Session of 2012

Senate Substitute for Substitute HOUSE BILL No. 2318

By Committee on Judiciary

3-19

1	AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating
2	to controlled substances; sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes;
3	drug treatment programs; disposition and supervision of offenders;
4	amending K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5701, 21-5703, 21-5705, 21-5706, 21-
5	5708, 21-5709, 21-5710, 21-5713, 21-5714, 21-5716, 21-6604, 21-
6	6608, 21-6611, 21-6614, 21-6805, 21-6808, 21-6810, 21-6821, 21-
7	6824, 22-2802, 22-2908, 22-3412, 22-3604, 22-3717, 38-2346, 38-
8	2347, 38-2369, 38-2374, 38-2376, 75-5291 and 75-52,144 and
9	repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-
10	6614a, 21-6614b, 21-6614c and 75-5291b.
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12	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
13	Section 1. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5701 is hereby amended to read as
14	follows: 21-5701. As used in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717,
15	and amendments thereto:
16	(a) "Controlled substance" means any drug, substance or immediate
17	precursor included in any of the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105,
18	65-4107, 65-4109, 65-4111 and 65-4113, and amendments thereto.
19	(b) (1) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance that is
20	intended for human consumption, and:
21	(A) The chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the
22	chemical structure of a controlled substance listed in or added to the
23	schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105 or 65-4107, and amendments
24	thereto;
25	(B) which has a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect on the
26	central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant or
27	hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled
28	substance included in the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105 or 65-
29	4107, and amendments thereto; or
30	(C) with respect to a particular individual, which the individual
31	represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic
32	effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant,
33	depressant or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a
34	controlled substance included in the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-
35	4105 or 65-4107, and amendments thereto.
36	(2) "Controlled substance analog" does not include:

(A) A controlled substance;

2 (B) a substance for which there is an approved new drug application; 3 or

4 (C) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for 5 investigational use by a particular person under section 505 of the federal 6 food, drug, and cosmetic act (21 U.S.C. 355) to the extent conduct with 7 respect to the substance is permitted by the exemption.

8 (c) "Cultivate" means the planting or promotion of growth of five or 9 more plants which contain or can produce controlled substances.

(d) "Distribute" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer 10 from one person to another of some item whether or not there is an agency 11 relationship. "Distribute" includes, but is not limited to, sale, offer for sale 12 13 or any act that causes some item to be transferred from one person to 14 another. "Distribute" does not include acts of administering, dispensing or 15 prescribing a controlled substance as authorized by the pharmacy act of the 16 state of Kansas, the uniform controlled substances act- or otherwise 17 authorized by law.

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(e) "Drug" means:

(1) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States
 pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States
 or official national formulary or any supplement to any of them;

(2) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation,treatment or prevention of disease in man or animals;

(3) substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or anyfunction of the body of man or animals; and

26 (4) substances intended for use as a component of any article
27 specified in paragraph (1), (2) or (3). It does not include devices or their
28 components, parts or accessories.

29 (f) "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment and materials of any 30 kind which are used, or primarily intended or designed for use in planting, 31 propagating. cultivating. growing. harvesting. manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, 32 33 analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, 34 injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body 35 a controlled substance and in violation of this act. "Drug paraphernalia" 36 shall include, but is not limited to:

(1) Kits used or intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating,
growing or harvesting any species of plant which is a controlled substance
or from which a controlled substance can be derived;

40 (2) kits used or intended for use in manufacturing, compounding, 41 converting, producing, processing or preparing controlled substances;

42 (3) isomerization devices used or intended for use in increasing the43 potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance;

1 (4) testing equipment used or intended for use in identifying or in 2 analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances;

3 (5) scales and balances used or intended for use in weighing or 4 measuring controlled substances;

5 (6) diluents and adulterants, including, but not limited to, quinine 6 hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, which are used or 7 intended for use in cutting controlled substances;

8 (7) separation gins and sifters used or intended for use in removing 9 twigs and seeds from or otherwise cleaning or refining marijuana;

10 (8) blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used or 11 intended for use in compounding controlled substances;

(9) capsules, balloons, envelopes, bags and other containers used orintended for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances;

(10) containers and other objects used or intended for use in storingor concealing controlled substances;

(11) hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used or intended
 for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human
 body;

(12) objects used or primarily intended or designed for use in
ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish,
hashish oil, phencyclidine (PCP), methamphetamine or amphetamine into
the human body, such as:

(A) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or ceramic pipes with
 or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal
 bowls;

26 (B) water pipes, bongs or smoking pipes designed to draw smoke27 through water or another cooling device;

(C) carburction pipes, glass or other heat resistant tubes or any other
 device used or intended to be used, designed to be used to cause
 vaporization of a controlled substance for inhalation;

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(D) smoking and carburetion masks;

32 (E) roach clips, objects used to hold burning material, such as a 33 marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in 34 the hand;

35 (F) miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;

36 (G) chamber smoking pipes;

37 (H) carburetor smoking pipes;

38 (I) electric smoking pipes;

39 (J) air-driven smoking pipes;

40 (K) chillums;

41 (L) bongs;

42 (M) ice pipes or chillers;

43 (N) any smoking pipe manufactured to disguise its intended purpose;

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1 (O) wired cigarette papers; or

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(P) cocaine freebase kits.

3 (g) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the board of 4 pharmacy has found to be and by rules and regulations designates as being 5 the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use and 6 which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in 7 the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is 8 necessary to prevent, curtail or limit manufacture.

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(h) "Isomer" means all enantiomers and diastereomers.

(i) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation,
 compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance either
 directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin or
 independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of
 extraction and chemical synthesis and includes any packaging or
 repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container.
 "Manufacture" does not include :

(1) The preparation or compounding of a controlled substance by an
individual for the individual's own lawful use or the preparation,
compounding, packaging or labeling of a controlled substance:

20 (1) (A) By a practitioner or the practitioner's agent pursuant to a 21 lawful order of a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's 22 administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of the 23 practitioner's professional practice; or

(2) the addition of diluents or adulterants, including, but not limited
to, quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose or lactose, which
are intended for use in cutting a controlled substance.

31 "Marijuana" means all parts of all varieties of the plant Cannabis (i) 32 whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any 33 part of the plant and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, 34 mixture or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. "Marijuana" does not 35 include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or 36 cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, 37 salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks, except the 38 resin extracted therefrom, fiber, oil or cake or the sterilized seed of the 39 plant which is incapable of germination.

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(k) "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age.

(l) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following whether produced
directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin or
independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of

1 extraction and chemical synthesis:

2 (1) Opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative or 3 preparation of opium or opiate;

4 (2) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation thereof 5 which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances 6 referred to in paragraph (1) but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of 7 opium;

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(3) opium poppy and poppy straw;

9 (4) coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of 10 coca leaves and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation 11 thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these 12 substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions of 13 coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

14 (m) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of 15 16 conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. "Opiate" does not include, unless specifically designated as 17 controlled under K.S.A. 65-4102, and amendments thereto, the 18 19 dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts 20 (dextromethorphan). "Opiate" does include its racemic and levorotatory 21 forms.

22 (n) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver23 somniferum l. except its seeds.

24 (o) "Person" means individual, corporation, government or
25 governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust,
26 partnership, association or any other legal entity.

(p) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opiumpoppy, after mowing.

(q) "Possession" means having joint or exclusive control over an item
with knowledge of and intent to have such control or knowingly keeping
some item in a place where the person has some measure of access and
right of control.

33 (r) "School property" means property upon which is located a structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic 34 35 school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of 36 pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12. This 37 definition shall not be construed as requiring that school be in session or 38 that classes are actually being held at the time of the offense or that 39 children must be present within the structure or on the property during the 40 time of any alleged criminal act. If the structure or property meets the 41 above definition, the actual use of that structure or property at the time 42 alleged shall not be a defense to the crime charged or the sentence 43 imposed.

1 (s) "Simulated controlled substance" means any product which 2 identifies itself by a common name or slang term associated with a 3 controlled substance and which indicates on its label or accompanying 4 promotional material that the product simulates the effect of a controlled 5 substance.

6 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5703 is hereby amended to read as 7 follows: 21-5703. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture 8 any controlled substance or controlled substance analog.

9 (b) Violation or attempted violation of subsection (a) is a drug-10 severity level 1 felony :

(1) Drug severity level 2 felony, except as provided in subsections (b)
(2) and (b)(3);

(2) drug severity level 1 felony if the offender has a prior conviction
 under this section, under K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal, or under a
 substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction; and

16 (3) drug severity level 1 felony if the controlled substance is 17 methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-18 4107, and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof.

(c) The provisions of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5301,
 and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of attempting to
 unlawfully manufacture any controlled substance or controlled substance
 analog pursuant to this section.

(e) (d) For persons arrested and charged under this section, bail shall
 be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, unless the court determines, on the
 record, that the defendant is not likely to re-offend, the court imposes
 pretrial supervision, or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or
 certified drug treatment program.

(d) (e) The sentence of a person who violates this section shall not be
 subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentence, community service
 work or probation.

(e) (f) The sentence of a person who violates this section or K.S.A.
65-4159 prior to its repeal, shall not be reduced because these sections
prohibit conduct identical to that prohibited by K.S.A. 65-4161 or 654163, prior to such sections *their* repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5705,
and amendments thereto.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5705 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5705. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to cultivate, distribute or possess with the intent to distribute any of the following controlled substances or controlled substance analogs thereof:

40 (1) Opiates, opium or narcotic drugs, or any stimulant designated in 41 subsection (d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments 42 thereto;

43 (2) any depressant designated in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4105,

subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4107, subsection (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 65-4109
 or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments thereto;
 (3) any stimulant designated in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4105,
 subsection (d)(2), (d)(4) or (f)(2) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (e) of
 K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto;
 (4) any hallucinogenic drug designated in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4105,

8 4109, and amendments thereto;

9 (5) any substance designated in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4105 and 10 subsection (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments 11 thereto;

(6) any anabolic steroids as defined in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto; or

14 (7) any substance designated in subsection (h) of K.S.A. 65-4105,15 and amendments thereto.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or possess with
the intent to distribute a controlled substance or a controlled substance
analog designated in K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments thereto.

(c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 3 felony,
 except that:

(A) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 2 felony if the
 trier of fact makes a finding that the offender is 18 or more years of age
 and the substance was distributed to or possessed with intent to distribute
 to a minor or the violation occurs on or within 1,000 feet of any school property;

(B) violation of subsection (a)(1) is a drug severity level 2 felony if
that person has one prior conviction under subsection (a)(1), under K.S.A.
65-4161 prior to its repeal, or under a substantially similar offense from
another jurisdiction; and

30 (C) violation of subsection (a)(1) is a drug severity level 1 felony if
 31 that person has two prior convictions under subsection (a)(1), under 32 K.S.A. 65-4161 prior to its repeal, or under a substantially similar offense
 33 from another jurisdiction.

(2) Violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor,
 except that, violation of subsection (b) is a drug severity level 4 felony if
 the substance was distributed to or possessed with the intent to distribute
 to a child under 18 years of age.

38 (d) It shall not be a defense to charges arising under this section that
 39 the defendant was acting in an agency relationship on behalf of any other
 40 party in a transaction involving a controlled substance.

41 *(c)* It shall be unlawful for any person to cultivate any controlled 42 substance or controlled substance analog listed in subsection (a).

43 (d) (1) Except as provided further, violation of subsection (a) is a:

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less than 3.5 grams;

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(A) Drug severity level 4 felony if the quantity of the material was

(B) drug severity level 3 felony if the quantity of the material was at 3 4 least 3.5 grams but less than 100 grams; 5 (C) drug severity level 2 felony if the quantity of the material was at 6 least 100 grams but less than 1 kilogram; and 7 (D) drug severity level 1 felony if the quantity of the material was 1 8 kilogram or more. 9 (2) Violation of subsection (a) with respect to material containing any 10 quantity of marijuana, or an analog thereof, is a: (A) Drug severity level 4 felony if the quantity of the material was 11 12 less than 25 grams;

13 *(B)* drug severity level 3 felony if the quantity of the material was at 14 least 25 grams but less than 450 grams;

15 (*C*) drug severity level 2 felony if the quantity of the material was at 16 least 450 grams but less than 30 kilograms; and

(D) drug severity level 1 felony if the quantity of the material was 30
kilograms or more.

19 (3) Violation of subsection (a) with respect to material containing any 20 quantity of heroin, as defined by subsection (c)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4105, and 21 amendments thereto, or methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d)(3) 22 or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof, 23 is a:

24 (A) Drug severity level 4 felony if the quantity of the material was 25 less than 1 gram;

26 *(B)* drug severity level 3 felony if the quantity of the material was at 27 least 1 gram but less than 3.5 grams;

(C) drug severity level 2 felony if the quantity of the material was at
 least 3.5 grams but less than 100 grams; and

30 *(D)* drug severity level 1 felony if the quantity of the material was 31 100 grams or more.

(4) Violation of subsection (a) with respect to material containing any
quantity of a controlled substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4105, 65-4107,
65-4109 or 65-4111, and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof,
distributed by dosage unit, is a:

36 (A) Drug severity level 4 felony if the number of dosage units was 37 fewer than 10;

(B) drug severity level 3 felony if the number of dosage units was at
least 10 but less than 100;

40 (*C*) drug severity level 2 felony if the number of dosage units was at 41 least 100 but less than 1,000; and

42 (D) drug severity level 1 felony if the number of dosage units was 43 1,000 or more. 1 (5) For any violation of subsection (a), the severity level of the 2 offense shall be increased one level if the controlled substance or 3 controlled substance analog was distributed or possessed with the intent 4 to distribute on or within 1,000 feet of any school property.

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(6) Violation of subsection (b) is a:

6 (A) Class A person misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (d) 7 (6)(B); and

8 *(B)* nondrug severity level 7, person felony if the substance was 9 distributed to or possessed with the intent to distribute to a minor.

(7) Violation of subsection (c) is a:

(A) Drug severity level 3 felony if the number of plants cultivated was
more than 4 but fewer than 50;

(B) drug severity level 2 felony if the number of plants cultivated was
 at least 50 but fewer than 100; and

15 (*C*) drug severity level 1 felony if the number of plants cultivated was 16 100 or more.

(e) In any prosecution under this section, there shall be a rebuttable
presumption of an intent to distribute if any person possesses the following
quantities of controlled substances or analogs thereof:

20 (1) 450 grams or more of marijuana;

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(2) 3.5 grams or more of heroin or methamphetamine;
(3) 100 dosage units or more containing a controlled substance; or

(4) 100 grams or more of any other controlled substance.

24 *(f)* It shall not be a defense to charges arising under this section that 25 the defendant:

(1) Was acting in an agency relationship on behalf of any other party
in a transaction involving a controlled substance or controlled substance
analog;

29 (2) did not know the quantity of the controlled substance or 30 controlled substance analog; or

(3) did not know the specific controlled substance or controlled
 substance analog contained in the material that was distributed or
 possessed with the intent to distribute.

34 (g) As used in this section:

(1) "Material" means the total amount of any substance, including a
 compound or a mixture, which contains any quantity of a controlled
 substance or controlled substance analog.

(2) "Dosage unit" means a controlled substance or controlled
substance analog distributed or possessed with the intent to distribute as a
discrete unit, including but not limited to, one pill, one capsule or one
microdot, and not distributed by weight.

42 (A) For steroids, or controlled substances in liquid solution legally 43 manufactured for prescription use, or an analog thereof, "dosage unit"

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- 1 means the smallest medically approved dosage unit, as determined by the
- 2 label, materials provided by the manufacturer, a prescribing authority,
- 3 licensed health care professional or other qualified health authority.

4 (B) For illegally manufactured controlled substances in liquid 5 solution, or controlled substances in liquid products not intended for 6 ingestion by human beings, or an analog thereof, "dosage unit" means 10 7 milligrams, including the liquid carrier medium, except as provided in 8 subsection (g)(2)(C).

9 (C) For lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) in liquid form, or an 10 analog thereof, a dosage unit is defined as 0.4 milligrams, including the 11 liquid medium.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5706 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5706. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any opiates, opium or narcotic drugs, or any stimulant designated in subsection (d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, or a controlled substance analog thereof.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any of the followingcontrolled substances or controlled substance analogs thereof:

(1) Any depressant designated in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4105,
subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4107, subsection (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 65-4109
or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments thereto;

22 (2) any stimulant designated in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4105, 23 subsection (d)(2), (d)(4) or (f)(2) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (e) of 24 K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto;

(3) any hallucinogenic drug designated in subsection (d) of K.S.A.
65-4105, subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (g) of K.S.A. 654109, and amendments thereto;

(4) any substance designated in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4105 and
subsection (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments
thereto;

(5) any anabolic steroids as defined in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 654109, and amendments thereto;

(6) any substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendmentsthereto; or

35 (7) any substance designated in subsection (h) of K.S.A. 65-4105,36 and amendments thereto.

