

Journal of the Senate

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY

SENATE CHAMBER, TOPEKA, KANSAS
Monday, April 29, 2024, 8:00 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by President Ty Masterson.
The roll was called with 40 senators present.
Invocation by Reverend Cecil T. Washington:

Heavenly Father, with all of the decisions we face in life and realizing how significant the outcomes can be for good or bad; for success or failure, we need wisdom. But You make it clear in James 3:13-18 that there are two kinds of wisdom, Godly and Ungodly. Beginning in verse 13-16, You ask the question, “Who among you is wise and intelligent? Let him by his good conduct show his [good] deeds with the gentleness and humility of true wisdom. But if you have bitter jealousy and selfish ambition in your hearts, do not be arrogant, and [as a result] be in defiance of the truth. This [superficial] wisdom is not that which comes down from above, but is earthly (secular), natural (unspiritual), even demonic. For where jealousy and selfish ambition exist, there is disorder [unrest, rebellion] and every kind of evil and morally degrading practice.”

And then You use verses, 17–18, to give the contrast. “But the wisdom from above is first pure [morally and spiritually undefiled], then peace-loving [courteous, considerate], gentle, reasonable [and willing to listen], full of compassion and good fruits. It is unwavering, without [self-righteous] hypocrisy [and self-serving guile]. And those who are peacemakers will plant seeds of peace and reap a harvest of righteousness.”

So, help us Lord to constantly be discerning and applying the wisdom that comes from You, in everything we do. I pray this in the precious Name of Jesus, Amen!

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by President Masterson.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF SENATE RESOLUTIONS

Senators Haley and Faust-Goudeau introduced the following Senate resolution, which was read:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 1756—

A RESOLUTION commemorating 70 years since the landmark *Brown v. Board of Education* Supreme Court decision on May 17, 1954,
which made segregation in public schools illegal in the United States.

WHEREAS, This year marks the 70th anniversary since the Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS) struck down racial segregation in public schools across the

country; and

WHEREAS, In its ruling, SCOTUS determined that separate educational facilities are inherently unequal and every citizen of the United States deserves equal education; and

WHEREAS, This victory was decades in the making, and it was made possible by determined parents, students, activists and attorneys who worked tirelessly to advocate for this important cause; and

WHEREAS, Carolyn Wims-Campbell and Foster Chisholm are not only seasoned support staff at the Kansas State Capitol but are also alumni of the historic McKinley Elementary School in Topeka; and

WHEREAS, Cheryl Brown Henderson founded the Brown Foundation in 1988, which has since awarded scholarships, honored leaders, established libraries, developed educational resources, organized exhibitions and hosted diversity programs. Under Cheryl's leadership, the Brown Foundation collaborated with the United States Congress to establish the Brown v. Board of Education national Park in 1990 and the Brown v. Board of Education 50th Anniversary Presidential Commission in 2001; and

WHEREAS, The City of Topeka was the birthplace of this important story, and visitors may tour the national historic site and museum at the Monroe School building, where the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Park is located; and

WHEREAS, The homecoming celebration for former students and educators of the Topeka's four former African American elementary schools will be held on May 18, 2024, where community speakers, an oral history collection and activities will highlight the significance of the students and faculty at Buchanan Elementary School, McKinley Elementary School, Monroe Elementary School and Washington Elementary School; and

WHEREAS, The City of Topeka is the host of the Civil Rights Summer 2024 event in which visitors can celebrate the 70th anniversary of Brown v. Board of Education with live performances, art installations and a multidisciplinary project created by community-based artist Vanessa German; and

WHEREAS, Visitors of the homecoming and Civil Rights Summer 2024 event have the opportunity to hear Topekans share their lived experience during the Brown decision and how the past influenced their lives; and

WHEREAS, To access additional historical information on the importance of Brown v. Board of Education, visitors can visit the Kansas State Library: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas: That we commemorate 70 years since the landmark Brown v. Board of Education United States Supreme Court decision in 1954; and

Be it further resolved: That we encourage all Kansans to commemorate the landmark decision that made segregation illegal in all United States public schools by registering and attending the Brown v. Board of Education Homecoming Celebration in Topeka on May 18, 2024; and

Be it further resolved: That we encourage all Kansans to attend the Civil Rights Summer 2024 event in Topeka; and

Be it further resolved: That the Secretary of the Senate shall send enrolled copies of this resolution to the Nicodemus National Historic Monument, the Brown v. Board of Education National Historical Park, the Richard Allen Cultural Center and Museum in Leavenworth, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the National Museum of

African American History and Culture, the Kansas State Historical Society, Kenya Cox, President of the Kansas State NAACP, National Heritage Area Freedoms Frontier and Senators Haley and Faust-Goudeau.

On emergency motion of Senator Haley **SR 1756** was adopted by voice vote.

Senator Bowers introduced the following Senate resolution, which was read:
SENATE RESOLUTION No. 1756—

A RESOLUTION recognizing KC Clowers for her outstanding service to the State of Kansas and congratulating her on her retirement.

WHEREAS, In 2006, Karen "KC" Clowers began her career as a Committee Assistant, learning from esteemed senators John Vratil and Tim Owens; and

WHEREAS, In November of 2010, KC was promoted to Chief of Staff, overseeing all Session staff and permanent staff in Legislative Administrative Services; and

WHEREAS, When any Committee Assistant needed information for writing minutes or handling a situation, the refrain was always, "ask KC—she will know." And indeed, she always did; and

WHEREAS, Throughout the years, KC infused the workplace with fun, organizing events like "hat and glove day" to honor the Queen of England, coordinating staff group photos for Super Bowl victories and celebrating birthdays with food and laughs; and

WHEREAS, Within the legislature, KC made it a point to learn and remember the names of every legislator, both past and present, showcasing her remarkable Google-like knowledge; and

WHEREAS, KC not only managed larger-than-life tasks but also made time for the little things, such as ensuring that the coffee was brewed and the Keurig was well stocked; and

WHEREAS, KC is a devoted supporter of Kansas State University. Alongside her late husband, Lieutenant Colonel (Retired) Jim Clowers, they endowed the James L. & Karen A. Clowers Geology Scholarship at Kansas State University. Her legacy of Purple Pride will continue to inspire generations to come; and

WHEREAS, KC's love for traveling has taken her to destinations as far as Egypt, several countries in Europe and Iceland, as well as closer to home, such as the Little Jerusalem Badlands State Park; and

WHEREAS, After her retirement on May 10, 2024, KC intends to further indulge her passion for travel, with plans to explore destinations like Japan. KC also looks forward to spending quality time with her beloved cat, Lucifer: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas: That we recognize KC Clowers for her outstanding service to the State of Kansas and congratulate her on her well-deserved retirement; and

Be it further resolved: That the Secretary of the Senate shall send five enrolled copies of this resolution to Senator Bowers.

On emergency motion of Senator Bowers **SR 1757** was adopted by voice vote.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

Enclosed herewith is Executive Order No. 24-02 for your information. (April 26)

Enclosed herewith is Executive Order No. 24-03 for your information. (April 26)

REGARDING VETO OF SENATE BILL 28

I want to thank the Legislature and the budget committees for their bipartisan work to pass **Senate Bill 28**. This budget makes important investments in economic development, infrastructure, and essential services that will positively impact the citizens of Kansas for years to come.

Kansas is a national leader in economic development, and this budget makes investments across the state to provide our communities with the infrastructure and workforce necessary to continue that leadership. By investing in our higher education system, this budget also ensures that our universities, community colleges, and technical schools can continue to engage in cutting-edge education, research, and workforce training.

This budget infuses significant funding into programs and facilities that serve the most vulnerable Kansans and keep our communities safe. It also continues the progress we've made in improving the government services Kansans depend on by providing state employees with a pay increase and investing in state facilities.

Despite these successes, this budget falls short in several areas. Instead of using our existing surplus to cover the costs of capital projects immediately, this budget requires the state to take on debt and pass the costs of these projects on to taxpayers. It also fails to use this surplus to balance the state's checkbook by paying off existing debts.

School funding, one of the core responsibilities of the state, is also not addressed in this budget. Kansas families and teachers rely on the Legislature to ensure they have the resources they need to provide our kids a world-class education. Failing to fully fund public schools in this budget creates unnecessary uncertainty that we may backtrack on rebuilding our education system. I encourage the Legislature to maintain the full funding of schools when it returns so that we can continue the progress we've made by fully funding education over the past five years.

Additionally, this budget does not adequately address access to affordable healthcare. Expanding Medicaid is the fiscally prudent thing to do. It will infuse a billion dollars into the state and our communities annually. I will continue to urge the Legislature to do the right thing and expand Medicaid as soon as possible so that hard-working Kansans can get the healthcare they deserve and desperately need.

Therefore, pursuant to Article 2, Section 14(b) of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, I hereby return **Senate Bill 28** with my signature approving the bill, except for the items enumerated below.

Legislature—Impeding Local Control of School Districts

Sec. 26(e) has been line-item vetoed in its entirety.

It is not the State's role to condition or control how local school districts should use local funds generated from the sale of property. If the Legislature is interested in developing innovative approaches to recruiting and retaining talented teachers and paraprofessionals, it should work collaboratively with school districts and educators to improve the experience of classroom teachers rather than interfering with their authority to set policies and budgets to address the needs of their students and teachers. I am concerned that provisions like Sec. 26(e) set a dangerous precedent and erode the core constitutional principle of local control.

Governor’s Department and Adjutant General’s Department—Southwest Border Mission

Sec. 29(b) has been line-item vetoed in its entirety.

The portion of Sec. 120(a) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Southwest border mission.....\$15,716,000

Provided, That all expenditures from the southwest border mission account shall be for expenses to respond to the request for assistance from the state of Texas pursuant to the emergency management assistance compact, K.S.A. 48-9a01, and amendments thereto, or a memorandum of understanding between the governor and the governor of Texas: Provided, That the above agency shall collaborate with the governor and the response and recovery bureau director to activate, mobilize and deploy state resources and implement the appropriate mutual aid plans and procedures: Provided further, That such assistance is being provided to assist in the prevention of crime drug trafficking, human trafficking, transactional criminal organizations and other related crimes contributing to an emergency.

The portion of Sec. 121(a) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Any unencumbered balance in the southwest border mission account in excess of \$100 as of June 30, 2024, is hereby reappropriated for fiscal year 2025.

As the Kansas National Guard’s Commander-in-Chief, it is my constitutional authority to direct the National Guard while on state duty. It is not the Legislature’s role to direct the operations or call out the National Guard. Border security is a federal issue. Lawmakers in Washington must act to solve this issue and work in a bipartisan manner to fix our nation’s broken immigration system. Despite this being a federal issue, I have repeatedly deployed members of the Kansas National Guard to support the federal government’s efforts to strengthen border protections, including an active deployment today. When a Governor deploys soldiers as part of a federal mission, it is done intentionally and in a manner that ensures we are able to protect our communities and that we do not threaten Guard readiness or limit our ability to respond to natural disasters at home.

Office of the Attorney General and Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services—Kansas Fights Addiction Fund

Sec. 31(d), Sec. 83(bb), and Sec. 83(cc) and have been line-item vetoed in their entirety.

The portion of Sec. 32(b) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Provided further, That, notwithstanding the provisions of the Kansas fights addiction act, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-775 through 75-781, and amendments thereto, or any other statute, expenditures shall be made from the Kansas fights addiction fund in an amount of \$185,000 for fiscal year 2025 for drug abuse and addiction prevention services for youth at the Kansas City full circle program, inc.: Provided, however, That prior to making such expenditures, the above agency shall present to the Kansas fights addiction grant review board the above expenditure for the board’s review.

The portions of Sec. 83(b) that reads as follows have been line-item vetoed:

Valley hope substance use disorder fund.....\$2,500,000

Provided, That, notwithstanding the provisions of the Kansas fights addiction act, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-775 through 75-781, and amendments thereto, expenditures shall be made from the valley hope substance use disorder fund for infrastructure to expand valley hope located in Atchison, Kansas: Provided, however, That prior to making such expenditures, the above agency shall present to the Kansas fights addiction grant review board the above expenditure for the board's review.

Indigent support fund.....\$5,000,000

Provided, That expenditures shall be made from the indigent support fund for providing support to the substance use disorder providers who provide services to individuals who have no insurance or other medical coverage: Provided further, That the above agency shall develop guidelines for providers to apply for the funds and establish a review team for the application for funds to determine that such funds are being appropriately used to provide services to such indigent individuals: Provided, however, That prior to making such expenditures, the above agency shall present to the Kansas fights addiction grant review board the above expenditure for the board's review.

The Legislature created the Kansas Fights Addiction Board to review and approve applications for funding through the State’s opioid settlement, the Kansas Fights Addiction Fund. While these initiatives may be good proposals worthy of funding, the direct allocation of these funds circumvents the established process and gives an unfair advantage to the organizations receiving these funds. It also makes it difficult for the Board to administer its established strategy and strategic plan for the settlement. If the Legislature wants to change the process through which these funds are allocated, it should pass standalone legislation to do so.

Office of the State Treasurer—Pregnancy Compassion Awareness Program

Sec. 35(a) has been line-item vetoed in its entirety.

I continue to believe that overseeing a state pregnancy crisis center and maternity home program is not an appropriate role for the Office of State Treasurer. This proviso continues a program to provide taxpayer funding for largely unregulated pregnancy resource centers. These entities are not medical centers and do not promote evidence-based methods to prevent unplanned pregnancies. The Legislature should listen to Kansans, who, on August 2, 2022, told politicians they should stop inserting themselves in private medical decisions between women and their doctors.

Office of the State Treasurer—BUILD Kansas Changes

Sec. 35(d), Sec. 35(e), Sec. 36, Sec. 37, and Sec. 38 have been line-item vetoed in their entirety.

The BUILD Kansas program provides local governments and other eligible entities with State funding to pursue grant opportunities under the federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). As the program stands today, both the Executive and Legislative branches have a role in reviewing and approving applications for matching funds. The changes proposed in this budget would remove the Kansas Infrastructure Hub from this process and give the Legislature the authority to approve funding for infrastructure projects without the Hub’s input, effectively creating a separate legislative appropriations process for infrastructure projects.

The provisions in this budget would also require that certain Kansas communities provide local dollars to secure BUILD Kansas funds while others would be exempted from having to provide local funds, creating an uneven playing field for communities to access the BUILD Kansas program. While I commend the Legislature’s efforts to increase the impact of these matching dollars by making them eligible to be used for additional federal funding opportunities, we must maintain the program’s current parameters to ensure matching funding is used to support the infrastructure needs of all Kansas communities effectively and efficiently.

Kansas Corporation Commission—Demolition of Two Habitable Structures in Augusta, Kansas

The portion of Sec. 53(a) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 55-192, and amendments thereto, or any other statute, expenditures shall be made by the above agency from such fund to address ground water well contamination from abandoned wells located in Butler County, Kansas: Provided further, That the above agency shall work with landowners at 13726 SW Thunder Road and 14937 SW Thunder Road in Augusta, Kansas, to assist in the costs of demolition of the habitable structures located on such land: Provided, however, That expenditures for such purposes shall not exceed \$250,000 on each such property.

