 14 was a child under 15 years of age at the time of the offense; (B) the victim 15 was of such age or intelligence that the victim was unable to determine 16 that the acts constituted an offense; (C) the victim was prevented by a 17 parent or other legal authority from making known to law enforcement 18 authorities the fact of the offense whether or not the parent or other legal 19 authority is the accused; and (D) there is substantial competent expert 20 testimony indicating the victim psychologically repressed such victim's 21 memory of the fact of the offense, and in the expert's professional opinion 22 the recall of such memory is accurate, free of undue manipulation, and 23 substantial corroborating evidence can be produced in support of the 24 allegations contained in the complaint or information; but in no event may 25 a proceeding be commenced as provided in subsection (e)(4) later than the date the victim turns 28 years of age. Corroborating evidence may include, 26 but is not limited to, evidence the alleged juvenile offender committed 27 28 similar acts against other persons or evidence of contemporaneous 29 physical manifestations of the offense. Parent or other legal authority shall 30 include, but not be limited to, natural and stepparents, grandparents, aunts, 31 uncles or siblings.

(f) An offense is committed either when every element occurs, or, if a legislative purpose to prohibit a continuing offense plainly appears, at the time when the course of conduct or the alleged juvenile offender's complicity therein is terminated. Time starts to run on the day after the offense is committed.

(g) A proceeding under this code is commenced when a complaint or
information is filed, or an indictment returned, and a warrant thereon is
delivered to the sheriff or other officer for execution. No such proceeding
shall be deemed to have been commenced if the warrant so issued is not
executed without unreasonable delay.

42 Sec. 23. K.S.A. 38-2312 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-43 2312. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), any records or files specified in this code concerning a juvenile may be expunged upon
 application to a judge of the court of the county in which where the records
 or files are maintained. The application for expungement may be made by
 the juvenile, if 18 years of age or older or, if the juvenile is less than 18
 years of age, by the juvenile's parent or next friend.

6 (b) There shall be no expungement of records or files concerning acts 7 committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an adult, would constitute 8 a violation of K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-9 5401, prior to its repeal, capital murder; section 2, and amendments thereto, aggravated murder; K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 10 2022 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, murder in the first degree; 11 12 K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5403, and 13 amendments thereto, murder in the second degree; K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto, 14 15 voluntary manslaughter; K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 16 2022 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto, involuntary manslaughter; 17 K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, and 18 amendments thereto, capital murder; K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and amendments thereto, 19 20 involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or 21 drugs; K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5503, 22 and amendments thereto, rape; K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, or 23 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto, indecent liberties 24 with a child; K.S.A. 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-25 5506(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated indecent liberties with a child; K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-26 27 5504(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated criminal sodomy; K.S.A. 28 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(a), and 29 amendments thereto, indecent solicitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-3511, prior 30 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto, 31 aggravated indecent solicitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its 32 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, sexual 33 exploitation of a child; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5514(a), and amendments 34 thereto, internet trading in child pornography; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-35 5514(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated internet trading in child 36 pornography; K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-37 5604(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated incest; K.S.A. 21-3608, 38 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5601(a), and amendments 39 thereto, endangering a child; K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 40 2022 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto, abuse of a child; or which 41 would constitute an attempt to commit a violation of any of the offenses 42 specified in this subsection.

43 (c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for any offender

who is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration
 act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, there shall be no
 expungement of any conviction or any part of the offender's criminal
 record while the offender is required to register as provided in the Kansas
 offender registration act.

6 (d) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date 7 for a hearing on the petition and shall give notice thereof to the county or 8 district attorney. The petition shall state: (1) The juvenile's full name; (2) the full name of the juvenile as reflected in the court record, if different 9 than (1); (3) the juvenile's sex and date of birth; (4) the offense for which 10 the juvenile was adjudicated; (5) the date of the trial; and (6) the identity 11 of the trial court. Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for 12 expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of \$176. 13 On and after July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2025, the supreme court may 14 impose a charge, not to exceed \$19 per case, to fund the costs of non-15 16 judicial personnel. All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the 17 original action. Any person who may have relevant information about the 18 petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the 19 background of the petitioner.

20 (e) (1) After hearing, the court shall order the expungement of the 21 records and files if the court finds that:

(A) (i) The juvenile has reached 23 years of age or that two years
have elapsed since the final discharge;

(ii) one year has elapsed since the final discharge for an adjudication
concerning acts committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an adult,
would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6419, and
amendments thereto; or

28 (iii) the juvenile is a victim of human trafficking, aggravated human 29 trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, the adjudication 30 concerned acts committed by the juvenile as a result of such victimization, 31 including, but not limited to, acts which, if committed by an adult, would 32 constitute a violation of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6203 or 21-6419, and 33 amendments thereto, and the hearing on expungement occurred on or after 34 the date of final discharge. The provisions of this clause shall not allow an 35 expungement of records or files concerning acts described in subsection 36 (b):

(B) since the final discharge of the juvenile, the juvenile has not been
convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or
adjudicated as a juvenile offender under the revised Kansas juvenile justice
code and no proceedings are pending seeking such a conviction or
adjudication; and

42 (C) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant 43 expungement.

68

1 (2) The court may require that all court costs, fees and restitution 2 shall be paid.

3 (f) Upon entry of an order expunging records or files, the offense 4 which that the records or files concern shall be treated as if it never 5 occurred, except that upon conviction of a crime or adjudication in a 6 subsequent action under this code the offense may be considered in 7 determining the sentence to be imposed. The petitioner, the court and all 8 law enforcement officers and other public offices and agencies shall 9 properly reply on inquiry that no record or file exists with respect to the 10 juvenile. Inspection of the expunged files or records thereafter may be permitted by order of the court upon petition by the person who is the 11 12 subject thereof. The inspection shall be limited to inspection by the person 13 who is the subject of the files or records and the person's designees.

14 (g) A certified copy of any order made pursuant to subsection (a) or 15 (d) shall be sent to the Kansas bureau of investigation, which and the 16 Kansas bureau of investigation shall notify every juvenile or criminal 17 justice agency which that may possess records or files ordered to be 18 expunged. If the agency fails to comply with the order within a reasonable 19 time after its receipt, such agency may be adjudged in contempt of court 20 and punished accordingly.

(h) The court shall inform any juvenile who has been adjudicated ajuvenile offender of the provisions of this section.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the
 maintenance of information relating to an offense after records or files
 concerning the offense have been expunged if the information is kept in a
 manner that does not enable identification of the juvenile.

(j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit or require
 expungement of files or records related to a child support order registered
 pursuant to the revised Kansas juvenile justice code.

(k) Whenever the records or files of any adjudication have been
expunged under the provisions of this section, the custodian of the records
or files of adjudication relating to that offense shall not disclose the
existence of such records or files, except when requested by:

34

(1) The person whose record was expunged;

(2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the
request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in
conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or
operator by the person whose record has been expunged;

39 (3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person40 whose record has been expunged;

41 (4) the secretary for aging and disability services, or a designee of the
42 secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment
43 in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto,

of the Kansas department for aging and disability services of any person
 whose record has been expunged;

3 (5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the 4 expungement order;

5 (6) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement 6 that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for 7 employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within 8 the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the 9 Kansas lottery;

10 (7) the governor or the Kansas racing commission, or a designee of 11 the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the 12 request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive 13 director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for 14 work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the 15 executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure 16 or continued licensure by the commission;

17 18 (8) the Kansas sentencing commission; or

(9) the Kansas bureau of investigation, for the purposes of:

(A) Completing a person's criminal history record information within
 the central repository in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and
 amendments thereto; or

(B) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of
 investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background
 check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

(l) The provisions of subsection (k)(9) shall apply to all recordscreated prior to, on and after July 1, 2011.

27 Sec. 24. K.S.A. 38-2365 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-28 2365. (a) When a juvenile offender has been placed in the custody of the secretary, the secretary shall have a reasonable time to make a placement. 29 30 If the juvenile offender has not been placed, any party who believes that 31 the amount of time elapsed without placement has exceeded a reasonable 32 time may file a motion for review with the court. In determining what is a 33 reasonable amount of time, matters considered by the court shall include, 34 but not be limited to, the nature of the underlying offense, efforts made for 35 placement of the juvenile offender and the availability of a suitable 36 placement. The secretary shall notify the court, the juvenile's attorney of 37 record and the juvenile's parent, in writing, of the initial placement and any 38 subsequent change of placement as soon as the placement has been 39 accomplished. The notice to the juvenile offender's parent shall be sent to 40 such parent's last known address or addresses. The court shall have no power to direct a specific placement by the secretary, but may make 41 42 recommendations to the secretary. The secretary may place the juvenile 43 offender in an institution operated by the secretary, a youth residential

facility or any other appropriate placement. If the court has recommended
 an out-of-home placement, the secretary may not return the juvenile
 offender to the home from which removed without first notifying the court
 of the plan.

