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 commission of a crime and prior to conviction thereof, and after the 9 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 defendant and the community, the district attorney may propose a 13 diversion agreement to the defendant. The terms of each diversion 14 agreement shall be established by the district attorney in accordance with 15 K.S.A. 22-2909, and amendments thereto. 16

(b) After a complaint has been filed charging a defendant with 17 commission of a crime and prior to conviction thereof, a defendant who is 18 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.

33 (3)(d) Each defendant shall be informed in writing of the diversion 34 program and the policies and guidelines adopted by the district attorney. 35 The district attorney may require any defendant requesting diversion to 36 provide information regarding prior criminal charges, education, work experience and training, family, residence in the community, medical
 history, including any psychiatric or psychological treatment or
 counseling, and other information relating to the diversion program. In all
 cases, the defendant shall be present and shall have the right to be
 represented by counsel at the diversion conference with the district
 attorney.

7 (e) For all diversion agreement applications submitted pursuant 8 to subsection (b), the district attorney shall forward a copy to the 9 Kansas sentencing commission within 30 days after a decision has 10 been made on the application.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 22-2912 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-11 12 2912. The provisions of this act shall not be applicable in judicial districts that adopt district court rules pursuant to K.S.A. 20-342, and amendments 13 thereto, for the administration of diversion procedures by the district court, 14 except that such procedures shall provide for an opportunity for a 15 16 defendant who is not ineligible for a diversion under the factors enumerated in K.S.A. 22-2908(b), and amendments thereto, to request 17 18 diversion and, if a diversion agreement is not offered, provide for a written 19 statement of reasons, specific to the defendant, why the defendant's 20 diversion is not in the interests of justice or to the benefit of the defendant 21 and the community. In judicial districts where the district court adopts such 22 rules for diversion procedures, the court in considering whether or not to 23 allow diversion to a defendant shall consider, but is not limited to, the 24 factors enumerated in K.S.A. 22-2908, and amendments thereto.

25 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 74-9101 is hereby amended to read as 26 follows: 74-9101. (a) There is hereby established the Kansas sentencing 27 commission.

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(b) The commission shall:

29 (1) Develop a sentencing guideline model or grid based on fairness 30 and equity and shall provide a mechanism for linking justice and 31 corrections policies. The sentencing guideline model or grid shall establish 32 rational and consistent sentencing standards which reduce sentence 33 disparity, to include, but not be limited to, racial and regional biases which 34 may exist under current sentencing practices. The guidelines shall specify 35 the circumstances under which imprisonment of an offender is appropriate 36 and a presumed sentence for offenders for whom imprisonment is 37 appropriate, based on each appropriate combination of reasonable offense 38 and offender characteristics. In developing its recommended sentencing 39 guidelines, the commission shall take into substantial consideration current 40 sentencing and release practices and correctional resources, including, but 41 not limited to, the capacities of local and state correctional facilities. In its report, the commission shall make recommendations regarding whether 42 43 there is a continued need for and what is the projected role of, if any, the

prisoner review board and whether the policy of allocating good time
 credits for the purpose of determining an inmate's eligibility for parole or
 conditional release should be continued;

4 (2) consult with and advise the legislature with reference to the 5 implementation, management, monitoring, maintenance and operations of 6 the sentencing guidelines system;

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(3) direct implementation of the sentencing guidelines system;

8 (4) assist in the process of training judges, county and district 9 attorneys, court services officers, state parole officers, correctional officers, law enforcement officials and other criminal justice groups. For 10 purposes, the sentencing commission 11 these shall develop an implementation policy and shall construct an implementation manual for 12 13 use in its training activities;

14 (5) receive presentence reports and journal entries for all persons who 15 are sentenced for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, to develop 16 post-implementation monitoring procedures and reporting methods to 17 evaluate guideline sentences. In developing the evaluative criteria, the 18 commission shall take into consideration rational and consistent 19 sentencing standards which reduce sentence disparity to include, but not be 10 limited to, racial and regional biases;