This line-item uses a state fund established for the remediation of abandoned oil well sites to demolish two private homes in Augusta, Kansas. This action is squarely outside the statutory scope of this program and risks setting an untenable financial precedent where the state could be required to pay for the demolition of property in all areas where historic oil contamination exists, regardless of source, culprit, or disclosure to the home buyer. Policy of this nature, however well-intentioned, should be carefully considered and debated to avoid unintended and unsustainable financial or legal obligations for the state – not included as a last-minute budget proviso.

Kansas Department of Commerce—Youth Career Exploration

The portion of Sec. 68(a) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Youth career exploration.....\$500,000

I fully support efforts to raise awareness and connect students to in-demand careers in Kansas. To develop a highly skilled and prepared workforce, students should be incentivized to explore their interests and identify pathways into various career fields. I have line-item vetoed this section because these efforts can be funded through existing Kansas State Department of Education resources. The State Board of Education has previously funded these efforts using federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds and is currently considering an additional allocation of \$1 million in ESSER funds over the next two years for this purpose. This funding opportunity provides more support for youth career exploration than is included in this bill. Once these federal funds are expended, the State should then consider providing State General Funds for this purpose.

Kansas Department of Commerce—University STAR Bonds

Sec. 68(n) and Sec. 69(d) have been line-item vetoed in their entirety.

STAR Bonds are a financing tool that allows Kansas communities, both rural and urban, to strategically attract economic development to their area. The program has helped secure millions in economic development growth and brought thousands of jobs to the State through state and local partnerships.

The language proposed in this budget would fundamentally alter the STAR Bonds program by allowing universities to create STAR Bond districts without the consent of the impacted local government and without a minimum capital investment or revenue requirement. While I support innovative proposals to bring new economic development opportunities to the state, the changes to the program proposed in this budget do not adequately protect local governments' authority or ensure the long-term solvency of the projects.

Kansas Department of Commerce—Child Care Pilot Program

The portion of Sec. 68(a) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Provided, That expenditures shall be made by the above agency from such account to implement a pilot program for the recruitment and retention of home-based child care providers to increase the number of child care slots in Kansas: Provided further, That the above agency shall issue a request for proposal to solicit potential private entities to implement such pilot program: And provided further, That any such private entity making a proposal shall agree to: (1) Partner with the above agency, families in need of child care and home-based child care providers to increase the number of child care slots in Kansas by: (A) Recruiting and coaching prospective home-based child care providers through the initial business plan and implementation process; and (B) assisting existing home-based child care providers with business planning and implementation to retain and expand child care slots; (2) develop and execute a mentorship program for such home-based child care providers; (3) plan, staff and execute in-person and virtual recruitment events for new home-based child care providers in locations in the state in need of child care slots; (4) develop informational materials that assist home-based child care providers with marketing, advertising and parental outreach; (5) provide a software platform, including customizable dashboards, to assist home-based child care providers with marketing, enrollment, family communication, billing and expense reporting; and (6) make available to home-based child care providers coaching and training, including in-person group training sessions, on-site coaching visits, community forums and events: And provided further, That the above agency shall require any private entity making a proposal to provide evidence that such entity is providing a similar service in at least three other states: And provided further, That as used in this section, "home-based child care provider" means an individual who has control or custody of one or more children under 16 years of age, unattended by a parent or guardian, for the purpose of providing food or lodging, or both.

Increasing access to child care is one of my biggest priorities as Governor. To truly address this issue, we need everyone's expertise at the table. This proviso limits the pool of organizations that could apply to operate this pilot program. An open, competitive bidding process should be used to ensure that these funds are effective in supporting aspiring child care providers.

Kansas Department of Commerce—Air Development Fund

The portion of Sec. 68(c) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Kansas air service development incentive program fund.....No limit

Provided, That all expenditures from the Kansas air service development incentive program fund shall be to support commercial service airports in Kansas: Provided further, That the department of commerce shall establish requirements for the program, taking into consideration: (1) Recent or imminent regional economic development opportunities, including, but not limited to, new business entering the market area or business growth in the market area; (2) viable air service opportunities, including, but not limited to, airline support service or market data support service; (3) air service routes serving a market area that meets the needs of such economic development opportunities, including, but not limited to, routes establishing a pipeline to areas with workforce talent or serving a customer base or main business function; and (4) local match requirements, including, but not limited to, opportunities to use state or local moneys to leverage federal air service development grant funds: And provided further, That local entities representing commercial service airports may apply for grants from such fund: And provided further, That the department of commerce shall form a selection committee to evaluate such applications: And provided further, That not more than \$1,000,000 shall be awarded for a single commercial service airport: And provided further, That all grant moneys awarded to a local entity shall be deposited in an interest-bearing escrow account: And provided further, That, when awarded a grant, such local entity shall execute a minimum revenue guarantee (MRG) agreement with an airline: And provided further, That such MRG agreement shall describe the thresholds that trigger drawdowns of grant moneys: And provided further, That the department of commerce shall verify all expenses before authorizing any drawdown of grant moneys from such escrow account.

Sec. 68(m) has been line-item vetoed in its entirety.

This program was not requested by the Department of Commerce or vetted by the agency. Given the ongoing debate in the Legislature regarding tax relief and the potential long-term fiscal impact of proposed tax policy, it is difficult to justify another expenditure from the State Highway Fund. We've closed the Bank of KDOT, and I do not want to risk backtracking on that progress.

Kansas Department of Aging and Disability Services—Mental Health Intervention Team Pilot

The portion of Sec. 83(a) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Provided, That expenditures shall be made by the above agency from such account during fiscal year 2025 to establish the mental health intervention team program: Provided further, That such program shall be a continuation of the mental health intervention team pilot program first established pursuant to section 1 of chapter 57 of the 2018 Session Laws of Kansas and K.S.A. 72-9943, and amendments thereto, and continued and expanded through subsequent appropriation acts of the legislature: And

provided further, That the purposes of the mental health intervention team program are to: Provide greater access to behavioral health services for students enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 and establish a coherent structure between school districts and mental health intervention team providers to optimize scarce behavioral health resources and workforce; identify students, communicate with families and link students and their families to the statewide behavioral health systems and resources within the network of mental health intervention team providers; alleviate the shortage of staff with specialized degrees or training such as school counselors, psychologists and social workers and reduce the competition for such staff between school districts and other private and governmental service providers to provide broader-based and collaborative services to students, especially in rural districts that do not have enough students to justify a full-time staff position; provide and coordinate mental health services to students throughout the calendar year, not only during school hours over nine months of the school year; and reduce barriers that families experience to access mental health services and maintain consistency for a child to attend recurring sessions and coordination between the child's classroom schedule and the provision of such services: And provided further, That the program shall focus on the following students: Any student who has been adjudicated as a child in need of care and is in the custody of the secretary for children and families or has been referred for a families first program or family preservation program; and any other student who is in need of mental health support services: And provided further, That the secretary for aging and disability services shall appoint a mental health intervention team program manager and, within the limits of appropriations therefor, such additional staff as necessary to support such manager: And provided further, That the above agency shall oversee and implement the mental health intervention team program in accordance with the requirements of this proviso and the policies and procedures established by the above agency pursuant to this proviso: And provided further, That during fiscal year 2025, the board of education of a school district may apply to the above agency to establish or maintain a mental health intervention team program within such school district: And provided further, That the application shall be in such form and manner as the above agency requires and submitted at a time determined and specified by such agency: And provided further, That each application submitted by a school district shall specify the mental health intervention team provider that the school intends to coordinate with to provide school-based services to students who need assistance during the applicable school year: And provided further, That the school district shall provide notice to the mental health intervention team provider as soon as they are able of their intent to partner for the following school year: And provided further, That the above agency shall establish an application review committee that shall include representatives from mental health intervention team providers and the department of education: And provided further, That if a school district and mental health intervention team provider are approved to establish or maintain a mental health intervention team program, the school district shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with a partnering mental health intervention team provider: And provided further, That if the school district chooses to partner with more than one mental health intervention team provider, the school district shall enter into a separate memorandum of understanding with each such mental health intervention team provider: And provided further, That the above agency may establish requirements for a memorandum of understanding, including contractual

provisions that are required to be included in each memorandum of understanding and that are optional and subject to agreement between the school district and the mental health intervention team provider: And provided further, That each memorandum of understanding shall be submitted to the above agency for final approval: And provided further, That the above agency may authorize another category of provider other than a mental health intervention team provider to serve as a partnering provider under the mental health intervention team program pursuant to this proviso: And provided further, That such category of provider shall provide the required services and otherwise meet the requirements of a partnering mental health intervention team provider under this proviso: And provided further, That if the above agency authorizes another category of provider other than a mental health intervention team provider, such agency shall provide notification of this decision to the mental health intervention team provider that provides services in that county: And provided further, That, subject to appropriations therefor, a school district and mental health intervention team provider that have been approved by the above agency to establish or maintain a mental health intervention team program shall be eligible to receive a mental health intervention team program grant and a mental health intervention team provider pass-through grant: Provided, however, That the amount of a school district's mental health intervention team program grant shall be determined in each school year by calculating the total amount of the salary and fringe benefits paid by the school district to each school liaison: And provided further, That the amount of a school district's mental health intervention team provider pass-through grant shall be an amount equal to 50% of the amount of the school district's mental health intervention team grant: And provided further, That moneys provided to a school district for the mental health intervention team provider pass-through grant shall be paid to any mental health intervention team provider that partners with the school district: And provided further, That if the amount of appropriations are insufficient to pay in full the amount of all grants school districts are entitled to receive for the school year, the above agency shall prorate the amount appropriated among all districts: And provided further, That the above agency shall be responsible for the allocation and distribution of grants in accordance with appropriation acts: And provided further, That the above agency may make grant payments in installments and may provide for payments in advance or by way of reimbursement and may make any necessary adjustments for any overpayment to a school district: And provided further, That the above agency shall not award any grant to a school district unless such district has entered into a memorandum of understanding with a partnering mental health intervention team provider in accordance with this proviso: And provided further, That any remaining appropriations that were not allocated to the mental health intervention team program shall provide funding in the form of grants from the above agency to the association of mental health intervention team providers of Kansas to fund training for school districts participating in the mental health intervention team program pursuant to this proviso: And provided further, That the above agency shall seek advice from mental health intervention team providers prior to awarding any grant under this subsection: And provided further, That the above agency may waive the requirement that a school district employ a school liaison and may instead authorize a mental health intervention team provider that partners with the school district to employ a school liaison: And provided further, That such waiver shall only be granted by the above agency in limited circumstances: And provided further,

That a school district that is granted a waiver pursuant to this proviso shall continue to be eligible to receive the mental health intervention team program grant and the mental health Intervention team provider pass-through grant authorized pursuant to this proviso: And provided further, That the amount of the mental health intervention team program grant shall be determined in the same manner as provided under this proviso as though the school liaison was employed by such school district: And provided further, That upon receipt of any moneys awarded pursuant to the mental health intervention team program grant to any such school district, the school district shall direct payment of such amount to the mental health intervention team provider that employs the school liaison: And provided further, That on or before January 13, 2025, the above agency shall prepare and submit a report on the mental health intervention team program for the preceding school year to the house of representatives standing committees on appropriations, social services budget and health and human services, or their successor committees, and the senate standing committees on ways and means, ways and means subcommittee on human services and public health and welfare, or their successor committees: And provided further, That such report shall provide a summary of the program, including, but not limited to, the school districts that applied to participate or continued participating under the program, the mental health intervention team providers, the grant amount each such school district received and the payments made by school districts from the mental health intervention team program fund of each school district: And provided further, That the staff required for the establishment and maintenance of a mental health intervention team program shall include a combination of one or more behavioral health liaisons employed by the school district and one or more case managers and therapists licensed by the behavioral sciences regulatory board who are employed by the partnering mental health intervention team provider: And provided further, That all staff working together under a school district's program shall be known as the mental health intervention team of the school district: And provided further, That the school district and the mental health intervention team provider shall cooperate and work together to identify needs specific to the students in the school district, and the families of such students and shall develop an action plan to implement a school-based program that is tailored to such needs: And provided further, That a school district that participates in the program shall employ one or more school liaisons who will help students in need and coordinate services between the school district, the student, the student's family and the mental health intervention team provider: And provided further, That a school liaison shall have a bachelor's degree in any field of study: And provided further, That a school liaison's roles and responsibilities include, but are not limited to: Identifying appropriate student referrals for the team to engage with; act as a liaison between the school district and the mental health intervention team provider and be the primary point of contact for communications between the school district and the mental health intervention team provider; assist with mental health intervention team provider staff understanding of the school district's system and procedures including the school calendar, professional development, drills and crisis plan protocols; triage prospective student referrals and help decide how to prioritize interventions; help the mental health intervention team provider and other school personnel understand the roles and responsibilities of the mental health intervention team; facilitate communications and connections between families of identified students and the mental health intervention team provider's staff; coordinate a student's treatment

schedule with building administrators and classroom teachers, to optimize clinical therapist's productivity; troubleshoot problems that arise and work with the mental health intervention team provider to resolve such problems; track and compile outcomes to monitor the effectiveness of the program; maintain and update the department of education mental health intervention team database as directed by the above agency and required by this section; follow up with child welfare contacts if a student has moved schools to get the child's educational history; be an active part of the school intervention team and relay information back to mental health intervention team provider staff, including student observations, intervention feedback from teachers, communications with family and other relevant information; work with school administration to identify and provide confidential space for a mental health intervention team provider therapist; assist in planning continuity of care through summer services; and submit an annual report to the above agency on how the liaison complied with the required roles and responsibilities: And provided further, That within the scope of employment by a school district, an individual employed as a school liaison shall primarily perform roles and responsibilities that are related to the school liaison position as described in this section: And provided further, That once the initial referral has been completed for a student, all relevant information shall be entered into the database within 14 calendar days: And provided further, That a mental health intervention team provider that partners with a school district shall employ one or more therapists licensed by the behavioral sciences regulatory board who will collaborate with the school district to assist students in need and provide services to such students under the program: And provided further, That a therapist's roles and responsibilities under the program include, but are not limited to: Assist the school liaison with the identification of appropriate student referrals to the program; triage student referrals with the school liaison to prioritize treatment interventions for identified students; work with the school liaison to connect with families or child welfare contacts to obtain consent to commence treatment; conduct a clinical assessment of the identified student and make appropriate treatment recommendations; engage with the student, family or child welfare contacts in clinical interventions as identified on the treatment plan and provide individual and family therapy; administer scales or tests to detect areas of concern with depression, anxiety, self-harm or other areas as identified; make referrals to other treatment modalities as appropriate; communicate educationally appropriate information to the school liaison, such as interventions and strategies for use by classroom and school staff; gather outcome data to monitor the effectiveness of the program; coordinate with the case manager to identify ways to support the student and family; provide therapy services as determined by the students' treatment plan; and maintain the treatment plan and necessary treatment protocols required by the mental health intervention team provider: And provided further, That a mental health intervention team provider that partners with a school district shall employ one or more case managers who will collaborate with the school district to assist students in need and to coordinate services under the program: And provided further, That a case manager's roles and responsibilities under the program include, but are not limited to: Work with the school liaison and clinical therapist to identify students and triage priorities for treatment; provide outreach to students, families and child welfare contacts to help engage in treatment; participate in the treatment planning process; communicate with the school liaison and other school district personnel about student needs, interventions and progress; help maintain

communication between all entities, including the family, student, school, clinical therapist, child welfare contacts and the community; maintain the treatment plan and necessary treatment protocols required by the mental health intervention team provider; make referrals to appropriate community resources; help reconnect students and families when they are not following through with the treatment process; help families negotiate barriers to treatment; and engage with the student in the classroom, the home or the community to help build skills wherever needed: And provided further, That each school district that receives moneys for the mental health intervention team program grant or the mental health intervention team provider pass-through grant awarded pursuant to this proviso shall credit the moneys to a mental health intervention team program fund created by such school district: And provided further, That moneys in such fund shall be used by a school district to: Pay for the expenditures that are attributable to the salary and fringe benefits of any school liaison employed by the school district pursuant to the mental health intervention team program; and provide payment to each partnering mental health intervention team provider in an amount equal to the mental health intervention team provider pass-through grant received by the school district: And provided further, That the school district shall keep separate accounting records for the school liaison expenditures and the pass-through grants to mental health intervention team providers: And provided further, That the above agency shall publish on its website an aggregated report of outcomes achieved, numbers served and associated information by the mental health intervention team program: And provided further, That the above agency shall establish a hotline that individuals receiving services from the mental health intervention team program may access outside of the hours that such individuals are receiving services: And provided further, That such hotline shall be established for the purposes of providing information sharing and communications regarding crisis coordination and emergency response services: And provided further, That as used in this proviso: (1) "Mental health intervention team provider" means a center organized pursuant to article 40 of chapter 19 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, a mental health clinic organized pursuant to article 2 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or a federally qualified health center as defined by section 1905(l)(2)(B) of the federal social security act: And provided further, That "mental health intervention team provider" includes other provider categories as authorized by the above agency to serve as a partnering provider under the mental health intervention team program pursuant to this proviso: And provided further, That a provider under this proviso shall provide services, including: Support for students available 24 hours a day, seven days a week; person-centered treatment planning; and outpatient mental health services; and (2) "school district" means a school district as defined in K.S.A. 72-5132, and amendments thereto, or "qualified school" as defined in K.S.A. 72-4352, and amendments thereto.