5 (b) If a juvenile is in the custody of the secretary, the secretary shall 6 prepare and present a permanency plan at sentencing or within 30 days 7 thereafter. If the juvenile is 14 years of age or older and the juvenile is 8 able, the secretary shall prepare the permanency plan in consultation with the juvenile. If a permanency plan is already in place under a child in need 9 of care proceeding, the court may adopt the plan under the present 10 proceeding. The written permanency plan shall provide for reintegration of 11 12 the juvenile into such juvenile's family or, if reintegration is not a viable 13 alternative, for other permanent placement of the juvenile. Reintegration 14 may not be a viable alternative when:

15 (1) The parent has been found by a court to have committed *capital* 16 murder, K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, 17 prior to its repeal, aggravated murder, section 2, and amendments thereto, 18 murder in the first degree, K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, murder in the second 19 degree, K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5403, 20 21 and amendments thereto, capital murder, K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its-22 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto, voluntary 23 manslaughter, K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto, of a child or violated a law of another 24 25 state-which that prohibits such murder or manslaughter of a child;

26 (2) the parent aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited to 27 commit such murder or voluntary manslaughter of a child;

(3) the parent committed a felony battery that resulted in bodily
 injury to the juvenile who is the subject of this proceeding or another
 child;

(4) the parent has subjected the juvenile who is the subject of this
proceeding or another child to aggravated circumstances as defined in
K.S.A. 38-1502, and amendments thereto;

(5) the parental rights of the parent to another child have beenterminated involuntarily; or

(6) the juvenile has been in extended out-of-home placement asdefined in K.S.A. 38-2202, and amendments thereto.

(c) If the juvenile is placed in the custody of the secretary, the plan
shall be prepared and submitted by the secretary. If the juvenile is placed
in the custody of a facility or person other than the secretary, the plan shall
be prepared and submitted by a court services officer. If the permanency
goal is reintegration into the family, the permanency plan shall include
measurable objectives and time schedules for reintegration.

1 (d) During the time a juvenile remains in the custody of the secretary. 2 the secretary shall submit to the court, at least every six months, a written report of the progress being made toward the goals of the permanency plan 3 submitted pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) and the specific actions taken 4 to achieve the goals of the permanency plan. If the juvenile is placed in 5 6 foster care, the court may request the foster parent to submit to the court, 7 at least every six months, a report in regard to the juvenile's adjustment, progress and condition. Such report shall be made a part of the juvenile's 8 9 court social file. The court shall review the plan submitted by the secretary and the report, if any, submitted by the foster parent and determine 10 whether reasonable efforts and progress have been made to achieve the 11 12 goals of the permanency plan. If the court determines that progress is inadequate or that the permanency plan is no longer viable, the court shall 13 14 hold a hearing pursuant to subsection (e).

15 (e) When the secretary has custody of the juvenile, a permanency 16 hearing shall be held no more than 12 months after the juvenile is first placed outside such juvenile's home and at least every 12 months 17 18 thereafter. Juvenile offenders who have been in extended out-of-home 19 placement shall be provided a permanency hearing within 30 days of a 20 request from the secretary. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to 21 represent the juvenile offender at the permanency hearing. At the 22 permanency hearing, the court shall determine whether and, if applicable, 23 when the juvenile will be:

- (1) Reintegrated with the juvenile's parents;
- 24 25
- 26

(3) placed with a permanent custodian; or

(2) placed for adoption;

(4) if the juvenile is 16 years of age or older and the secretary has
documented compelling reasons why it would not be in the juvenile's best
interests for a placement in one of the placements pursuant to-paragraphs *paragraph* (1), (2) or (3), placed in another planned permanent
arrangement.

32

(f) At each permanency hearing, the court shall:

(1) Make a written finding as to whether reasonable efforts have been
 made to accomplish the permanency goal and whether continued out-of home placement is necessary for the juvenile's safety;

36 (2) make a written finding as to whether the reasonable and prudent 37 parenting standard has been met and whether the juvenile has regular, 38 ongoing opportunities to engage in age or developmentally appropriate activities. The secretary shall report to the court the steps the secretary is 39 40 taking to ensure that the reasonable and prudent parenting standard is 41 being met and that the juvenile has regular, ongoing opportunities to 42 engage in age or developmentally appropriate activities, including 43 consultation with the juvenile in an age-appropriate manner about the 1 opportunities of the juvenile to participate in the activities; and

(3) if the juvenile is 14 years of age or older, document the efforts
made by the secretary to help the juvenile prepare for the transition from
custody to a successful adulthood. The secretary shall report to the court
the programs and services that are being provided to the juvenile which *that* will help the juvenile prepare for the transition from custody to a
successful adulthood.

8 (g) The requirements of this subsection shall apply only if the 9 permanency goal in place at the time of the hearing is another planned 10 permanent arrangement as described in subsection (e)(4). At each 11 permanency hearing held with respect to the juvenile, in addition to the 12 requirements of subsection (f), the court shall:

(1) Ask the juvenile, if the juvenile is able, by attendance at the
 hearing or by report to the court, about the desired permanency outcome
 for the juvenile;

16 (2) document the intensive, ongoing and, as of the date of the hearing, unsuccessful permanency efforts made by the secretary to return the 17 18 juvenile home or secure a placement for the juvenile with a fit and willing 19 relative, a legal guardian or an adoptive parent. The secretary shall report 20 to the court the intensive, ongoing and, as of the date of the hearing, 21 unsuccessful efforts made by the secretary to return the juvenile home or 22 secure a placement for the juvenile with a fit and willing relative, a legal 23 guardian or an adoptive parent, including efforts that utilize search technology, including social media, to find biological family members of 24 25 the children; and

(3) make a judicial determination explaining why, as of the date of the hearing, another planned permanent living arrangement is the best permanency plan for the juvenile and provide compelling reasons why it continues to not be in the best interests of the juvenile to return home, be placed for adoption, be placed with a legal guardian or be placed with a fit and willing relative.

32 (h) Whenever a hearing is required under subsection (e), the court 33 shall notify all interested parties of the hearing date, the secretary, foster 34 parent and preadoptive parent or relatives providing care for the juvenile 35 and hold a hearing. If the juvenile is 14 years of age or older, the court 36 shall require notice of the time and place of the permanency hearing be 37 given to the juvenile. Such notice shall request the juvenile's participation 38 in the hearing by attendance or by report to the court. Individuals receiving notice pursuant to this subsection shall not be made a party to the action 39 40 solely on the basis of this notice and opportunity to be heard. After 41 providing the persons receiving notice an opportunity to be heard, the 42 court shall determine whether the juvenile's needs are being adequately 43 met; whether services set out in the permanency plan necessary for the

32

safe return of the juvenile have been made available to the parent with
 whom reintegration is planned; and whether reasonable efforts and
 progress have been made to achieve the goals of the permanency plan.

4 (i) If the court finds reintegration continues to be a viable alternative, 5 the court shall determine whether and, if applicable, when the juvenile will be returned to the parent. The court may rescind any of its prior 6 7 dispositional orders and enter any dispositional order authorized by this 8 code or may order that a new plan for the reintegration be prepared and submitted to the court. If reintegration cannot be accomplished as 9 approved by the court, the court shall be informed and shall schedule a 10 hearing pursuant to subsection (j). No such hearing is required when the 11 parent voluntarily relinquishes parental rights or agrees to appointment of 12 13 a permanent guardian.

(j) When the court finds any of the following conditions exist, the
county or district attorney or the county or district attorney's designee shall
file a petition alleging the juvenile to be a child in need of care and
requesting termination of parental rights pursuant to the Kansas code for
care of children:

(1) The court determines that reintegration is not a viable alternative
 and either adoption or permanent guardianship might be in the best
 interests of the juvenile;

(2) the goal of the permanency plan is reintegration into the family
and the court determines after 12 months from the time such plan is first
submitted that progress is inadequate; or

(3) the juvenile has been in out-of-home placement for a cumulative
total of 15 of the last 22 months, excluding trial home visits and juvenile in
runaway status.

Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to prohibit termination of parental rights prior to the expiration of 12 months.