37 (c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 4 5 felony;
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39 (2) (A) violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson 40 misdemeanor, except that, as provided in subsection (c)(2)(B); and

41 *(B)* violation of subsection (b)(1) through (b)(5) or (b)(7) is a drug 42 severity level 4 5 felony if that person has a prior conviction under such 43 subsection, under K.S.A. 65-4162, prior to its repeal, under a substantially

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similar offense from another jurisdiction, or under any city ordinance or
 county resolution for a substantially similar offense if the substance
 involved was 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), marijuana
 as designated in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-4105, and amendments
 thereto, or any substance designated in subsection (h) of K.S.A. 65-4105,
 and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof.

7 (d) It shall not be a defense to charges arising under this section that 8 the defendant was acting in an agency relationship on behalf of any other 9 party in a transaction involving a controlled substance *or controlled* 10 *substance analog*.

11 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5708 is hereby amended to read as 12 follows: 21-5708. (a) Unlawfully obtaining a prescription-only drug is:

13 (1) Making, altering or signing of a prescription order by a person14 other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;

(2) distribution of a prescription order, knowing it to have been made,
 altered or signed by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level
 practitioner;

(3) possession of a prescription order with intent to distribute it and
 knowing it to have been made, altered or signed by a person other than a
 practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;

(4) possession of a prescription-only drug knowing it to have been
obtained pursuant to a prescription order made, altered or signed by a
person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner; or

(5) providing false information, with the intent to deceive, to a
 practitioner or mid-level practitioner for the purpose of obtaining a
 prescription-only drug.

(b) Unlawfully selling a prescription-only drug is unlawfully
obtaining a prescription-only drug, as defined in subsection (a), and:
(1) Selling the prescription-only drug so obtained;

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(2) offering for sale the prescription-only drug so obtained; or

31 (3) possessing with intent to sell the prescription-only drug so 32 obtained.

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(c) (1) Unlawfully obtaining a prescription-only drug is a :

34 (A) Class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that; as provided in 35 subsection (c)(1)(B); and

36 (2) (B) Unlawfully obtaining a prescription-only drug is a nondrug
37 severity level 9, nonperson felony if that person has a prior conviction of
38 paragraph (1) under this section, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a08, prior to its
39 transfer, or K.S.A. 21-4214, prior to its repeal.

40 (3) (2) Unlawfully selling a prescription-only drug is a *nondrug* 41 severity level 6, nonperson felony.

42 (d) As used in this section:

43 (1) "Pharmacist," "practitioner," "mid-level practitioner" and

"prescription-only drug" shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by
 K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto.

3 (2) "Prescription order" means an order transmitted in writing, orally,
4 telephonically or by other means of communication for a prescription-only
5 drug to be filled by a pharmacist. "Prescription order" does not mean a
6 drug dispensed pursuant to such an order.

7 (e) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to
8 prosecutions involving prescription-only drugs which could be brought
9 under K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5705 or 21-5706, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5709 is hereby amended to read as 10 follows: 21-5709. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess 11 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, 12 13 iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers with an 14 15 intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled substance.

16 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to 17 use any drug paraphernalia to:

18 (1) Manufacture, cultivate, plant, propagate, harvest, test, analyze or
 19 distribute a controlled substance; or

20 (2) store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise 21 introduce a controlled substance into the human body.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to
 use anhydrous ammonia or pressurized ammonia in a container not
 approved for that chemical by the Kansas department of agriculture.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase, receive or otherwise acquire at retail any compound, mixture or preparation containing more than 3.6 grams of pseudoephedrine base or ephedrine base in any single transaction or any compound, mixture or preparation containing more than nine grams of pseudoephedrine base or ephedrine base within any 30-day period.

31 32 (e) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 2 3 felony;

(2) violation of subsection (b)(1) is a :

33 (A) Drug severity level 4 5 felony, except that violation of subsection 34 (b)(1) is a *as provided in subsection* (e)(2)(B); and

35 *(B)* class A nonperson misdemeanor if the drug paraphernalia was 36 used to cultivate fewer than five marijuana plants;

37 (3) violation of subsection (b)(2) is a class A nonperson38 misdemeanor;

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(4) violation of subsection (c) is a drug severity level 4 5 felony; and

40 (5) violation of subsection (d) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

41 (f) For persons arrested and charged under subsection (a) or (c), bail 42 shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, unless the court determines, on the 43 record, that the defendant is not likely to reoffend, the court imposes

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pretrial supervision or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or
 certified drug treatment program.

3 Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5710 is hereby amended to read as 4 follows: 21-5710. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to advertise, 5 market, label, distribute or possess with the intent to distribute:

6 (1) Any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red 7 phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, 8 pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine or their salts, isomers or 9 salts of isomers if the person knows or reasonably should know that the 10 purchaser will use the product to manufacture a controlled substance *or* 11 *controlled substance analog*; or

12 product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine (2) any or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers for 13 indication of stimulation, mental alertness, weight loss, appetite control, 14 energy or other indications not approved pursuant to the pertinent federal 15 over-the-counter drug final monograph or tentative final monograph or 16 17 approved new drug application.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with the
intent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug
paraphernalia, knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably
should know that it will be used to manufacture or distribute a controlled
substance *or controlled substance analog* in violation of K.S.A. 2011
Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with
intent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug
paraphernalia, knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably
should know, that it will be used as such in violation of K.S.A. 2011 Supp.
21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, except subsection (b)
of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with
intent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug
paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably
should know, that it will be used as such in violation of subsection (b) of
K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto.

35 36 (e) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 2 3 felony;

(2) violation of subsection (b) is a :

37 (A) Drug severity level 4 5 felony, except that violation of subsection
38 (b) is a *as provided in subsection (e)(2)(B); and*

39 (B) drug severity level 3 4 felony if the trier of fact makes a finding 40 that the offender is 18 or more years of age and the offender distributed or 41 caused drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a minor or on or within 42 1,000 feet of any school property;

43 (3) violation of subsection (c) is a :

(A) Nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony, except that violation 1 2 of subsection (c) is a as provided in subsection (e)(3)(B); and

(B) drug severity level 4 5 felony if the trier of fact makes a finding 3 that the offender is 18 or more years of age and the offender distributed or 4 5 caused drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a minor or on or within 6 1,000 feet of any school property; and

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(4) violation of subsection (d) is a :

8 (A) Class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that violation of-9 subsection (d) is a as provided in subsection (e)(4)(B); and

(B) nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony if the trier of fact 10 makes a finding that the offender is 18 or more years of age and the 11 offender distributed or caused drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a 12 minor or on or within 1,000 feet of any school property. 13

14 (f) For persons arrested and charged under subsection (a), bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, unless the court determines, on the 15 16 record, that the defendant is not likely to re-offend, the court imposes 17 pretrial supervision or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program. 18

(g) As used in this section, "or under circumstances where one 19 reasonably should know" that an item will be used in violation of this 20 21 section, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

22 (1) Actual knowledge from prior experience or statements by 23 customers:

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(2) inappropriate or impractical design for alleged legitimate use;

25 (3) receipt of packaging material, advertising information or other manufacturer supplied information regarding the item's use as drug 26 27 paraphernalia; or

28 (4) receipt of a written warning from a law enforcement or 29 prosecutorial agency having jurisdiction that the item has been previously determined to have been designed specifically for use as drug 30 31 paraphernalia.

32 Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5713 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5713. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, 33 34 possess with the intent to distribute, or manufacture with the intent to 35 distribute any simulated controlled substance.

36 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to 37 use any simulated controlled substance.

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(c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a :

39 (A) Nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony, except that violation of subsection (a) is a as provided in subsection (c)(1)(B); and 40

(B) nondrug severity level 7, nonperson felony if the trier of fact 41 makes a finding that the offender is 18 or more years of age and the 42 43 violation occurred on or within 1,000 feet of any school property; and

(2) violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

2 Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5714 is hereby amended to read as 3 follows: 21-5714. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or 4 possess with the intent to distribute any substance which is not a controlled 5 substance:

6 (1) Upon an express representation that the substance is a controlled 7 substance or that the substance is of such nature or appearance that the 8 recipient will be able to distribute the substance as a controlled substance; 9 or

(2) under circumstances which would give a reasonable person reasonto believe that the substance is a controlled substance.

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(b) Violation of subsection (a) is a :

(1) Class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that violation of subsection (a) is a *as provided in subsection (b)(2); and*

(2) nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony if the distributor is 18
or more years of age, distributing to a person under 18 years of age minor
and at least three years older than the person under 18 years of age minor
to whom the distribution is made.

(c) If any one of the following factors is established, there shall be a
 presumption that distribution of a substance was under circumstances
 which would give a reasonable person reason to believe that a substance is
 a controlled substance:

(1) The substance was packaged in a manner normally used for theillegal distribution of controlled substances;

(2) the distribution of the substance included an exchange of or demand for money or other consideration for distribution of the substance and the amount of the consideration was substantially in excess of the reasonable value of the substance; or

(3) the physical appearance of the capsule or other material
containing the substance is substantially identical to a specific controlled
substance.

(d) A person who commits a violation of subsection (a) also may be
 prosecuted for, convicted of and punished for theft.

34 Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5716 is hereby amended to read as 35 follows: 21-5716. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to receive or 36 acquire proceeds or engage in transactions involving proceeds, known to 37 be derived from a violation of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-38 5717, and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from 39 another jurisdiction. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any 40 transaction between an individual and that individual's counsel necessary to preserve that individual's right to representation, as guaranteed by 41 42 section 10 of the bill of rights of the constitution of the state of Kansas and 43 by the sixth amendment to the United States constitution. This exception

1 does not create any presumption against or prohibition of the right of the 2 state to seek and obtain forfeiture of any proceeds derived from a violation 3 of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto.

4 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, invest, conceal, 5 transport or maintain an interest in or otherwise make available anything 6 of value which that person knows is intended to be used for the purpose of 7 committing or furthering the commission of any crime in K.S.A. 2011 8 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction. 9

10 (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to direct, plan, organize, initiate, finance, manage, supervise or facilitate the transportation or 11 transfer of proceeds known to be derived from commission of any crime in 12 13 K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction. 14

15 (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct a financial transaction involving proceeds derived from commission of any crime in 16 K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, or 17 any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, when the 18 19 transaction is designed in whole or in part to conceal or disguise the 20 nature, location, source, ownership or control of the proceeds known to be 21 derived from commission of any crime in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5701 22 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar 23 offense from another jurisdiction, or to avoid a transaction reporting 24 requirement under state or federal law.

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(e) Violation of this section is a:

(1) Violation of this section is a Drug severity level 4 5 felony if the 26 27 value of the proceeds is less than \$5,000;

28 (2) violation of this section is a drug severity level 3 4 felony if the value of the proceeds is at least \$5,000 but less than \$100,000; 29

(3) violation of this section shall be a drug severity level 2 3 felony if 30 31 the value of the proceeds is at least \$100,000 but less than \$500,000-32 \$250.000:

33 (4) drug severity level 2 felony if the value of the proceeds is at least 34 \$250,000 but less than \$500,000; and

35 (4) (5) violation of this section shall be a drug severity level 1 felony 36 if the value of the proceeds is \$500,000 or more.

37 Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6604 is hereby amended to read as 38 follows: 21-6604. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a 39 crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:

40 (1) Commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of 41 corrections if the current crime of conviction is a felony and the sentence presumes imprisonment, or the sentence imposed is a dispositional 42 43 departure to imprisonment; or, if confinement is for a misdemeanor, to jail

1 for the term provided by law;

2 (2) impose the fine applicable to the offense and may impose the 3 provisions of subsection (q);

4 (3) release the defendant on probation if the current crime of 5 conviction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison 6 category or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons 7 subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate. In felony 8 cases except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, the 9 court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, 10 which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of an original probation sentence and up to 60 days in a county jail upon each revocation 11 12 of the probation sentence, or community corrections placement;

(4) assign the defendant to a community correctional services
program as provided in K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, or
through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such
conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring
full or partial restitution;

(5) assign the defendant to a conservation camp for a period not to
 exceed six months as a condition of probation followed by a six-month
 period of follow-up through adult intensive supervision by a community
 correctional services program, if the offender successfully completes the
 conservation camp program;

23 (6) assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A.
24 2011 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto;

(7) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an
alcohol or drug education or training program as provided by subsection
(c) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6602, and amendments thereto;

28 (8) order the defendant to repay the amount of any reward paid by 29 any crime stoppers chapter, individual, corporation or public entity which 30 materially aided in the apprehension or conviction of the defendant; repay 31 the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement 32 agency in the apprehension of the defendant, if one of the current crimes 33 of conviction of the defendant includes escape from custody or aggravated 34 escape from custody, as defined in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5911, and 35 amendments thereto; repay expenses incurred by a fire district, fire 36 department or fire company responding to a fire which has been 37 determined to be arson or aggravated arson as defined in K.S.A. 2011 38 Supp. 21-5812, and amendments thereto, if the defendant is convicted of 39 such crime; repay the amount of any public funds utilized by a law 40 enforcement agency to purchase controlled substances from the defendant 41 during the investigation which leads to the defendant's conviction; or repay 42 the amount of any medical costs and expenses incurred by any law 43 enforcement agency or county. Such repayment of the amount of any such costs and expenses incurred by a county, law enforcement agency, fire
 district, fire department or fire company or any public funds utilized by a
 law enforcement agency shall be deposited and credited to the same fund
 from which the public funds were credited to prior to use by the county,
 law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company;

6 (9) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by 7 K.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless waived by the court;

8 (10) order the defendant to pay a domestic violence special program 9 fee authorized by K.S.A. 20-369, and amendments thereto;

10 (11) if the defendant is convicted of a misdemeanor or convicted of a felony specified in subsection (i) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6804, and 11 12 amendments thereto, assign the defendant to work release program, other 13 than a program at a correctional institution under the control of the secretary of corrections as defined in K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments 14 15 thereto, provided such work release program requires such defendant to 16 return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. 17 On a second conviction of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, an 18 offender placed into a work release program must serve a total of 120 19 hours of confinement. Such 120 hours of confinement shall be a period of 20 at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement 21 hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work 22 day. On a third or subsequent conviction of K.S.A. 8-1567, and 23 amendments thereto, an offender placed into a work release program must 24 serve a total of 240 hours of confinement. Such 240 hours of confinement 25 shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the 26 27 beginning of the offender's work day;

(12) order the defendant to pay the full amount of unpaid costs
associated with the conditions of release of the appearance bond under
K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto;

(13) impose any appropriate combination of (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6),
(7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12); or

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(14) suspend imposition of sentence in misdemeanor cases.

34 (b) (1) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall 35 order the defendant to pay restitution, which shall include, but not be 36 limited to, damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime, unless the 37 court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of 38 restitution unworkable. In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-39 6107, and amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include, but not 40 be limited to, attorney fees and costs incurred to repair the credit history or rating of the person whose personal identification documents were 41 42 obtained and used in violation of such section, and to satisfy a debt, lien or 43 other obligation incurred by the person whose personal identification

documents were obtained and used in violation of such section. If the court
 finds a plan of restitution unworkable, the court shall state on the record in
 detail the reasons therefor.

4 (2) If the court orders restitution, the restitution shall be a judgment 5 against the defendant which may be collected by the court by garnishment 6 or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. If, after 60 days from the 7 date restitution is ordered by the court, a defendant is found to be in 8 noncompliance with the plan established by the court for payment of 9 restitution, and the victim to whom restitution is ordered paid has not 10 initiated proceedings in accordance with K.S.A. 60-4301 et seq., and amendments thereto, the court shall assign an agent procured by the 11 12 attorney general pursuant to K.S.A. 75-719, and amendments thereto, to 13 collect the restitution on behalf of the victim. The chief judge of each judicial district may assign such cases to an appropriate division of the 14 15 court for the conduct of civil collection proceedings.

(c) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order
the defendant to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation,
and pay a fee therefor, when required by subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2011
Supp. 21-6602, and amendments thereto.

20 (d) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant 21 to reimburse the county general fund for all or a part of the expenditures 22 by the county to provide counsel and other defense services to the 23 defendant. Any such reimbursement to the county shall be paid only after 24 any order for restitution has been paid in full. In determining the amount 25 and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that 26 27 payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to 28 pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof 29 may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive 30 payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the 31 satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose 32 manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, 33 the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify 34 the method of payment.

(e) In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall direct that the defendant be under the supervision of a court services officer. If the court commits the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections or to jail, the court may specify in its order the amount of restitution to be paid and the person to whom it shall be paid if restitution is later ordered as a condition of parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision.

41 (f) (1) When a new felony is committed while the offender is 42 incarcerated and serving a sentence for a felony, or while the offender is on 43 probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, 1 parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision for a felony, a new 2 sentence shall be imposed pursuant to the consecutive sentencing 3 requirements of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and 4 the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new 5 conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a 6 nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the 7 new crime does not constitute a departure.

8 (2) When a new felony is committed while the offender is 9 incarcerated in a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1671, 10 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2373, and amendments thereto, for an offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute the 11 commission of a felony, upon conviction, the court shall sentence the 12 13 offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this 14 event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not 15 16 constitute a departure. The conviction shall operate as a full and complete 17 discharge from any obligations, except for an order of restitution, imposed 18 on the offender arising from the offense for which the offender was 19 committed to a juvenile correctional facility.