The Mental Health Intervention Team Pilot Program must be codified into statute. By continuing to administer this program through budget proviso, we limit the impact it can have on the health and well-being of Kansas students. While I appreciate the Legislature's work to allow various mental health providers to participate in the program, other changes to this program threaten the availability of services to students who currently have access to them in our public schools. This proviso would change the contours of the program by requiring school districts to cover 50% of the costs. Under the current program, districts must provide a 25% match to the grant they receive from

the state. School districts utilizing the pilot program have stated that the changes contained in this proviso will require them to scale back or end their participation, creating the possibility that students who are currently receiving services will lose access to this program. Additionally, this proviso opens the program to additional school districts and private schools without providing any additional funds to accommodate their entrance into the program. This will create an untenable situation where the Kansas Department of Aging and Disability Services will be forced to choose which districts can participate, given the limited funding. If we want to end this pilot program and open it up to all districts, we cannot do so without providing adequate funding to allow for universal participation. The Legislature should work next session to codify this program into statute and provide enough funding for all interested public school districts to participate.

Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services—Limiting Provider Input for Behavioral Health Services

Sec. 83(w) has been line-item vetoed in its entirety.

The convening of workgroups may sometimes be imperative for decision-makers to fully understand the risks and benefits of any new program. However, opening Medicaid rehabilitation codes for other provider types does not require this step, as it will only lead to more provider options for Kansans in need—which is a positive. This proviso appears harmless, but it is another attempt at limiting the types of entities that can provide behavioral health services in Kansas.

Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services—Changes to Targeted Case Management

Sec. 83(aa) has been line-item vetoed in its entirety.

The funding restriction in this proviso would hinder the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services from creating any improvements to targeted case management services for the Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (I/DD) waiver. Further, it would invite unintended consequences such as impeding the approval of the Community Supports waiver by the federal government, which is a critical step in addressing the waitlist for services on the I/DD waiver.

Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services—Physical Disability and I/DD Waiver

Sec. 83 (dd) and Sec. 83(ee) have been line-item vetoed in their entirety.

I agree that the growing wait lists for the Intellectual and Developmental Disability (I/DD) and Physical Disability (PD) waivers are alarming and require an immediate solution so that the most vulnerable Kansans may access the services they need to live life to their full potential. However, the well-intentioned proposed statutory caps in these provisos would lead to unintended consequences for the very people it was meant to serve. By instituting a cap on the number on the waitlists, the agency will be unable to maintain reserve capacity intended for specialty populations such as children coming into DCF custody, Home and Community Based Service (HCBS) institutional transitions, and crisis emergency exemptions. I do not believe the Legislature intends to eliminate these avenues of entry for the PD or I/DD waivers.

In addition, continually adding slots to these waivers haphazardly or thoughtlessly capping the waitlist number will not be sufficient or sustainable unless provider capacity is also addressed. This is why I proposed an additional 500 slots for the I/DD and PD waivers in the budget because it is plausible, given our state’s current provider capabilities. As decision-makers, it is imperative that we craft solutions that balance the needs of the waiver participants while considering the limitations of our current workforce.

Department for Children and Families—Competitive Grant Funding

The portion of Sec. 86(a) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed.

Provided further, That expenditures shall be made from the youth services aid and assistance account in an amount of not to exceed \$250,000 for funding for keys for networking, inc., to provide the iGRAD program for use among Kansas foster care children: And provided further, That the above agency and keys for networking, inc., shall submit a status report to the senate committee on ways and means human services subcommittee and the house of representatives social services budget committee prior to January 31, 2025, detailing the iGRAD program's use among Kansas foster care children.

While I support creating more resources available to children in foster care, the funding in this section of the proviso is allocated towards one specific entity. By doing so, the Legislature is creating an uneven playing field for those interested in providing services, supports, and capabilities for children in need of care. This funding opportunity should be available to all potential providers through a competitive bidding process.

Department for Children and Families—Impermissible Use of TANF funds

The portion of Sec. 86(b) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Provided further, That expenditures shall be made by the above agency for fiscal year 2025 from the temporary assistance to needy families – federal fund for a matching funds grant with a charitable organization exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code to provide toiletry kits for public elementary or secondary schools in an amount not to exceed \$1,800,000.

While well-intentioned, the initiative outlined in this proviso is not a permissible use of federal funds from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. I encourage the Legislature to work with the agency to identify a more appropriate avenue to fund this initiative through existing resources.

Kansas State University—Jet

The portion of Sec. 100(a) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Kansas state university college of aviation jet.....\$1,200,000

Provided further, That expenditures shall be made from this account for fiscal year 2025 for the shared lease or ownership, insurance, maintenance and operations of a jet-type aircraft for student training purposes.

This item was not requested by the Kansas Board of Regents and did not go through the normal vetting process. While the intent of this proposal is admirable, covering the student cost of a university purchase, it should've gone through the regular funding process to ensure that the purchase is appropriate and will serve the university's goals of providing its students additional educational opportunities.

Kansas State University—Central Immersive Training Hub

The portion of Sec. 100(a) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Central immersive training hub.....\$3,950,000

Provided, That all expenditures shall be made by the above agency from the central immersive training hub account for the central immersive training hub at the Kansas State University Salina campus

This item was requested by the Kansas Board of Regents at a funding level of \$2 million. It is unclear why the Legislature chose to double the funding for this initiative. I encourage the Legislature and the university to work together to determine the appropriate funding amount for this program and return with a new plan.

Emporia State University—Emporia State Model Investment Account

The portion of Sec. 106(a) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Emporia state model investment account
(379-00-100-400).....\$9,000,000

The budget makes a historic investment in higher education and Emporia State University (ESU). In last year's budget, I approved initial funding for ESU's model investment. In this year's budget, I am approving regional stabilization funding that will increase support for all our regional universities. Funding for this line-item was not requested by Emporia State University and was not included in the budget request presented by the Kansas Board of Regents.

University of Kansas Medical Center—Residency Funding

The portion of Sec. 112(a) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

KUMC Wichita residency program.....\$750,000

Provided, That expenditures shall be made by the above agency from such account to the department of family and community medicine of the university of Kansas school of medicine Wichita, for use in the Smoky Hill family medicine residency program, Wesley family medicine residency program and Ascension Via Christi family medicine residency program.

Programs like this one that create a workforce pipeline to keep physicians in Kansas are important. However, this proposal was not considered through the normal vetting process and was not requested by the Kansas Board of Regents, which are important considerations when evaluating funding that is likely to establish an expectation of ongoing support. Further study should be done to ensure this funding is appropriate and will have sufficient statewide impact.

Kansas Board of Regents—Osteopathic Service Scholarship

The portion of Sec. 116(a) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Osteopathic service scholarship.....\$2,200,000

This funding was not requested by the Kansas Board of Regents nor considered alongside their other budget requests. Further review should be done to ensure that scholarships are also provided for students pursuing careers that encompass other professions within the medical field.

Kansas Board of Regents—Kansas Promise Scholarship and Kansas Comprehensive Grant

Sec. 116(h) has been line-item vetoed in its entirety.

Changes to the eligibility and usage of these scholarship opportunities should be enacted through the normal legislative process, not through a last-minute budget proviso that never received a formal hearing by any legislative committee. I am also concerned about the precedent that would be set by providing state funding to for-profit private institutions that are not accountable to the state or taxpayers.

Adjutant General’s Department—Shooting Team Grants

The portion of Sec.121(a) that reads as follows has been line-item vetoed:

Shooting team grants.....\$50,000

Provided, That expenditures shall be made from the shooting team grants account for the adjutant general to provide grants to shooting teams from the Kansas air national guard or the Kansas army national guard for ammunition, equipment and travel expenses for marksmanship matches: Provided further, That an eligible team shall have participated in: (1) The 2024 adjutant general's combat marksmanship match; and (2) a national guard marksmanship regional or national competition: And provided further, That upon application from eligible teams, at least one grant shall be awarded to a Kansas air national guard team and at least one grant shall be awarded to a Kansas army national guard team: Provided, however, That, if no team from one branch of the Kansas national guard meets the requirements of this proviso, the adjutant general may award all grants to teams from the other branch of Kansas national guard that meet such requirements: And provided, however, That the adjutant general shall not award a single team all moneys in the shooting team grants account.

This funding was not requested by the Adjutant General nor considered alongside the agency’s other budget requests. While this funding request may represent a need for the agency, it should be considered through the regular process along with the agency’s other requests rather than added to the budget without the Adjutant General’s input.

Kansas Highway Patrol—Salina Campus Reconfiguration

Sec. 124 has been line-item vetoed in its entirety.

This funding will divide the operations of the Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP) across two separate campuses in Salina. We need to invest in KHP’s Salina operations to provide a better environment for law enforcement recruitment and training and to improve KHP’s central dispatch facilities—vital elements of our state’s public safety

infrastructure. This proposal was not brought forward by the agency or considered through the normal agency budget process.

If it is the Legislature's intent to move elements of KHP's operation off its current campus, a more comprehensive study must be conducted to ensure that we are investing these funds in a responsible manner that is part of a larger strategic plan. I am concerned that moving some functions off the current KHP campus and retaining others will harm law enforcement readiness and incur a greater cost to the state down the line.

LAURA KELLY, *Governor of Kansas*

DATED: APRIL 24, 2024

SB 28 AN ACT making and concerning appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2024, June 30, 2025, June 30, 2026, June 30, 2027, and June 30, 2028, for state agencies; authorizing certain transfers, capital improvement projects and fees, imposing certain restrictions and limitations, and directing or authorizing certain receipts, disbursements, procedures and acts incidental to the foregoing; amending K.S.A.2023 Supp. 2-223, 12-1775a, 12-5256, 65-180, 74-50,107, 74-8711, 74-99b34, 75-6707, 76-775, 76-7,107, 79-2959, 79-2964, 79-3425i, 79-34,171 and 82a-955 and repealing the existing sections

ACTION ON VETO MESSAGE

A motion was made by Senator Masterson that line items 29(b), 120 (a), 121 (a) on **SB 28** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

SB 28 AN ACT making and concerning appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2024, June 30, 2025, June 30, 2026, June 30, 2027, and June 30, 2028, for state agencies; authorizing certain transfers, capital improvement projects and fees, imposing certain restrictions and limitations, and directing or authorizing certain receipts, disbursements, procedures and acts incidental to the foregoing; amending K.S.A.2023 Supp. 2-223, 12-1775a, 12-5256, 65-180, 74-50,107, 74-8711, 74-99b34, 75-6707, 76-775, 76-7,107, 79-2959, 79-2964, 79-3425i, 79-34,171 and 82a-955 and repealing the existing sections.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 28; Nays 12; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Erickson, Fagg, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, O'Shea, Olson, Peck, Petersen, Pyle, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Doll, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Holland, Holscher, Pettey, Pittman, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

A two-thirds constitutional majority having voted in favor of overriding the Governor's line-item vetoes, the motion prevailed and the line-items passed.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE

A military mission must have organization to be effective. If Kansas were to send troops to Texas there is no objective way to measure success, objectives and inter operational processes. We shouldn't squander \$15 million in paying for troops to be sent arbitrarily to another state when it's unclear what specific mission they would be fulfilling, how they would operate and how they would be successful. We must instead

work with Congress and the President to effectively deal with the border situation which is clearly their mission to solve. I vote "NO" in order to sustain the Governor's line item veto of **SB 28** on this budget line item to send millions to Texas.,—JEFF PITTMAN

A motion was made by Senator Erickson that line item 35(a) on **SB 28** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 28; Nays 11; Present and Passing 1; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Erickson, Fagg, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, O'Shea, Olson, Peck, Petersen, Pyle, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Holland, Holscher, Pettey, Pittman, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

Present and Passing: Doll.

A two-thirds constitutional majority having voted in favor of overriding the Governor's line-item veto, the motion prevailed and the line-item passed.

A motion was made by Senator Billinger that line items 83(dd), 83(ee) on **SB 28** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 28; Nays 12; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Erickson, Fagg, Francisco, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, O'Shea, Peck, Petersen, Pittman, Pyle, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Doll, Faust-Goudeau, Haley, Holland, Holscher, McGinn, Olson, Pettey, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

A two-thirds constitutional majority having voted in favor of overriding the Governor's line-item vetoes, the motion prevailed and the line-items passed.

A motion was made by Senator Claeys that line items 112(a), 113(a) on **SB 28** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 27; Nays 13; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Doll, Erickson, Fagg, Francisco, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, Olson, Peck, Petersen, Pyle, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Straub, Thompson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Faust-Goudeau, Haley, Holland, Holscher, O'Shea, Pettey, Pittman, Reddi, Steffen, Sykes, Tyson, Ware.

A two-thirds constitutional majority having voted in favor of overriding the Governor's line-item vetoes, the motion prevailed and the line-items passed.

A motion was made by Senator Blasi that line item 83(aa) on **SB 28** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 25; Nays 15; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Erickson, Fagg,

Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, O'Shea, Peck, Petersen, Pyle, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Dietrich, Doll, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Holland, Holscher, McGinn, Olson, Pettey, Pittman, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

Failing to reach a two-thirds constitutional majority voting in favor of overriding the Governor's line-item veto, the veto was sustained.