30 (k) A petition to terminate parental rights is not required to be filed if 31 one of the following exceptions is documented to exist:

(1) The juvenile is in a stable placement with relatives;

(2) services set out in the case plan necessary for the safe return of
 the juvenile have not been made available to the parent with whom
 reintegration is planned; or

36 (3) there are one or more documented reasons why such filing would 37 not be in the best interests of the juvenile. Documented reasons may 38 include, but are not limited to: The juvenile has close emotional bonds with a parent-which that should not be broken; the juvenile is 14 years of 39 age or older and, after advice and counsel, refuses to be adopted; 40 41 insufficient grounds exist for termination of parental rights; the juvenile is an unaccompanied refugee minor; or there are international legal or 42 43 compelling foreign policy reasons precluding termination of parental

1 rights.

2 Sec. 25. K.S.A. 39-970 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-970.
3 (a) As used in this section:

4 (1) "Adult care home" means any nursing facility, nursing facility for 5 mental health, intermediate care facility for people with intellectual 6 disability, assisted living facility, residential health care facility, home plus, 7 boarding care home or adult day care facility that is required to be licensed 8 to operate by the secretary for aging and disability services.

9 (2) "Applicant" means an individual who applies for employment 10 with an adult care home or applies to work for an employment agency or 11 as an independent contractor who provides staff to an adult care home.

(3) "Completion of the sentence" means the last day of the entire term
 of incarceration imposed by a sentence, including any term that is
 deferred, suspended or subject to parole, probation, diversion, community
 corrections, fines, fees, restitution or any other imposed sentencing
 requirements.

17 (4) "Department" means the Kansas department for aging and18 disability services.

(5) "Direct access" means work that involves an actual or reasonable
 expectation of one-on-one interaction with a consumer or a consumer's
 property, personally identifiable information, medical records, treatment
 information or financial information.

(6) "Direct supervision" means that a supervisor is physically present
 within an immediate distance to a supervisee and is available to provide
 constant direction, feedback and assistance to a client and the supervisee.

(7) "Employment agency" means an organization or entity that has a
 contracted relationship with an adult care home to provide staff with direct
 access to consumers.

(8) "Independent contractor" means an organization, entity, agency or
 individual that provides contracted workers or services to an adult care
 home.

32

(9) "Secretary" means the secretary for aging and disability services.

33 (b) (1) No person shall knowingly operate an adult care home if, in the adult care home, there works any person who has adverse findings on 34 any state or national registry, as defined in rules and regulations adopted 35 by the secretary for aging and disability services, or has been convicted of 36 37 or has been adjudicated a juvenile offender because of having committed 38 an act that if done by an adult would constitute the commission of capital 39 murder, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, prior to its repeal, aggravated murder, pursuant to section 40 2, and amendments thereto, first degree murder, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-41 3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments 42 43 thereto, second degree murder, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3402(a), prior to its

1 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5403(a), and amendments thereto, 2 voluntary manslaughter, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or 3 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto, assisting suicide, 4 pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5 5407, and amendments thereto, mistreatment of a dependent adult or 6 mistreatment of an elder person, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3437, prior to its 7 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5417, and amendments thereto, human 8 trafficking, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3446, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 9 Supp. 21-5426(a), and amendments thereto, aggravated human trafficking, 10 pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3447, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-11 5426(b), and amendments thereto, rape, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3502, prior 12 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto, 13 indecent liberties with a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its 14 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto, 15 aggravated indecent liberties with a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3504, 16 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(b), and amendments 17 thereto, aggravated criminal sodomy, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto, 18 19 indecent solicitation of a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(a), and amendments thereto, 20 21 aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3511, 22 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(b), and amendments 23 thereto, sexual exploitation of a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to 24 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, sexual 25 battery, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 26 Supp. 21-5505(a), and amendments thereto, aggravated sexual battery, 27 pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-28 5505(b), and amendments thereto, commercial sexual exploitation of a 29 child, pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, an 30 attempt to commit any of the crimes listed in this paragraph, pursuant to 31 K.S.A. 21-3301, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5301, and amendments thereto, a conspiracy to commit any of the crimes listed in 32 33 this paragraph, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3302, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 34 2022 Supp. 21-5302, and amendments thereto, or criminal solicitation of 35 any of the crimes listed in this paragraph, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3303, 36 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5303, and amendments 37 thereto, or similar statutes of other states or the federal government. The 38 provisions of subsection (b)(2)(C) shall not apply to any person who is 39 employed by an adult care home on or before July 1, 2010, and while 40 continuously employed by the same adult care home or to any person 41 during or upon successful completion of a diversion agreement.

42 (2) (A) A person operating an adult care home may employ an 43 applicant who has been convicted of any of the following if six or more

years have elapsed since completion of the sentence imposed or the 1 applicant was discharged from probation, a community correctional 2 3 services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a 4 suspended sentence; if six or more years have elapsed since the applicant 5 has been finally discharged from the custody of the commissioner of 6 juvenile justice or from probation or has been adjudicated a juvenile 7 offender, whichever time is longer; or if the applicant has been granted a 8 waiver of such six-year disqualification: A felony conviction for a crime 9 that is described in:

10 (A)(i) Article 34 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, 11 prior to their repeal, or article 54 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes 12 Annotated, and amendments thereto, except those crimes listed in 13 subsection (b)(1);

14 (B)(*ii*) articles 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes 15 Annotated, prior to their repeal, or article 55 or 56 of chapter 21 of the 16 Kansas Statutes Annotated, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6420, and 17 amendments thereto, except those crimes listed in subsection (b)(1) and 18 K.S.A. 21-3605, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5606, and 19 amendments thereto;

20 (C)(*iii*) K.S.A. 21-3701, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-21 5801, and amendments thereto;

25 (E)(v) a conspiracy to commit any of the crimes listed in this 26 paragraph, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3302, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 27 Supp. 21-5302, and amendments thereto;

28 (F)(vi) criminal solicitation of any of the crimes listed in this 29 paragraph, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3303, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 30 Supp. 21-5303, and amendments thereto; or

31

(G)(vii) similar statutes of other states or the federal government.

32 (*B*) An individual who has been disqualified for employment due to 33 conviction or adjudication of an offense listed in this paragraph-(2) may 34 apply to the secretary for aging and disability services for a waiver of such 35 disqualification if five years have elapsed since completion of the sentence 36 for such conviction. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations 37 establishing the waiver process and criteria to be considered by the 38 secretary in evaluating any such waiver request.

(3) (A) A person operating an adult care home may employ an applicant who has been convicted of any of the following if six or more years have elapsed since completion of the sentence imposed or the applicant was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence; if six or more years have elapsed since the applicant
 has been finally discharged from the custody of the commissioner of
 juvenile justice or from probation or has been adjudicated a juvenile
 offender, whichever time is longer; or if the applicant has been granted a
 waiver of such six-year disqualification:

6 (i) Interference with custody of a committed person pursuant to 7 K.S.A. 21-3423, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5410, and 8 amendments thereto; mistreatment of a confined person pursuant to K.S.A. 9 21-3425, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5416, and 10 amendments thereto; unlawful administration of a substance pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3445, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5425, and 11 12 amendments thereto; violation of a protective order pursuant to K.S.A. 21-13 3843, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5924, and amendments 14 thereto; promoting obscenity or promoting obscenity to minors pursuant to 15 K.S.A. 21-4301 or 21-4301a, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 16 21-6401, and amendments thereto; or cruelty to animals pursuant to 17 K.S.A. 21-3727, 21-4310 or 21-4311, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 18 Supp. 21-6412, and amendments thereto; or

19 (ii) any felony conviction of: Unlawful manufacture of a controlled 20 substance pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its repeal, or 21 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto; unlawful cultivation 22 or distribution of a controlled substance pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-23 36a05, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5705, and amendments 24 thereto; unlawful manufacture, distribution, cultivation or possession of a 25 controlled substance using a communication facility pursuant to K.S.A. 26 2010 Supp. 21-36a07, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5707, 27 and amendments thereto; unlawful obtainment or sale of a prescription-28 only drug pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a08, prior to its repeal, or 29 Supp. 21-5708, and amendments thereto; unlawful K.S.A. 2022 30 distribution of drug precursors or drug paraphernalia pursuant to K.S.A. 31 2010 Supp. 21-36a10, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5710, 32 and amendments thereto; unlawful distribution or possession of a 33 simulated controlled substance pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a13, 34 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5713, and amendments 35 thereto; forgery pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3710, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 36 2022 Supp. 21-5823, and amendments thereto; criminal use of a financial 37 card pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3729, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 38 21-5828, and amendments thereto; any violation of the Kansas medicaid 39 fraud control act pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3844 et seq., prior to their repeal, 40 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5925 et seq., and amendments thereto; making a 41 false claim, statement or representation to the medicaid program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3846, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5927, and 42 43 amendments thereto; unlawful acts relating to the medicaid program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3847, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21 5928, and amendments thereto; obstruction of a medicaid fraud
 investigation pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3856, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A.
 2022 Supp. 21-5929, and amendments thereto; identity theft or identity
 fraud pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A.
 2022 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto; or social welfare fraud
 pursuant to K.S.A. 39-720, and amendments thereto.

