## House Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 60

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

3-17

AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal punishment and procedure; relating to grand juries, relating to appeals; relating to community corrections; amending K.S.A. 22-3001 and 22-3601 and K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 75-5291 and 75-52,112 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 22-3001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3001. (1) (a) A majority of the district judges in any judicial district may order a grand jury to be summoned in any county in the district when it is determined to be in the public interest.

- (b) The attorney general in any judicial district or the district or county attorney in such attorney's county may petition the chief judge or the chief judge's designee in such district court to order a grand jury to be summoned in the designated county in the district to investigate alleged violations of an off-grid felony, a severity level 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 felony or a drug severity level 1 or 2 felony. The chief judge or the chief judge's designee in the district court of the county shall then consider the petition and, if it is found that the petition is in proper form, as set forth in this subsection, shall order a grand jury to be summoned.
- (2) (c) A grand jury shall be summoned in any county within 60 days after a petition praying therefor is presented to the district court, bearing the signatures of a number of electors equal to 100 plus 2% of the total number of votes cast for governor in the county in the last preceding election. The petition shall be in substantially the following form:

The undersigned qualified electors of the county of \_\_\_\_\_ and state of Kansas hereby request that the district court of \_\_\_\_\_ county, Kansas, within 60 days after the filing of this petition, cause a grand jury to be summoned in the county to investigate alleged violations of law and to perform such other duties as may be authorized by law.

The signatures to the petition need not all be affixed to one paper, but each paper to which signatures are affixed shall have substantially the foregoing form written or printed at the top thereof. Each signer shall add to such signer's signature such signer's place of residence, giving the street and number or rural route number, if any. One of the signers of each paper shall verify upon oath that each signature appearing on the paper is the

genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be and that such signer believes that the statements in the petition are true. The petition shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court who shall forthwith transmit it to the county election officer, who shall determine whether the persons whose signatures are affixed to the petition are qualified electors of the county. Thereupon, the county election officer shall return the petition to the clerk of the district court, together with such election officer's certificate stating the number of qualified electors of the county whose signatures appear on the petition and the aggregate number of votes cast for all candidates for governor in the county in the last preceding election. The judge or judges of the district court of the county shall then consider the petition and, if it is found that the petition is in proper form and bears the signatures of the required number of electors, a grand jury shall be ordered to be summoned.

- (3) (d) The grand jury shall consist of 15 members and shall be drawn and summoned in the same manner as petit jurors for the district court. Twelve members thereof shall constitute a quorum. The judge or judges ordering the grand jury shall direct that a sufficient number of legally qualified persons be summoned for service as grand jurors.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 22-3601 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3601. (a) Any appeal permitted to be taken from a *district court's* final judgment of a district court in a criminal case shall be taken to the court of appeals, except in those cases reviewable by law in the district court and those cases where a or in which a direct appeal to the supreme court is required. Whenever an interlocutory appeal is permitted in a criminal case in the district court, such appeal shall be taken to the court of appeals.
- (b) Any appeal permitted to be taken from a *district court's* final judgment of a district court in a criminal case shall be taken directly to the supreme court in the following cases:
- (1) Any case in which the defendant has been convicted of a class A felony or in which a maximum sentence of life imprisonment has been imposed or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, any case in which the defendant has been convicted of an off-grid crime; and
- (2) (1) any case in which a statute of this state or of the United States has been held unconstitutional.:
- (2) any case in which the defendant has been convicted of a class A felony;
- (3) any case in which a maximum sentence of life imprisonment has been imposed, unless the maximum sentence has been imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or section 267 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto; and
- (4) except as provided further, any case in which the crime was committed on or after July 1, 1993, and the defendant has been convicted

 of an off-grid crime. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any case in which the off-grid crime was:

