Session of 2016

## HOUSE BILL No. 2681

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

2-10

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating
 to diversion; Kansas sentencing commission; amending K.S.A. 22 2907 and 22-2912 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 74-9101 and repealing the
 existing sections.

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

7 Section 1. K.S.A. 22-2907 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-8 2907. (1)(a) After a complaint has been filed charging a defendant with 9 commission of a crime and prior to conviction thereof, and after the 10 district attorney has considered the factors listed in K.S.A. 22-2908, and 11 amendments thereto, if it appears to the district attorney that diversion of 12 the defendant would be in the interests of justice and of benefit to the 13 defendant and the community, the district attorney may propose a 14 diversion agreement to the defendant. The terms of each diversion 15 agreement shall be established by the district attorney in accordance with K.S.A. 22-2909, and amendments thereto. 16

(b) After a complaint has been filed charging a defendant with 17 18 commission of a crime and prior to conviction thereof, a defendant who is 19 not ineligible for diversion under K.S.A. 22-2908(b), and amendments 20 thereto, may request a diversion agreement in writing on an application 21 created pursuant to K.S.A. 74-9101, and amendments thereto. If the 22 district attorney denies a defendant's request to enter into a diversion 23 agreement, the district attorney shall provide to the defendant a copy of 24 the diversion application with a written statement of reasons, specific to 25 the defendant, why the defendant's diversion is not in the interests of 26 justice or to the benefit of the defendant and the community.

27 (2)(c) Each district attorney shall adopt written policies and 28 guidelines for the implementation of a diversion program in accordance 29 with this act. Such policies and guidelines shall provide for a diversion 30 conference and other procedures in those cases where the district attorney 31 elects to offer diversion in lieu of further criminal proceedings on the 32 complaint.

1 experience and training, family, residence in the community, medical 2 history, including any psychiatric or psychological treatment or 3 counseling, and other information relating to the diversion program. In all 4 cases, the defendant shall be present and shall have the right to be 5 represented by counsel at the diversion conference with the district 6 attorney.

7 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 22-2912 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-8 2912. The provisions of this act shall not be applicable in judicial districts 9 that adopt district court rules pursuant to K.S.A. 20-342, and amendments 10 thereto, for the administration of diversion procedures by the district court, except that such procedures shall provide for an opportunity for a 11 12 defendant who is not ineligible for a diversion under the factors enumerated in K.S.A. 22-2908(b), and amendments thereto, to request 13 diversion and, if a diversion agreement is not offered, provide for a written 14 statement of reasons, specific to the defendant, why the defendant's 15 16 diversion is not in the interests of justice or to the benefit of the defendant 17 and the community. In judicial districts where the district court adopts such 18 rules for diversion procedures, the court in considering whether or not to 19 allow diversion to a defendant shall consider, but is not limited to, the 20 factors enumerated in K.S.A. 22-2908. and amendments thereto.

21 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 74-9101 is hereby amended to read as 22 follows: 74-9101. (a) There is hereby established the Kansas sentencing 23 commission.

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(b) The commission shall:

25 (1) Develop a sentencing guideline model or grid based on fairness and equity and shall provide a mechanism for linking justice and 26 27 corrections policies. The sentencing guideline model or grid shall establish 28 rational and consistent sentencing standards which reduce sentence 29 disparity, to include, but not be limited to, racial and regional biases which 30 may exist under current sentencing practices. The guidelines shall specify 31 the circumstances under which imprisonment of an offender is appropriate 32 and a presumed sentence for offenders for whom imprisonment is 33 appropriate, based on each appropriate combination of reasonable offense 34 and offender characteristics. In developing its recommended sentencing 35 guidelines, the commission shall take into substantial consideration current 36 sentencing and release practices and correctional resources, including, but 37 not limited to, the capacities of local and state correctional facilities. In its 38 report, the commission shall make recommendations regarding whether 39 there is a continued need for and what is the projected role of, if any, the 40 prisoner review board and whether the policy of allocating good time 41 credits for the purpose of determining an inmate's eligibility for parole or 42 conditional release should be continued:

43 (2) consult with and advise the legislature with reference to the

implementation, management, monitoring, maintenance and operations of
 the sentencing guidelines system;

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(3) direct implementation of the sentencing guidelines system;

4 (4) assist in the process of training judges, county and district 5 attorneys, court services officers, state parole officers, correctional 6 officers, law enforcement officials and other criminal justice groups. For 7 these purposes, the sentencing commission shall develop an 8 implementation policy and shall construct an implementation manual for 9 use in its training activities;

10 (5) receive presentence reports and journal entries for all persons who 11 are sentenced for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, to develop 12 post-implementation monitoring procedures and reporting methods to 13 evaluate guideline sentences. In developing the evaluative criteria, the 14 commission shall take into consideration rational and consistent 15 sentencing standards which reduce sentence disparity to include, but not be 16 limited to, racial and regional biases;