REGARDING VETO OF HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 233

This divisive legislation targets a small group of Kansans by placing government mandates on them and dictating to parents how to best raise and care for their children. I do not believe that is a conservative value, and it's certainly not a Kansas value.

To be clear, this legislation tramples parental rights.

The last place that I would want to be as a politician is between a parent and a child who needed medical care of any kind. And, yet, that is exactly what this legislation does.

If the legislature paid this much attention to the other 99.8% of students, we'd have the best schools on earth.

Therefore, under Article 2, Section 14(a) of the Constitution, I hereby veto **House Substitute for Senate Bill 233**.

LAURA KELLY, *Governor of Kansas*

DATED: APRIL 24, 2024

SB 233 AN ACT concerning children and minors; relating to healthcare of minors; enacting the forbidding abusive child transitions act; prohibiting healthcare providers from treating a child whose gender identity is inconsistent with the child's sex; authorizing a civil cause of action against healthcare providers for providing such treatments; restricting use of state funds to promote gender transitioning; prohibiting professional liability insurance from covering damages for healthcare providers that provide gender transition treatment to children; requiring professional discipline against a healthcare provider who performs such treatments; adding violation of the act to the definition of unprofessional conduct for physicians; amending K.S.A. 65-2837 and repealing the existing section.

ACTION ON VETO MESSAGE

A motion was made by Senator Gossage that **H Sub SB 233** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 27; Nays 13; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Erickson, Fagg, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, O'Shea, Olson, Peck, Petersen, Pyle, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Doll, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Holland, Holscher, McGinn, Pettey, Pittman, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

A two-thirds constitutional majority having voted in favor of overriding the Governor's veto, the motion prevailed and the bill passed.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE

I vote “NO” on **H Sub SB 233** because I believe we are beginning to cross the line from legislating for the common good to telling families what to do when making difficult decisions for their children. I do not support gender reassignment surgery for children or anyone, but I believe this decision should be in the hands of the parent, child, doctor and/or pastor. Hormones are used to help some of our young girls and boys when needed while going through puberty. I think we need to trust that a parent, with guidance, can make the right decision for their child. I also do not believe we should criminalize doctors for trying to figure out the best path for their patient. This is not about wearing seat belts or limiting speeds on the highway for the greater good. This is about a very small population that is making a very difficult decision. I believe good government is limited government and should not be making medical decisions for us.

—CAROLYN MCGINN

REGARDING VETO OF HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 271

Senate Bill 271 restricts the purchase of drone technology and “critical components” – including replacement parts – from countries of concern by government agencies and law enforcement entities. While the legislation is well-intentioned, it uses overly broad definitions, which will end up placing significant burdens on these government consumers, including law enforcement organizations that depend on drone technology to provide essential services and keep Kansans safe. The legislation requires these consumers to know what goes into each targeted item, down to the individual component, microchip, and processor.

There are, however, ways to achieve the goals of this legislation without placing undue burdens on agencies, local units of government, and law enforcement through avenues like the regular procurement process. This work is underway and will address the underlying concerns of this bill.

Therefore, under Article 2, Section 14(a) of the Constitution, I hereby veto **House Substitute for Senate Bill 271**.

LAURA KELLY, *Governor of Kansas*

DATED: APRIL 24, 2024

SB 271 AN ACT concerning infrastructure; relating to drone technology; prohibiting the acquisition of critical components of drone technology from countries of concern; relating to state contracts; prohibiting state-level agencies from procuring final or finished goods or services from a foreign principal.

ACTION ON VETO MESSAGE

A motion was made by Senator Thompson that **H Sub SB 271** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 21; Nays 16; Present and Passing 3; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Alley, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Erickson, Fagg, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Masterson, O'Shea, Peck, Petersen, Pyle, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Thompson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Dietrich, Doll, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Holland, Holscher,

Longbine, McGinn, Olson, Pettey, Pittman, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

Present and Passing: Baumgardner, Ryckman, Tyson.

A two-thirds constitutional majority having voted in favor of overriding the Governor's veto, the motion prevailed and the bill passed.

REGARDING VETO OF SENATE BILL 434

I have serious concerns that deregulating sugaring – a hair removal technique that may be performed on minors – could lead to safety and sanitation problems. We have a responsibility to protect Kansans – and this deregulation would threaten the health and safety of Kansans – particularly our children.

Under the purview of the Kansas Board of Cosmetology, sugaring practitioners are required to adhere to the same health and safety standards as other cosmetologists and estheticians. They are subject to criminal background checks and training prior to the successful completion of exams to earn state licensure. Deregulating sugaring risks contamination, improper infection control, and potential safety issues involving minors. I am not willing to undermine the Kansas Board of Cosmetology's expertise or threaten the long-term health and safety of Kansans who receive sugaring services.

Therefore, under Article 2, Section 14(a) of the Constitution, I hereby veto **Senate Bill 434**.

LAURA KELLY, *Governor of Kansas*

DATED: APRIL 24, 2024

SB 434 AN ACT concerning public health; relating to the practice of cosmetology; exempting the practice of hair removal by sugaring from the definition of cosmetology; amending K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-1901 and 65-1928 and repealing the existing sections.

REGARDING VETO OF SENATE BILL 473

While I support the goal of reforming our criminal justice system in relation to pre-trial release, **Senate Bill 473** establishes a minimum amount a person must pay a bail bonding company to be released from jail, regardless of the type or severity of their crime. This requires bond companies charge an appearance bond premium of a minimum of 10% of the face amount of the appearance bond, of which half must be received before posting a bond. After thorough review, I am concerned of the impact that this will have on low income, non-violent offenders' ability to be released and return to their families and jobs.

“The Kansas Judicial Branch Pretrial Justice Task Force reviewed these issues extensively and made important recommendations. One of those recommendations is contained in this bill. While I support that component, the remaining provisions of this bill need further refinement.

Therefore, under Article 2, Section 14(a) of the Constitution, I hereby veto Senate Bill 473.

LAURA KELLY, *Governor of Kansas*

Dated: April 24, 2024

SB 473 AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to the Kansas code of criminal procedure; authorizing a notice to appear that meets certain requirements to serve as a lawful complaint; requiring a minimum appearance bond

premium in district court; providing reasons for suspending or terminating authorization of a compensated surety; authorizing the chief judge of a judicial district to require a compensated surety to submit to a state and national criminal history record check; amending K.S.A. 22-2202, 22-2408 and 22-2809b and repealing the existing sections.

ACTION ON VETO MESSAGE

A motion was made by Senator Warren that **SB 473** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 27; Nays 12; Present and Passing 1; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Erickson, Fagg, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, O'Shea, Olson, Peck, Petersen, Pittman, Pyle, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Straub, Thompson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Doll, Faust-Goudeau, Haley, Holland, Holscher, Pettey, Reddi, Steffen, Sykes, Tyson, Ware.

Present and Passing: Francisco.

A two-thirds constitutional majority having voted in favor of overriding the Governor's veto, the motion prevailed and the bill passed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The House announced the appointment of Representatives Tarwater, Borjon and Probst to replace Representatives Sutton, Penn and Neighbor as conferees on **HB 2663**

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on **H Sub SB 291**.

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on **SB 414**.

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on **H Sub SB 419**.

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on **H Sub SB 420**.

The House accedes to the request of the Senate for a conference on **H Sub SB 287** and has appointed Representatives Landwehr, Eplee and Ruiz, S. as Second conferees on the part of the House.

Announcing the House here with transmits the veto message from the Governor, together with the enrolled copy of **Senate Substitute for HB 2036**, An Act concerning taxation; relating to income tax; modifying tax rates for individuals; eliminating the income limit to qualify for a subtraction modification for social security income; increasing the Kansas standard deduction and the Kansas personal exemption; relating to privilege tax; decreasing the normal tax rate; relating to property tax; increasing the extent of exemption for residential property from the statewide school levy; decreasing the rate of ad valorem tax imposed by a school district; abolishing the local ad valorem tax reduction fund and the county and city revenue sharing fund and providing for certain transfers to the state school district finance fund; relating to sales and compensating use tax; reducing the state rate of tax on sales of food and food ingredients; modifying the percent credited to the state highway fund from revenue collected; amending K.S.A. 65-163j, 65-3306, 65-3327, 75-2556, 79-1107, 79-1108 and 79-1479 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 72-5142, 74-8768, 79-201x, 79-2988, 79-32,110, 79-32,117, 79-32,119, 79-32,121, 79-3603, 79-3603d, 79-3620, 79-3703 and 79-3710 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 19-2694, 79-2960, 79-2961, 79-2962, 79-2965, 79-2966 and 79-2967 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-2959 and 79-2964.

Received April 24, 2024 and read April 25, 2024.

“While I appreciate the bipartisan effort that went into this tax cut package and support many of the provisions included, I cannot sign into law a bill that jeopardizes our state's future fiscal stability.

I have said repeatedly that I will do everything in my power to prevent our state from the fiscal mismanagement of the previous administration. Since becoming governor, my administration has been laser-focused on getting us back on track, so we don't go back to the days of four-day school weeks, crumbling roads and bridges, and crippling debt. This bill is too expensive and risks reversing the progress we've made.

When working on any fiscal package, including tax cuts, legislators must consider the legislation's affordability beyond their next election. The total fiscal impact of tax relief should stay within the tax plan I released with this veto. I encourage legislators to send me a tax package that gives Kansans the relief they desperately need while not putting the state on the path to bankruptcy.

Therefore, under Article 2, Section 14(a) of the Constitution, I hereby veto **Senate Substitute for House Bill 2036.**”

Dated: April 24, 2024

LAURA KELLY, *Governor of Kansas*

A motion was made that **S Sub HB 2036** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto. By vote of 104 Yeas and 15 Nays, the motion having received the required two-thirds constitutional majority of the members elected or appointed to the House of Representatives, voting in the affirmative, the bill passed.

Announcing the House here with transmits the veto message from the Governor, together with the enrolled copy of **HB 2098**, An Act concerning sales and compensating use tax; relating to motor vehicles; providing for a deduction for calculating tax owed when selling a motor vehicle that is purchased within 120 days of the sale of another vehicle; providing an exemption for certain purchases by disabled veterans of the armed forces of the United States; excluding manufacturers' coupons from the sales or selling price; providing exemptions for custom meat processing services, purchases for the construction or repair of buildings used for human habitation by the Kansas state school for the blind and the Kansas state school for the deaf, certain purchases by doorstep inc., exploration place, inc., Kansas children's discovery center, inc. and the Kansas fairgrounds foundation; providing for a sales tax exemption for sales of property and services used in the provision of communications services; amending K.S.A. 12-199 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-3602 and 79-3606 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-3602c.

Received April 24, 2024 and read April 25, 2024.

“The intent of **House Bill 2098** is on the right track to provide Kansans with sales tax relief.

However, the impact these tax cuts would have on the State General Fund cannot be realized without knowing the total cost of all tax bills, including a fair, sustainable, and fiscally responsible tax relief package.

Therefore, under Article 2, Section 14(a) of the Constitution, I hereby veto **House Bill 2098.**”

APRIL 29, 2024

2761

Dated: April 24, 2024

LAURA KELLY, *Governor of Kansas*

A motion was made that **HB 2098** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto. By vote of 99 Yeas and 20 Nays, the motion having received the required two-thirds constitutional majority of the members elected or appointed to the House of Representatives, voting in the affirmative, the bill passed.

Announcing the House here with transmits the veto message from the Governor, together with the enrolled copy of **Sub Bill for HB 2436**,

AN ACT concerning abortion; relating to unlawful coercion to obtain an abortion; creating the crime of coercion to obtain an abortion; providing the penalties therefor; providing for enhanced criminal penalties for offenses committed with the intent to compel a woman to obtain an abortion; amending K.S.A. 21-6804 and repealing the existing section. Received on April 12, 2024 and read on April 25, 2024

“While I agree that no one should be coerced into undergoing a medical procedure against their will, it is already a crime to threaten violence against another individual.

Additionally, I am concerned with the vague language in this bill and its potential to intrude upon private, often difficult, conversations between a person and their family, friends, and health care providers. This overly broad language risks criminalizing Kansans who are being confided in by their loved ones or simply sharing their expertise as a health care provider.

Therefore, under Article 2, Section 14(a) of the Constitution, I hereby veto **Senate Substitute for House Bill 2436**.”

Dated: April 12, 2024

LAURA KELLY

Governor of Kansas

A motion was made that **Substitute HB 2436** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto. By vote of 85 Yeas and 40 Nays, the motion having received the required two-thirds constitutional majority of the members elected or appointed to the House of Representatives, voting in the affirmative, the bill passed.

Announcing the House here with transmits the veto message from the Governor, together with the enrolled copy of **HB 2465**,

AN ACT concerning taxation; relating to adoption expenses; enacting the adoption savings account act; allowing individuals to establish adoption savings accounts with certain financial institutions; providing eligible expenses, requirements and restrictions for such accounts; requiring the secretary of revenue to adopt certain rules and regulations; granting nonexclusive marketing authority to the state treasurer; establishing addition and subtraction modifications for contributions to such accounts under the Kansas income tax act; increasing the income tax credit amount for adoption expenses; relating to pregnancy resource centers and residential maternity facilities; establishing an income, privilege and premium tax credit for contributions to eligible charitable organizations operating pregnancy centers or residential maternity facilities; providing for a sales tax exemption for purchases by pregnancy resource centers and

residential maternity facilities; amending K.S.A. 79-32,202a and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,117 and 79-3606 and repealing the existing sections. Received on April 19, 2024 and read on April 25, 2024

“I do not believe it is appropriate to divert taxpayer dollars to largely unregulated crisis pregnancy centers. These entities are not medical centers and do not promote evidence-based methods to prevent unplanned pregnancies. This bill goes against the wishes of Kansans. On August 2, 2022, Kansas voters overwhelmingly signaled to politicians that they should stop inserting themselves between women and their private medical decisions.

While some continue to meddle in Kansans' personal lives, I remain committed to upholding the will of Kansas voters.

Therefore, under Article 2, Section 14(a) of the Constitution, I hereby veto **House Bill 2465.**”

Dated: April 19, 2024

LAURA KELLY, *Governor of Kansas*

A motion was made that **HB 2465** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto. By vote of 85 Yeas and 40 Nays, the motion having received the required two-thirds constitutional majority of the members elected or appointed to the House of Representatives, voting in the affirmative, the bill passed.

Announcing the House here with transmits the veto message from the Governor, together with the enrolled copy of **HB 2583**,

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to crimes against the public morals; increasing the criminal penalty for harming or killing certain dogs and horses; requiring restitution for such crime to include veterinary medical treatment, funeral and burial expenses and replacement of such animal; amending K.S.A. 21-6416 and 21-6604 and repealing the existing sections. Received on April 19, 2024 and read on April 25, 2024.

“The death of any law enforcement animal is a tragedy. There is no question we should hold those responsible accountable for their actions. While the intention of this bill is commendable, this legislation needs further evaluation and study. First, House Bill 2583 imposes mandatory minimum sentences that disregard important factors that should be left to the discretion of a judge through the regular sentencing process. Second, the mandatory sentences are out of line with other, more severe

AN ACT concerning elections; relating to the election crime of false representation of an election official; requiring specific intent of the offender as an element of such criminal offense; amending K.S.A. 25-2438 and repealing the existing section., Received on April 19, 2024 and read on April 25, 2024.crimes without justification for why that is required. Third, while the requirement for a psychological evaluation and anger management program are important, we do not apply this same standard to many other heinous crimes.