- (A) Aggravated human trafficking, subsection (c)(2)(B) of section 61 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;
- (B) rape, subsection (b)(2)(B) of section 67 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;
- (C) aggravated criminal sodomy, subsection (c)(2)(B)(ii) of section 68 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;
- (D) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, subsection (c)(2)(C)(ii) of section 70 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;
- (E) sexual exploitation of a child, subsection (b)(2)(B) of section 74 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;
- (F) promoting prostitution, subsection (b)(4) of section 230 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto; or
- (G) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in section 33, 34 or 35 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, of any such felony.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 75-5291 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-5291. (a) (1) The secretary of corrections may make grants to counties for the development, implementation, operation and improvement of community correctional services that address the criminogenic needs of felony offenders including, but not limited to, adult intensive supervision, substance abuse and mental health services, employment and residential services, and facilities for the detention or confinement, care or treatment of offenders as provided in this section except that no community corrections funds shall be expended by the secretary for the purpose of establishing or operating a conservation camp as provided by K.S.A. 75-52,127 and amendments thereto.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided, placement of offenders in community correctional services programs by the court shall be limited to placement of adult offenders, convicted of a felony offense:
- (A) Whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines 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. In addition, the court may place in a community correctional services program adult offenders, convicted of a felony offense, whose offense is classified in grid blocks 6-H, 6-I, 7-C, 7-D, 7-E, 7-F, 7-G, 7-H or 7-I of the sentencing guidelines 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;
- (D) any offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation resulting in the offender being required to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections;
- (E) on and after January 1, 2011, for offenders who are expected to be subject to supervision in Kansas, who are determined to be "high risk or needs, or both" by the use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool or instrument which shall be specified by the Kansas sentencing commission;
- (F) placed in community correctional services programs as a condition of supervision following the successful completion of a conservation camp program; or
- (G) who has been sentenced to community corrections supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto.
- (3) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and subject to the availability of funding therefor, adult offenders sentenced to community supervision in Johnson county for felony crimes that occurred on or after July 1, 2002, but before January July 1, 2011 2013, shall be placed under court services or community corrections supervision based upon court rules issued by the chief judge of the 10th judicial district. The provisions contained in this subsection shall not apply to offenders transferred by the assigned agency to an agency located outside of Johnson county. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire on January July 1, 2011 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.
- (5) The court may require an offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established, as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections without a prior assignment to a community correctional services program 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 such 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.
- (2) The secretary shall appoint one member from the southeast community corrections region, one member from the northeast community corrections region and one member from the central community corrections region and one member from the western community corrections region. The deputy secretary of community and field services shall designate two members from the state at large. The secretary shall have final appointment approval of the members designated by the deputy secretary. The committee shall reflect the diversity of community correctional services with respect to geographical location and average daily population of offenders under supervision.
- (3) Each member shall be appointed for a term of three years and such terms shall be staggered as determined by the secretary. Members shall be eligible for reappointment.
- (4) The committee, in collaboration with the deputy secretary of community and field services or the deputy secretary's designee, shall 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;
  - (C) identification of new interventions; and
  - (D) statewide performance indicators.
- (5) The committee's report concerning enhanced or new interventions shall address:
  - (A) Goals and measurable objectives;
  - (B) projected costs;
  - (C) the impact on public safety; and
  - (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.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 75-52,112 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-52,112. (a) As used in this section, "supervision success rate" means the percentage of those persons under supervision in a community corrections program whose supervision is not revoked and remanded to the

custody of the department of corrections for imprisonment.

- (b) On and after July 1, 2007 2011, subject to the provision of appropriation acts, the secretary of corrections shall develop and implement a grant program with the goal of increasing public safety, reducing the risk of offenders on community supervision and reducing each community corrections program's revocations rate by at least 20% from such program's fiscal year 2006 revocation rate achieving and maintaining a supervision success rate of at least 75% or improving such rate by at least 3% from the previous year.
- (c) Any county or counties operating community correctional services may apply for the grant. The program shall give priority to a county or counties in which the revocation supervision success rate for offenders on community supervision is significantly higher lower than the statewide average, which target a higher percentage of revocation reductions supervision success rate than the required minimum of 20% or supervision success rate of 75% or 3% annual supervision success rate improvement or which target the successful reentry of offenders who are considered medium or high risk for revocation.
- (b) (d) The secretary shall adopt grant requirements in accordance with this section. Proposals for grants under this program shall include, but not be limited to, provisions to:
- (1) Target offenders at medium and high risk for revocation utilizing risk assessment instruments approved by the secretary;
- (2) reduce and specialize caseloads for community corrections officers;
- (3) provide the offenders with the needed supervision and services to improve such offenders' opportunity to successfully complete community correctional services programs, resulting in a reduction in revocations to prison. Such services may include, but not be limited to, employment training and placement, educational assistance, transportation and housing. Such services shall be evidence-based and address offenders' criminogenic risks, needs and responsivity characteristics;
  - (4) use an intermediate sanctions community supervision model;
- (5) provide staff training and skill development for community corrections officers in risk reduction and intervention. Such training and development shall be approved and certified by the secretary;
- (6) utilize treatment options, including substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, and cognitive and behavioral programs for offenders. For identified need areas, approved assessment and evaluation instruments should be utilized to ensure offender placement into appropriate levels of treatment and intervention;
  - (7) use gang intervention strategies;
  - (8) address safety concerns of the community;

- (9) implement a method of tracking and reporting revocations;
- (10) establish a goal of reducing the number of offenders, by a specified percentage, whose supervision is revoked and the offender sentenced to prison by providing a plan to: (A) A plan to reduce the revocation rate for offenders on community supervision by at least 20% from such program's fiscal year 2006 revocations rate; (B) a plan to reduce the revocation rate at a percentage greater than the 20% minimum-established to receive such grants; or Achieve and maintain a supervision success rate of at least 75% or improve such rate by at least 3% from the previous year; or (C) a plan which targets (B) target the successful reentry of offenders who are considered medium or high risk for revocation;
- (11) develop a specific accountability system for monitoring, tracking and utilizing the grant funds and to evaluate the effectiveness of the grant funds; and
- (12) develop a consistent set of policies that will guide judges and community corrections officers in the supervision and revocation of offenders on community corrections supervision.
- (e) (e) The department of corrections shall establish a date for achieving goals based upon implementation time-lines and goals specific to each grant, which may include an overall reduction or a reduction for a specifically targeted population.
- (d) (f) The department of corrections shall evaluate the programs which received a grant using a research-based process evaluation targeting the critical components of effective programs to ensure that the program is being delivered as such program was designed. Continued funding shall be contingent on the program meeting the established goals.
- (e) (g) The secretary shall prepare a report which states the number of programs receiving grants pursuant to this section, specifically identifying each program, summarizing the provisions of each program and the success of the program in reducing revocations. Such report shall be delivered to the governor, the secretary of the senate, the chief clerk of the house of representatives and the Kansas reentry policy council on or before the first day of the regular legislative session each year in which the grant program is funded.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 22-3001 and 22-3601 and K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 75-5291 and 75-52,112 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.