17 (6) advise and consult with the secretary of corrections and members of the legislature in developing a mechanism to link guidelines sentence 18 19 practices with correctional resources and policies, including, but not 20 limited to, the capacities of local and state correctional facilities. Such 21 linkage shall include a review and determination of the impact of the 22 sentencing guidelines on the state's prison population, review of 23 corrections programs and a study of ways to more effectively utilize 24 correction dollars and to reduce prison population;

(7) make recommendations relating to modification to the sentencing
 guidelines as provided in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6822, and amendments
 thereto;

(8) prepare and submit fiscal impact and correctional resource
statement as provided in K.S.A. 74-9106, and amendments thereto;

(9) make recommendations to those responsible for developing a
 working philosophy of sentencing guideline consistency and rationality;

(10) develop prosecuting standards and guidelines to govern the
 conduct of prosecutors when charging persons with crimes and when
 engaging in plea bargaining;

(11) analyze problems in criminal justice, identify alternative
solutions and make recommendations for improvements in criminal law,
prosecution, community and correctional placement, programs, release
procedures and related matters including study and recommendations
concerning the statutory definition of crimes and criminal penalties and
review of proposed criminal law changes;

41 (12) perform such other criminal justice studies or tasks as may be
42 assigned by the governor or specifically requested by the legislature,
43 department of corrections, the chief justice or the attorney general;

1 (13) develop a program plan which includes involvement of business 2 and industry in the public or other social or fraternal organizations for 3 admitting back into the mainstream those offenders who demonstrate both 4 the desire and ability to reconstruct their lives during their incarceration or 5 during conditional release;

6 (14) appoint a task force to make recommendations concerning the 7 consolidation of probation, parole and community corrections services;

8 (15) produce official inmate population projections annually on or 9 before six weeks following the date of receipt of the data from the department of corrections. When the commission's projections indicate 10 that the inmate population will exceed available prison capacity within two 11 years of the date of the projection, the commission shall identify and 12 analyze the impact of specific options for: (A) Reducing the number of 13 prison admissions; or (B) adjusting sentence lengths for specific groups of 14 15 offenders. Options for reducing the number of prison admissions shall 16 include, but not be limited to, possible modification of both sentencing grids to include presumptive intermediate dispositions for certain 17 18 categories of offenders. Intermediate sanction dispositions shall include, but not be limited to: Intensive supervision; short-term jail sentences; 19 20 halfway houses; community-based work release; electronic monitoring and 21 house arrest; substance abuse treatment; and pre-revocation incarceration. 22 Intermediate sanction options shall include, but not be limited to, 23 mechanisms to explicitly target offenders that would otherwise be placed 24 in prison. Analysis of each option shall include an assessment of such 25 option's impact on the overall size of the prison population, the effect on public safety and costs. In preparing the assessment, the commission shall 26 27 review the experience of other states and shall review available research 28 regarding the effectiveness of such option. The commission's findings 29 relative to each sentencing policy option shall be presented to the governor 30 and the joint committee on corrections and juvenile justice oversight no 31 later than November 1;

(16) at the request of the governor or the joint committee on
corrections and juvenile justice oversight, initiate and complete an analysis
of other sentencing policy adjustments not otherwise evaluated by the
commission;

36 (17) develop information relating to the number of offenders on
37 postrelease supervision and subject to electronic monitoring for the
38 duration of the person's natural life;

(18) determine the effect the mandatory sentencing established in
K.S.A. 21-4642 and 21-4643, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp.
21-6626 and 21-6627, and amendments thereto, would have on the number
of offenders civilly committed to a treatment facility as a sexually violent
predator as provided pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments

1 thereto;

2 (19) assume the designation and functions of the state statistical 3 analysis center. All criminal justice agencies, as defined in-subsection (c) 4 of K.S.A. 22-4701(c), and amendments thereto, and the juvenile justice 5 authority shall provide any data or information, including juvenile offender 6 information, requested by the commission to facilitate the function of the 7 state statistical analysis center;

8 (20) subject to the provisions of appropriation acts and the 9 availability of funds therefor, produce official juvenile correctional facility 10 population projections annually on or before November 1, not more than 11 six weeks following the receipt of the data from the juvenile justice 12 authority and develop bed impacts regarding legislation that may affect 13 juvenile correctional facility population;

(21) be authorized to make statewide supervision and placement
 cutoff decisions based upon the risk levels and needs of the offender. The
 commission shall periodically review data and make recommended
 changes; and

(22) determine the impact and effectiveness of supervision and
 sanctions for felony offenders regarding recidivism and prison and
 community-based supervision populations; and

21 (23) develop an application for use by a defendant requesting a 22 diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2907, and amendments thereto. 23 Such application shall include a space for a district or county attorney to provide a written statement of reasons in the event of a denied application. 24 25 The commission shall report annually to the legislature on the number and outcomes of requests for diversion. Such report shall include, but not be 26 27 limited to, information on the demographics of applicants, charged 28 offenses and application outcomes, including the stated reasons for

29 denials.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 22-2907 and 22-2912 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 74-9101
are hereby repealed.

32 Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 33 publication in the statute book.