Therefore, under Article 2, Section 14(a) of the Constitution, I hereby veto **House Bill 2583.**”

APRIL 29, 2024

2763

Dated: April 19, 2024

LAURA KELLY, *Governor of Kansas*

A motion was made that **HB 2583** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto. By vote of 105 Yeas and 20 Nays, the motion having received the required two-thirds constitutional majority of the members elected or appointed to the House of Representatives, voting in the affirmative, the bill passed.

Announcing the House here with transmits the veto message from the Governor, together with the enrolled copy of **HB 2618**,

AN ACT concerning elections; relating to the election crime of false representation of an election official; requiring specific intent of the offender as an element of such criminal offense; amending K.S.A. 25-2438 and repealing the existing section., Received on April 19, 2024 and read on April 25, 2024.

“There is no evidence of widespread voter fraud or instances of individuals impersonating election officials in Kansas.

Additionally, there is no reason to potentially restrict the use of federal funds for election purposes. Kansas is already one of the lowest-ranking states for use of utilizing federal funding. Accepting these dollars helps Kansas ensure smooth administration of our elections.

Restrictive voting legislation of any kind is wrong. Instead of making it more challenging for Kansans to participate in our democracy or focusing on problems that do not exist, I would urge the legislature to focus on real issues impacting Kansans.

Therefore, under Article 2, Section 14(a) of the Constitution, I hereby veto **House Bill 2618.**”

Dated: April 19, 2024

LAURA KELLY, *Governor of Kansas*

A motion was made that **HB 2618** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto. By vote of 84 Yeas and 41 Nays, the motion having received the required two-thirds constitutional majority of the members elected or appointed to the House of Representatives, voting in the affirmative, the bill passed.

Announcing the House here with transmits the veto message from the Governor, together with the enrolled copy of **HB 2648**,

AN ACT concerning administrative rules and regulations; requirements for adoption of rules and regulations; providing that agency adjudications shall not be used to establish policies that are rules governing future private conduct that have the force of law; relating to economic impact statements; requiring legislative ratification for certain rules and regulations; requiring the director of the budget to review an agency's determination of implementation and compliance costs and disapprove proposed rules and regulations with incomplete or inaccurate economic impact statements; removing a requirement that legislative post audit conduct an audit in 2026 pertaining to economic impact statements; amending K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 77-415, 77-416 and 77-420 and repealing the existing sections.

“**House Bill 2648** would insert bureaucratic red tape intended to legislatively interfere with the timely implementation of necessary and important rules and regulations. Many of these regulations are for the protection and safety of Kansans.

Kansans voted no to giving the legislature veto power over rules and regulations in the November 2022 election. This is yet again another attempt by the legislature to undermine the will of the voters.

Therefore, under Article 2, Section 14(a) of the Constitution, I hereby veto **House Bill 2648.**”

Dated: April 12, 2024

LAURA KELLY, *Governor of Kansas*

A motion was made that **HB 2648** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto. By vote of 87 Yeas and 38 Nays, the motion having received the required two-thirds constitutional majority of the members elected or appointed to the House of Representatives, voting in the affirmative, the bill passed.

Announcing the House here with transmits the veto message from the Governor, together with the enrolled copy of **HB 2749**,

AN ACT concerning abortion; relating to reports on abortions performed in this state; requiring the reporting of the reasons for each abortion performed at a medical care facility or by a healthcare provider; amending K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-445 and repealing the existing section., Received April 12, 2024 and read April 25, 2024.

“Kansans spoke loud and clear in August 2022. Voters do not want politicians getting between doctors and their patient by interfering in private medical decisions.

House Bill 2749 is invasive and unnecessary. There is no valid medical reason to force a woman to disclose to the legislature if they have been a victim of abuse, rape, or incest prior to obtaining an abortion. There is also no valid reason to force a woman to disclose to the legislature why she is seeking an abortion.

I refuse to sign legislation that goes against the will of the majority of Kansans who spoke loudly on August 2, 2022: Kansans don't want politicians involved in their private medical decisions.

Therefore, under Article 2, Section 14(a) of the Constitution, I hereby veto **House Bill 2749.**”

Dated: April 12, 2024

LAURA KELLY, *Governor of Kansas*

A motion was made that **HB 2749** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto. By vote of 84 Yeas and 41 Nays, the motion having received the required two-thirds constitutional majority of the members elected or appointed to the House of Representatives, voting in the affirmative, the bill passed.

ACTION ON VETO MESSAGE

A motion was made by Senator Tyson that **S Sub HB 2036** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

S Sub HB 2036, An Act concerning taxation; relating to income tax; modifying tax rates for individuals; eliminating the income limit to qualify for a subtraction modification for social security income; increasing the Kansas standard deduction and

the Kansas personal exemption; relating to privilege tax; decreasing the normal tax rate; relating to property tax; increasing the extent of exemption for residential property from the statewide school levy; decreasing the rate of ad valorem tax imposed by a school district; abolishing the local ad valorem tax reduction fund and the county and city revenue sharing fund and providing for certain transfers to the state school district finance fund; relating to sales and compensating use tax; reducing the state rate of tax on sales of food and food ingredients; modifying the percent credited to the state highway fund from revenue collected; amending K.S.A. 65-163j, 65-3306, 65-3327, 75-2556, 79-1107, 79-1108 and 79-1479 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 72-5142, 74-8768, 79-201x, 79-2988, 79-32,110, 79-32,117, 79-32,119, 79-32,121, 79-3603, 79-3603d, 79-3620, 79-3703 and 79-3710 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 19-2694, 79-2960, 79-2961, 79-2962, 79-2965, 79-2966 and 79-2967 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-2959 and 79-2964.

Upon the showing of five hands a Call of the Senate was requested

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 26; Nays 14; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Erickson, Fagg, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, O'Shea, Peck, Petersen, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Doll, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Holland, Holscher, Olson, Pettey, Pittman, Pyle, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

The Call was lifted.

Failing to reach a two-thirds constitutional majority voting in favor of overriding the Governor's veto, the veto was sustained.

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Holscher motioned to reconsider previous action on **S Sub HB 2036** .

Upon the showing of five hands a roll call vote was requested.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 26; Nays 10; Present and Passing 4; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Doll, Erickson, Fagg, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, O'Shea, Peck, Petersen, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Francisco, Holland, Holscher, Olson, Pettey, Pyle, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

Present and Passing: Faust-Goudeau, Haley, Pittmen, Straub

Failing to reach a two-thirds constitutional majority, the motion failed.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE

I have supported many versions of tax reform, especially championing property tax relief and food sales tax while here in the legislature. I voted for this bill as I have for previous versions. Under the Governor's leadership, Kansas not only recovered but thrived after years of fiscal mismanagement and reckless tax experiments during the previous administration. She has earned the right with 6 years of fiscally responsible policies lol that are sustainable, with a record \$20 billion private investment into our state, and with tens of thousands of new jobs to drive a better economy for tomorrow and for our next generation. Out of an abundance of caution as we put this massive

break together, if she feels there is a variation on the current plan that is somehow more stable, today I am willing to take note and work with her to make that version a success, with the specific aim to sustainably benefit all Kansans by providing necessary financial relief while avoiding past challenges of underfunded schools, deteriorating roads, and bad credit for our state.—JEFF PITTMAN

Senators Francisco, Haley, Holscher and Sykes request the record to show they concur with the "Explanation of Vote" offered by Senator Pittman on **S Sub HB 2036**.

ACTION ON VETO MESSAGE

A motion was made by Senator Thompson that **S Sub HB 2436** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

S Sub HB 2436 AN ACT concerning abortion; relating to unlawful coercion to obtain an abortion; creating the crime of coercion to obtain an abortion; providing the penalties therefor; providing for enhanced criminal penalties for offenses committed with the intent to compel a woman to obtain an abortion; amending K.S.A. 21-6804 and repealing the existing section.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 28; Nays 10; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Erickson, Fagg, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, O'Shea, Olson, Peck, Petersen, Pyle, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Holland, Pettey, Pittman, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

Absent or Not Voting: Doll, Holscher.

A two thirds constitutional majority having voted in favor of overriding the Governor's veto, the motion prevailed and the bill passed.

ACTION ON VETO MESSAGE

A motion was made by Senator Tyson that **HB 2465** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

AN ACT concerning taxation; relating to adoption expenses; enacting the adoption savings account act; allowing individuals to establish adoption savings accounts with certain financial institutions; providing eligible expenses, requirements and restrictions for such accounts; requiring the secretary of revenue to adopt certain rules and regulations; granting nonexclusive marketing authority to the state treasurer; establishing addition and subtraction modifications for contributions to such accounts under the Kansas income tax act; increasing the income tax credit amount for adoption expenses; relating to pregnancy resource centers and residential maternity facilities; establishing an income, privilege and premium tax credit for contributions to eligible charitable organizations operating pregnancy centers or residential maternity facilities; providing for a sales tax exemption for purchases by pregnancy resource centers and residential maternity facilities; amending K.S.A. 79-32,202a and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,117 and 79-3606 and repealing the existing sections.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 29; Nays 7; Present and Passing 3; Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Doll, Erickson,

Fagg, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, O'Shea, Olson, Peck, Petersen, Pyle, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Holland, Pettey, Pittman, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

Present and Passing: Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley.

Absent or Not Voting: Holscher.

A two thirds constitutional majority having voted in favor of overriding the Governor's veto, the motion prevailed and the bill passed.

ACTION ON VETO MESSAGE

A motion was made by Senator Warren that **HB 2583** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to crimes against the public morals; increasing the criminal penalty for harming or killing certain dogs and horses; requiring restitution for such crime to include veterinary medical treatment, funeral and burial expenses and replacement of such animal; amending K.S.A. 21-6416 and 21-6604 and repealing the existing sections.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 29; Nays 10; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Doll, Erickson, Fagg, Francisco, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, O'Shea, Petersen, Pittman, Pyle, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Faust-Goudeau, Haley, Holland, Olson, Peck, Pettey, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

Absent or Not Voting: Holscher.

A two thirds constitutional majority having voted in favor of overriding the Governor's veto, the motion prevailed and the bill passed.

ACTION ON VETO MESSAGE

A motion was made by Senator Thompson that **HB 2618** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

AN ACT concerning elections; relating to the election crime of false representation of an election official; requiring specific intent of the offender as an element of such criminal offense; amending K.S.A. 25-2438 and repealing the existing section.

Upon the showing of five hands a Call of the Senate was requested.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 26; Nays 11; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 3.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Erickson, Fagg, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, O'Shea, Peck, Petersen, Pyle, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Holland, Olson, Pettey, Pittman, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

Absent or Not Voting: Doll, Holscher, McGinn.

The Call was lifted

Failing to reach a two-thirds constitutional majority voting in favor of overriding the Governor's veto, the veto was sustained.

ACTION ON VETO MESSAGE

A motion was made by Senator Erickson that **HB 2648** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

AN ACT concerning administrative rules and regulations; requirements for adoption of rules and regulations; providing that agency adjudications shall not be used to establish policies that are rules governing future private conduct that have the force of law; relating to economic impact statements; requiring legislative ratification for certain rules and regulations; requiring the director of the budget to review an agency's determination of implementation and compliance costs and disapprove proposed rules and regulations with incomplete or inaccurate economic impact statements; removing a requirement that legislative post audit conduct an audit in 2026 pertaining to economic impact statements; amending K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 77-415, 77-416 and 77-420 and repealing the existing sections.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 27; Nays 12; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Doll, Erickson, Fagg, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, O'Shea, Peck, Petersen, Pyle, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Holland, McGinn, Olson, Pettey, Pittman, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

Absent or Not Voting: Holscher.

A two thirds constitutional majority having voted in favor of overriding the Governor's veto, the motion prevailed and the bill passed.

ACTION ON VETO MESSAGE

A motion was made by Senator Gossage that **HB 2749** be passed notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

AN ACT concerning abortion; relating to reports on abortions performed in this state; requiring the reporting of the reasons for each abortion performed at a medical care facility or by a healthcare provider; amending K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-445 and repealing the existing section.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 27; Nays 10; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 3.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Dietrich, Erickson, Fagg, Gossage, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, O'Shea, Olson, Peck, Petersen, Pyle, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Corson, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Holland, Pettey, Pittman, Reddi, Sykes, Ware.

Absent or Not Voting: Doll, Holscher, McGinn.

A two thirds constitutional majority having voted in favor of overriding the Governor's veto, the motion prevailed and the bill passed.

ORIGINAL MOTIONS

Senator Alley moved that subsection 4(k) of the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives be suspended for the purpose of considering the following bills: **Sub SB 291; SB 414; Sub SB 419, Sub SB 420; HB 2784.**

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 287** submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed with House Committee of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 1, in line 7, before "Section" by inserting "New";

On page 2, following line 23, by inserting:

"New Sec. 2. (a) This section shall be known and may be cited as the no patient left alone act.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) "Essential caregiver" means an individual designated by the patient who meets an essential need of the patient by assisting with the tasks of daily living or providing important emotional, social or psychological support;

(2) "immediate family member" means father, mother, stepparent, child, grandchild, stepchild, sibling, spouse or grandparent of the patient;

(3) "patient" means an individual who is receiving care at a patient care facility; and

(4) "patient care facility" includes any adult care home as defined in K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto, and any medical care facility as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto, except that "patient care facility" includes a hospice that is certified to participate in the medicare program under 42 C.F.R. § 418.1 et seq., and that provides services only to hospice patients.

(c) When providing end-of-life care, a patient care facility shall not:

(1) Take action to prevent a patient from receiving in-person visitation from any person designated by the patient, if the patient has the capacity to make such designation, or any person designated by the patient's agent for healthcare decisions established by a durable power of attorney for healthcare decisions pursuant to K.S.A. 58-625 et seq., and amendments thereto, if the patient does not have such capacity. Such visitor may include, but shall not be limited to:

(A) An immediate family member, domestic partner or significant other;

(B) the agent for healthcare decisions established by a durable power of attorney for healthcare decisions pursuant to K.S.A. 58-625 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(C) an essential caregiver; or

(D) a minister, priest, rabbi or clergyperson of any religious denomination or sect to which the patient is an adherent; or

(2) prohibit a patient from receiving in-person visitation from one or more individuals at a time.

(d) A patient may refuse in-person visitation or revoke previously granted in-person visitation from any person at any time.

(e) Prior to September 1, 2024, each patient care facility may establish visitation policies and procedures, including, but not limited to:

(1) Infection control protocols and education for visitors;

(2) a set schedule of dates and times when visitation is allowed;

(3) allowable visit length; and

(4) limits on number of visitors.