8 (B) The provisions of this paragraph (3) shall not apply to any person 9 who is employed by an adult care home on or before July 1, 2018, and is 10 continuously employed by the same adult care home or to any person 11 during or upon successful completion of a diversion agreement.

12 (C) An individual who has been disqualified for employment due to 13 conviction or adjudication of an offense listed in this paragraph-(3) may 14 apply to the secretary for aging and disability services for a waiver of such 15 disqualification if five years have elapsed since completion of the sentence 16 for such conviction. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations 17 establishing the waiver process and criteria to be considered by the 18 secretary in evaluating any such waiver request.

(c) No person shall operate an adult care home if such person has
been found to be in need of a guardian or conservator, or both as provided
in the act for obtaining a guardian or a conservator, or both. The provisions
of this subsection shall not apply to an individual who, as a minor, was
found to be in need of a guardian or conservator for reasons other than
impairment.

(d) (1) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall release all records of adult and juvenile convictions and adjudications and adult and juvenile convictions and adjudications of any other state or country concerning persons working in an adult care home to the secretary for aging and disability services. The Kansas bureau of investigation may charge to the Kansas department for aging and disability services a reasonable fee for providing criminal history record information under this subsection.

32 (2) The department shall require an applicant to be fingerprinted and 33 to submit to a state and national criminal history record check. The 34 fingerprints shall be used to identify the individual and to determine 35 whether the individual has a record of criminal history in this state or other 36 jurisdiction. The department is authorized to submit the fingerprints to the 37 Kansas bureau of investigation and the federal bureau of investigation for 38 a state and national criminal history record check. The department may use 39 the information obtained from fingerprinting and the criminal history 40 record check for purposes of verifying the identification of the person and for making an official determination of the qualifications and fitness of the 41 42 person to work in the adult care home.

43

(3) An applicant for employment in an adult care home shall have 20

calendar days after receipt of authorization to submit the applicant's
 fingerprints through an authorized collection site in order to be eligible for
 provisional employment or the applicant's application shall be deemed
 withdrawn.

5 (4) (A) The current or prospective employer of an applicant shall pay 6 a fee not to exceed \$19 of the total cost for criminal history record 7 information to the department for each applicant submitted.

8 (B) The prospective employer, employee or independent contractor 9 shall pay the fingerprint collection fee at the time of fingerprinting to the 10 authorized collection site.

(5) If an applicant disputes the contents of a criminal history recordcheck, then the applicant may file an appeal with the Kansas bureau ofinvestigation.

(6) Individuals who have been disqualified for employment by reason
of their criminal history records and who have met the requirements of this
subsection may apply for a waiver with the department within 30 days of
the receipt of the notice of employment prohibition.

18 (7) The department shall adopt rules and regulations specifying the 19 criteria and procedure for issuing a waiver of the employment prohibition. 20 The secretary shall consider the following criteria when rendering a 21 decision on such a waiver request: Passage of time; extenuating 22 circumstances; demonstration of rehabilitation; and relevancy of the 23 criminal history record information to the position for which the applicant 24 is applying. Any employment prohibition issued shall remain in effect 25 unless or until a waiver is granted.

26 (e) For the purpose of complying with this section, the operator of an 27 adult care home shall request from the Kansas department for aging and 28 disability services an eligibility determination regarding adult and juvenile 29 convictions and adjudications. For the purpose of complying with this 30 section, the operator of an adult care home shall receive from any 31 employment agency or independent contractor that provides employees to 32 work in the adult care home written certification that such employees are 33 not prohibited from working in the adult care home under this section. For 34 the purpose of complying with this section, a person who operates an adult 35 care home may hire an applicant for provisional employment on a one-36 time basis of 60 calendar days pending the results from the Kansas 37 department for aging and disability services of a request for information 38 under this subsection. A provisional employee may only be supervised by 39 an employee that has completed all training required by federal regulations, rules and regulations of the department and the adult care 40 41 home's policies and procedures. No adult care home, the operator or 42 employees of an adult care home or an employment agency or an 43 independent contractor shall be liable for civil damages resulting from any

decision to employ, to refuse to employ or to discharge from employment
 any person based on such adult care home's compliance with the
 provisions of this section if such adult care home or employment agency
 acts in good faith to comply with this section.

(f) The secretary for aging and disability services shall provide each operator requesting information under this section with a pass or fail determination after review of any criminal history record information in writing and within three working days of receipt of such information from the Kansas bureau of investigation or the federal bureau of investigation.

(g) A person who volunteers in an adult care home shall not be
subject to the provisions of this section unless the volunteer performs
equivalent functions to those performed by direct access employees.

(h) No person who has been continuously employed by the same
adult care home since July 1, 1992, shall be subject to the provisions of
this section while employed by such adult care home.

(i) The operator of an adult care home shall not be required under this
section to conduct a criminal history record check on an applicant for
employment with the adult care home if the applicant has been the subject
of a criminal history record check under this act within one year prior to
the application for employment with the adult care home.

(j) No person who is in the custody of the secretary of corrections and
 who provides services, under direct supervision in nonpatient areas, on the
 grounds or other areas designated by the superintendent of the Kansas
 soldiers' home or the Kansas veterans' home shall be subject to the
 provisions of this section while providing such services.

(k) (1) All fees charged by the secretary for criminal history record
checks conducted pursuant to this section shall be established by rules and
regulations of the secretary.

(2) All moneys collected and remitted to the Kansas department for
aging and disability services for fees charged for criminal history record
checks conducted pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the state
treasurer in accordance with K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto.
Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the
entire amount into the state treasury to the credit of the state licensure fee
fund created by K.S.A. 39-930, and amendments thereto.

(1) The Kansas department for aging and disability services may implement the amendments made to this section by this act in phases for different categories of employers. The department shall adopt rules and regulations establishing dates and procedures for the implementation of the criminal history record checks required by this section, and such dates may be staggered to facilitate implementation of the criminal history record checks required by this section.

43 (m) Upon authorization by the secretary for aging and disability

services, other state agencies may access an internet-based application 1 2 portal that is operated and maintained by the Kansas department for aging and disability services for purposes of processing criminal history record 3 information requests in accordance with this section. Agencies may not 4 5 share criminal history record information or the resulting pass or fail 6 determinations with any other agency. The secretary for aging and 7 disability services may charge an authorized agency the amount of \$1 per 8 request made pursuant to this subsection.

9 (n) This section shall be *a* part of and supplemental to the adult care 10 home licensure act.

Sec. 26. K.S.A. 39-2009 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-2009. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Applicant" means an individual who applies for employment
with a center, facility, hospital or a provider of services or applies to work
for an employment agency or as an independent contractor that provides
staff to a center, facility, hospital or a provider of services.

17 (2) "Completion of the sentence" means the last day of the entire term 18 of incarceration imposed by a sentence, including any term that is 19 deferred, suspended or subject to parole, probation, diversion, community 20 corrections, fines, fees, restitution or any other imposed sentencing 21 requirements.

(3) "Department" means the Kansas department for aging anddisability services.

(4) "Direct access" means work that involves an actual or reasonable
 expectation of one-on-one interaction with a consumer or a consumer's
 property, personally identifiable information, medical records, treatment
 information or financial information.

(5) "Direct supervision" means that a supervisor is physically present
 within an immediate distance to a supervisee and is available to provide
 constant direction, feedback and assistance to a client and the supervisee.

(6) "Employment agency" means an organization or entity that has a
 contracted relationship with a center, hospital, facility or provider of
 services to provide staff with direct access to consumers.

(7) "Independent contractor" means an organization, entity, agency or
 individual that provides contracted workers or services to a center, facility,
 hospital or provider of services.