20 (3) When a new felony is committed while the offender is on release 21 for a felony pursuant to the provisions of article 28 of chapter 22 of the 22 Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or similar provisions 23 of the laws of another jurisdiction, a new sentence may be imposed 24 pursuant to the consecutive sentencing requirements of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 25 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of 26 27 conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, 28 imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a 29 departure.

30 (g) Prior to imposing a dispositional departure for a defendant whose 31 offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either 32 sentencing guideline grid, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration 33 whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing 34 guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or , in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 35 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes *committed prior to* 36 July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 4-C, 4-D, 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the 37 sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 38 2012, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is 39 classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guideline guidelines 40 grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-41 C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 42 committed on or after July 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the 43 requirements of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto,

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1 prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is 2 classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guideline guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-3 4 C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the 5 6 requirements of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, or 7 prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is 8 classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing 9 guideline grid or grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines 10 grid for nondrug crimes or , in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 11 12 2012, or in grid blocks 4-C, 4-D, 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 13 14 2012, the court shall consider placement of the defendant in the Labette 15 correctional conservation camp, conservation camps established by the 16 secretary of corrections pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendment 17 thereto, or a community intermediate sanction center. Pursuant to this 18 paragraph the defendant shall not be sentenced to imprisonment if space is 19 available in a conservation camp or a community intermediate sanction 20 center and the defendant meets all of the conservation camp's or a 21 community intermediate sanction center's placement criteria unless the

community intermediate sanction center's placement criteria unless the
 court states on the record the reasons for not placing the defendant in a
 conservation camp or a community intermediate sanction center.
 (h) The court in committing a defendant to the custody of the

(h) The court in committing a defendant to the custody of the
secretary of corrections shall fix a term of confinement within the limits
provided by law. In those cases where the law does not fix a term of
confinement for the crime for which the defendant was convicted, the
court shall fix the term of such confinement.

29 (i) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant 30 to reimburse the state general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by 31 the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other 32 defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and method 33 of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial 34 resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of 35 such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum 36 and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time 37 petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such 38 sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the 39 court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the 40 defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive 41 payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of 42 payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for 43 reimbursement shall be the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed
 by the board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as
 provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less.

4 (j) This section shall not deprive the court of any authority conferred 5 by any other Kansas statute to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or 6 cancel a license, remove a person from office or impose any other civil 7 penalty as a result of conviction of crime.

8 (k) An application for or acceptance of probation or assignment to a 9 community correctional services program shall not constitute an 10 acquiescence in the judgment for purpose of appeal, and any convicted 11 person may appeal from such conviction, as provided by law, without 12 regard to whether such person has applied for probation, suspended 13 sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program.

(1) The secretary of corrections is authorized to make direct
placement to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a conservation
camp established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and
amendments thereto, of an inmate sentenced to the secretary's custody if
the inmate:

19 (1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation revocation, as 20 a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid block of either 21 sentencing grid, for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I-22 or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or , in grid 23 blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug 24 crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 4-C, 4-D, 4-E, 4-25 F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, or for an offense which is classified in 26 27 grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 28 committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of 29 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 30 1, 2012, and such offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2011 31 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto; and

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(2) otherwise meets admission criteria of the camp.

If the inmate successfully completes a conservation camp program, the secretary of corrections shall report such completion to the sentencing court and the county or district attorney. The inmate shall then be assigned by the court to six months of follow-up supervision conducted by the appropriate community corrections services program. The court may also order that supervision continue thereafter for the length of time authorized by K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6608, and amendments thereto.

40 (m) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced 41 pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, the provisions 42 of this section shall not apply.

43 (n) Except as provided by subsection (f) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-

1 6805, and amendments thereto, in addition to any of the above, for felony 2 violations of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, the 3 court shall require the defendant who meets the requirements established 4 in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, to participate in a 5 certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 6 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, including, but not limited to, an 7 approved after-care plan. If the defendant fails to participate in or has a 8 pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the offender's refusal to 9 comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by 10 judicial finding, the defendant shall be subject to revocation of probation and the defendant shall serve the underlying prison sentence as established 11 12 in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6805, and amendments thereto. For those 13 offenders who are convicted on or after July 1, 2003, upon completion of the underlying prison sentence, the defendant shall not be subject to a 14 15 period of postrelease supervision. The amount of time spent participating 16 in such program shall not be credited as service on the underlying prison 17 sentence

18 (o) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), in addition to any other penalty or disposition imposed by law, upon a conviction for unlawful 19 20 possession of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in 21 violation of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, in 22 which the trier of fact makes a finding that the unlawful possession 23 occurred while transporting the controlled substance or controlled 24 substance analog in any vehicle upon a highway or street, the offender's 25 driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and 26 highways of this state shall be suspended for one year.

27 (2) Upon suspension of a license pursuant to this subsection, the court 28 shall require the person to surrender the license to the court, which shall 29 transmit the license to the division of motor vehicles of the department of 30 revenue, to be retained until the period of suspension expires. At that time, 31 the licensee may apply to the division for return of the license. If the 32 license has expired, the person may apply for a new license, which shall be 33 issued promptly upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of other 34 conditions established by law for obtaining a license unless another 35 suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor 36 vehicle is in effect.

(3) (A) In lieu of suspending the driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state of any person as provided in paragraph (1), the judge of the court in which such person was convicted may enter an order which places conditions on such person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state, a certified copy of which such person shall be required to carry any time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Any

such order shall prescribe the duration of the conditions imposed, which in 1 2 no event shall be for a period of more than one year.

3 (B) Upon entering an order restricting a person's license hereunder, 4 the judge shall require such person to surrender such person's driver's 5 license to the judge who shall cause it to be transmitted to the division of 6 vehicles, together with a copy of the order. Upon receipt thereof, the 7 division of vehicles shall issue without charge a driver's license which 8 shall indicate on its face that conditions have been imposed on such 9 person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle and that a certified copy of 10 the order imposing such conditions is required to be carried by the person for whom the license was issued any time such person is operating a motor 11 12 vehicle on the highways of this state. If the person convicted is a 13 nonresident, the judge shall cause a copy of the order to be transmitted to the division and the division shall forward a copy of it to the motor vehicle 14 15 administrator, of such person's state of residence. Such judge shall furnish 16 to any person whose driver's license has had conditions imposed on it 17 under this paragraph a copy of the order, which shall be recognized as a 18 valid Kansas driver's license until such time as the division shall issue the 19 restricted license provided for in this paragraph.

20 (C) Upon expiration of the period of time for which conditions are 21 imposed pursuant to this subsection, the licensee may apply to the division 22 for the return of the license previously surrendered by such licensee. In the 23 event such license has expired, such person may apply to the division for a 24 new license, which shall be issued immediately by the division upon 25 payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other conditions established by law, unless such person's privilege to operate a motor 26 27 vehicle on the highways of this state has been suspended or revoked prior 28 thereto. If any person shall violate any of the conditions imposed under 29 this paragraph, such person's driver's license or privilege to operate a 30 motor vehicle on the highways of this state shall be revoked for a period of 31 not less than 60 days nor more than one year by the judge of the court in 32 which such person is convicted of violating such conditions.

33 (4) As used in this subsection, "highway" and "street" means the 34 same as in K.S.A. 8-1424 and 8-1473, and amendments thereto.

35 (p) In addition to any of the above, for any criminal offense that 36 includes the domestic violence designation pursuant to K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 37 22-4616, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant to 38 undergo a domestic violence offender assessment and follow all 39 recommendations unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department 40 of corrections. The court may order a domestic violence offender 41 assessment and any other evaluation prior to sentencing if the assessment 42 or evaluation would assist the court in determining an appropriate 43 sentence. The entity completing the assessment or evaluation shall provide

the assessment or evaluation and recommendations to the court and the court shall provide the domestic violence assessment and any other evaluation to any entity responsible for supervising such defendant. A defendant ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment shall be required to pay for the assessment and, unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections, for completion of all recommendations.

8 (q) In imposing a fine, the court may authorize the payment thereof in 9 installments. In lieu of payment of any fine imposed, the court may order 10 that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an amount equal to \$5 11 12 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. 13 The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed by the later of one year after the fine is imposed or one year 14 15 after release from imprisonment or jail, or by an earlier date specified by 16 the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient 17 amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine 18 required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance shall become due 19 on that date. If conditional reduction of any fine is rescinded by the court 20 for any reason, then pursuant to the court's order the person may be 21 ordered to perform community service by one year after the date of such 22 recission or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date 23 the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to 24 reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the 25 remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date. All credits for 26 community service shall be subject to review and approval by the court.

27 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6608 is hereby amended to read as 28 follows: 21-6608. (a) The period of suspension of sentence, probation or assignment to community corrections fixed by the court shall not exceed 29 30 two years in misdemeanor cases, subject to renewal and extension for 31 additional fixed periods of two years. Probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to community corrections may be terminated by the court at 32 33 any time and upon such termination or upon termination by expiration of 34 the term of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to community 35 corrections, an order to this effect shall be entered by the court.

(b) The district court having jurisdiction of the offender may parole
any misdemeanant sentenced to confinement in the county jail. The period
of such parole shall be fixed by the court and shall not exceed two years
and shall be terminated in the manner provided for termination of
suspended sentence and probation.

41 (c) For all crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, the duration of
 42 probation in felony cases sentenced for the following severity levels on the
 43 sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and the sentencing

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3

4

1 guidelines grid for drug crimes is as follows:

- (1) For nondrug crimes the recommended duration of probations is:
 - (A) 36 months for crimes in crime severity levels 1 through 5; and
- (B) 24 months for crimes in crime severity levels 6 and 7;

5 (2) for drug crimes the recommended duration of probation is 36 6 months for crimes in crime severity levels 1 and 2 *committed prior to July* 7 *1, 2012, and crimes in crime severity levels 1, 2 and 3 committed on or* 8 *after July 1, 2012*;

9 (3) except as provided further, in felony cases sentenced at severity 10 levels 9 and 10 on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and, 11 severity level 4 on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 12 *committed prior to July 1, 2012, and severity level 5 of the sentencing* 13 *guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012,* if a 14 nonprison sanction is imposed, the court shall order the defendant to serve 15 a period of probation of up to 12 months in length;

16 (4) in felony cases sentenced at severity level 8 on the sentencing 17 guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, severity level 3 on the sentencing 18 guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, and 19 severity level 4 of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 20 committed on or after July 1, 2012, and felony cases sentenced pursuant to 21 K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, if a nonprison 22 sanction is imposed, the court shall order the defendant to serve a period of 23 probation, or assignment to a community correctional services program, as 24 provided under K.S.A. 75-5291 et seq., and amendments thereto, of up to 25 18 months in length;

(5) if the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by the length of the probation terms provided in subsections (c)(3) and (c)(4), the court may impose a longer period of probation. Such an increase shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal;

(6) except as provided in subsections (c)(7) and (c)(8), the total
period in all cases shall not exceed 60 months, or the maximum period of
the prison sentence that could be imposed whichever is longer. Nonprison
sentences may be terminated by the court at any time;

(7) if the defendant is convicted of nonsupport of a child, the period
may be continued as long as the responsibility for support continues. If the
defendant is ordered to pay full or partial restitution, the period may be
continued as long as the amount of restitution ordered has not been paid;
and

(8) the court may modify or extend the offender's period of
supervision, pursuant to a modification hearing and a judicial finding of
necessity. Such extensions may be made for a maximum period of five

years or the maximum period of the prison sentence that could be imposed,
 whichever is longer, inclusive of the original supervision term.

3 Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6611 is hereby amended to read as 4 follows: 21-6611. (a) A person who has been convicted of a felony may, in 5 addition to the sentence authorized by law, be ordered to pay a fine which 6 shall be fixed by the court as follows:

7 (1) For any off-grid felony crime, or any felony ranked in severity 8 level 1 of the drug grid *committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in severity* 9 *levels 1 or 2 of the drug grid committed on or after July 1, 2012,* as 10 provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6805, and amendments thereto, a sum 11 not exceeding \$500,000;

12 (2) for any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 of the 13 nondrug grid as provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments 14 thereto, or in severity levels 2 or 3 of the drug grid *committed prior to July* 15 *1, 2012, or in severity levels 3 or 4 of the drug grid committed on or after* 16 *July 1, 2012,* as provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6805, and amendments 17 thereto, a sum not exceeding \$300,000; and

(3) for any felony ranked in severity levels 6 through 10 of the
nondrug grid as provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments
thereto, or in severity level 4 of the drug grid *committed prior to July 1*,
2012, or in severity level 5 of the drug grid committed on or after July 1,
2012, as provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6805, and amendments thereto,
a sum not exceeding \$100,000.

(b) A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor, in addition to
or instead of the imprisonment authorized by law, may be sentenced to pay
a fine which shall be fixed by the court as follows:

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(1) For a class A misdemeanor, a sum not exceeding \$2,500;

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(2) for a class B misdemeanor, a sum not exceeding \$1,000;
(3) for a class C misdemeanor, a sum not exceeding \$500; and

(3) for a class C misdemeanor, a sum not exceeding \$500; and
(4) for an unclassified misdemeanor, any sum authorized by the

statute that defines the crime. If no penalty is provided in such law, the fineshall not exceed the fine provided herein for a class C misdemeanor.

(c) As an alternative to any of the above fines, the fine imposed may
be fixed at any greater sum not exceeding double the pecuniary gain
derived from the crime by the offender.

36 (d) A person who has been convicted of a traffic infraction may be
37 sentenced to pay a fine which shall be fixed by the court, not exceeding
38 \$500.

(e) A person who has been convicted of a cigarette or tobaccoinfraction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of \$25.

(f) The provisions of this section shall apply to crimes committed onor after July 1, 1993.

43 Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6614 is hereby amended to read as

1 follows: 21-6614. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c) and ,

2 (d) and (e), any person convicted in this state of a traffic infraction, 3 cigarette or tobacco infraction, misdemeanor or a class D or E felony, or 4 for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, nondrug crimes ranked in 5 severity levels 6 through 10 or , or for crimes committed on or after July 6 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity level 4 of 7 the drug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony 8 ranked in level 5 of the drug grid, may petition the convicting court for the 9 expungement of such conviction or related arrest records if three or more 10 years have elapsed since the person: (A) Satisfied the sentence imposed; or (B) was discharged from probation, a community correctional services 11 12 program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a 13 suspended sentence.

14 (2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c) and , (d) and (e), any 15 person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement may petition 16 the district court for the expungement of such diversion agreement and 17 related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the terms of 18 the diversion agreement were fulfilled.

19 (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and , (d) and (e), no person 20 may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since 21 the person satisfied the sentence imposed, the terms of a diversion 22 agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional 23 services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a 24 suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a class A, B or C 25 felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, if convicted of an 26 off-grid felony or any nondrug crime ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 27 or , or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 28 2012, any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug grid, or 29 for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in level 5 30 of the drug grid, or:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto, or as
prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity
with that statute;

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

40 (3) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and 41 amendments thereto, or resulting from the violation of a law of another 42 state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

43 (4) violating the provisions of the fifth clause of K.S.A. 8-142, and

amendments thereto, relating to fraudulent applications or violating the
 provisions of a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with
 that statute;

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

6 (6) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties 7 required by K.S.A. 8-1602, 8-1603 or 8-1604, and amendments thereto, or 8 required by a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with 9 those statutes;

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

12

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

13 (c) No person may petition for expungement until 10 or more years 14 have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed, the terms of 15 a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community 16 correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional 17 release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a 18 violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, including any 19 diversion for such violation.

(d) 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.
24 2011 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. 2011 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;

(3) criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) of
K.S.A. 21-3505, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) of K.S.A.
2011 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;

(4) aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;

(5) indecent solicitation of a child or aggravated indecent solicitation
of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their repeal, or
K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto;

(6) sexual exploitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

38 (7) aggravated incest as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal,
39 or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto;

40 (8) endangering a child or aggravated endangering a child as defined
41 in K.S.A. 21-3608 or 21-3608a, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp.
42 21-5601, and amendments thereto;

43 (9) abuse of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal,

1 or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto; 2 (10) capital murder as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, 3 or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto; 4 (11) murder in the first degree as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to 5 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto; 6 (12) murder in the second degree as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, prior 7 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto; 8 (13) voluntary manslaughter as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its 9 repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto; 10 (14) involuntary manslaughter as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto; 11 12 (15) sexual battery as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto, when the victim 13 was less than 18 years of age at the time the crime was committed; 14 15 aggravated sexual battery as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to (16) 16 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto; (17) a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, 17 18 including any diversion for such violation; or 19 (18) any conviction for any offense in effect at any time prior to July 20 1, 2011, that is comparable to any offense as provided in this subsection. 21 (e) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for any offender 22 who is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration 23 act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, there shall be no 24 expungement of any conviction or any part of the offender's criminal 25 record while the offender is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act. 26 27 (e) (f) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall 28 set a date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecutor and the arresting law enforcement 29 agency. The petition shall state the: 30 (A) Defendant's full name; 31 32 (B) full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction or 33 diversion, if different than the defendant's current name: (C) defendant's sex, race and date of birth; 34 35 (D) crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or 36 diverted: 37 (E) date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and 38 identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement (F) 39 authority or diverting authority. 40 (2) Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of \$100. On and after 41 April 15, 2010 through June 30, 2011 May 19, 2011, through June 30, 42 43 2012, the supreme court may impose a charge, not to exceed \$15 \$19 per

case, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel. The charge established in
 this section shall be the only fee 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 authority is established by law or otherwise to
 collect a fee.