(f) Visitation policies and procedures adopted under this section shall:

- (1) Allow in-person visitation, unless the patient objects, when the patient is:
- (A) Receiving end-of-life care;
 - (B) making one or more major medical decisions;
 - (C) experiencing emotional distress or grieving the recent loss of a friend or family member;
 - (D) experiencing functional, cognitive or nutritional decline;
 - (E) struggling with the change in environment at the patient care facility after having previously lived with such patient's immediate family member;
 - (F) admitted to a medical care facility for childbirth, including care related to a miscarriage or stillbirth; or
 - (G) under 18 years of age;
- (2) be provided to the patient care facility's licensing agency at the time of initial licensure or renewal or any time upon request; and
- (3) be easily accessible from the homepage of the medical care facility's website.
- (g) Visitation policies and procedures adopted under this section shall not contain more stringent infection control protocols for visitors than for employees of the patient care facility who are providing direct care to patients.
- (h) A patient care facility may:
- (1) Adopt visitation policies and procedures that are more stringent for intensive or critical care units;
 - (2) modify visitation based on a patient's condition or need for rest;
 - (3) require a visitor to agree in writing to follow the facility's policies and procedures;
 - (4) temporarily suspend a visitor's in-person visitation if such visitor violates the facility's policies and procedures;
 - (5) revoke a visitor's in-person visitation if such visitor repeatedly violates the facility's policies and procedures or displays any violent or aggressive behavior; and
 - (6) notwithstanding subsection (g), require a visitor to adhere to infection control procedures, including wearing personal protective equipment.
- (i) The department of health and environment shall publish on its website:
- (1) An explanation of this section's visitation requirements; and
 - (2) a link for individuals to report complaints alleging violations of this section by a patient care facility.
- (j) A patient care facility shall be immune from civil liability for damages for acts taken in compliance with this section unless such act constitutes gross negligence or willful, wanton or reckless conduct.
- (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
- (1) Supersede any federal laws, rules or regulations regarding patient care facilities;
- or
- (2) prohibit a patient care facility from taking actions necessary to ensure that such patient care facility remains eligible for federal financial participation, federal funds or participation in federal programs and for reimbursement for services provided in such patient care facility.

Sec. 3. On and after the date of publication in the Kansas register of the notice prescribed in section 4, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-484 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-484. (a) A facility shall be eligible to apply for a rural emergency hospital license if such facility, as of December 27, 2020, was a:

- (1) Licensed critical access hospital;
- (2) general hospital with not more than 50 licensed beds located in a county in a rural area as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D) of the federal social security act; or
- (3) general hospital with not more than 50 licensed beds that is deemed as being located in a rural area pursuant to section 1886(d)(8)(E) of the federal social security act.

(b)(1) A facility shall be eligible to apply for a rural emergency hospital license if such facility, at any point during the period beginning on January 1, 2015, and ending on December 26, 2020, was a facility described in subsection (a) or became a department of a provider or provider-based entity.

(2) A facility may qualify for licensure under this subsection notwithstanding whether such facility was enrolled in medicare under a different United States centers for medicare and medicaid services certification number if such facility remains within the same zip code as when the facility originally received such facility's certification number.

(3) As used in this subsection, "provider-based entity" means the same as defined in 42 C.F.R. § 413.65.

(c) A facility applying for licensure as a rural emergency hospital shall include with the licensure application:

(1) An action plan for initiating rural emergency hospital services, including a detailed transition plan that lists the specific services that the facility will retain, modify, add and discontinue;

(2) a description of services that the facility intends to provide on an outpatient basis; and

(3) such other information as required by rules and regulations adopted by the department of health and environment.

~~(d)~~ A rural emergency hospital shall not have inpatient beds, except that such hospital may have a unit that is a distinct part of such hospital and that is licensed as a skilled nursing facility to provide post-hospital extended care services.

~~(e)~~ A rural emergency hospital may own and operate an entity that provides ambulance services.

~~(f)~~ A licensed general hospital ~~or~~ critical access hospital, provider-based entity or provider department that applies for and receives licensure as a rural emergency hospital and elects to operate as a rural emergency hospital shall retain its original license as a general hospital or critical access hospital. Such original license shall remain inactive while the rural emergency hospital license is in effect.

New Sec. 4. When the rural emergency hospital adjustment act, S. 3394, 118th Cong. (2023) or H.R. 7759, 118th Cong. (2024) is passed into law, the attorney general shall certify such bill's passage to the secretary of state. Upon receipt of such certification, the secretary of state shall publish such certification in the Kansas register.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-16,127 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-16,127. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Bystander" means a family member, friend, caregiver or other person in a position to assist a person who the family member, friend, caregiver or other person believes, in good faith, to be experiencing an opioid overdose.

(2) "Emergency opioid antagonist" means any drug that inhibits the effects of opioids and that is approved by the United States food and drug administration for the

treatment of an opioid overdose.

(3) "First responder" includes any emergency medical service provider, as defined by K.S.A. 65-6112, and amendments thereto, any law enforcement officer, as defined by K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments thereto, and any actual member of any organized fire department, whether regular or volunteer.

(4) "First responder agency" includes, but is not limited to, any law enforcement agency, fire department or criminal forensic laboratory of any city, county or the state of Kansas.

(5) "Opioid antagonist protocol" means the protocol established by the state board of pharmacy pursuant to subsection (b).

(6) "Opioid overdose" means an acute condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, mania or death, resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or another substance with which an opioid was combined, or that a layperson would reasonably believe to be resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or another substance with which an opioid was combined, and for which medical assistance is required.

(7) "Patient" means a person believed to be at risk of experiencing an opioid overdose.

(8) "School nurse" means a professional nurse licensed by the board of nursing and employed by a school district to perform nursing procedures in a school setting.

(9) "Healthcare provider" means a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery by the state board of healing arts, a licensed dentist, a mid-level practitioner as defined by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto, or any person authorized by law to prescribe medication.

(b) The state board of pharmacy shall issue a statewide opioid antagonist protocol that establishes requirements for a licensed pharmacist to dispense emergency opioid antagonists to a person pursuant to this section. The opioid antagonist protocol shall include procedures to ensure accurate recordkeeping and education of the person to whom the emergency opioid antagonist is furnished, including, but not limited to: Opioid overdose prevention, recognition and response; safe administration of an emergency opioid antagonist; potential side effects or adverse events that may occur as a result of administering an emergency opioid antagonist; a requirement that the administering person immediately contact emergency medical services for a patient; and the availability of drug treatment programs.

(c) A pharmacist may furnish an emergency opioid antagonist to a patient or bystander subject to the requirements of this section, the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas and any rules and regulations adopted by the state board of pharmacy thereunder.

(d) A pharmacist furnishing an emergency opioid antagonist pursuant to this section may not permit the person to whom the emergency opioid antagonist is furnished to waive any consultation required by this section or any rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

(e) Any first responder, scientist or technician operating under a first responder agency or school nurse is authorized to possess, store, distribute and administer emergency opioid antagonists as clinically indicated, provided that all personnel with access to emergency opioid antagonists are trained, at a minimum, on the following:

(1) Techniques to recognize signs of an opioid overdose;

(2) standards and procedures to store, distribute and administer an emergency opioid antagonist;

(3) emergency follow-up procedures, including the requirement to summon emergency ambulance services either immediately before or immediately after administering an emergency opioid antagonist to a patient; and

(4) inventory requirements and reporting any administration of an emergency opioid antagonist to a healthcare provider.

(f) (1) Any first responder agency electing to provide an emergency opioid antagonist to its employees or volunteers for the purpose of administering the emergency opioid antagonist shall procure the services of a physician to serve as physician medical director for the first responder agency's emergency opioid antagonist program.

(2) The first responder agency shall utilize the physician medical director or a licensed pharmacist for the purposes of:

(A) Obtaining a supply of emergency opioid antagonists;

(B) receiving assistance developing necessary policies and procedures that comply with this section and any rules and regulations adopted thereunder;

(C) training personnel; and

(D) coordinating agency activities with local emergency ambulance services and medical directors to provide quality assurance activities.

(g) (1) Any healthcare provider or pharmacist who, in good faith and with reasonable care, prescribes or dispenses an emergency opioid antagonist pursuant to this section shall not, by an act or omission, be subject to civil liability, criminal prosecution or any disciplinary or other adverse action by a professional licensure entity arising from the healthcare provider or pharmacist prescribing or dispensing the emergency opioid antagonist.

(2) Any patient, bystander, school nurse, or a first responder, scientist or technician operating under a first responder agency, who, in good faith and with reasonable care, receives and administers an emergency opioid antagonist pursuant to this section to a person experiencing a suspected opioid overdose shall not, by an act or omission, be subject to civil liability or criminal prosecution, unless personal injury results from the gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct in the administration of the emergency opioid antagonist.

(3) Any first responder agency employing or contracting any person that, in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an emergency opioid antagonist pursuant to this section to a person experiencing a suspected opioid overdose shall not, by an act or omission, be subject to civil liability, criminal prosecution, any disciplinary or other adverse action by a professional licensure entity or any professional review.

(h) The state board of pharmacy shall adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this section prior to January 1, 2018.

(i) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 65-6144 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6144. (a) An emergency medical responder may perform any of the following interventions, by use of the devices, medications and equipment, or any combination thereof, after successfully completing an approved course of instruction, local specialized device training and competency validation and when authorized by medical protocols, or upon

order when direct communication is maintained by radio, telephone or video conference is monitored by a physician, physician assistant when authorized by a physician, an advanced practice registered nurse when authorized by a physician or a professional nurse when authorized by a physician, upon order of such person:

- (1) Emergency vehicle operations;
- (2) initial scene management;
- (3) patient assessment and stabilization;
- (4) cardiac arrest management through the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator;
- (5) airway management and oxygen therapy;
- (6) utilization of equipment for the purposes of acquiring an EKG rhythm strip;
- (7) control of bleeding;
- (8) extremity splinting;
- (9) spinal immobilization;
- (10) nebulizer therapy;
- (11) intramuscular injections with auto-injector;
- (12) administration of medications as approved by the board by appropriate routes;
- (13) recognize and comply with advanced directives;
- (14) use of blood glucose monitoring;
- (15) ~~assist~~ assistance with childbirth;
- (16) non-invasive monitoring of hemoglobin derivatives;
- (17) distribution of non prescription, over-the-counter medications as approved by the service medical director, except an emergency medical responder shall not distribute;

(A) Any compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any detectable quantity of ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers and is exempt from being reported to the statewide electronic logging system for the sale of methamphetamine precursors; or

(B) any compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers and is exempt from being reported to the statewide electronic logging system for the sale of methamphetamine precursors; and

~~(17)~~(18) other techniques and devices of preliminary care an emergency medical responder is trained to provide as approved by the board.

Sec. 7. On and after the date of publication in the Kansas register of the notice prescribed in section 4, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-484 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 65-6144 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-16,127 are hereby repealed.

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking "children and"; in line 2, by striking "minors" and inserting "healthcare providers"; in line 4, after "consent" by inserting ";"; enacting the no patient left alone act to require hospitals, adult care homes and hospice facilities to allow in-person visitation in certain circumstances; authorizing such patient care facilities to adopt visitation policies and procedures; expanding licensure of rural emergency hospitals that meet criteria between January 2015 and December 2020; relating to emergency medical responder authorized activities; authorizing distribution of non prescription over-the-counter medications; amending K.S.A. 65-6144 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-484 and 65-16,127 and repealing the existing sections";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

BRENDA LANDWEHR

JOHN EPLEE

SUSAN RUIZ

Conferees on part of House

BEVERLY GOSSAGE

RENEE ERICKSON

PAT PETTEY

Conferees on part of Senate

The motion of Senator Gossage to not adopt the conference committee report on **H Sub SB 287** and appoint new conferees prevailed.

The President appointed Senators Gossage, Erickson and Pettey as second conferees on the part of the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 291** submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed as House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 291 with Committee of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 1, in line 29, by striking "each branch" and inserting "the legislative and executive branches"; in line 31, by striking all after the period; by striking all in line 32;

On page 2, in line 3, by striking "hardware"; by striking all in lines 9 through 12; in line 13, by striking all before the period and inserting "The project cost developed pursuant to this paragraph shall include, in consultation with the executive branch information technology officer, a plan to allow each piece of information technology hardware that is used by a judicial branch employee to access a judicial branch application to have access to the KANWIN network and an estimated project cost to develop a cybersecurity program for all judicial districts that complies with the national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity framework (CSF) 2.0, as in effect on July 1, 2024";

Also on page 2, following line 27, by inserting:

"(f) The provisions of this section do not apply to state educational institutions as defined in K.S.A. 76-711, and amendments thereto.

(g) This section shall expire on July 1, 2026.";

On page 3, in line 27, by striking "The"; by striking all in lines 28 and 29; in line 32, after "speaker" by inserting "and minority leader"; also in line 32, after "president" by inserting "and minority leader"; in line 37, after "speaker" by inserting "and minority leader"; in line 38, after "president" by inserting "and minority leader"; following line 42, by inserting:

"(e) This section shall expire on July 1, 2026.";

On page 5, in line 7, after "speaker" by inserting "and minority leader"; also in line 7, after "president" by inserting "and minority leader"; in line 12, after "speaker" by inserting "and minority leader"; in line 13, after "president" by inserting "and minority leader"; following line 17, by inserting:

"(e) This section shall expire on July 1, 2026.";

On page 6, following line 1, by inserting:
 "(d) This section shall expire on July 1, 2026.";
 Also on page 6, following line 27, by inserting:
 "New Sec. 5.

JUDICIAL BRANCH

(a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the following:
 Judiciary operations (677-00-1000-0103).....\$659,368";

On page 7, in line 24, after "thereto" by inserting ": *Provided however*; That the provisions of this subsection do not apply to state educational institutions as defined in K.S.A. 76-711, and amendments thereto";

On page 8, in line 20, after "(c)" by inserting "(1)"; in line 24, by striking "(1)" and inserting "(A)"; in line 30, by striking "(2)" and inserting "(B)"; in line 34, by striking "(3) (A) (i)" and inserting "(C) (i) (a)"; in line 38, by striking "(ii)" and inserting "(b)"; in line 41, by striking "(B)" and inserting "(ii)"; following line 43, by inserting:

"(2) The provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2026.";

On page 13, following line 27, by inserting:

"Sec. 11. On and after July 1, 2026, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 45-229, as amended by section 10 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 45-229. (a) It is the intent of the legislature that exceptions to disclosure under the open records act shall be created or maintained only if:

- (1) The public record is of a sensitive or personal nature concerning individuals;
- (2) the public record is necessary for the effective and efficient administration of a governmental program; or
- (3) the public record affects confidential information.

The maintenance or creation of an exception to disclosure must be compelled as measured by these criteria. Further, the legislature finds that the public has a right to have access to public records unless the criteria in this section for restricting such access to a public record are met and the criteria are considered during legislative review in connection with the particular exception to disclosure to be significant enough to override the strong public policy of open government. To strengthen the policy of open government, the legislature shall consider the criteria in this section before enacting an exception to disclosure.

(b) Subject to the provisions of subsections (g) and (h), any new exception to disclosure or substantial amendment of an existing exception shall expire on July 1 of the fifth year after enactment of the new exception or substantial amendment, unless the legislature acts to continue the exception. A law that enacts a new exception or substantially amends an existing exception shall state that the exception expires at the end of five years and that the exception shall be reviewed by the legislature before the scheduled date.

(c) For purposes of this section, an exception is substantially amended if the amendment expands the scope of the exception to include more records or information. An exception is not substantially amended if the amendment narrows the scope of the exception.