(b) (1) No licensee shall knowingly operate a center, facility, hospital or be a provider of services if any person who works in the center, facility, hospital or for a provider of services has adverse findings on any state or national registry, as defined in rules and regulations adopted by the secretary for aging and disability services, or has been convicted of or has been adjudicated a juvenile offender because of having-committing*committed* an act that if done by an adult would constitute the commission

of capital murder, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3439 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-1 2 5401, prior to-its their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401 aggravated 3 murder, pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto, first degree murder, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 4 5 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, second degree murder, pursuant 6 to K.S.A. 21-3402(a), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5403(a), 7 and amendments thereto, voluntary manslaughter, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-8 3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments 9 thereto, assisting suicide, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5407, and amendments thereto, mistreatment of a 10 11 dependent adult or mistreatment of an elder person, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-12 3437, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5417, and amendments 13 thereto, human trafficking, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3446, prior to its repeal, 14 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426(a), and amendments thereto, aggravated 15 human trafficking, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3447, prior to its repeal, or 16 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, rape, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5503, and 17 18 amendments thereto, indecent liberties with a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(a), and 19 20 amendments thereto, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, pursuant to 21 K.S.A. 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(b), and 22 amendments thereto, aggravated criminal sodomy, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-23 3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(b), and 24 amendments thereto, indecent solicitation of a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 25 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(a), and 26 amendments thereto, aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, pursuant 27 to K.S.A. 21-3511, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto, sexual exploitation of a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 28 29 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and 30 amendments thereto, sexual battery, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to 31 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5505(a), and amendments thereto, 32 aggravated sexual battery, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, 33 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5505(b), and amendments thereto, commercial 34 sexual exploitation of a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6422, and 35 amendments thereto, an attempt to commit any of the crimes listed in this 36 paragraph, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3301, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 37 Supp. 21-5301, and amendments thereto, a conspiracy to commit any of 38 the crimes listed in this paragraph, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3302, prior to its 39 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5302, and amendments thereto, or 40 criminal solicitation of any of the crimes listed in this paragraph, pursuant 41 to K.S.A. 21-3303, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5303, and 42 amendments thereto, or similar statutes of other states or the federal 43 government.

(2) (A) A licensee operating a center, facility or hospital or as a 1 2 provider of services may employ an applicant who has been convicted of any of the following if six or more years have elapsed since completion of 3 the sentence imposed or the applicant was discharged from probation, a 4 5 community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, 6 conditional release or a suspended sentence; if six or more years have 7 elapsed since a community correctional services program, parole, 8 postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence; or if the applicant has been granted a waiver of such six-year disqualification: A 9 felony conviction for a crime that is described in: 10

11 (A)(i) Article 34 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, 12 prior to their repeal, or article 54 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes 13 Annotated, and amendments thereto, except those crimes listed in 14 paragraph (1);

(B)(*ii*) article 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes
Annotated, and amendments thereto, prior to their repeal, or article 55 or
56 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or K.S.A. 2022 Supp.
21-6420, and amendments thereto, except those crimes listed in paragraph
(1);

(D)(*iv*) an attempt to commit any of the crimes listed in this
paragraph pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3301, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022
Supp. 21-5301, and amendments thereto;

25 (E)(v) a conspiracy to commit any of the crimes listed in this 26 paragraph pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3302, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 27 Supp. 21-5302, and amendments thereto;

(F)(vi) criminal solicitation of any of the crimes listed in this
 paragraph pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3303, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022
 Supp. 21-5303, and amendments thereto; or

31

(G)(vii) similar statutes of other states or the federal government.

32 (*B*) An individual who has been disqualified for employment due to 33 conviction or adjudication of an offense listed in this paragraph-(2) may 34 apply to the secretary for aging and disability services for a waiver of such 35 disqualification if five years have elapsed since completion of the sentence 36 for such conviction. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations 37 establishing the waiver process and the criteria to be utilized by the 38 secretary in evaluating any such waiver request.

39 (3) (A) A licensee operating a center, facility, hospital or as a provider 40 of services may employ an applicant who has been convicted of any of the 41 following if six or more years have elapsed since completion of the 42 sentence imposed or the applicant was discharged from probation, a 43 community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, 84

conditional release or a suspended sentence; if six or more years have
 elapsed since the applicant has been finally discharged from the custody of
 the commissioner of juvenile justice or from probation or has been
 adjudicated a juvenile offender, whichever time is longer; or if the
 applicant has been granted a waiver of such six-year disqualification:

6 (i) Interference with custody of a committed person pursuant to 7 K.S.A. 21-3423, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5410, and 8 amendments thereto; mistreatment of a confined person pursuant to K.S.A. 9 21-3425, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5416, and 10 amendments thereto; unlawful administration of a substance pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3445, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5425, and 11 12 amendments thereto; violation of a protective order pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3843, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5924; promoting 13 14 obscenity or promoting obscenity to minors pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4301 or 15 21-4301a, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6401, and 16 amendments thereto; or cruelty to animals pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3727, 21-17 4310 or 21-4311, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6412, and 18 amendments thereto; or

19 (ii) any felony conviction of: Unlawful manufacture of a controlled 20 substance pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its repeal, or 21 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto; unlawful cultivation 22 or distribution of a controlled substance pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-23 36a05, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5705, and amendments 24 thereto; unlawful manufacture, distribution, cultivation or possession of a 25 controlled substance using a communication facility pursuant to K.S.A. 26 2010 Supp. 21-36a07, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5707, 27 and amendments thereto; unlawful obtainment or sale of a prescription-28 only drug pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a08, prior to its repeal, or 29 Supp. 21-5708, and amendments thereto; unlawful K.S.A. 2022 30 distribution of drug precursors or drug paraphernalia pursuant to K.S.A. 31 2010 Supp. 21-36a10, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5710, 32 and amendments thereto; unlawful distribution or possession of a 33 simulated controlled substance pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a13, 34 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5713, and amendments 35 thereto; forgery pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3710, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 36 2022 Supp. 21-5823, and amendments thereto; criminal use of a financial 37 card pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3729, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 38 21-5828, and amendments thereto; any violation of the Kansas medicaid 39 fraud control act pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3844 et seq., prior to their repeal, 40 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5925 et seq., and amendments thereto; making a 41 false claim, statement or representation to the medicaid program pursuant 42 to K.S.A. 21-3846, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5927, and 43 amendments thereto; unlawful acts relating to the medicaid program

pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3847, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-1 2 5928, and amendments thereto; obstruction of a medicaid fraud 3 investigation pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3856, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 4 2022 Supp. 21-5929, and amendments thereto; identity theft or identity 5 fraud pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 6 2022 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto; or social welfare fraud 7 pursuant to K.S.A. 39-720, and amendments thereto. The provisions of this 8 paragraph shall not apply to any person who is employed by a center, facility, hospital or provider of services on or before July 1, 2018, and is 9 10 continuously employed by the same center, facility, hospital or provider of services or to any person during or upon successful completion of a 11 12 diversion agreement.

(B) An individual who has been disqualified for employment due to conviction or adjudication of an offense listed in this paragraph-(3) may apply to the secretary for aging and disability services for a waiver of such disqualification if five years have elapsed since completion of the sentence for such conviction. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations establishing the waiver process and criteria to be considered by the secretary in evaluating any such waiver request.

(c) No licensee shall operate a center, facility, hospital or be a provider of services if such person has been found to be an adult with an impairment in need of a guardian or a conservator, or both, as provided in the act for obtaining a guardian or conservator, or both. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an individual who, as a minor, was found to be in need of a guardian or conservator for reasons other than impairment.

27 (d) (1) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall release all records of 28 adult and juvenile convictions and adjudications and adult and juvenile 29 convictions and adjudications of any other state or country concerning persons working in a center, facility, hospital or for a provider of services 30 31 to the secretary for aging and disability services. The Kansas bureau of 32 investigation may charge to the Kansas department for aging and disability 33 services a reasonable fee for providing criminal history record information 34 under this subsection.

35 (2) The department shall require an applicant to be fingerprinted and to submit to a state and national criminal history record check. The 36 37 fingerprints shall be used to identify the individual and to determine 38 whether the individual has a record of criminal history in this state or other 39 jurisdiction. The department is authorized to submit the fingerprints to the 40 Kansas bureau of investigation and the federal bureau of investigation for a state and national criminal history record check. The department may use 41 the information obtained from fingerprinting and the criminal history 42 43 record check for purposes of verifying the identification of the person and

1 for making an official determination of the qualifications and fitness of the 2 person to work in the center, facility, hospital or for a provider of services.

3 (3) An applicant for employment in-an *a* center, facility, hospital or 4 for a provider of services shall have 20 calendar days after receipt of 5 authorization to submit the applicant's fingerprints through an authorized 6 collection site in order to be eligible for provisional employment or the 7 applicant's application shall be deemed withdrawn.