6 (3) All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original 7 criminal action. Any person who may have relevant information about the 8 petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the 9 background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or 10 records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of 11 corrections or the Kansas parole *prisoner review* board.

12 (f) (g) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the 13 petitioner's arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court 14 finds that:

15 (1) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past two 16 years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or 17 being instituted against the petitioner;

18 (2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant the 19 expungement;

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(3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare.

21 (g) (h) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or 22 diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information 23 required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a 24 certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of 25 investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may 26 27 have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. After the order of 28 expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been 29 arrested, 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 diversion
 occurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:

35 (A) In any application for licensure as a private detective, private 36 detective agency, certification as a firearms trainer pursuant to K.S.A. 37 2011 Supp. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or employment as a 38 detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, 39 and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with 40 an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of 41 42 the department of social and rehabilitation services;

43 (B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement,

1 to the practice of law in this state;

2 (C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for 3 employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within 4 the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the 5 Kansas lottery;

6 (D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive 7 director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission, for employment 8 with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as 9 deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid 10 in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the 11 commission;

12 (E) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for the 13 following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (i) Lottery gaming 14 facility manager or prospective manager, racetrack gaming facility 15 manager or prospective manager, licensee or certificate holder; or (ii) an 16 officer, director, employee, owner, agent or contractor thereof;

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

19 (G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an 20 employee of the state gaming agency;

(H) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an
 employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued
 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;

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

(K) for applications received on and after July 1, 2006, to aid in
determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to carry a concealed
weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act, K.S.A. 2011
Supp. 75-7c01 *et seq.*, and 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 which 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.

42 (h) (*i*) Whenever a person is convicted of a crime, pleads guilty and 43 pays a fine for a crime, is placed on parole, postrelease supervision or 1 probation, is assigned to a community correctional services program, is 2 granted a suspended sentence or is released on conditional release, the 3 person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or 4 conviction. Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the 5 person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.

6 (i) (i) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (f)7 (h), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or 8 privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records, conviction or diversion of a crime has been expunged under this statute 9 10 may state that such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted of such crime, but the expungement of a felony conviction does not relieve 11 12 an individual of complying with any state or federal law relating to the use 13 or possession of firearms by persons convicted of a felony.

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

19

(1) The person whose record was expunged;

20 (2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the 21 request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in 22 conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or 23 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 of social and rehabilitation 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 department of social and rehabilitation 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;

36 (7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof, 37 the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline 38 of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the 39 request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or 40 for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the 41 person whose record has been expunged;

42 (8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement 43 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;

4 (9) the governor or the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a 5 designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a 6 statement that the request is being made to aid in determining 7 qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment 8 with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as 9 deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for 10 licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;

11 (10) the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the 12 commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the 13 request is being made to aid in determining qualifications of the following 14 under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (A) Lottery gaming facility 15 managers and prospective managers, racetrack gaming facility managers 16 and prospective managers, licensees and certificate holders; and (B) their 17 officers, directors, employees, owners, agents and contractors;

18

(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;

(13) the Kansas securities commissioner or a designee of the commissioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the 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; or

38 (16) the attorney general and the request is accompanied by a 39 statement that the request is being made to aid in determining 40 qualifications for a license to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the 41 personal and family protection act,; or

42 (17) the Kansas bureau of investigation for the purposes of:

43 (A) Completing a person's criminal history record information within

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1 the central repository, in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and 2 amendments thereto; or

3 (B) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of 4 investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background 5 check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

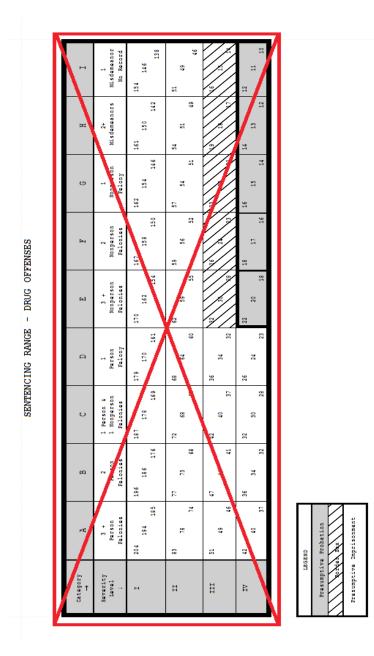
6 (1) The provisions of subsection (k)(17) shall apply to records created 7 prior to, on and after July 1, 2011.

8 Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6805 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows: 21-6805. (a) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to 10 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes. The following sentencing 11 guidelines grid for drug crimes shall be applicable to felony crimes under

12 K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto,

13 except as otherwise provided by law:

14



I	1 Misdemeanor No Record	154 146 138	103 98 92	51 49 46		12 11 10
Н	2+ Misdemeanors	161 150 142	108 100 96	54 51 49		14 13 12
9	1 Nonperson Felony	162 154 146	110 104 99	57 54 51		16 15 14
Ex.	2 Nonperson Felonies	167 158 150	113 108 101	59 56 52		18 17 16
ы	3 + Nonperson Felonies	170 162 154	116 111 105	62 59 55		22 20 18
Q	1 Person Felony	179 170 161	124 117 111	68 64 60		26 24 23
U	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies	187 178 169	130 123 117	72 68 65		32 30 28
В	2 Person Felonies	196 186 176	137 130 122	77 73 68	47 44 41	36 34 32
Ā	3 + Person Felonies	204 194 185	144 136 130	83 78 74	51 49 46	42 40 37
Category	Severity Level 1	П	II	III	IV	Δ

SENTENCING RANGE - DRUG OFFENSES

IIGEND Presumptive Probation Autor by Anton Presumptive Imprisonment

(b) Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for drug 1 2 crimes in subsection (a) represent months of imprisonment.

(c) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place 3 within the sentencing range. In the usual case it is recommended that the 4 5 sentencing judge select the center of the range and reserve the upper and 6 lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to warrant a 7 departure. The sentencing court shall not distinguish between the 8 controlled substances cocaine base (9041L000) and cocaine hydrochloride (9041L005) when sentencing within the sentencing range of the grid 9 10 block.

11 (2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall 12 pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the:

13 (A) Prison sentence;

14 (B) maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of good 15 time: and

16 (C) period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing hearing. 17 Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall not negate the existence of such period of postrelease supervision. 18

19 (3) In presumptive nonprison cases, the sentencing court shall 20 pronounce the prison sentence as well as the duration of the nonprison 21 sanction at the sentencing hearing.

22 (d) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an 23 offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below 24 25 dispositional presumptive disposition the line. the shall be nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the 26 27 dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an offense is classified in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I 4-C, 4-D, 4-E, 28 29 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence 30 as provided in subsection (q) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6804, and 31 amendments thereto.

32 (e) The sentence for a second or subsequent conviction of K.S.A. 65-33 4159, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto, 34 35 manufacture of any controlled substance or controlled substance analog, 36 shall be a presumptive term of imprisonment of two times the maximum 37 duration of the presumptive term of imprisonment. The court may impose 38 an optional reduction in such sentence of not to exceed 50% of the 39 mandatory increase provided by this subsection upon making a finding on the record that one or more of the mitigating factors as specified in K.S.A. 40 41 2011 Supp. 21-6815, and amendments thereto, justify such a reduction in sentence. Any decision made by the court regarding the reduction in such 42 43 sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to

1 appeal.

2 (f) (1) The sentence for a third or subsequent felony conviction of 3 K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-4 36a06, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5706, and 5 amendments thereto, shall be a presumptive term of imprisonment and the 6 defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section. The 7 defendant's term of imprisonment shall be served in the custody of the 8 secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary. Subject to 9 appropriations therefore, the defendant shall participate in an intensive 10 substance abuse treatment program, of at least four months duration, selected by the secretary of corrections. If the secretary determines that 11 12 substance abuse treatment resources are otherwise available, such term of 13 imprisonment may be served in a facility designated by the secretary of 14 corrections in the custody of the secretary of corrections to participate in 15 an intensive substance abuse treatment program. The secretary's 16 determination regarding the availability of treatment resources shall not be 17 subject to review. Upon the successful completion of such intensive 18 treatment program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the court may modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty be 19 20 imposed in lieu of that originally adjudged. If the offender's term of 21 imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the applicable 22 period of postrelease supervision.

23 (2) Such defendant's term of imprisonment shall not be subject to24 modification under paragraph (1) if:

(A) The defendant has previously completed a certified drug abuse
treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 75-52,144, and
amendments thereto;

(B) has been discharged or refused to participate in a certified drug
abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 75-52,144,
and amendments thereto;

(C) has completed an intensive substance abuse treatment programunder paragraph (1); or

(D) has been discharged or refused to participate in an intensivesubstance abuse treatment program under paragraph (1).

The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(g) (1) Except as provided further, if the trier of fact makes a finding
that an offender carried a firearm to commit a drug felony, or in
furtherance of a drug felony, possessed a firearm, in addition to the
sentence imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6801 through 216824, and amendments thereto, the offender shall be sentenced to:

42 (A) Except as provided in subsection (g)(1)(B), an additional 6 43 months' imprisonment; and 1 (B) if the trier of fact makes a finding that the firearm was 2 discharged, an additional 18 months' imprisonment.

3 (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (g)(1) shall be 4 presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a 5 departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

6 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to violations of 7 K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5706 or 21-5713, and amendments thereto.

8 Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6808 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows: 21-6808. (a) The crime severity scale contained in the sentencing 10 guidelines grid for drug offenses as provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-11 6805, and amendments thereto, consists of 4 5 levels of crimes. Crimes 12 listed within each level are considered to be relatively equal in severity. 13 Level 1 crimes are the most severe crimes and level 4 5 crimes are the 14 least severe crimes.

(b) The provisions of this section shall also be applicable to the
presumptive sentences for anticipatory crimes as provided in K.S.A. 2011
Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6810 is hereby amended to read as 18 19 follows: 21-6810. (a) Criminal history categories contained in the 20 sentencing guidelines grids are based on the following types of prior 21 convictions: Person felony adult convictions, nonperson felony adult 22 convictions, person felony juvenile adjudications, nonperson felony 23 juvenile adjudications, person misdemeanor adult convictions, nonperson 24 class A misdemeanor adult convictions, person misdemeanor juvenile 25 adjudications, nonperson class A misdemeanor juvenile adjudications, 26 select class B nonperson misdemeanor adult convictions, select class B 27 nonperson misdemeanor juvenile adjudications and convictions and 28 adjudications for violations of municipal ordinances or county resolutions 29 which are comparable to any crime classified under the state law of 30 Kansas as a person misdemeanor, select nonperson class B misdemeanor 31 or nonperson class A misdemeanor. A prior conviction is any conviction, 32 other than another count in the current case which was brought in the same 33 information or complaint or which was joined for trial with other counts in 34 the current case pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3203, and amendments thereto, 35 which occurred prior to sentencing in the current case regardless of 36 whether the offense that led to the prior conviction occurred before or after 37 the current offense or the conviction in the current case.

(b) A class B nonperson select misdemeanor is a special classification
 established for weapons violations. Such classification shall be considered
 and scored in determining an offender's criminal history classification.

41 (c) Except as otherwise provided, all convictions, whether sentenced
 42 consecutively or concurrently, shall be counted separately in the offender's
 43 criminal history.

(d) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6815, and 1 2 amendments thereto, the following are applicable to determining an 3 offender's criminal history classification:

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(1) Only verified convictions will be considered and scored.

5 (2) All prior adult felony convictions, including expungements, will 6 be considered and scored. 7

(3) There will be no decay factor applicable for:

(A) Adult convictions;

9 (B) a juvenile adjudication for an offense which would constitute a 10 person felony if committed by an adult;

(C) a juvenile adjudication for an offense committed before July 1, 11 1993, which would have been a class A, B or C felony, if committed by an 12 13 adult: or

14 (D) a juvenile adjudication for an offense committed on or after July 1, 1993, which would be an off-grid felony, a nondrug severity level 1, 2, 15 16 3, 4 or 5 felony, or a drug severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony for an offense 17 committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, or a drug severity level 1, 2, 3 or 4 felony for an offense committed on or after July 18 19 1, 2012, if committed by an adult.

20 (4) Except as otherwise provided, a juvenile adjudication will decay 21 if the current crime of conviction is committed after the offender reaches 22 the age of 25, and the juvenile adjudication is for an offense:

23 (A) Committed before July 1, 1993, which would have been a class D 24 or E felony if committed by an adult;

25 (B) committed on or after July 1, 1993, which would be a nondrug severity level 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10, or drug level 4, nonperson felony a drug 26 27 severity level 4 felony for an offense committed on or after July 1, 1993, 28 but prior to July 1, 2012, or a drug severity level 5 felony for an offense 29 committed on or after July 1, 2012 if committed by an adult; or

which would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult. (C)

31 (5) All person misdemeanors, class A nonperson misdemeanors and 32 class B select nonperson misdemeanors, and all municipal ordinance and 33 county resolution violations comparable to such misdemeanors, shall be 34 considered and scored.

35 (6) Unless otherwise provided by law, unclassified felonies and 36 misdemeanors, shall be considered and scored as nonperson crimes for the 37 purpose of determining criminal history.

38 (7) Prior convictions of a crime defined by a statute which has since 39 been repealed shall be scored using the classification assigned at the time 40 of such conviction.

41 (8) Prior convictions of a crime defined by a statute which has since 42 been determined unconstitutional by an appellate court shall not be used 43 for criminal history scoring purposes.

1 (9) Prior convictions of any crime shall not be counted in determining 2 the criminal history category if they enhance the severity level, elevate the 3 classification from misdemeanor to felony, or are elements of the present 4 crime of conviction. Except as otherwise provided, all other prior 5 convictions will be considered and scored.

6 Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6821 is hereby amended to read as 7 follows: 21-6821. (a) The secretary of corrections is hereby authorized to 8 adopt rules and regulations providing for a system of good time calculations. Such rules and regulations shall provide circumstances upon 9 which an inmate may earn good time credits and for the forfeiture of 10 earned credits. Such circumstances may include factors related to program 11 and work participation and conduct and the inmate's willingness to 12 examine and confront past behavioral patterns that resulted in the 13 14 commission of the inmate's crimes

(b) For purposes of determining release of an inmate, the followingshall apply with regard to good time calculations:

(1) Good behavior by inmates is the expected norm and negativebehavior will be punished; and

(2) the amount of good time which can be earned by an inmate andsubtracted from any sentence is limited to:

(A) For a crime committed on or after July 1, 1993, an amount equal
to 15% of the prison part of the sentence; or

(B) for a drug severity level 3 or 4 or a nondrug severity level 7
through 10 crime committed on or after January 1, 2008, an amount equal
to 20% of the prison part of the sentence; *or*

26 (*C*) for a drug severity level 3 or 4 crime committed on or after 27 January 1, 2008, but prior to July 1, 2012, or a drug severity level 4 or 5 28 crime committed on or after July 1, 2012, an amount equal to 20% of the 29 prison part of the sentence.

30 (c) Any time which is earned and subtracted from the prison part of 31 the sentence of any inmate pursuant to good time calculation shall be 32 added to such inmate's postrelease supervision term.

(d) An inmate shall not be awarded good time credits pursuant to this
section for any review period established by the secretary of corrections in
which a court finds that the inmate has done any of the following while in
the custody of the secretary of corrections:

(1) Filed a false or malicious action or claim with the court;

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38 (2) brought an action or claim with the court solely or primarily for39 delay or harassment;

40 (3) testified falsely or otherwise submitted false evidence or 41 information to the court;

42 (4) attempted to create or obtain a false affidavit, testimony or 43 evidence; or 1

(5) abused the discovery process in any judicial action or proceeding.

2 (e) (1) For purposes of determining release of an inmate who is 3 serving only a sentence for a nondrug severity level 4 through 10 crime or 4 a drug severity level 3 or 4 crime committed on or after January 1, 2008, 5 but prior to July 1, 2012, or an inmate who is serving only a sentence for a 6 nondrug severity level 4 through 10 crime or a drug severity level 4 or 5 7 crime committed on or after July 1, 2012, the secretary of corrections is 8 hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations regarding program credit 9 calculations. Such rules and regulations shall provide circumstances upon 10 which an inmate may earn program credits and for the forfeiture of earned credits and such circumstances may include factors substantially related to 11 12 program participation and conduct. In addition to any good time credits 13 earned and retained, the following shall apply with regard to program 14 credit calculations.

(A) A system shall be developed whereby program credits may be
earned by inmates for the successful completion of requirements for a
general education diploma, a technical or vocational training program, a
substance abuse treatment program or any other program designated by the
secretary which has been shown to reduce offender's risk after release; and

(B) the amount of time which can be earned and retained by an
inmate for the successful completion of programs and subtracted from any
sentence is limited to not more than 60 days.