21 (6) advise and consult with the secretary of corrections and members 22 of the legislature in developing a mechanism to link guidelines sentence 23 practices with correctional resources and policies, including, but not 24 limited to, the capacities of local and state correctional facilities. Such 25 linkage shall include a review and determination of the impact of the sentencing guidelines on the state's prison population, review of 26 27 corrections programs and a study of ways to more effectively utilize 28 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 aworking 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

1 review of proposed criminal law changes;

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

5 (13) develop a program plan which includes involvement of business 6 and industry in the public or other social or fraternal organizations for 7 admitting back into the mainstream those offenders who demonstrate both 8 the desire and ability to reconstruct their lives during their incarceration or 9 during conditional release;

10 (14) appoint a task force to make recommendations concerning the 11 consolidation of probation, parole and community corrections services;

12 produce official inmate population projections annually on or (15)13 before six weeks following the date of receipt of the data from the department of corrections. When the commission's projections indicate 14 that the inmate population will exceed available prison capacity within two 15 16 vears of the date of the projection, the commission shall identify and 17 analyze the impact of specific options for: (A) Reducing the number of 18 prison admissions; or (B) adjusting sentence lengths for specific groups of 19 offenders. Options for reducing the number of prison admissions shall 20 include, but not be limited to, possible modification of both sentencing 21 grids to include presumptive intermediate dispositions for certain 22 categories of offenders. Intermediate sanction dispositions shall include, 23 but not be limited to: Intensive supervision; short-term jail sentences; 24 halfway houses; community-based work release; electronic monitoring and 25 house arrest; substance abuse treatment; and pre-revocation incarceration. Intermediate sanction options shall include, but not be limited to, 26 27 mechanisms to explicitly target offenders that would otherwise be placed 28 in prison. Analysis of each option shall include an assessment of such 29 option's impact on the overall size of the prison population, the effect on 30 public safety and costs. In preparing the assessment, the commission shall 31 review the experience of other states and shall review available research 32 regarding the effectiveness of such option. The commission's findings 33 relative to each sentencing policy option shall be presented to the governor 34 and the joint committee on corrections and juvenile justice oversight no 35 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;

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

43 (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. 1 2 21-6626 and 21-6627, and amendments thereto, would have on the number 3 of offenders civilly committed to a treatment facility as a sexually violent 4 predator as provided pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments 5 thereto:

6 (19) assume the designation and functions of the state statistical 7 analysis center. All criminal justice agencies, as defined in subsection (c) 8 of K.S.A. 22-4701(c), and amendments thereto, and the juvenile justice 9 authority shall provide any data or information, including juvenile offender 10 information, requested by the commission to facilitate the function of the state statistical analysis center; 11

12 (20) subject to the provisions of appropriation acts and the availability of funds therefor, produce official juvenile correctional facility 13 population projections annually on or before November 1, not more than 14 six weeks following the receipt of the data from the juvenile justice 15 authority and develop bed impacts regarding legislation that may affect 16 17 juvenile correctional facility population;

18 (21) be authorized to make statewide supervision and placement 19 cutoff decisions based upon the risk levels and needs of the offender. The 20 commission shall periodically review data and make recommended 21 changes; and

22 (22) determine the impact and effectiveness of supervision and 23 sanctions for felony offenders regarding recidivism and prison and 24 community-based supervision populations; and

25 (23) develop an application for use by a defendant requesting a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2907, and amendments thereto. 26 27 Such application shall include a space for a district or county attorney to 28 provide a written statement of reasons in the event of a denied application. The commission shall report annually to the legislature on the number and 29 30 outcomes of requests for diversion. Such report shall include, but not be 31 limited to, information on the demographics of applicants, charged 32 offenses and application outcomes, including the stated reasons for 33 denials

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 22-2907 and 22-2912 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 74-9101 34 35 are hereby repealed.

36 Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after 37 January 1, 2017, and its publication in the statute book.