8 (4) (A) The current or prospective employer of an applicant shall pay 9 a fee not to exceed \$19 of the total cost for criminal history record 10 information to the department for each applicant submitted.

(B) The prospective employer, employee or independent contractor
 shall pay the fingerprint collection fee at the time of fingerprinting to the
 authorized collection site.

14 (5) If an applicant disputes the contents of a criminal history record 15 check, then the applicant may file an appeal with the Kansas bureau of 16 investigation.

(6) Individuals who have been disqualified for employment by reason
of their criminal history records and who have met the requirements of this
subsection may apply for a waiver with the department within 30 days of
the receipt of the notice of employment prohibition.

21 (7) The department shall adopt rules and regulations specifying the 22 criteria and procedure for issuing a waiver of the employment prohibition. 23 The secretary shall consider the following criteria when rendering a 24 decision on such a waiver request: Passage of time; extenuating 25 circumstances; demonstration of rehabilitation; and relevancy of the criminal history record information to the position for which the applicant 26 27 is applying. Any employment prohibition issued shall remain in effect 28 unless or until a waiver is granted.

(d) The secretary shall provide each licensee requesting information under this section with a pass or fail determination after review of any criminal history record information in writing and within three working days of receipt of such information from the Kansas bureau of investigation or the federal bureau of investigation.

(e) Any licensee or member of the staff who receives information
concerning the fitness or unfitness of any person shall keep such
information confidential, except that the staff person may disclose such
information to the person who is the subject of the request for information.
A violation of this subsection shall be an unclassified misdemeanor
punishable by a fine of \$100.

40 (f) For the purpose of complying with this section, the licensee
41 operating a center, facility, hospital or a provider of services shall request
42 from the Kansas department for aging and disability services an eligibility
43 determination regarding adult and juvenile convictions and adjudications.

For the purpose of complying with this section, the licensee operating a 1 2 center, facility, hospital or a provider of services shall receive from any 3 employment agency or independent contractor that provides employees to 4 work in the center, facility, hospital or for the provider of services written 5 certification that such employees are not prohibited from working in the 6 center, facility, hospital or for the provider of services under this section. 7 For the purpose of complying with this section, a licensee may hire an 8 applicant for provisional employment on a one-time basis of 60 calendar days pending the results from the Kansas department for aging and 9 disability services of an eligibility determination under this subsection. A 10 provisional employee may only be supervised by an employee who has 11 12 completed all training required by federal regulations, department rules and regulations and the center's, facility's, hospital's or provider of 13 services' policies and procedures. No licensee, its contractors or 14 15 employees, shall be liable for civil damages to any person refused 16 employment or discharged from employment by reason of such licensee's 17 compliance with the provisions of this section if such licensee acts in good 18 faith to comply with this section.

19 (g) The licensee operating a center, facility, hospital or a provider of services shall not require an applicant under this section to be 20 21 fingerprinted, if the applicant has been the subject of a criminal history 22 record check under this act within one year prior to the application for 23 employment with the licensee operating a center, facility, hospital or a provider of services and has maintained a record of continuous 24 25 employment, with no lapse of employment of over 90 days in any center, 26 facility, hospital or a provider of services covered by this act.

27 Sec. 27. K.S.A. 65-5117 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5117. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Applicant" means an individual who applies for employment
with a home health agency or applies to work for an employment agency
or as an independent contractor that provides staff to a home health
agency.

(2) "Completion of the sentence" means the last day of the entire term
 of incarceration imposed by a sentence, including any term that is
 deferred, suspended or subject to parole, probation, diversion, community
 corrections, fines, fees, restitution or any other imposed sentencing
 requirements.

(3) "Department" means the Kansas department for aging anddisability services.

40 (4) "Direct access" means work that involves an actual or reasonable
41 expectation of one-on-one interaction with a consumer or a consumer's
42 property, personally identifiable information, medical records, treatment
43 information or financial information.

1 (5) "Direct supervision" means that a supervisor is physically present 2 within an immediate distance to a supervisee and is available to provide 3 constant direction, feedback and assistance to a client and the supervisee.

4 5

6

(6) "Employment agency" means an organization or entity that has a contracted relationship with a home health agency to provide staff with direct access to consumers.

7 (7) "Independent contractor" means an organization, entity, agency or
8 individual that provides contracted workers or services to a home health
9 agency.

10 (b) (1) No person shall knowingly operate a home health agency if, for the home health agency, there works any person who has adverse 11 12 findings on any state or national registry, as defined in rules and 13 regulations adopted by the secretary for aging and disability services, or 14 has been convicted of or has been adjudicated a juvenile offender because of having committed an act that if done by an adult would constitute the 15 16 commission of capital murder, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, prior to its repeal, aggravated 17 18 murder, pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto, first degree 19 murder, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 20 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, second degree murder, pursuant 21 to K.S.A. 21-3402(a), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5403(a), 22 and amendments thereto, voluntary manslaughter, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-23 3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments 24 thereto, assisting suicide, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or 25 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5407, and amendments thereto, mistreatment of a 26 dependent adult or mistreatment of an elder person, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-27 3437, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5417, and amendments 28 thereto, human trafficking, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3446, prior to its repeal, 29 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426(a), and amendments thereto, aggravated 30 human trafficking, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3447, prior to its repeal, or 31 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, rape, pursuant to 32 K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5503, and 33 amendments thereto, indecent liberties with a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-34 3503, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(a), and 35 amendments thereto, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, pursuant to 36 K.S.A. 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(b), and 37 amendments thereto, aggravated criminal sodomy, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(b), and 38 39 amendments thereto, indecent solicitation of a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 40 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(a), and 41 amendments thereto, aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, pursuant 42 to K.S.A. 21-3511, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(b), 43 and amendments thereto, sexual exploitation of a child, pursuant to K.S.A.

21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and 1 2 amendments thereto, sexual battery, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5505(a), and amendments thereto, 3 4 aggravated sexual battery, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, 5 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5505(b), and amendments thereto, commercial 6 sexual exploitation of a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6422, and 7 amendments thereto, an attempt to commit any of the crimes listed in this 8 paragraph, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3301, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 9 Supp. 21-5301, and amendments thereto, a conspiracy to commit any of 10 the crimes listed in this paragraph, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3302, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5302, and amendments thereto, or 11 12 criminal solicitation of any of the crimes listed in this paragraph, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3303, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5303, and 13 14 amendments thereto, or similar statutes of other states or the federal 15 government. The provisions of subsection (b)(2)(C) shall not apply to any 16 person who is employed by a home health agency on or before July 1, 17 2010, and while continuously employed by the same home health agency 18 or to any person during or upon successful completion of a diversion 19 agreement.

20 (2) (A) A person operating a home health agency may employ an 21 applicant who has been convicted of any of the following if six or more 22 years have elapsed since completion of the sentence imposed or the 23 applicant was discharged from probation, a community correctional 24 services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a 25 suspended sentence; if six or more years have elapsed since the applicant has been finally discharged from the custody of the commissioner of 26 27 juvenile justice or from probation or has been adjudicated a juvenile 28 offender, whichever time is longer; or if the applicant has been granted a 29 waiver of such six-year disqualification: A felony conviction for a crime 30 that is described in:

31 (A)(i) Article 34 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, 32 prior to their repeal, or article 54 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes 33 Annotated, and amendments thereto, except those crimes listed in 34 subsection (b)(1);

35 (B)(*ii*) article 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes 36 Annotated, prior to their repeal, or article 55 or 56 of chapter 21 of the 37 Kansas Statutes Annotated, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6420, and 38 amendments thereto, except those crimes listed in subsection (b)(1) and 39 K.S.A. 21-3605, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5606, and 40 amendments thereto;

41 $(\bigcirc)(iii)$ K.S.A. 21-3701, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-42 5801, and amendments thereto;

43 (D)(iv) an attempt to commit any of the crimes listed in this

paragraph pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3301, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022
 Supp. 21-5301, and amendments thereto;

3 (E)(v) a conspiracy to commit any of the crimes listed in this 4 paragraph pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3302, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 5 Supp. 21-5302, and amendments thereto;

6 (F)(vi) criminal solicitation of any of the crimes listed in this
7 paragraph pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3303, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022
8 Supp. 21-5303, and amendments thereto; or

9

(G)(vii) similar statutes of other states or the federal government.

10 (B) An individual who has been disqualified for employment due to 11 conviction or adjudication of an offense listed in this paragraph-(2) may 12 apply to the secretary for aging and disability services for a waiver of such 13 disqualification if five years have elapsed since completion of the sentence 14 for such conviction. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations 15 establishing the waiver process and the criteria to be utilized by the 16 secretary in evaluating any such waiver request.