(2) Any time which is earned and subtracted from the prison part of
 the sentence of any inmate pursuant to program credit calculation shall be
 added to such inmate's postrelease supervision term, if applicable.

(3) When separate sentences of imprisonment for different crimes are
imposed on a defendant on the same date, a defendant shall only be
eligible for program credits if such crimes are a nondrug severity level 4
through 10 or , a drug severity level 3 or 4 *committed prior to July 1*,
2012, or a drug severity level 4 or 5 committed on or after July 1, 2012.

(4) Program credits shall not be earned by any offender successfullycompleting a sex offender treatment program.

(5) The secretary of corrections shall report to the Kansas sentencing
 commission and the Kansas reentry policy council the data on the program
 credit calculations.

36 Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6824 is hereby amended to read as 37 follows: 21-6824.. (a) There is hereby established a nonprison sanction of 38 certified drug abuse treatment programs for certain offenders who are 39 sentenced on or after November 1, 2003. Placement of offenders in 40 certified drug abuse treatment programs by the court shall be limited to placement of adult offenders, convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-41 42 4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal or , K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a06, 43 prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments

1 thereto:

2 (1) Whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-3 1 5-C, 5-D, 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for 4 drug crimes and such offender has no felony conviction of K.S.A. 65-5 4142, 65-4159, 65-4161, 65-4163 or 65-4164, prior to their repeal or, 6 K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, 21-36a05 or 21-36a16, prior to their 7 transfer, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5703, 21-5705 or 21-5716, and 8 amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another 9 jurisdiction; or

10 (2) whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-A, 4-B, 4-C or 4-D 5-A or 5-B of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, such offender 11 12 has no felony conviction of K.S.A. 65-4142, 65-4159, 65-4161, 65-4163 13 or 65-4164, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, 21-14 36a05 or 21-36a16, prior to their transfer, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5703, 21-5705 or 21-5716, and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar 15 16 offense from another jurisdiction, if the person felonies in the offender's criminal history were severity level 8, 9 or 10 or nongrid offenses of the 17 18 sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, and the court finds and sets 19 forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the 20 members of the public will not be jeopardized by such placement in a drug 21 abuse treatment program.

(b) As a part of the presentence investigation pursuant to K.S.A. 2011
 Supp. 21-6813, and amendments thereto, offenders who meet the
 requirements of subsection (a), *unless otherwise specifically ordered by the court*, shall be subject to:

26 (1) A drug abuse assessment which shall include a clinical interview
27 with a mental health professional and a recommendation concerning drug
28 abuse treatment for the offender; and

(2) a criminal risk-need assessment, unless otherwise specifically ordered by the court. The criminal risk-need assessment shall assign a high
 or low risk status to the offender.

32 (c) If the offender is assigned a high risk status as determined by the 33 drug abuse assessment performed pursuant to subsection (b)(1) and a 34 moderate or high risk status as determined by the criminal risk-need 35 assessment performed pursuant to subsection (b)(2), the sentencing court 36 shall commit the offender to treatment in a drug abuse treatment program 37 until the court determines the offender is suitable for discharge by the 38 court. The term of treatment shall not exceed 18 months. The court may 39 extend the term of probation, pursuant to subsection (c)(3) of K.S.A. 2011 40 Supp. 21-6608, and amendments thereto. The term of treatment may not 41 exceed the term of probation.

42 (d) (1) Offenders who are committed to a drug abuse treatment 43 program pursuant to subsection (c) shall be supervised by community 1 correctional services.

2 (2) Offenders who are not committed to a drug abuse treatment
3 program pursuant to subsection (c) shall be supervised by community
4 correctional services or court services based on the result of the criminal
5 risk assessment.

6 (e) Placement of offenders under subsection (a)(2) shall be subject to 7 the departure sentencing statutes of the revised Kansas sentencing 8 guidelines act.

9 (f) (1) Offenders in drug abuse treatment programs shall be 10 discharged from such program if the offender:

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(A) Is convicted of a new felony; or

(B) has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the
offender's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program,
as established by judicial finding.

(2) Offenders who are discharged from such program shall be subject
to the revocation provisions of subsection (n) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 216604, and amendments thereto.

(g) As used in this section, "mental health professional" includes licensed social workers, licensed psychiatrists persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery, licensed psychologists, licensed professional counselors or registered alcohol and other drug abuse counselors licensed or certified as addiction counselors who have been certified by the secretary of corrections to treat offenders pursuant to K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto.

(h) (1) The following Offenders who meet the requirements of subsection (a) shall not be subject to the provisions of this section and shall be sentenced as otherwise provided by law, *if such offenders*:

(A) Offenders who Are residents of another state and are returning to
 such state pursuant to the interstate corrections compact or the interstate
 compact for adult offender supervision; or

(B) offenders who are not lawfully present in the United States and
 being detained for deportation; or

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(C) do not meet the risk assessment levels provided in subsection (c).

34 (2) Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be 35 subject to appeal.

36 Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 22-2802 is hereby amended to read as 37 follows: 22-2802. (1) Any person charged with a crime shall, at the 38 person's first appearance before a magistrate, be ordered released pending 39 preliminary examination or trial upon the execution of an appearance bond 40 in an amount specified by the magistrate and sufficient to assure the appearance of such person before the magistrate when ordered and to 41 assure the public safety. If the person is being bound over for a felony, the 42 43 bond shall also be conditioned on the person's appearance in the district

1 court or by way of a two-way electronic audio-video communication as provided in subsection (14) at the time required by the court to answer the 2 3 charge against such person and at any time thereafter that the court 4 requires. Unless the magistrate makes a specific finding otherwise, if the 5 person is being bonded out for a person felony or a person misdemeanor, 6 the bond shall be conditioned on the person being prohibited from having 7 any contact with the alleged victim of such offense for a period of at least 8 72 hours. The magistrate may impose such of the following additional 9 conditions of release as will reasonably assure the appearance of the 10 person for preliminary examination or trial:

(a) Place the person in the custody of a designated person or 11 12 organization agreeing to supervise such person;

13 (b) place restrictions on the travel, association or place of abode of the person during the period of release; 14

(c) impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary to 15 16 assure appearance as required, including a condition requiring that the 17 person return to custody during specified hours;

(d) place the person under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 18 19 2011 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto; or

20 (e) place the person under the supervision of a court services officer 21 responsible for monitoring the person's compliance with any conditions of 22 release ordered by the magistrate. The magistrate may order the person to 23 pay for any costs associated with the supervision provided by the court 24 services department in an amount not to exceed \$15 per week of such 25 supervision. The magistrate may also order the person to pay for all other 26 costs associated with the supervision and conditions for compliance in 27 addition to the \$15 per week.

28 (2) In addition to any conditions of release provided in subsection (1), 29 for any person charged with a felony, the magistrate may order such person to submit to a drug and alcohol abuse examination and evaluation 30 31 in a public or private treatment facility or state institution and, if 32 determined by the head of such facility or institution that such person is a 33 drug or alcohol abuser or is incapacitated by drugs or alcohol, to submit to 34 treatment for such drug or alcohol abuse, as a condition of release.

(3) The appearance bond shall be executed with sufficient solvent 35 36 sureties who are residents of the state of Kansas, unless the magistrate 37 determines, in the exercise of such magistrate's discretion, that requiring 38 sureties is not necessary to assure the appearance of the person at the time 39 ordered

40 (4) A deposit of cash in the amount of the bond may be made in lieu of the execution of the bond pursuant to subsection (3). Except as provided 41 in subsection (5), such deposit shall be in the full amount of the bond and 42 43 in no event shall a deposit of cash in less than the full amount of bond be

1 permitted. Any person charged with a crime who is released on a cash bond shall be entitled to a refund of all moneys paid for the cash bond, 2 3 after deduction of any outstanding restitution, costs, fines and fees, after 4 the final disposition of the criminal case if the person complies with all 5 requirements to appear in court. The court may not exclude the option of 6 posting bond pursuant to subsection (3).

7 (5) Except as provided further, the amount of the appearance bond 8 shall be the same whether executed as described in subsection (3) or 9 posted with a deposit of cash as described in subsection (4). When the 10 appearance bond has been set at \$2,500 or less and the most serious charge against the person is a misdemeanor, a severity level 8, 9 or 10 nonperson 11 12 felony, a drug severity level 4 felony committed prior to July 1, 2012, a drug severity level 5 felony committed on or after July 1, 2012, or a 13 violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, the magistrate may 14 15 allow the person to deposit cash with the clerk in the amount of 10% of the 16 bond, provided the person meets at least the following qualifications: 17

Is a resident of the state of Kansas: (A)

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(B) has a criminal history score category of G, H or I;

19 (C) has no prior history of failure to appear for any court 20 appearances;

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(D) has no detainer or hold from any other jurisdiction;

22 (E) has not been extradited from, and is not awaiting extradition to, 23 another state; and

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(F) has not been detained for an alleged violation of probation.

25 (6) In the discretion of the court, a person charged with a crime may 26 be released upon the person's own recognizance by guaranteeing payment 27 of the amount of the bond for the person's failure to comply with all 28 requirements to appear in court. The release of a person charged with a 29 crime upon the person's own recognizance shall not require the deposit of 30 any cash by the person.

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(7) The court shall not impose any administrative fee.

32 (8) In determining which conditions of release will reasonably assure 33 appearance and the public safety, the magistrate shall, on the basis of 34 available information, take into account the nature and circumstances of 35 the crime charged; the weight of the evidence against the defendant; 36 whether the defendant is lawfully present in the United States; the 37 defendant's family ties, employment, financial resources, character, mental 38 condition, length of residence in the community, record of convictions, 39 record of appearance or failure to appear at court proceedings or of flight 40 to avoid prosecution; the likelihood or propensity of the defendant to commit crimes while on release, including whether the defendant will be 41 likely to threaten, harass or cause injury to the victim of the crime or any 42 43 witnesses thereto; and whether the defendant is on probation or parole

1 from a previous offense at the time of the alleged commission of the 2 subsequent offense.

3 (9) The appearance bond shall set forth all of the conditions of 4 release.

5 (10) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who 6 continues to be detained as a result of the person's inability to meet the 7 conditions of release shall be entitled, upon application, to have the 8 conditions reviewed without unnecessary delay by the magistrate who 9 imposed them. If the magistrate who imposed conditions of release is not 10 available, any other magistrate in the county may review such conditions.

(11) A magistrate ordering the release of a person on any conditions
 specified in this section may at any time amend the order to impose
 additional or different conditions of release. If the imposition of additional
 or different conditions results in the detention of the person, the provisions
 of subsection (10) shall apply.

(12) Statements or information offered in determining the conditions
 of release need not conform to the rules of evidence. No statement or
 admission of the defendant made at such a proceeding shall be received as
 evidence in any subsequent proceeding against the defendant.

(13) The appearance bond and any security required as a condition of the defendant's release shall be deposited in the office of the magistrate or the clerk of the court where the release is ordered. If the defendant is bound to appear before a magistrate or court other than the one ordering the release, the order of release, together with the bond and security shall be transmitted to the magistrate or clerk of the court before whom the defendant is bound to appear.

27 (14) Proceedings before a magistrate as provided in this section to 28 determine the release conditions of a person charged with a crime 29 including release upon execution of an appearance bond may be conducted 30 by two-way electronic audio-video communication between the defendant 31 and the judge in lieu of personal presence of the defendant or defendant's 32 counsel in the courtroom in the discretion of the court. The defendant may 33 be accompanied by the defendant's counsel. The defendant shall be 34 informed of the defendant's right to be personally present in the courtroom 35 during such proceeding if the defendant so requests. Exercising the right to 36 be present shall in no way prejudice the defendant.

(15) The magistrate may order the person to pay for any costs associated with the supervision of the conditions of release of the appearance bond in an amount not to exceed \$15 per week of such supervision. As a condition of sentencing under K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6604, and amendments thereto, the court may impose the full amount of any such costs in addition to the \$15 per week, including, but not limited to, costs for treatment and evaluation under subsection (2).

1 Sec. 21. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 22-2908 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows: 22-2908. (a) In determining whether diversion of a defendant is in 3 the interests of justice and of benefit to the defendant and the community, 4 the county or district attorney shall consider at least the following factors 5 among all factors considered:

6 (1) The nature of the crime charged and the circumstances 7 surrounding it;

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(2) any special characteristics or circumstances of the defendant;

9 (3) whether the defendant is a first-time offender and if the defendant 10 has previously participated in diversion, according to the certification of 11 the Kansas bureau of investigation or the division of vehicles of the 12 department of revenue;

(4) whether there is a probability that the defendant will cooperatewith and benefit from diversion;

15 (5) whether the available diversion program is appropriate to the 16 needs of the defendant;

(6) the impact of the diversion of the defendant upon the community;

18 (7) recommendations, if any, of the involved law enforcement 19 agency;

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(8) recommendations, if any, of the victim;(9) provisions for restitution; and

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(10) any mitigating circumstances.

(b) A county or district attorney shall not enter into a diversion
 agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint if:

25 (1) The complaint alleges a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, and the defendant: (A) Has previously participated in 26 27 diversion upon a complaint alleging a violation of that statute or an 28 ordinance of a city in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by that 29 statute; (B) has previously been convicted of or pleaded *nolo contendere* to a violation of that statute or a violation of a law of another state or of a 30 31 political subdivision of this or any other state, which law prohibits the acts 32 prohibited by that statute; or (C) during the time of the alleged violation 33 was involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in personal 34 injury or death;

(2) the complaint alleges that the defendant committed a class A or B
felony or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, an off-grid crime,
a severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony for nondrug crimes or, a drug severity
level 1 or 2 felony for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but
prior to July 1, 2012, or a drug severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony committed
on or after July 1, 2012; or

41 (3) the complaint alleges a domestic violence offense, as defined in
42 K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto, and the defendant
43 has participated in two or more diversions in the previous five year period

1 upon complaints alleging a domestic violence offense.

2 (c) A county or district attorney may enter into a diversion agreement 3 in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint for violations of 4 article 10 of chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments 5 thereto, if such diversion carries the same penalties as the conviction for the corresponding violations. If the defendant has previously participated 6 7 in one or more diversions for violations of article 10 of chapter 32 of the 8 Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, then each subsequent 9 diversion shall carry the same penalties as the conviction for the 10 corresponding violations.

Sec. 22. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 22-3412 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 22-3412. (a) (1) For crimes committed before July 1, 1993,
peremptory challenges shall be allowed as follows:

14 (A) Each defendant charged with a class A felony shall be allowed 1215 peremptory challenges.

16 (B) Each defendant charged with a class B felony shall be allowed 17 eight peremptory challenges.

18 (C) Each defendant charged with a felony other than class A or class19 B felony shall be allowed six peremptory challenges.

20 (D) Each defendant charged with a misdemeanor shall be allowed 21 three peremptory challenges.

(E) Additional peremptory challenges shall not be allowed on account
 of separate counts charged in the complaint, information or indictment.

(F) The prosecution shall be allowed the same number of peremptorychallenges as all the defendants.

26 (2) For crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, peremptory27 challenges shall be allowed as follows:

(A) Each defendant charged with an off-grid felony or, a nondrug or
 drug felony ranked at severity level 1, or a drug felony raked at severity
 level 1 or 2, shall be allowed 12 peremptory challenges.

(B) Each defendant charged with a nondrug felony ranked at severity
level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, or a drug felony ranked at severity level 2 or 3 or 4,
shall be allowed 8 peremptory challenges.

34 (C) Each defendant charged with an unclassified felony, a nondrug 35 severity level 7, 8, 9 or 10, or a drug severity level 4 5 felony, shall be 36 allowed six peremptory challenges.

37 (D) Each defendant charged with a misdemeanor shall be allowed38 three peremptory challenges.

39 (E) The prosecution shall be allowed the same number of peremptory40 challenges as all defendants.

41 (F) The most serious penalty offense charged against each defendant
 42 furnishes the criterion for determining the allowed number of peremptory
 43 challenges for that defendant.

1 (G) Additional peremptory challenges shall not be allowed when 2 separate counts are charged in the complaint, information or indictment.

3 (H) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the provisions of 4 this section shall apply. In applying the provisions of this section, the trial 5 court may determine the number of peremptory challenges to allow by 6 reviewing the classification for the crime charged, or nearest comparable 7 felony, as it was classified under the criminal law in effect prior to July 1, 8 1993. If the severity level of the most serious crime charged raises the 9 potential penalty above that of another crime which was classified higher 10 under the criminal law in effect prior to July 1, 1993, the defendant shall be allowed the number of peremptory challenges as for that higher 11 12 classified crime under the prior system.

13 The trial court shall resolve any conflicts with a liberal (I) construction in favor of allowing the greater number of peremptory 14 15 challenges.

16 (b) After the parties have interposed all of their challenges to jurors, 17 or have waived further challenges, the jury shall be sworn to try the case.