(d) This section is not intended to repeal an exception that has been amended following legislative review before the scheduled repeal of the exception if the exception is not substantially amended as a result of the review.

(e) In the year before the expiration of an exception, the revisor of statutes shall certify to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, by July 15, the language and statutory citation of each exception that will expire in the following year that meets the criteria of an exception as defined in this section. Any exception that is not identified and certified to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives is not subject to legislative review and shall not expire. If the revisor of statutes fails to certify an exception that the revisor subsequently determines should have been certified, the revisor shall include the exception in the following year's certification after that determination.

(f) "Exception" means any provision of law that creates an exception to disclosure or limits disclosure under the open records act pursuant to K.S.A. 45-221, and amendments thereto, or pursuant to any other provision of law.

(g) A provision of law that creates or amends an exception to disclosure under the open records law shall not be subject to review and expiration under this act if such provision:

- (1) Is required by federal law;
- (2) applies solely to the legislature or to the state court system;
- (3) has been reviewed and continued in existence twice by the legislature; ~~or~~
- (4) has been reviewed and continued in existence by the legislature during the 2013 legislative session and thereafter; ~~or~~

~~(5) is a report of the results of an audit conducted by the United States cybersecurity and infrastructure security agency.~~

(h) (1) The legislature shall review the exception before its scheduled expiration and consider as part of the review process the following:

- (A) What specific records are affected by the exception;
- (B) whom does the exception uniquely affect, as opposed to the general public;
- (C) what is the identifiable public purpose or goal of the exception;
- (D) whether the information contained in the records may be obtained readily by alternative means and how it may be obtained;

(2) an exception may be created or maintained only if it serves an identifiable public purpose and may be no broader than is necessary to meet the public purpose it serves. An identifiable public purpose is served if the legislature finds that the purpose is sufficiently compelling to override the strong public policy of open government and cannot be accomplished without the exception and if the exception:

(A) Allows the effective and efficient administration of a governmental program that would be significantly impaired without the exception;

(B) protects information of a sensitive personal nature concerning individuals, the release of such information would be defamatory to such individuals or cause unwarranted damage to the good name or reputation of such individuals or would jeopardize the safety of such individuals. Only information that would identify the individuals may be excepted under this paragraph; or

(C) protects information of a confidential nature concerning entities, including, but not limited to, a formula, pattern, device, combination of devices, or compilation of information that is used to protect or further a business advantage over those who do not know or use it, if the disclosure of such information would injure the affected entity in the marketplace.

- (3) Records made before the date of the expiration of an exception shall be subject

to disclosure as otherwise provided by law. In deciding whether the records shall be made public, the legislature shall consider whether the damage or loss to persons or entities uniquely affected by the exception of the type specified in paragraph (2)(B) or (2)(C) would occur if the records were made public.

(i) (1) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as continued in existence in section 2 of chapter 126 of the 2005 Session Laws of Kansas and that have been reviewed and continued in existence twice by the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in existence: 1-401, 2-1202, 5-512, 9-1137, 9-1712, 9-2217, 10-630, 12-189, 12-1,108, 12-1694, 12-1698, 12-2819, 12-4516, 16-715, 16a-2-304, 17-1312e, 17-2227, 17-5832, 17-7511, 17-76,139, 19-4321, 21-2511, 22-3711, 22-4707, 22-4909, 22a-243, 22a-244, 23-605, 23-9,312, 25-4161, 25-4165, 31-405, 34-251, 38-2212, 39-709b, 39-719e, 39-934, 39-1434, 39-1704, 40-222, 40-2,156, 40-2c20, 40-2c21, 40-2d20, 40-2d21, 40-409, 40-956, 40-1128, 40-2807, 40-3012, 40-3304, 40-3308, 40-3403b, 40-3421, 40-3613, 40-3805, 40-4205, 44-510j, 44-550b, 44-594, 44-635, 44-714, 44-817, 44-1005, 44-1019, 45-221(a)(1) through (43), 46-256, 46-259, 46-2201, 47-839, 47-844, 47-849, 47-1709, 48-1614, 49-406, 49-422, 55-1,102, 58-4114, 59-2135, 59-2802, 59-2979, 59-29b79, 60-3333, 60-3336, 65-102b, 65-118, 65-119, 65-153f, 65-170g, 65-177, 65-1,106, 65-1,113, 65-1,116, 65-1,157a, 65-1,163, 65-1,165, 65-1,168, 65-1,169, 65-1,171, 65-1,172, 65-436, 65-445, 65-507, 65-525, 65-531, 65-657, 65-1135, 65-1467, 65-1627, 65-1831, 65-2422d, 65-2438, 65-2836, 65-2839a, 65-2898a, 65-3015, 65-3447, 65-34,108, 65-34,126, 65-4019, 65-4922, 65-4925, 65-5602, 65-5603, 65-6002, 65-6003, 65-6004, 65-6010, 65-67a05, 65-6803, 65-6804, 66-101c, 66-117, 66-151, 66-1,190, 66-1,203, 66-1220a, 66-2010, 72-2232, 72-3438, 72-6116, 72-6267, 72-9934, 73-1228, 74-2424, 74-2433f, 74-32,419, 74-4905, 74-4909, 74-50,131, 74-5515, 74-7308, 74-7338, 74-8104, 74-8307, 74-8705, 74-8804, 74-9805, 75-104, 75-712, 75-7b15, 75-1267, 75-2943, 75-4332, 75-4362, 75-5133, 75-5266, 75-5665, 75-5666, 75-7310, 76-355, 76-359, 76-493, 76-12b11, 76-12c03, 76-3305, 79-1119, 79-1437f, 79-3234, 79-3395, 79-3420, 79-3499, 79-34,113, 79-3614, 79-3657, 79-4301 and 79-5206.

(2) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) and that have been reviewed during the 2015 legislative session and continued in existence by the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in existence: 17-2036, 40-5301, 45-221(a)(45), (46) and (49), 48-16a10, 58-4616, 60-3351, 72-3415, 74-50,217 and 75-53,105.

(j) (1) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as continued in existence in section 1 of chapter 87 of the 2006 Session Laws of Kansas and that have been reviewed and continued in existence twice by the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in existence: 1-501, 9-1303, 12-4516a, 39-970, 65-525, 65-5117, 65-6016, 65-6017 and 74-7508.

(2) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) during 2015 and that have been reviewed during the 2016 legislative session are hereby continued in existence: 12-5611, 22-4906, 22-4909, 38-2310, 38-2311, 38-2326, 40-955, 44-1132, 45-221(a)(10)(F) and (a)(50), 60-3333, 65-4a05, 65-445(g), 65-6154, 71-218, 75-457, 75-712c, 75-723 and 75-7c06.

(k) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of

statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) and that have been reviewed during the 2014 legislative session and continued in existence by the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in existence: 1-205, 2-2204, 8-240, 8-247, 8-255c, 8-1324, 8-1325, 12-17,150, 12-2001, 17-12a607, 38-1008, 38-2209, 40-5006, 40-5108, 41-2905, 41-2906, 44-706, 44-1518, 45-221(a)(44), (45), (46), (47) and (48), 50-6a11, 65-1,243, 65-16,104, 65-3239, 74-50,184, 74-8134, 74-99b06, 77-503a and 82a-2210.

(l) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) during 2016 and that have been reviewed during the 2017 legislative session are hereby continued in existence: 12-5711, 21-2511, 22-4909, 38-2313, 45-221(a)(51) and (52), 65-516, 65-1505, 74-2012, 74-5607, 74-8745, 74-8752, 74-8772, 75-7d01, 75-7d05, 75-5133, 75-7427 and 79-3234.

(m) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) during 2012 and that have been reviewed during the 2013 legislative session and continued in existence by the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in existence: 12-5811, 40-222, 40-223j, 40-5007a, 40-5009a, 40-5012a, 65-1685, 65-1695, 65-2838a, 66-1251, 66-1805, 72-8268, 75-712 and 75-5366.

(n) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) and that have been reviewed during the 2018 legislative session are hereby continued in existence: 9-513c(c)(2), 39-709, 45-221(a)(26), (53) and (54), 65-6832, 65-6834, 75-7c06 and 75-7c20.

(o) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) that have been reviewed during the 2019 legislative session are hereby continued in existence: 21-2511(h)(2), 21-5905(a)(7), 22-2302(b) and (c), 22-2502(d) and (e), 40-222(k)(7), 44-714(e), 45-221(a)(55), 46-1106(g) regarding 46-1106(i), 65-2836(i), 65-2839a(c), 65-2842(d), 65-28a05(n), article 6(d) of 65-6230, 72-6314(a) and 74-7047(b).

(p) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) that have been reviewed during the 2020 legislative session are hereby continued in existence: 38-2310(c), 40-409(j)(2), 40-6007(a), 45-221(a)(52), 46-1129, 59-29a22(b)(10) and 65-6747.

(q) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) that have been reviewed during the 2021 legislative session are hereby continued in existence: 22-2302(c)(4)(J) and (c)(6)(B), 22-2502(e)(4)(J) and (e)(6)(B) and 65-6111(d)(4).

(r) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) that have been reviewed during the 2023 legislative session are hereby continued in existence: 2-3902 and 66-2020.";

Also on page 13, in line 35, after "(b)" by inserting "(1)"; in line 39, by striking "(1)"

and inserting "(A)";

On page 14, in line 1, by striking "(2)" and inserting "(B)"; in line 5, by striking "(3) (A) (i)" and inserting "(C) (i) (a)"; in line 9, by striking "(ii)" and inserting "(b)"; in line 12, by striking "(B)" and inserting "(ii)"; following line 14, by inserting:

"(2) The provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2026.";

Also on page 14, in line 21, after "(b)" by inserting "(1)"; in line 25, by striking "(1)" and inserting "(A)"; in line 30, by striking "(2)" and inserting "(B)"; in line 34, by striking "(3) (A) (i)" and inserting "(C) (i) (a)"; in line 38, by striking "(ii)" and inserting "(b)"; in line 41, by striking "(B)" and inserting "(ii)"; following line 43, by inserting:

"(2) The provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2026.";

On page 15, in line 16, after "(b)" by inserting "(1)"; in line 20, by striking "(1)" and inserting "(A)"; in line 25, by striking "(2)" and inserting "(B)"; in line 29, by striking "(3) (A) (i)" and inserting "(C) (i) (a)"; in line 33, by striking "(ii)" and inserting "(b)"; in line 36, by striking "(B)" and inserting "(ii)"; following line 38, by inserting:

"(2) The provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2026.";

On page 16, in line 36, after "(e)" by inserting "(1)"; in line 40, by striking "(1)" and inserting "(A)";

On page 17, in line 2, by striking "(2)" and inserting "(B)"; in line 6, by striking "(3) (A) (i)" and inserting "(C) (i) (a)"; in line 10, by striking "(ii)" and inserting "(b)"; in line 13, by striking "(B)" and inserting "(ii)"; following line 15, by inserting:

"(2) The provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2026.";

On page 18, following line 32, by inserting:

"Sec. 17. On and after July 1, 2026, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7201, as amended by section 16 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7201. As used in K.S.A. 75-7201 through 75-7212, and amendments thereto:

(a) "Business risk" means the overall level of risk determined by a business risk assessment that includes, but is not limited to, cost, information security and other elements as determined by the information technology executive council's policies ~~or policies adopted by the judicial branch or the legislative coordinating council.~~

(b) "Cumulative cost" means the total expenditures, from all sources, for any information technology project by one or more state agencies to meet project objectives from project start to project completion or the date and time the project is terminated if it is not completed.

(c) "Executive agency" means any state agency in the executive branch of government, ~~including the judicial council but not the elected office agencies.~~

(d) "Information technology project" means an information technology effort by a state agency of defined and limited duration that implements, effects a change in or presents a risk to processes, services, security, systems, records, data, human resources or architecture.

(e) "Information technology project change or overrun" means any change in:

(1) Planned expenditures for an information technology project that would result in the total authorized cost of the project being increased above the currently authorized cost of such project by more than 10% of such currently authorized cost of such project or an established threshold within the information technology executive council's policies ~~or policies adopted by the judicial branch or the legislative coordinating council;~~

(2) the scope or project timeline of an information technology project, as such scope or timeline was presented to and reviewed by the joint committee or the chief information technology officer to whom the project was submitted pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto, that is a change of more than 10% or a change that is significant as determined by the information technology executive council's policies ~~or policies adopted by the judicial branch or the legislative coordinating council~~; or

(3) the proposed use of any new or replacement information technology equipment or in the use of any existing information technology equipment that has been significantly upgraded.

(f) "Joint committee" means the joint committee on information technology.

(g) "Judicial agency" means any state agency in the judicial branch of government.

(h) "Legislative agency" means any state agency in the legislative branch of government.

(i) "Project" means a planned series of events or activities that is intended to accomplish a specified outcome in a specified time period, under consistent management direction within a state agency or shared among two or more state agencies, and that has an identifiable budget for anticipated expenses.

(j) "Project completion" means the date and time when the head of a state agency having primary responsibility for an information technology project certifies that the improvement being produced or altered under the project is ready for operational use.

(k) "Project start" means the date and time when a state agency begins a formal study of a business process or technology concept to assess the needs of the state agency, determines project feasibility or prepares an information technology project budget estimate under K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto.

(l) "State agency" means any state office or officer, department, board, commission, institution or bureau, or any agency, division or unit thereof.";

On page 20, following line 18, by inserting:

"Sec. 19. On and after July 1, 2026, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7202, as amended by section 18 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7202. (a) There is hereby established the information technology executive council which shall be attached to the office of information technology services for purposes of administrative functions.

(b) (1) The council shall be composed of ~~13~~ 17 voting members as follows:

(A) Two cabinet agency heads or such persons' designees;

(B) two noncabinet agency heads or such persons' designees;

(C) the executive chief information technology officer;

(D) the legislative chief information technology officer;

(E) the judicial chief information technology officer;

(F) the chief executive officer of the state board of regents or such person's designee;

~~(E)~~(G) one representative of cities;

~~(F)~~(H) one representative of counties; the network manager of the information network of Kansas (INK);

~~(G)~~(I) one representative with background and knowledge in technology and cybersecurity from the private sector, except that such representative or such representative's employer shall not be an information technology or cybersecurity vendor that does business with the state of Kansas;

~~(H)(J)~~ one representative appointed by the Kansas criminal justice information system committee; ~~and~~

~~(I) two information technology employees from state board of regents institutions appointed by the board of regents~~ (K) one member of the senate appointed by the president of the senate or such member's designee;

(L) one member of the senate appointed by the minority leader of the senate or such member's designee;

(M) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives or such member's designee; and

(N) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives or such member's designee.

(2) The chief information technology architect, ~~the legislative chief information technology officer, the judicial chief information technology officer, one member of the senate appointed by the president of the senate, one member of the senate appointed by the minority leader of the senate, one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one member of the house of representatives appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives~~ shall be a nonvoting members member of the council.