17 (3) (A) A person operating a home health agency may employ an 18 applicant who has been convicted of any of the following if six or more 19 years have elapsed since completion of the sentence imposed or the applicant was discharged from probation, a community correctional 20 21 services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a 22 suspended sentence; if six or more years have elapsed since the applicant 23 has been finally discharged from the custody of the commissioner of 24 juvenile justice or from probation or has been adjudicated a juvenile 25 offender, whichever time is longer; or if the applicant has been granted a waiver of such six-year disgualification: 26

27 (i) Interference with custody of a committed person pursuant to 28 K.S.A. 21-3423, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5410, and 29 amendments thereto; mistreatment of a confined person pursuant to K.S.A. 30 21-3425, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5416, and 31 amendments thereto; unlawful administration of a substance pursuant to 32 K.S.A. 21-3445, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5425, and 33 amendments thereto; violation of a protective order pursuant to K.S.A. 21-34 3843, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5924; promoting 35 obscenity or promoting obscenity to minors pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4301 or 36 21-4301a, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6401, and 37 amendments thereto; or cruelty to animals pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3727, 21-38 4310 or 21-4311, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6412, and 39 amendments thereto; or

40 (ii) any felony conviction of: Unlawful manufacture of a controlled
41 substance pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its repeal, or
42 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto; unlawful cultivation
43 or distribution of a controlled substance pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-

36a05, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5705, and amendments 1 2 thereto; unlawful manufacture, distribution, cultivation or possession of a 3 controlled substance using a communication facility pursuant to K.S.A. 4 2010 Supp. 21-36a07, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5707, 5 and amendments thereto; unlawful obtainment or sale of a prescription-6 only drug pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a08, prior to its repeal, or 7 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5708, and amendments thereto; unlawful 8 distribution of drug precursors or drug paraphernalia pursuant to K.S.A. 9 2010 Supp. 21-36a10, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5710, and amendments thereto; unlawful distribution or possession of a 10 simulated controlled substance pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a13, 11 12 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5713, and amendments thereto; forgery pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3710, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 13 14 2022 Supp. 21-5823, and amendments thereto; criminal use of a financial 15 card pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3729, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 16 21-5828, and amendments thereto; any violation of the Kansas medicaid fraud control act pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3844 et seq., prior to their repeal, 17 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5925 et seq., and amendments thereto; making a 18 19 false claim, statement or representation to the medicaid program pursuant 20 to K.S.A. 21-3846, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5927, and 21 amendments thereto; unlawful acts relating to the medicaid program 22 pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3847, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-23 5928, and amendments thereto; obstruction of a medicaid fraud 24 investigation pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3856, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 25 2022 Supp. 21-5929, and amendments thereto; identity theft or identity 26 fraud pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 27 21-6107, and amendments thereto; or social welfare fraud pursuant to 28 K.S.A. 39-720, and amendments thereto. The provisions of this paragraph 29 shall not apply to any person who is employed by a home health agency on 30 or before July 1, 2018, and is continuously employed by the same home 31 health agency or to any person during or upon successful completion of a 32 diversion agreement.

(B) An individual who has been disqualified for employment due to conviction or adjudication of an offense listed in this paragraph-(3) may apply to the secretary for aging and disability services for a waiver of such disqualification if five years have elapsed since completion of the sentence for such conviction. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations establishing the waiver process and criteria to be considered by the secretary in evaluating any such waiver request.

40 (c) No person shall operate a home health agency if such person has
41 been found to be a person in need of a guardian or a conservator, or both,
42 as provided in the act for obtaining a guardian or a conservator, or both.
43 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an individual who, as a

1 minor, was found to be in need of a guardian or conservator for reasons2 other than impairment.

3 (d) (1) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall release all records of 4 adult and juvenile convictions and adjudications and adult and juvenile 5 convictions and adjudications of any other state or country concerning 6 persons working in a home health agency to the secretary for aging and 7 disability services. The Kansas bureau of investigation may charge to the 8 Kansas department for aging and disability services a reasonable fee for 9 providing criminal history record information under this subsection.

(2) The department shall require an applicant to be fingerprinted and 10 to submit to a state and national criminal history record check. The 11 fingerprints shall be used to identify the individual and to determine 12 13 whether the individual has a record of criminal history in this state or other jurisdiction. The department is authorized to submit the fingerprints to the 14 Kansas bureau of investigation and the federal bureau of investigation for 15 16 a state and national criminal history record check. The department may use 17 the information obtained from fingerprinting and the criminal history 18 record check for purposes of verifying the identification of the person and 19 for making an official determination of the qualifications and fitness of the 20 person to work in the home health agency.

(3) An applicant for employment in—an a home health agency shall have 20 calendar days after receipt of authorization to submit the applicant's fingerprints through an authorized collection site in order to be eligible for provisional employment or the applicant's application shall be deemed withdrawn.

26 (4) (A) The current or prospective employer of an applicant shall pay
27 a fee not to exceed \$19 of the total cost for criminal history record
28 information to the department for each applicant submitted.

(B) The prospective employer, employee or independent contractor
 shall pay the fingerprint collection fee at the time of fingerprinting to the
 authorized collection site.

(5) If an applicant disputes the contents of a criminal history record
 check, then the applicant may file an appeal with the Kansas bureau of
 investigation.

(6) Individuals who have been disqualified for employment by reason
of their criminal history records and who have met the requirements of this
subsection may apply for a waiver with the department within 30 days of
the receipt of the notice of employment prohibition.

(7) The department shall adopt rules and regulations specifying the
criteria and procedure for issuing a waiver of the employment prohibition.
The secretary shall consider the following criteria when rendering a
decision on such a waiver request: Passage of time; extenuating
circumstances; demonstration of rehabilitation; and relevancy of the

43

criminal history record information to the position for which the applicant
 is applying. Any employment prohibition issued shall remain in effect
 unless or until a waiver is granted.

4 (e) For the purpose of complying with this section, the operator of a 5 home health agency shall request from the Kansas department for aging 6 and disability services an eligibility determination regarding adult and 7 juvenile convictions and adjudications. For the purpose of complying with 8 this section, a person who operates a home health agency may hire an 9 applicant for provisional employment on a one-time basis of 60 calendar 10 days pending the results from the Kansas department for aging and disability services of a request for information under this subsection. A 11 provisional employee may only be supervised by an employee who has 12 completed all training required by federal regulations, rules and 13 regulations of the department and the home health agency's policies and 14 procedures. No home health agency, the operator or employees of a home 15 16 health agency or an employment agency or an independent contractor shall 17 be liable for civil damages resulting from any decision to employ, to refuse 18 to employ or to discharge from employment any person based on such 19 home health agency's compliance with the provisions of this section if 20 such home health agency or employment agency acts in good faith to 21 comply with this section.

(f) The secretary for aging and disability services shall provide each operator requesting information under this section with a pass or fail determination after review of any criminal history information in writing and within three working days of receipt of such information from the Kansas bureau of investigation or the federal bureau of investigation.

(g) A person who volunteers to assist a home health agency shall not
be subject to the provisions of this section unless the volunteer performs
functions equivalent to functions performed by direct access employees.

(h) No person who has been continuously employed by the same
home health agency since July 1, 1992, shall be subject to the
requirements of this section while employed by such home health agency.

(i) The operator of a home health agency shall not be required under
this section to conduct a criminal history record check on an applicant for
employment with the home health agency if the applicant has been the
subject of a criminal history record check under this act within one year
prior to the application for employment with the home health agency.

(j) No person who is in the custody of the secretary of corrections and
who provides services, under direct supervision in non-patient areas, on
the grounds or other areas designated by the superintendent of the Kansas
soldiers' home or the Kansas veterans' home shall be subject to the
provisions of this section while providing such services.

(k) (1) All fees charged by the secretary for criminal history record

checks conducted pursuant to this section shall be established by rules and
 regulations of the secretary.

3 (2) All moneys collected and remitted to the department for fees 4 charged for criminal history record checks conducted pursuant to this 5 section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with K.S.A. 6 65-5113, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, 7 the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount into the state treasury to 8 the credit of the state licensure fee fund created by K.S.A. 39-930, and 9 amendments thereto.

(1) The department may implement the amendments made to this section by this act in phases for different categories of employers. The department shall adopt rules and regulations establishing dates and procedures for the implementation of the criminal history record checks required by this section, and such dates may be staggered to facilitate implementation of the criminal history record checks required by this section.

(m) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the provisions
of article 51 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and
amendments thereto.