18 (c) A trial judge may empanel one or more alternate or additional jurors whenever, in the judge's discretion, the judge believes it advisable to 19 20 have such jurors available to replace jurors who, prior to the time the jury 21 retires to consider its verdict, become or are found to be unable to perform 22 their duties. Such jurors shall be selected in the same manner, have the same qualifications, and be subject to the same examination and 23 24 challenges and take the same oath and have the same functions, powers 25 and privileges as the regular jurors. Such jurors may be selected at the 26 same time as the regular jurors or after the jury has been empaneled and 27 sworn, in the judge's discretion. Each party shall be entitled to one 28 peremptory challenge to such alternate jurors. Such alternate jurors shall 29 be seated near the other jurors, with equal power and facilities for seeing and hearing the proceedings in the case, and they must attend at all times 30 31 upon the trial of the cause in company with the other jurors. They shall 32 obey the orders of and be bound by the admonition of the court upon each 33 adjournment, but if the regular jurors are ordered to be kept in custody 34 during the trial of the cause, such alternate jurors also shall be kept in 35 confinement with the other jurors. Upon final submission of the case to the 36 jury, the alternate jurors may be discharged or they may be retained 37 separately and not discharged until the final decision of the jury. If the 38 alternate jurors are not discharged on final submission of the case and if 39 any regular juror shall be discharged from jury service in any such action 40 prior to the jury reaching its verdict, the court shall draw the name of an 41 alternate juror who shall replace the juror so discharged and be subject to 42 the same rules and regulations as though such juror had been selected as 43 one of the original jurors.

1 Sec. 23. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 22-3604 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows: 22-3604. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), a defendant 3 shall not be held in jail nor subject to an appearance bond during the 4 pendency of an appeal by the prosecution.

(2) The time during which an appeal by the prosecution is pending 5 6 shall not be counted for the purpose of determining whether a defendant is 7 entitled to discharge under K.S.A. 22-3402, and amendments thereto. For 8 purposes of this section, "an appeal by the prosecution" includes, but is not 9 limited to, appeals authorized by subsection (b) of K.S.A. 22-3602, and 10 amendments thereto, appeals authorized by K.S.A. 22-3603, and amendments thereto, and any appeal by the prosecution which seeks 11 12 discretionary review in the supreme court of Kansas or the United States supreme court. Such an appeal remains "pending" until final resolution by 13 14 the court of last resort

15 (3) A defendant charged with a class A, B or C felony or, if the felony 16 was committed on or after July 1, 1993, an off-grid felony, a nondrug 17 severity level 1 through 5 felony or a drug severity level 1 through 3 4felony crime shall not be released from jail or the conditions of such 18 19 person's appearance bond during the pendency of an appeal by the 20 prosecution. The time during which an appeal by the prosecution is 21 pending in a class A, B or C felony or, if the felony was committed on or 22 after July 1, 1993, an off-grid felony, a nondrug severity level 1 through 5 felony or a drug severity level 1 through 3 4 felony case shall not be 23 24 counted for the purpose of determining whether the defendant is entitled to 25 discharge under K.S.A. 22-3402, and amendments thereto.

26 K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 22-3717 is hereby amended to read as Sec. 24. 27 follows: 22-3717.(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section; K.S.A. 28 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, 29 prior to their repeal; K.S.A. 21-4624, prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 21-4642, 30 prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6617, 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-31 6624, 21-6625 and 21-6626, and amendments thereto; and K.S.A. 8-1567, 32 and amendments thereto; an inmate, including an inmate sentenced 33 pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-34 6707, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving the 35 entire minimum sentence imposed by the court, less good time credits.

36 (b) (1) Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, prior 37 to their repeal, and K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 21-38 6625, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for 39 the crime of capital murder, or an inmate sentenced for the crime of 40 murder in the first degree based upon a finding of premeditated murder, 41 committed on or after July 1, 1994, shall be eligible for parole after 42 serving 25 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time 43 credits.

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1 (2) Except as provided by subsection (b)(1) or (b)(4), K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, prior 2 to their repeal, and K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 21-3 4 6625, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for 5 an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 6 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, 7 without deduction of any good time credits and an inmate sentenced to 8 imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 20 years of confinement without 9 10 deduction of any good time credits.

(3) 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. 2011 Supp. 21-6707, and amendments thereto, shall
be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without
deduction of any good time credits.

17 (4) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for a violation of 18 subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, committed on or after 19 July 1, 1996, but prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after 20 serving 10 years of confinement without deduction of any good time 21 credits.

(5) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 214643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 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.

(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. 2011 Supp. 21-6606, and
amendments thereto, less good time credits for those crimes which are not
class A felonies; and

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

(2) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 214643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments
thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the inmate shall be
eligible for parole after serving the mandatory term of imprisonment.

(d) (1) Persons sentenced for crimes, other than off-grid crimes,
committed on or after July 1, 1993, or persons subject to subparagraph
(G), will not be eligible for parole, but will be released to a mandatory

period of postrelease supervision upon completion of the prison portion of
 their sentence as follows:

3 (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons 4 sentenced for nondrug severity level 1 through 4 crimes and, drug severity 5 levels 1 and 2 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 6 1, 2012, and drug severity levels 1, 2 and 3 crimes committed on or after 7 July 1, 2012, must serve 36 months, plus the amount of good time and program credit earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, prior to its 8 repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6821, and amendments thereto, on 9 10 postrelease supervision.

(B) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons 11 sentenced for nondrug severity levels 5 and 6 crimes and, drug severity 12 level 3 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 13 2012, and drug severity levels 4 crimes committed on or after July 1, 14 2012, must serve 24 months, plus the amount of good time and program 15 16 credit earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, prior to its repeal, 17 or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6821, and amendments thereto, on postrelease 18 supervision.

19 (C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity level 7 through 10 crimes and , drug 20 21 severity level 4 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to 22 July 1, 2012, and drug severity levels 5 crimes committed on or after July 23 1, 2012, must serve 12 months, plus the amount of good time and program 24 credit earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, prior to its repeal, 25 or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6821, and amendments thereto, on postrelease 26 supervision.

27 (D) (i) The sentencing judge shall impose the postrelease supervision 28 period provided in subparagraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C), unless 29 the judge finds substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure 30 based upon a finding that the current crime of conviction was sexually 31 motivated. In that event, departure may be imposed to extend the 32 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. 2011 Supp. 21-6820, and amendments
thereto.

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

(a) Written briefs or oral arguments submitted by either the defendantor the state;

43 (b) any evidence received during the proceeding;

1 (c) the presentence report, the victim's impact statement and any 2 psychological evaluation as ordered by the court pursuant to subsection (e) 3 of K.S.A. 21-4714, prior to its repeal, or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 2011 4 Supp. 21-6813, and amendments thereto; and

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

6 (iv) The sentencing judge may order that a psychological evaluation 7 be prepared and the recommended programming be completed by the 8 offender. The department of corrections or the parole prisoner review board shall ensure that court ordered sex offender treatment be carried out. 9

10 (v) In carrying out the provisions of subparagraph (d)(1)(D), the court shall refer to K.S.A. 21-4718, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-11 12 6817, and amendments thereto.

13 (vi) Upon petition, the parole prisoner review board may provide for early discharge from the postrelease supervision period upon completion 14 of court ordered programs and completion of the presumptive postrelease 15 16 supervision period, as determined by the crime of conviction, pursuant to 17 subparagraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C). Early discharge from postrelease supervision is at the discretion of the parole board. 18

19 (vii) Persons convicted of crimes deemed sexually violent or sexually 20 motivated, shall be registered according to the offender registration act, 21 K.S.A. 22-4901 through 22-4910, and amendments thereto.

22 (viii) Persons convicted of K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their 23 repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto, shall be 24 required to participate in a treatment program for sex offenders during the 25 postrelease supervision period.

26 (E) The period of postrelease supervision provided in subparagraphs (A) and (B) may be reduced by up to 12 months and the period of 27 28 postrelease supervision provided in subparagraph (C) may be reduced by 29 up to six months based on the offender's compliance with conditions of 30 supervision and overall performance while on postrelease supervision. The 31 reduction in the supervision period shall be on an earned basis pursuant to 32 rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of corrections.

33 (F) In cases where sentences for crimes from more than one severity 34 level have been imposed, the offender shall serve the longest period of 35 postrelease supervision as provided by this section available for any crime 36 upon which sentence was imposed irrespective of the severity level of the 37 crime. Supervision periods will not aggregate.

38 (G) Except as provided in subsection (u), persons convicted of a 39 sexually violent crime committed on or after July 1, 2006, and who are 40 released from prison, shall be released to a mandatory period of 41 postrelease supervision for the duration of the person's natural life. 42

(2) As used in this section, "sexually violent crime" means:

43 (A) Rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 1 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

2 (B) indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, 3 or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;

4 (C) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3504, prior 5 to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5506, and 6 amendments thereto;

7 (D) criminal sodomy, subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505,
8 prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) and (a)(4) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 219 5504, and amendments thereto;

10 (E) aggravated criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, 11 or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;

(F) indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3510, prior to its repeal,
or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto;

14 (G) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3511, prior 15 to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5508, and 16 amendments thereto;

(H) sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal,
or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

(I) aggravated sexual battery, K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or
 subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto;

21 (J) aggravated incest, K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or 22 subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto; or

(K) 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. 2011
Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of a
sexually violent crime as defined in this section.

"Sexually motivated" means that one of the purposes for which the
defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of the defendant's
sexual gratification.

(e) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment for a crime committed
while on parole or conditional release, the inmate shall be eligible for
parole as provided by subsection (c), except that the Kansas parole *prisoner review* board may postpone the inmate's parole eligibility date by
assessing a penalty not exceeding the period of time which could have
been assessed if the inmate's parole or conditional release had been
violated for reasons other than conviction of a crime.

(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 community corrections program, for a crime committed prior to July 1, 1993, and the person is not eligible for retroactive application of the sentencing guidelines and amendments thereto pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4724, prior to its repeal, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the 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 1 2 offender's conditional release date at the time the new offense was 3 committed, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence 4 but shall begin when the person is ordered released by the Kansas parole 5 prisoner review board or reaches the maximum sentence expiration date on 6 the old sentence, whichever is earlier. The new sentence shall then be 7 served as otherwise provided by law. The period of postrelease supervision 8 shall be based on the new sentence, except that those offenders whose old 9 sentence is a term of imprisonment for life, imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 10 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, or an indeterminate sentence with a maximum term of life imprisonment, for which there is no conditional 11 12 release or maximum sentence expiration date, shall remain on postrelease 13 supervision for life or until discharged from supervision by the Kansas-14 parole prisoner review board.

15 (g) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Kansas parole-16 prisoner review board may release on parole those persons confined in 17 institutions who are eligible for parole when: (1) The board believes that 18 the inmate should be released for hospitalization, for deportation or to 19 answer the warrant or other process of a court and is of the opinion that 20 there is reasonable probability that the inmate can be released without 21 detriment to the community or to the inmate; or (2) the secretary of 22 corrections has reported to the board in writing that the inmate has 23 satisfactorily completed the programs required by any agreement entered 24 under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, or any revision of such 25 agreement, and the board believes that the inmate is able and willing to 26 fulfill the obligations of a law abiding citizen and is of the opinion that 27 there is reasonable probability that the inmate can be released without 28 detriment to the community or to the inmate. Parole shall not be granted as 29 an award of clemency and shall not be considered a reduction of sentence 30 or a pardon.

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

month preceding the public comment session to any victim of such 1 2 inmate's crime or the victim's family pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7338, and 3 amendments thereto. If notification is not given to such victim or such 4 victim's family in the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or 5 a class A felony, the board shall postpone a decision on parole of the 6 inmate to a time at least 30 days after notification is given as provided in 7 this section. Nothing in this section shall create a cause of action against 8 the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the 9 employee's employment as a result of the failure to notify pursuant to this 10 section. If granted parole, the inmate may be released on parole on the date specified by the board, but not earlier than the date the inmate is eligible 11 12 for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At each parole hearing and, if 13 parole is not granted, at such intervals thereafter as it determines 14 appropriate, the Kansas parole board shall consider: (1) Whether the 15 inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by any 16 agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, or 17 any revision of such agreement; and (2) all pertinent information regarding 18 such inmate, including, but not limited to, the circumstances of the offense 19 of the inmate; the presentence report; the previous social history and 20 criminal record of the inmate; the conduct, employment, and attitude of the 21 inmate in prison; the reports of such physical and mental examinations as 22 have been made, including, but not limited to, risk factors revealed by any 23 risk assessment of the inmate: comments of the victim and the victim's 24 family including in person comments, contemporaneous comments and 25 prerecorded comments made by any technological means; comments of 26 the public: official comments: any recommendation by the staff of the 27 facility where the inmate is incarcerated; proportionality of the time the 28 inmate has served to the sentence a person would receive under the Kansas 29 sentencing guidelines for the conduct that resulted in the inmate's 30 incarceration; and capacity of state correctional institutions.

31 In those cases involving inmates sentenced for a crime committed (i) 32 after July 1, 1993, the parole prisoner review board will review the 33 inmates proposed release plan. The board may schedule a hearing if they 34 desire. The board may impose any condition they deem necessary to insure 35 public safety, aid in the reintegration of the inmate into the community, or 36 items not completed under the agreement entered into under K.S.A. 75-37 5210a, and amendments thereto. The board may not advance or delay an 38 inmate's release date. Every inmate while on postrelease supervision shall 39 remain in the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to 40 the orders of the secretary.

41 (j) (1) Before ordering the parole of any inmate, the Kansas parole 42 *prisoner review* board shall have the inmate appear either in person or via 43 a video conferencing format and shall interview the inmate unless

1 impractical because of the inmate's physical or mental condition or 2 absence from the institution. Every inmate while on parole shall remain in 3 the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders 4 of the secretary. Whenever the Kansas parole board formally considers 5 placing an inmate on parole and no agreement has been entered into with 6 the inmate under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, the board 7 shall notify the inmate in writing of the reasons for not granting parole. If 8 an agreement has been entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments 9 thereto, and the inmate has not satisfactorily completed the programs 10 specified in the agreement, or any revision of such agreement, the board shall notify the inmate in writing of the specific programs the inmate must 11 12 satisfactorily complete before parole will be granted. If parole is not 13 granted only because of a failure to satisfactorily complete such programs, 14 the board shall grant parole upon the secretary's certification that the inmate has successfully completed such programs. If an agreement has 15 16 been entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the 17 secretary of corrections has reported to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by such agreement, or 18 19 any revision thereof, the board shall not require further program participation. However, if the board determines that other pertinent 20 21 information regarding the inmate warrants the inmate's not being released 22 on parole, the board shall state in writing the reasons for not granting the 23 parole. If parole is denied for an inmate sentenced for a crime other than a 24 class A or class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board shall hold another 25 parole hearing for the inmate not later than one year after the denial unless 26 the parole board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would 27 be granted at a hearing if held in the next three years or during the interim 28 period of a deferral. In such case, the parole board may defer subsequent 29 parole hearings for up to three years but any such deferral by the board 30 shall require the board to state the basis for its findings. If parole is denied 31 for an inmate sentenced for a class A or class B felony or an off-grid 32 felony, the board shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not later 33 than three years after the denial unless the parole board finds that it is not 34 reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing if held in 35 the next 10 years or during the interim period of a deferral. In such case, 36 the parole board may defer subsequent parole hearings for up to 10 years 37 but any such deferral shall require the board to state the basis for its 38 findings.

(2) Inmates sentenced for a class A or class B felony who have not
had a parole board hearing in the five years prior to July 1, 2010, shall
have such inmates' cases reviewed by the parole board on or before July 1,
2012. Such review shall begin with the inmates with the oldest deferral
date and progress to the most recent. Such review shall be done utilizing

existing resources unless the parole board determines that such resources
 are insufficient. If the parole board determines that such resources are
 insufficient, then the provisions of this paragraph are subject to
 appropriations therefor.

(k) 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.

8 (1) The Kansas parole prisoner review board shall adopt rules and 9 regulations in accordance with K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto, not inconsistent with the law and as it may deem proper or 10 necessary, with respect to the conduct of parole hearings, postrelease 11 12 supervision reviews, revocation hearings, orders of restitution, reimbursement of expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense 13 services and other conditions to be imposed upon parolees or releasees. 14 15 Whenever an order for parole or postrelease supervision is issued it shall 16 recite the conditions thereof.

17 (m) Whenever the Kansas parole *prisoner review* board orders the 18 parole of an inmate or establishes conditions for an inmate placed on 19 postrelease supervision, the board:

20 (1) Unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a 21 plan of payment unworkable, shall order as a condition of parole or 22 postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease 23 supervision pay any transportation expenses resulting from returning the 24 parolee or the person on postrelease supervision to this state to answer 25 criminal charges or a warrant for a violation of a condition of probation, 26 assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, 27 conditional release or 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;

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

41 (5) unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a
42 plan of payment unworkable, shall order that the parolee or person on
43 postrelease supervision reimburse the state for all or part of the

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expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide 1 counsel and other defense services to the person. In determining the 2 3 amount and method of payment of such sum, the parole board shall take 4 account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of the 5 burden that the payment of such sum will impose. Such amount shall not 6 exceed the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher 7 for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of 8 indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-9 4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less, minus any previous 10 payments for such services.

(n) If the court which 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 Kansas parole 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 which
 would render a plan of restitution unworkable.

18 (o) Whenever the Kansas parole prisoner review board grants the 19 parole of an inmate, the board, within 14 days of the date of the decision to 20 grant parole, shall give written notice of the decision to the county or 21 district 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.

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

29 (r) An inmate who is allocated regular good time credits as provided 30 in K.S.A. 22-3725, and amendments thereto, may receive meritorious 31 good time credits in increments of not more than 90 days per meritorious 32 act. These credits may be awarded by the secretary of corrections when an 33 inmate has acted in a heroic or outstanding manner in coming to the 34 assistance of another person in a life threatening situation, preventing injury or death to a person, preventing the destruction of property or taking 35 36 actions which 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 May 25, 2000 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 for offenders convicted of severity level 9 and 10 crimes
on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and severity level 4

crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes on or before
 September 1, 2000; for offenders convicted of severity level 7 and 8
 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes on or before
 November 1, 2000; and for offenders convicted of severity level 5 and 6
 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and severity
 level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes on or
 before January 1, 2001.

8 (u) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-9 4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments 10 thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be placed on parole for life and shall not be discharged from supervision by the Kansas 11 parole prisoner review board. When the board orders the parole of an 12 13 inmate pursuant to this subsection, the board shall order as a condition of parole that the inmate be electronically monitored for the duration of the 14 15 inmate's natural life.

16 (v) Whenever the Kansas parole prisoner review board or the court 17 orders a person to be electronically monitored, the board or court shall 18 order the person to reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such 19 monitoring. In determining the amount and method of payment of such 20 sum, the board or court shall take account of the financial resources of the 21 person and the nature of the burden that the payment of such sum will 22 impose.

23 Sec. 25. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2346 is hereby amended to read as 24 follows: 38-2346. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), each county or 25 district attorney may adopt a policy and establish guidelines for an immediate intervention program by which a juvenile may avoid 26 27 prosecution. In addition to the county or district attorney adopting policies 28 and guidelines for the immediate intervention programs, the court, the 29 county or district attorney and the director of the intake and assessment 30 center, pursuant to a written agreement, may develop local programs to:

(1) Provide for the direct referral of cases by the county or district
attorney or the intake and assessment worker, or both, to youth courts,
restorative justice centers, hearing officers or other local programs as
sanctioned by the court.

(2) Allow intake and assessment workers to issue a summons, as
defined in subsection (e) or if the county or district attorney has adopted
appropriate policies and guidelines, allow law enforcement officers to
issue such a summons.

39 (3) Allow the intake and assessment centers to directly purchase40 services for the juvenile and the juvenile's family.

41 (4) Allow intake and assessment workers to direct the release of a 42 juvenile prior to a detention hearing after the completion of the intake and 43 assessment process if the juvenile intake and assessment worker has reason to believe that if released the juvenile will appear for further
 proceedings and is not dangerous to self or others.

3 (b) An immediate intervention program shall provide that an alleged 4 juvenile offender is ineligible for such program if the juvenile faces 5 pending charges as a juvenile offender, for committing acts which, if 6 committed by an adult, would constitute:

7 (1) A violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, and the 8 juvenile: (A) Has previously participated in an immediate intervention 9 program instead of prosecution of a complaint alleging a violation of that 10 statute or an ordinance of a city in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute; (B) has previously been adjudicated of a 11 violation of that statute or a violation of a law of another state or of a 12 13 political subdivision of this or any other state, which law prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute; or (C) during the time of the alleged violation 14 15 was involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in personal 16 injury or death; or

(2) a violation of an off-grid crime, a severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony
for nondrug crimes or, a drug severity level 1 or 2 felony for drug crimes *committed* prior to July 1, 2012, or a drug severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony
for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012.

(c) An immediate intervention program may include a stipulation, agreed to by the juvenile, the juvenile's attorney and the attorney general or county or district attorney, of the facts upon which the charge is based and a provision that if the juvenile fails to fulfill the terms of the specific immediate intervention agreement and the immediate intervention proceedings are resumed, the proceedings, including any proceedings on appeal, shall be conducted on the record of the stipulation of facts.

(d) The county or district attorney may require the parent of ajuvenile to be a part of the immediate intervention program.

(e) "Summons" means a written order issued by an intake and
assessment worker or a law enforcement officer directing that a juvenile
appear before a designated court at a stated time and place to answer a
pending charge.

(f) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable in judicial
districts that adopt district court rules pursuant to K.S.A. 20-342, and
amendments thereto, for the administration of immediate intervention
programs by the district court.

Sec. 26. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2347 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2347. (a) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, at any time after commencement of proceedings under this code against a juvenile and prior to the beginning of an evidentiary hearing at which the court may enter a sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2356, and amendments thereto, the county or district attorney or the county or district attorney's designee may file a motion requesting that the court authorize
 prosecution of the juvenile as an adult under the applicable criminal
 statute. The juvenile shall be presumed to be a juvenile unless good cause
 is shown to prosecute the juvenile as an adult.

5 (2) The alleged juvenile offender shall be presumed to be an adult if 6 the alleged juvenile offender was: (A) 14, 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the 7 time of the offense or offenses alleged in the complaint, if any such 8 offense: (i) If committed by an adult, would constitute an off-grid crime, a 9 person felony; or a nondrug severity level 1 through 6 felony or any; (ii) 10 committed prior to July 1, 2012, if committed by an adult prior to July 1, 2012, would constitute a drug severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony; (iii) 11 12 committed on or after July 1, 2012, if committed by an adult on or after 13 July 1, 2012, would constitute a drug severity level 1, 2, 3 or 4 felony; or 14 (ii) (iv) was committed while in possession of a firearm; or (B) charged 15 with a felony or with more than one offense, one or more of which 16 constitutes a felony, after having been adjudicated or convicted in a 17 separate juvenile proceeding as having committed an offense which would 18 constitute a felony if committed by an adult and the adjudications or 19 convictions occurred prior to the date of the commission of the new act 20 charged and prior to the beginning of an evidentiary hearing at which the 21 court may enter a sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2356, and 22 amendments thereto. If the juvenile is presumed to be an adult, the burden 23 is on the juvenile to rebut the presumption by a preponderance of the 24 evidence.

(3) At any time after commencement of proceedings under this code against a juvenile offender and prior to the beginning of an evidentiary hearing at which the court may enter a sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2356, and amendments thereto, the county or district attorney or the county or district attorney's designee may file a motion requesting that the court designate the proceedings as an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution.

32 (4) If the county or district attorney or the county or district attorney's 33 designee files a motion to designate the proceedings as an extended 34 jurisdiction juvenile prosecution and the juvenile was 14, 15, 16 or 17 35 years of age at the time of the offense or offenses alleged in the complaint 36 and: (A) charged with an offense: (i) If committed by an adult, would 37 constitute an off-grid crime, a person felony, or a nondrug severity level 1 38 through 6 felony or any; (ii) committed prior to July 1, 2012, if 39 committed by an adult prior to July 1, 2012, would constitute a drug 40 severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony; (iii) committed on or after July 1, 2012, if 41 committed by an adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute a drug 42 severity level 1, 2, 3 or 4 felony; or (ii) (iv) was committed while in 43 possession of a firearm; or (B) charged with a felony or with more than,

one offense, one or more of which constitutes a felony, after having been 1 2 adjudicated or convicted in a separate juvenile proceeding as having 3 committed an act which would constitute a felony if committed by an adult 4 and the adjudications or convictions occurred prior to the date of the 5 commission of the new offense charged, the burden is on the juvenile to 6 rebut the designation of an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution by a 7 preponderance of the evidence. In all other motions requesting that the 8 court designate the proceedings as an extended jurisdiction juvenile 9 prosecution, the juvenile is presumed to be a juvenile. The burden of proof 10 is on the prosecutor to prove the juvenile should be designated as an extended jurisdiction juvenile. 11

12 (b) The motion also may contain a statement that the prosecuting attorney will introduce evidence of the offenses alleged in the complaint 13 and request that, on hearing the motion and authorizing prosecution as an 14 adult or designating the proceedings as an extended jurisdiction juvenile 15 16 prosecution under this code, the court may make the findings required in a 17 preliminary examination provided for in K.S.A. 22-2902, and amendments 18 thereto, and the finding that there is no necessity for further preliminary 19 examination.

(c) (1) Upon receiving the motion, the court shall set a time and place
for hearing. The court shall give notice of the hearing to the juvenile, each
parent, if service is possible, and the attorney representing the juvenile.
The motion shall be heard and determined prior to any further proceedings
on the complaint.

25 (2) At the hearing, the court shall inform the juvenile of the 26 following:

27

(A) The nature of the charges in the complaint;

28 (

(B) the right of the juvenile to be presumed innocent of each charge;

(C) the right to trial without unnecessary delay and to confront and
 cross-examine witnesses appearing in support of the allegations of the
 complaint;

32 33 (D) the right to subpoena witnesses;

(E) the right of the juvenile to testify or to decline to testify; and

34 (F) the sentencing alternatives the court may select as the result of the 35 juvenile being prosecuted under an extended jurisdiction juvenile 36 prosecution.

(d) If the juvenile fails to appear for hearing on the motion after having been served with notice of the hearing, the court may hear and determine the motion in the absence of the juvenile. If the court is unable to obtain service of process and give notice of the hearing, the court may hear and determine the motion in the absence of the alleged juvenile offender after having given notice of the hearing at least once a week for two consecutive weeks in the official county newspaper of the county 1 where the hearing will be held.

2 (e) In determining whether or not prosecution as an adult should be
3 authorized or designating the proceeding as an extended jurisdiction
4 juvenile prosecution, the court shall consider each of the following factors:

5 (1) The seriousness of the alleged offense and whether the protection 6 of the community requires prosecution as an adult or designating the 7 proceeding as an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution;

8 (2) whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive,9 violent, premeditated or willful manner;

(3) whether the offense was against a person or against property.
 Greater weight shall be given to offenses against persons, especially if
 personal injury resulted;

13 (4) the number of alleged offenses unadjudicated and pending against14 the juvenile;

15 (5) the previous history of the juvenile, including whether the 16 juvenile had been adjudicated a juvenile offender under this code or the 17 Kansas juvenile justice code and, if so, whether the offenses were against 18 persons or property, and any other previous history of antisocial behavior 19 or patterns of physical violence;

(6) the sophistication or maturity of the juvenile as determined by
consideration of the juvenile's home, environment, emotional attitude,
pattern of living or desire to be treated as an adult;

(7) whether there are facilities or programs available to the court
 which are likely to rehabilitate the juvenile prior to the expiration of the
 court's jurisdiction under this code; and

(8) whether the interests of the juvenile or of the community would
be better served by criminal prosecution or extended jurisdiction juvenile
prosecution.

The insufficiency of evidence pertaining to any one or more of the factors listed in this subsection, in and of itself, shall not be determinative of the issue. Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2354, and amendments thereto, written reports and other materials relating to the juvenile's mental, physical, educational and social history may be considered by the court.

(f) (1) The court may authorize prosecution as an adult upon completion of the hearing if the court finds from a preponderance of the evidence that the alleged juvenile offender should be prosecuted as an adult for the offense charged. In that case, the court shall direct the alleged juvenile offender be prosecuted under the applicable criminal statute and that the proceedings filed under this code be dismissed.

41 (2) The court may designate the proceeding as an extended 42 jurisdiction juvenile prosecution upon completion of the hearing if the 43 juvenile has failed to rebut the presumption or the court finds from a 1 preponderance of the evidence that the juvenile should be prosecuted 2 under an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution.

3 (3) After a proceeding in which prosecution as an adult is requested
4 pursuant to subsection (a)(2), and prosecution as an adult is not authorized,
5 the court may designate the proceedings to be an extended jurisdiction
6 juvenile prosecution.

7 (4) A juvenile who is the subject of an extended jurisdiction juvenile 8 prosecution shall have the right to a trial by jury, to the effective assistance 9 of counsel and to all other rights of a defendant pursuant to the Kansas 10 code of criminal procedure. Each court shall adopt local rules to establish 11 the basic procedures for extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution in such 12 court's jurisdiction.

(g) If the juvenile is present in court and the court also finds from the evidence that it appears a felony has been committed and that there is probable cause to believe the felony has been committed by the juvenile, the court may direct that there is no necessity for further preliminary examination on the charges as provided for in K.S.A. 22-2902, and amendments thereto. In that case, the court shall order the juvenile bound over to the district judge having jurisdiction to try the case.

(h) If the juvenile is convicted, the authorization for prosecution as an
adult shall attach and apply to any future prosecutions of the juvenile
which are or would be cognizable under this code. If the juvenile is not
convicted, the authorization for prosecution as an adult shall not attach and
shall not apply to future prosecutions of the juvenile which are or would be
cognizable under this code.

(i) If the juvenile is prosecuted as an adult under subsection (a)(2)
and is not convicted in adult court of an offense listed in subsection (a)(2)
but is convicted or adjudicated of a lesser included offense, the juvenile
shall be a juvenile offender and receive a sentence pursuant to K.S.A. 2011
Supp. 38-2361, and amendments thereto.

31 Sec. 27. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2369 is hereby amended to read as 32 follows: 38-2369. (a) For the purpose of committing juvenile offenders to 33 a juvenile correctional facility, the following placements shall be applied 34 by the judge in felony or misdemeanor cases. If used, the court shall 35 establish a specific term of commitment as specified in this subsection, 36 unless the judge conducts a departure hearing and finds substantial and 37 compelling reasons to impose a departure sentence as provided in K.S.A. 38 2011 Supp. 38-2371, and amendments thereto.

(1) Violent Offenders. (A) The violent offender I is defined as an offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute an off-grid felony. Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of 60 months and up to a maximum term of the offender

reaching the age of 22 years, six months. The aftercare term for this
 offender is set at a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum
 term of the offender reaching the age of 23 years.

4 (B) The violent offender II is defined as an offender adjudicated as a 5 juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would 6 constitute a nondrug level 1, 2 or 3 felony. Offenders in this category may 7 be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of 24 8 months and up to a maximum term of the offender reaching the age 22 9 years, six months. The aftercare term for this offender is set at a minimum 10 term of six months and up to a maximum term of the offender reaching the 11 age of 23 years.

12 (2) *Serious Offenders.* (A) The serious offender I is defined as an 13 offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense:

(*i*) Which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a nondrug
severity level 4, 5 or 6 person felony or a severity level 1 or 2 drug
felony ;

(ii) committed prior to July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an adult
prior to July 1, 2012, would constitute a drug severity level 1 or 2 felony;
or

(iii) committed on or after July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an
adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute a drug severity level 1, 2
or 3 felony.

Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional
 facility for a minimum term of 18 months and up to a maximum term of 36
 months. The aftercare term for this offender is set at a minimum term of
 six months and up to a maximum term of 24 months.

27 (B) The serious offender II is defined as an offender adjudicated as a 28 juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would 29 constitute a nondrug severity level 7, 8, 9 or 10 person felony with one prior felony adjudication. Offenders in this category may be committed to 30 31 a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of nine months and up 32 to a maximum term of 18 months. The aftercare term for this offender is 33 set at a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum term of 24 34 months.

(3) *Chronic Offenders.* (A) The chronic offender I, chronic felon is
 defined as an offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense
 which, if committed by an adult, would constitute:

(i) Which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one present
 nonperson felony adjudication and two prior felony adjudications; or

40 (ii) committed prior to July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an adult
41 prior to July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity level 3
42 drug felony adjudication and two prior felony adjudications; or

43 (iii) committed on or after July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an

adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity
 level 4 felony adjudication and two prior felony adjudications.

Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum term of 18 months. The aftercare term for this offender is set at a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum term of 12 months.

7 (B) The chronic offender II, escalating felon is defined as an offender
 adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an
 adult, would constitute:

(i) Which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one present
 felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications or one
 prior person or nonperson felony adjudication;

(ii) which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one present
felony adjudication and two prior drug severity level 4 drug or 5
adjudications;

(iii) committed prior to July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an adult
 prior to July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity level 3
 drug felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications
 or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication; or

(iv) committed prior to July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an adult
prior to July 1, 2012, would constitute one present severity level 3 drug
felony adjudication and two prior drug severity level 4 drug or 5
adjudications;

(v) committed on or after July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an
adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity
level 4 felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor
adjudications or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication; or

(vi) committed on or after July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an
adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity
level 4 felony adjudication and two prior drug severity level 4 or 5
adjudications.

Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional
facility for a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum term of
18 months. The aftercare term for this offender is set at a minimum term of
six months and up to a maximum term of 12 months.

36 (C) The chronic offender III, escalating misdemeanant is defined as
 37 an offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense which, if
 38 committed by an adult, would constitute:

(i) Which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one present
misdemeanor adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications
or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication and two placement
failures;

43 (ii) which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one present

misdemeanor adjudication and two prior *drug* severity level 4 drug or 5
 felony adjudications and two placement failures;

(iii) which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one present
 drug severity level 4 drug felony adjudication and either two prior
 misdemeanor adjudications or one prior person or nonperson felony
 adjudication and two placement failures; or

(iv) which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one present
drug severity level 4 drug felony adjudication and two prior drug severity
level 4 drug or 5 felony adjudications and two placement failures;

10 (v) committed on or after July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an 11 adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity 12 level 5 felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor 13 adjudications or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication and 14 two placement failures; or

(vi) committed on or after July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an
adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity
level 5 felony adjudication and two prior drug severity level 4 or 5
adjudications and two placement failures.

Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of three months and up to a maximum term of six months. The aftercare term for this offender is set at a minimum term of three months and up to a maximum term of six months.

(4) Conditional Release Violators. Upon finding the juvenile violated
 a requirement or requirements of conditional release, the court may:

(A) Subject to the limitations in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp.
38-2366, and amendments thereto, commit the offender directly to a
juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of three months and up
to a maximum term of six months. The aftercare term for this offender
shall be a minimum of two months and a maximum of six months, or the
length of the aftercare originally ordered, which ever is longer.

31

(B) Enter one or more of the following orders:

32 (i) Recommend additional conditions be added to those of the33 existing conditional release.

(ii) Order the offender to serve a period of sanctions pursuant to
 subsection (f) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2361, and amendments thereto.

(iii) Revoke or restrict the juvenile's driving privileges as described in
subsection (c) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2361, and amendments thereto.

(C) Discharge the offender from the custody of the commissioner,
 release the commissioner from further responsibilities in the case and enter
 any other appropriate orders.

(b) As used in this section: (1) "Placement failure" means a juvenile
offender in the custody of the juvenile justice authority has significantly
failed the terms of conditional release or has been placed out-of-home in a

community placement accredited by the commissioner and has
 significantly violated the terms of that placement or violated the terms of
 probation.

4 (2)"Adjudication" includes out-of-state juvenile adjudications. An out-of-state offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute the 5 6 commission of a felony or misdemeanor, shall be classified as either a 7 felony or a misdemeanor according to the adjudicating jurisdiction. If an 8 offense which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission 9 of a felony is a felony in another state, it will be deemed a felony in 10 Kansas. The state of Kansas shall classify the offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony or misdemeanor, 11 12 as person or nonperson. In designating such offense as person or 13 nonperson, reference to comparable offenses shall be made. If the state of 14 Kansas does not have a comparable offense, the out-of-state adjudication 15 shall be classified as a nonperson offense.

16 (c) All appropriate community placement options shall have been 17 exhausted before a chronic offender III, escalating misdemeanant shall be 18 placed in a juvenile correctional facility. A court finding shall be made 19 acknowledging that appropriate community placement options have been 20 pursued and no such option is appropriate.

(d) The commissioner shall work with the community to provide on going support and incentives for the development of additional community
 placements to ensure that the chronic offender III, escalating
 misdemeanant sentencing category is not frequently utilized.

25 K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2374 is hereby amended to read as Sec. 28. follows: 38-2374. (a) When a juvenile offender has satisfactorily 26 27 completed the term of incarceration at the juvenile correctional facility to 28 which the juvenile offender was committed or placed, the person in charge of the juvenile correctional facility shall have authority to release the 29 30 juvenile offender under appropriate conditions and for a specified period 31 of time. Prior to release from a juvenile correctional facility, the commissioner shall consider any recommendations made by the juvenile 32 33 offender's community case management officer.

34 (b) At least 21 days prior to releasing a juvenile offender as provided 35 in subsection (a), the person in charge of the juvenile correctional facility 36 shall notify the committing court of the date and conditions upon which it 37 is proposed the juvenile offender is to be released. The person in charge of 38 the juvenile correctional facility shall notify the school district in which 39 the juvenile offender will be residing if the juvenile is still required to 40 attend a school. Such notification to the school shall include the name of 41 the juvenile offender, address upon release, contact person with whom the juvenile offender will be residing upon release, anticipated date of release, 42 43 anticipated date of enrollment in school, name and phone number of case

worker, crime or crimes of adjudication if not confidential based upon 1 2 other statutes, conditions of release and any other information the 3 commissioner deems appropriate. To ensure the educational success of the 4 student, the community case manager or a representative from the 5 residential facility where the juvenile offender will reside shall contact the 6 principal of the receiving school in a timely manner to review the juvenile 7 offender's case. If such juvenile offender's offense would have constituted 8 an off-grid crime, a nondrug felony crime ranked at severity level 1, 2, 3, 4 9 or 5, or a drug felony crime ranked at severity level 1, 2 or 3, on or after 10 July 1, 1993, or a drug felony crime ranked at severity level 4 on or after July 1, 2012, if committed by an adult, the person in charge of the juvenile 11 12 correctional facility shall notify the county or district attorney of the 13 county where the offender was adjudicated a juvenile offender of the date 14 and conditions upon which it is proposed the juvenile offender is to be 15 released. The county or district attorney shall give written notice at least 16 seven days prior to the release of the juvenile offender to: (1) Any victim 17 of the juvenile offender's crime who is alive and whose address is known 18 to the court or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the 19 family's address is known to the court; and (2) the local law enforcement 20 agency. Failure to notify pursuant to this section shall not be a reason to 21 postpone a release. Nothing in this section shall create a cause of action 22 against the state or county or an employee of the state or county acting 23 within the scope of the employee's employment as a result of the failure to 24 notify pursuant to this section.

(c) Upon receipt of the notice required by subsection (b), the court
 shall review the terms of the proposed conditional release and may
 recommend modifications or additions to the terms.

(d) If, during the conditional release, the juvenile offender is not
returning to the county from which committed, the person in charge of the
juvenile correctional facility shall also give notice to the court of the
county in which the juvenile offender is to be residing.

(e) To assure compliance with conditional release from a juvenile
correctional facility, the commissioner shall have the authority to prescribe
the manner in which compliance with the conditions shall be supervised.
When requested by the commissioner, the appropriate court may assist in
supervising compliance with the conditions of release during the term of
the conditional release. The commissioner may require the parent of the
juvenile offender to cooperate and participate with the conditional release.

(f) For acts committed before July 1, 1999, the juvenile justice authority shall notify at least 45 days prior to the discharge of the juvenile offender the county or district attorney of the county where the offender was adjudicated a juvenile offender of the release of such juvenile offender, if such juvenile offender's offense would have constituted a class

A, B or C felony before July 1, 1993, or an off-grid crime, a nondrug 1 crime ranked at severity level 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 or a drug crime ranked at 2 3 severity level 1, 2 or 3, on or after July 1, 1993, or a drug crime ranked at severity level 4 on or after July 1, 2012, if committed by an adult. The 4 5 county or district attorney shall give written notice at least 30 days prior to 6 the release of the juvenile offender to: (1) Any victim of the juvenile 7 offender's crime who is alive and whose address is known to the court or, 8 if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is 9 known to the court; and (2) the local law enforcement agency. Failure to 10 notify pursuant to this section shall not be a reason to postpone a release. Nothing in this section shall create a cause of action against the state or 11 12 county or an employee of the state or county acting within the scope of the 13 employee's employment as a result of the failure to notify pursuant to this 14 section

(g) Conditional release programs shall include, but not be limited to,the treatment options of aftercare services.

17 K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2376 is hereby amended to read as Sec. 29. follows: 38-2376. (a) When a juvenile offender has reached the age of 23 18 19 years, has been convicted as an adult while serving a term of incarceration 20 at a juvenile correctional facility, or has completed the prescribed terms of 21 incarceration at a juvenile correctional facility, together with any 22 conditional release following the program, the juvenile shall be discharged 23 by the commissioner from any further obligation under the commitment 24 unless the juvenile was sentenced pursuant to an extended jurisdiction 25 juvenile prosecution upon court order and the commissioner transfers the juvenile to the custody of the secretary of corrections. The discharge shall 26 27 operate as a full and complete release from any obligations imposed on the 28 juvenile offender arising from the offense for which the juvenile offender 29 was committed.

30 (b) At least 45 days prior to the discharge of the juvenile offender, the 31 juvenile justice authority shall notify the court and the county or district 32 attorney of the county where the offender was adjudicated a juvenile 33 offender of the pending discharge of such juvenile offender, the offense 34 would have constituted a class A, B or C felony before July 1, 1993, or an 35 off-grid crime, a nondrug crime ranked at severity level 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 or a 36 drug crime ranked at severity level 1, 2 or 3, on or after July 1, 1993, or a 37 drug crime ranked at severity level 4 on or after July 1, 2012, if committed 38 by an adult. The county or district attorney shall give written notice at least 39 30 days prior to the discharge of the juvenile offender pursuant to K.S.A. 40 2011 Supp. 38-2379, and amendments thereto.

41 Sec. 30. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 75-5291 is hereby amended to read as 42 follows: 75-5291. (a) (1) The secretary of corrections may make grants to 43 counties for the development, implementation, operation and improvement 1 of community correctional services that address the criminogenic needs of

2 felony offenders including, but not limited to, adult intensive supervision, 3 substance abuse and mental health services, employment and residential 4 services, and facilities for the detention or confinement, care or treatment 5 of offenders as provided in this section except that no community 6 corrections funds shall be expended by the secretary for the purpose of 7 establishing or operating a conservation camp as provided by K.S.A. 75-8 52,127, and amendments thereto.

9 (2) Except as otherwise provided, placement of offenders in *a* 10 community correctional services programs program by the court shall be 11 limited to placement of adult offenders, convicted of a felony offense:

12 (A) Whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the 13 sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or, in grid blocks 3-C, 3-D, 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 14 for crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 4-C, 4-D, 4-15 16 E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 17 for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012. In addition, the court may 18 place in a community correctional services program adult offenders, 19 convicted of a felony offense, whose offense is classified in grid blocks 6-20 H, 6-I, 7-C, 7-D, 7-E, 7-F, 7-G, 7-H or 7-I of the sentencing guidelines 21 grid for nondrug crimes;

(B) whose severity level and criminal history score designate a
 presumptive prison sentence on either sentencing guidelines grid but
 receive a nonprison sentence as a result of departure;

(C) all offenders convicted of an offense which satisfies the definition
of offender pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, and
which is classified as a severity level 7 or higher offense and who receive a
nonprison sentence, regardless of the manner in which the sentence is
imposed;

30 (D) any offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or 31 assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established as provided in 32 K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation resulting in 33 the offender being required to serve any time for the sentence imposed or 34 which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody 35 of the secretary of corrections;

36 (E) on and after January 1, 2011, for offenders who are expected to be 37 subject to supervision in Kansas, who are determined to be "high risk or 38 needs, or both" by the use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk 39 assessment tool or instrument which shall be specified by the Kansas 40 sentencing commission;

41 (F) placed in *a* community correctional services programs program as 42 a condition of supervision following the successful completion of a 43 conservation camp program; or 1 (G) who has have been sentenced to community corrections 2 supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4729, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 3 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto; *or*

4 *(H)* who have been placed in a community correctional services 5 program for supervision by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1567, and 6 amendments thereto.

7 (3) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and subject to the 8 availability of funding therefor, adult offenders sentenced to community 9 supervision in Johnson county for felony crimes that occurred on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2013, shall be placed under court services 10 or community corrections supervision based upon court rules issued by the 11 chief judge of the 10th judicial district. The provisions contained in this 12 13 subsection shall not apply to offenders transferred by the assigned agency 14 to an agency located outside of Johnson county. The provisions of this 15 paragraph shall expire on July 1, 2013.

(4) Nothing in this act shall prohibit a community correctional
services program from providing services to juvenile offenders upon
approval by the local community corrections advisory board. Grants from
community corrections funds administered by the secretary of corrections
shall not be expended for such services.

21 (5) The court may require an offender for whom a violation of 22 conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been 23 established, as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, to 24 serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have 25 been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections without a prior assignment to a community correctional 26 27 services program if the court finds and sets forth with particularity the 28 reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by such 29 30 assignment to a community correctional services program.

(b) (1) In order to establish a mechanism for community correctional
 services to participate in the department of corrections annual budget
 planning process, the secretary of corrections shall establish a community
 corrections advisory committee to identify new or enhanced correctional
 or treatment interventions designed to divert offenders from prison.

36 (2) The secretary shall appoint one member from the southeast 37 community corrections region, one member from the northeast community 38 corrections region, one member from the central community corrections 39 region and one member from the western community corrections region. 40 The deputy secretary of community and field services shall designate two 41 members from the state at large. The secretary shall have final 42 appointment approval of the members designated by the deputy secretary. 43 The committee shall reflect the diversity of community correctional services with respect to geographical location and average daily population
 of offenders under supervision.

3 (3) Each member shall be appointed for a term of three years and 4 such terms shall be staggered as determined by the secretary. Members 5 shall be eligible for reappointment.

6 (4) The committee, in collaboration with the deputy secretary of 7 community and field services or the deputy secretary's designee, shall 8 routinely examine and report to the secretary on the following issues:

(A) Efficiencies in the delivery of field supervision services;

(B) effectiveness and enhancement of existing interventions;

11 (C) identification of new interventions; and

12 (D) statewide performance indicators.

13 (5) The committee's report concerning enhanced or new interventionsshall address:

15 (A) Goals and measurable objectives;

16 (B) projected costs;

17 (C) the impact on public safety; and

18 (D) the evaluation process.

(6) The committee shall submit its report to the secretary annually on
or before July 15 in order for the enhanced or new interventions to be
considered for inclusion within the department of corrections budget
request for community correctional services or in the department's
enhanced services budget request for the subsequent fiscal year.

24 Sec. 31. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 75-52,144 is hereby amended to read as 25 follows: 75-52,144. (a) Drug abuse treatment programs certified in 26 accordance with subsection (b) shall provide:

(1) Presentence drug abuse assessments of any person who is
convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to
such sections section's repeal or, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a06, prior to its *transfer, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5706,* and amendments thereto, and
meets the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, prior to its repeal, or *subsection (a) of* K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto;

(2) treatment of all persons who are convicted of a felony violation of
K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to such sections section's repeal or
K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a06, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp.
21-5706, and amendments thereto, meet the requirements of K.S.A. 214729, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments
thereto, and whose sentence requires completion of a certified drug abuse
treatment program, as provided in this section;

40 (3) one or more treatment options in the continuum of services
41 needed to reach recovery: Detoxification, rehabilitation, continuing care
42 and aftercare, and relapse prevention;

43 (4) treatment options to incorporate family and auxiliary support

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1 services; and

2 (5) treatment options for alcohol abuse when indicated by the 3 assessment of the offender or required by the court.

4 (b) The presentence criminal risk-need assessment shall be conducted 5 by a court services officer or a community corrections officer. The 6 presentence drug abuse treatment program placement assessment shall be 7 conducted by a drug abuse treatment program certified in accordance with 8 the provisions of this subsection to provide assessment and treatment 9 services. A drug abuse treatment program shall be certified by the 10 secretary of corrections. The secretary may establish qualifications for the certification of programs, which may include requirements for supervision 11 12 and monitoring of clients; fee reimbursement procedures; handling of 13 conflicts of interest; delivery of services to clients unable to pay; and other 14 matters relating to quality and delivery of services by the program. Drug 15 abuse treatment may include community based and faith based programs. 16 The certification shall be for a four-year period. Recertification of a 17 program shall be by the secretary. To be eligible for certification under this subsection, the secretary shall determine that a drug abuse treatment 18 19 program: (1) Meets the qualifications established by the secretary; (2) is 20 capable of providing the assessments, supervision and monitoring required 21 under subsection (a); (3) has employed or contracted with certified 22 treatment providers; and (4) meets any other functions and duties specified 23 by law.

24 (c) Any treatment provider who is employed or has contracted with a 25 certified drug abuse treatment program who provides services to offenders shall be certified by the secretary of corrections. The secretary shall 26 27 require education and training which shall include, but not be limited to, 28 case management and cognitive behavior training. The duties of providers 29 who prepare the presentence drug abuse assessment may also include 30 appearing at sentencing and probation hearings in accordance with the 31 orders of the court, monitoring offenders in the treatment programs, 32 notifying the probation department and the court of any offender failing to 33 meet the conditions of probation or referrals to treatment, appearing at 34 revocation hearings as may be required and providing assistance and data 35 reporting and program evaluation.

36 (d) The cost for all drug abuse assessments and performed pursuant 37 to subsection (a)(1), and the cost for all certified drug abuse treatment 38 programs for any person who meets the requirements of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 39 21-6824, and amendments thereto, shall be paid by the Kansas sentencing 40 commission from funds appropriated for such purpose. The Kansas 41 sentencing commission shall contract for payment for such services with 42 the supervising agency. The sentencing court shall determine the extent, if 43 any, that such person is able to pay for such assessment and treatment.

Such payments shall be used by the supervising agency to offset costs to
 the state. If such financial obligations are not met or cannot be met, the
 sentencing court shall be notified for the purpose of collection or review
 and further action on the offender's sentence.

5 (e) The community corrections staff shall work with the substance 6 abuse treatment staff to ensure effective supervision and monitoring of the 7 offender.

8 (f) The secretary of corrections is hereby authorized to adopt rules 9 and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 32. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5701, 21-5703, 21-5705, 21-5706, 215708, 21-5709, 21-5710, 21-5713, 21-5714, 21-5716, 21-6604, 21-6608,
21-6611, 21-6614, 21-6614a, 21-6614b, 21-6614c, 21-6805, 21-6808, 216810, 21-6821, 21-6824, 22-2802, 22-2908, 22-3412, 22-3604, 22-3717,
38-2346, 38-2347, 38-2369, 38-2374, 38-2376, 75-5291, 75-5291b and
75-52,144 are hereby repealed.

16 Sec. 33. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 17 publication in the statute book.