Sec. 28. K.S.A. 72-2165 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-2165. (a) The state board of education shall not knowingly issue a license to or renew the license of any person who has been convicted of:

(1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A.
2022 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

(2) indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503, prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto;

(3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A.
21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(b), and
amendments thereto;

30 (4) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) or (a)(3), 31 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) or (a)(4), and 32 amendments thereto;

(5) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto;

(6) indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510,
prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(a), and amendments
thereto;

(7) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A.
21-3511, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(b), and
amendments thereto;

41 (8) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior 42 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

43 (9) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its

1 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5604(b), and amendments thereto; 2 aggravated endangering a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3608a, (10)3 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5601(b), and amendments 4 thereto; 5 (11) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, 6 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto; 7 (12) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, 8 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, prior to its repeal; 9 (13) aggravated murder, as defined in section 2, and amendments 10 thereto: (13)(14) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, 11 12 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments 13 thereto: 14 (14)(15) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, 15 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments 16 thereto: 17 (15)(16) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior 18 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto; 19 (16)(17) involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments 20 21 thereto: 22 (17)(18) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence 23 of alcohol or drugs, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal; (18)(19) sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its 24 25 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5505(a), and amendments thereto, when, at the time the crime was committed, the victim was less than 18 years of 26 27 age or a student of the person committing such crime; 28 (19)(20) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, 29 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5505(b), and amendments 30 thereto; 31 (20)(21) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in 32 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto; 33 (21)(22) human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3446, prior to its 34 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426(a), and amendments thereto; (22)(23) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447. 35 36 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments 37 thereto: 38 (23)(24) attempt under K.S.A. 21-3301, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 39 2022 Supp. 21-5301, and amendments thereto, to commit any act specified 40 in this subsection; 41 (24)(25) conspiracy under K.S.A. 21-3302, prior to its repeal, or 42 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit any act 43 specified in this subsection;

1 (25)(26) an act in another state or by the federal government that is 2 comparable to any act described in this subsection; or

3

4

 $\frac{(26)}{(27)}$ an offense in effect at any time prior to the effective date of this act that is comparable to an offense as provided in this subsection.

5 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the state board of education 6 shall not knowingly issue a license to or renew the license of any person 7 who has been convicted of, or has entered into a criminal diversion 8 agreement after having been charged with:

9 (1) A felony under K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, 10 prior to their transfer, or article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes 11 Annotated, and amendments thereto, or any felony violation of any 12 provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009;

13 (2) a felony described in any section of article 34 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or article 54 of chapter 21 14 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6104, 21-6325, 15 16 21-6326 or 21-6418, and amendments thereto, other than an act specified in subsection (a), or a battery, as described in K.S.A. 21-3412, prior to its 17 18 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5413(a), and amendments thereto, or 19 domestic battery, as described in K.S.A. 21-3412a, prior to its repeal, or 20 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5414, and amendments thereto, if the victim is a 21 minor or student:

(3) a felony described in any section of article 35 of chapter 21 of the
Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or article 55 of chapter 21
of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6419 through
21-6421, and amendments thereto, other than an act specified in
subsection (a);

(4) any act described in any section of article 36 of chapter 21 of the
Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or article 56 of chapter 21
of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, other than an
act specified in subsection (a);

(5) a felony described in article 37 of chapter 21 of the Kansas
Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or article 58 of chapter 21 of the
Kansas Statutes Annotated, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6412(a)(6), and
amendments thereto;

(6) promoting obscenity, as described in K.S.A. 21-4301, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6401(a), and amendments thereto,
promoting obscenity to minors, as described in K.S.A. 21-4301a, prior to
its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6401(b), and amendments thereto, or
promoting to minors obscenity harmful to minors, as described in K.S.A.
21-4301c, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6402, and
amendments thereto;

42 (7) endangering a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3608, prior to its 43 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5601(a), and amendments thereto; 1 (8) driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of 2 K.S.A. 8-1567 or 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, when the violation is 3 punishable as a felony;

- 4 (9) attempt under K.S.A. 21-3301, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 5 Supp. 21-5301, and amendments thereto, to commit any act specified in 6 this subsection;
- (10) conspiracy under K.S.A. 21-3302, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A.
 2022 Supp. 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit any act specified
 in this subsection; or

10 (11) an act committed in violation of a federal law or in violation of 11 another state's law that is comparable to any act described in this 12 subsection.

13 (c) The state board of education may issue a license to or renew the 14 license of a person who has been convicted of committing an offense or act described in subsection (b) or who has entered into a criminal diversion 15 16 agreement after having been charged with an offense or act described in 17 subsection (b) if the state board determines, following a hearing, that the person has been rehabilitated for a period of at least five years from the 18 19 date of conviction of the offense or commission of the act or, in the case of 20 a person who has entered into a criminal diversion agreement, that the 21 person has satisfied the terms and conditions of the agreement. The state 22 board of education may consider factors including, but not limited to, the 23 following in determining whether to grant a license:

24

(1) The nature and seriousness of the offense or act;

25 (2) the conduct of the person subsequent to commission of the 26 offense or act;

27 28 (3) the time elapsed since the commission of the offense or act;

(4) the age of the person at the time of the offense or act;

(5) whether the offense or act was an isolated or recurring incident;and

31

(6) discharge from probation, pardon or expungement.

(d) Before any license is denied by the state board of education for
any of the offenses or acts specified in subsections (a) and (b), the person
shall be given notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with
the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

36 (e) The county or district attorney shall file a report with the state 37 board of education indicating the name, address and social security 38 number of any person who has been determined to have committed any 39 offense or act specified in subsection (a) or (b) or to have entered into a criminal diversion agreement after having been charged with any offense 40 or act specified in subsection (b). Such report shall be filed within 30 days 41 of the date of the determination that the person has committed any such act 42 43 or entered into any such diversion agreement.

1	(f) The state board of education shall not be liable for civil damages
2	to any person refused issuance or renewal of a license by reason of the
3	state board's compliance, in good faith, with the provisions of this section.
4	Sec. 29. K.S.A. 75-52,148 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-
5	52,148. (a) The department of corrections shall be required to review and
6	report on the following serious offenses committed by sex offenders, as
7	defined by K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, while such offenders
8	are in the custody of the secretary of corrections:
9	(1) Murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-
10	5402, and amendments thereto;
11	(2) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-
12	5403, and amendments thereto;
13	(3) eapital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-
14	5401 aggravated murder, as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto;
15	(4) rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments
16	thereto;
17	(5) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-
18	5504(b), and amendments thereto;
19	(6) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-
20	5510, and amendments thereto;
21	(7) kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5408(a), and
22	amendments thereto;
23	(8) aggravated kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-
24	5408(b), and amendments thereto;
25	(9) criminal restraint, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5411, and
26	amendments thereto;
27	(10) indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp.
28	21-5508(a), and amendments thereto;
29	(11) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A.
30	2022 Supp. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto;
31	(12) indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. $21.550(1)$
32	21-5506(a), and amendments thereto;
33	(13) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 S and 21550 (ft) and among dependent of particular test and the set of the
34	2022 Supp. 21-5506(b), and amendments thereto;
35	(14) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(a),
36	and amendments thereto; (15) while shuge an defined in $K \le A$ 2022 Summe 21 5(02) and
37	(15) child abuse, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5602, and
38 39	amendments thereto; (16) aggravated robbery, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5420(b),
39 40	(16) aggravated robbery, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5420(b), and amendments thereto;
40 41	(17) burglary, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5807(a), and
41	amendments thereto;
42	(18) aggravated burglary, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-
1 3	(10) aggravated burgiary, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-

1 5807(b), and amendments thereto;

(19) theft, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments
thereto;

4 (20) vehicular homicide, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5406, 5 and amendments thereto;

6 (21) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence, as 7 defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and amendments 8 thereto; or

9 (22) stalking, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5427, and 10 amendments thereto.

(b) The secretary of corrections shall submit such report to the
 speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate
 annually, beginning January 1, 2007.

14Sec. 30.K.S.A. 38-2255, 38-2271, 38-2303, 38-2312, 38-2365, 39-15970, 39-2009, 65-5117, 72-2165 and 75-52,148 and K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-165301, 21-5401, 21-5402, 21-5419, 21-6328, 21-6614, 21-6614i, 21-6617,1721-6618, 21-6619, 21-6620, 21-6622, 21-6628, 21-6629, 21-6806, 22-182512, 22-3717, 22-4902, 22-4906 and 23-3222 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 31. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after itspublication in the statute book.