(3) The cabinet agency heads, the noncabinet agency heads, the representative of cities, the representative of counties and the representative from the private sector shall be appointed by the governor for a term not to exceed 18 months. Upon expiration of an appointed member's term, the member shall continue to hold office until the appointment of a successor. Legislative members shall remain members of the legislature in order to retain membership on the council and shall serve until replaced pursuant to this section. Vacancies of members during a term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment only for the unexpired part of the term. The appointing authority for a member may remove the member, reappoint the member or substitute another appointee for the member at any time. Nonappointed members shall serve ex officio.

(c) The chairperson of the council shall be ~~the executive chief information technology officer drawn from the chief information technology officers, with each chief information technology officer serving a one-year term. The term of chairperson shall rotate among the chief information technology officers on an annual basis.~~

(d) The council shall hold ~~monthly~~ quarterly meetings and hearings in the city of Topeka or at such other places as the council designates, on call of the executive chief information technology officer or on request of four or more members. A quorum of the council shall be ~~seven~~ nine members. All actions of the council shall be taken by a majority of all of the members of the council.

(e) Except for members specified as a designee in subsection (b), members of the council may not appoint an individual to represent them on the council and only members of the council may vote.

(f) Members of the council shall receive mileage, tolls and parking as provided in K.S.A. 75-3223, and amendments thereto, for attendance at any meeting of the council or any subcommittee meeting authorized by the council.":

Also on page 20, in line 41, after "services" by inserting "and all cybersecurity services for state educational institutions as defined in K.S.A. 76-711, and amendments thereto, into the office of information technology services and the Kansas information

security office";

On page 21, following line 6, by inserting:

"Sec. 21. On and after July 1, 2026, K.S.A. 75-7203, as amended by section 20 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7203. (a) The information technology executive council is hereby authorized to adopt such policies and rules and regulations as necessary to implement, administer and enforce the provisions of this act.

(b) The council shall:

(1) Adopt:

(A) Information technology resource policies and procedures and project management methodologies for all ~~executive branch~~ state agencies;

(B) an information technology architecture, including telecommunications systems, networks and equipment, that covers all state agencies;

(C) standards for data management for all ~~executive branch~~ state agencies; and

(D) a strategic information technology management plan for the ~~executive branch~~ state;

(2) provide direction and coordination for the application of the ~~executive branch's~~ state's information technology resources;

(3) designate the ownership of information resource processes and the lead ~~executive branch~~ state agency for implementation of new technologies and networks shared by multiple agencies ~~within the executive branch~~ in different branches of state government;

~~(4) develop a plan to integrate all information technology services for the executive branch into the office of information technology services and all cybersecurity services for state educational institutions as defined in K.S.A. 76-711, and amendments thereto, into the office of information technology services and the Kansas information security office; and~~

~~(5)~~(4) perform such other functions and duties as necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

~~(e) The information technology executive council shall report the plan developed under subsection (b)(4) to the senate standing committee on ways and means and the house standing committee on legislative modernization or its successor committee prior to January 15, 2026, in accordance with section 1, and amendments thereto."~~

On page 22, in line 29, by striking all after the period; by striking all in line 30; following line 39, by inserting:

"Sec. 23. On and after July 1, 2026, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7205, as amended by section 22 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7205. (a) There is hereby established within and as a part of the office of information technology services the position of executive chief information technology officer. The executive chief information technology officer shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act, shall be appointed by the governor, and shall receive compensation in an amount fixed by the governor. The executive chief information technology officer shall maintain a presence in any cabinet established by the governor and shall report to the governor.

(b) The executive chief information technology officer shall:

(1) Review and consult with each executive agency regarding information technology plans, deviations from the state information technology architecture, information technology project estimates and information technology project changes

and overruns submitted by such agency pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto, to determine whether the agency has complied with:

(A) The information technology resource policies and procedures and project management methodologies adopted by the information technology executive council;

(B) the information technology architecture adopted by the information technology executive council;

(C) the standards for data management adopted by the information technology executive council; and

(D) the strategic information technology management plan adopted by the information technology executive council;

(2) report to the chief information technology architect all deviations from the state information architecture that are reported to the executive information technology officer by executive agencies;

(3) submit recommendations to the division of the budget as to the technical and management merit of information technology projects and information technology project changes and overruns submitted by executive agencies that are reportable pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto;

(4) monitor executive agencies' compliance with:

(A) The information technology resource policies and procedures and project management methodologies adopted by the information technology executive council;

(B) the information technology architecture adopted by the information technology executive council;

(C) the standards for data management adopted by the information technology executive council; and

(D) the strategic information technology management plan adopted by the information technology executive council;

(5) coordinate implementation of new information technology among executive agencies and with the judicial and legislative chief information technology officers;

(6) designate the ownership of information resource processes and the lead agency for implementation of new technologies and networks shared by multiple agencies within the executive branch of state government; and

(7) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law or as directed by the governor;

~~(8) consult with the appropriate legal counsel on topics related to confidentiality of information, the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto, the open meetings act, K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq., and amendments thereto, and any other legal matter related to information technology;~~

~~(9) ensure that each executive agency has the necessary information technology and cybersecurity staff imbedded within the agency to accomplish the agency's duties;~~

~~(10) maintain all third-party data centers at locations within the United States or with companies that are based in the United States; and~~

~~(11) create a database of all electronic devices within the branch and ensure that each device is inventoried, cataloged and tagged within an inventory device.~~

~~(e) An employee of the office of information technology services shall not disclose confidential information of an executive agency.~~

~~(d) The executive chief information technology officer may make a request to the adjutant general to permit the Kansas national guard in a state active duty capacity to~~

~~perform vulnerability assessments or other assessments of the branch for the purpose of enhancing security. During such vulnerability assessments, members performing the assessment shall, to the extent possible, ensure that no harm is done to the systems being assessed. The executive chief information technology officer shall notify the executive agency that owns the information systems being assessed about such assessment and coordinate to mitigate the security risk."~~

On page 24, in line 14, by striking all after the period; by striking all in line 15; following line 24, by inserting:

"Sec. 25. On and after July 1, 2026, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7206, as amended by section 24 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7206. (a) There is hereby established within and as a part of the office of the state judicial administrator the position of judicial chief information technology officer. The judicial chief information technology officer shall be appointed by the judicial administrator, subject to approval of the chief justice, and shall receive compensation determined by the judicial administrator, subject to approval of the chief justice.

(b) The judicial chief information technology officer shall:

(1) Review and consult with each judicial agency regarding information technology plans, deviations from the state information technology architecture, information technology project estimates and information technology project changes and overruns ~~submitted by such agency pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto, to determine whether the agency has complied with policies and procedures adopted by the judicial branch;~~

(A) The information technology resource policies and procedures and project management methodologies adopted by the information technology executive council;

(B) the information technology architecture adopted by the information technology executive council;

(C) the standards for data management adopted by the information technology executive council; and

(D) the strategic information technology management plan adopted by the information technology executive council;

(2) report to the chief information technology architect all deviations from the state information architecture that are reported to the judicial information technology officer by judicial agencies;

(3) submit recommendations to the judicial administrator as to the technical and management merit of information technology projects and information technology project changes and overruns submitted by judicial agencies that are reportable pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto;

(4) monitor judicial agencies' compliance with:

(A) The information technology resource policies and procedures and project management methodologies adopted by the information technology executive council;

(B) the information technology architecture adopted by the information technology executive council;

(C) the standards for data management adopted by the information technology executive council; and

(D) the strategic information technology management plan adopted by the information technology executive council;

(5) coordinate implementation of new information technology among judicial

agencies and with the executive and legislative chief information technology officers;

~~(5)~~(6) designate the ownership of information resource processes and the lead agency for implementation of new technologies and networks shared by multiple agencies within the judicial branch of state government; and

~~(6)~~(7) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law or as directed by the judicial administrator;

~~(7)~~ ensure that each judicial agency has the necessary information technology and cybersecurity staff imbedded within the agency to accomplish the agency's duties;

~~(8)~~ maintain all third-party data centers at locations within the United States or with companies that are based in the United States; and

~~(9)~~ create a database of all electronic devices within the branch and ensure that each device is inventoried, cataloged and tagged with an inventory device.

~~(c)~~ An employee of the office of the state judicial administrator shall not disclose confidential information of a judicial agency.

~~(d)~~ The judicial chief information technology officer may make a request to the adjutant general to permit the Kansas national guard in a state active duty capacity to perform vulnerability assessments or other assessments of the branch for the purpose of enhancing security. During such vulnerability assessments, members performing the assessment shall, to the extent possible, ensure that no harm is done to the systems being assessed. The judicial chief information technology officer shall notify the judicial agency that owns the information systems being assessed about such assessment and coordinate to mitigate the security risk. ";

On page 25, in line 38, after the semicolon by inserting "and"; in line 41, by striking all after "device"; by striking all in lines 42 and 43;

On page 26, in line 1, by striking all before the period; in line 4, by striking all after the period; by striking all in line 5; following line 14, by inserting:

"Sec. 27. On and after July 1, 2026, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7208, as amended by section 26 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7208. ~~(a)~~ The legislative chief information technology officer shall:

~~(1)~~(a) Review and consult with each legislative agency regarding information technology plans, deviations from the state information technology architecture, information technology project estimates and information technology project changes and overruns submitted by such agency pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto, to determine whether the agency has complied with the ~~policies and procedures adopted by the legislative coordinating council;~~

(1) Information technology resource policies and procedures and project management methodologies adopted by the information technology executive council;

(2) information technology architecture adopted by the information technology executive council;

(3) standards for data management adopted by the information technology executive council; and

(4) strategic information technology management plan adopted by the information technology executive council;

~~(2)~~(b) report to the chief information technology architect all deviations from the state information architecture that are reported to the legislative information technology officer by legislative agencies;

~~(3)~~(c) submit recommendations to the legislative coordinating council as to the

technical and management merit of information technology projects and information technology project changes and overruns submitted by the legislative agencies that are reportable pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto;

(d) monitor legislative agencies' compliance with the:

(1) Information technology resource policies and procedures and project management methodologies adopted by the information technology executive council;

(2) information technology architecture adopted by the information technology executive council;

(3) standards for data management adopted by the information technology executive council; and

(4) strategic information technology management plan adopted by the information technology executive council;

(4)(e) coordinate implementation of new information technology among legislative agencies and with the executive and judicial chief information technology officers;

(5)(f) designate the ownership of information resource processes and the lead agency for implementation of new technologies and networks shared by multiple agencies within the legislative branch of state government;

(6)(g) serve as staff of the joint committee; and

(7)(h) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law or as directed by the legislative coordinating council or the joint committee;

(8) consult and obtain approval from the revisor of statutes prior to taking action on topics related to confidentiality of information, the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto, the open meetings act, K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq., and amendments thereto, and any other legal matter related to information technology;

(9) ensure that each legislative agency has the necessary information technology and cybersecurity staff imbedded within the agency to accomplish the agency's duties;

(10) maintain all third-party data centers at locations within the United States or with companies that are based in the United States; and

(11) create a database of all electronic devices within the branch and ensure that each device is inventoried, cataloged and tagged with an inventory device.

(b) An employee of the Kansas legislative office of information services or the division of legislative administrative services shall not disclose confidential information of a legislative agency.

(c) The legislative chief information technology officer may make a request to the adjutant general to permit the Kansas national guard in a state active duty capacity to perform vulnerability assessments or other assessments of the branch for the purpose of enhancing security. During such vulnerability assessments, members performing the assessment shall, to the extent possible, ensure that no harm is done to the systems being assessed. The legislative chief information technology officer shall notify the legislative agency that owns the information systems being assessed about such assessment and coordinate to mitigate the security risk."

On page 28, following line 29, by inserting:

"Sec. 29. On and after July 1, 2026, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7209, as amended by section 28 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7209. (a) (1) Whenever an agency proposes an information technology project, such agency shall prepare and submit information technology project documentation to the chief information technology officer of the branch of state government of which the agency is a part. Such

information technology project documentation shall:

(A) Include a financial plan showing the proposed source of funding and categorized expenditures for each phase of the project and cost estimates for any needs analyses or other investigations, consulting or other professional services, computer programs, data, equipment, buildings or major repairs or improvements to buildings and other items or services necessary for the project; and

(B) be consistent with:

(i) Information technology resource policies and procedures and project management methodologies for all state agencies;

(ii) an information technology architecture, including telecommunications systems, networks and equipment, that covers all state agencies;

(iii) standards for data management for all state agencies; and

(iv) a strategic information technology management plan for the state.

(2) Any information technology project with significant business risk, as determined pursuant to the information technology executive council's policies ~~or policies adopted by the judicial branch or the legislative coordinating council~~, shall be presented to the joint committee on information technology by such branch chief information technology officer.

(b) (1) Prior to the release of any request for proposal for an information technology project with significant business risk:

(A) Specifications for bids or proposals for such project shall be submitted to the chief information technology officer of the branch of state government of which the agency or agencies are a part. Information technology projects requiring chief information technology officer approval shall also require the chief information technology officer's written approval on specifications for bids or proposals; and

(B) (i) The chief information technology officer of the appropriate branch over the state agency or agencies that are involved in such project shall submit the project, the project plan, including the architecture, and the cost-benefit analysis to the joint committee on information technology to advise and consult on the project. Such chief information technology officer shall submit such information to each member of the joint committee and to the director of the legislative research department. Each such project plan summary shall include a notice specifying the date the summary was mailed or emailed. After receiving any such project plan summary, each member shall review the information and may submit questions, requests for additional information or request a presentation and review of the proposed project at a meeting of the joint committee. If two or more members of the joint committee contact the director of the legislative research department within seven business days of the date specified in the summary description and request that the joint committee schedule a meeting for such presentation and review, then the director of the legislative research department shall notify the chief information technology officer of the appropriate branch, the head of such agency and the chairperson of the joint committee that a meeting has been requested for such presentation and review on the next business day following the members' contact with the director of the legislative research department. Upon receiving such notification, the chairperson shall call a meeting of the joint committee as soon as practicable for the purpose of such presentation and review and shall furnish the chief information technology officer of the appropriate branch and the head of such agency with notice of the time, date and place of the meeting. Except as provided in

subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii), the state agency shall not authorize or approve the release of any request for proposal or other bid event for an information technology project without having first advised and consulted with the joint committee at a meeting.

(ii) The state agency or agencies shall be deemed to have advised and consulted with the joint committee about such proposed release of any request for proposal or other bid event for an information technology project and may authorize or approve such proposed release of any request for proposal or other bid event for an information technology project if:

(a) Fewer than two members of the joint committee contact the director of the legislative research department within seven business days of the date the project plan summary was mailed and request a committee meeting for a presentation and review of any such proposed request for proposal or other bid event for an information technology project; or

(b) a committee meeting is requested by at least two members of the joint committee pursuant to this paragraph, but such meeting does not occur within two calendar weeks of the chairperson receiving the notification from the director of the legislative research department of a request for such meeting.

(2) (A) Agencies are prohibited from contracting with a vendor to implement the project if that vendor prepared or assisted in the preparation of the program statement, the project planning documents or any other project plans prepared prior to the project being approved by the chief information technology officer as required by this section.

(B) Information technology projects with an estimated cumulative cost of less than \$5,000,000 are exempted from the provisions of subparagraph (A).

(C) The provisions of subparagraph (A) may be waived with prior written permission from the chief information technology officer.

(c) Annually at the time specified by the chief information technology officer of the branch of state government of which the agency is a part, each agency shall submit to such officer:

(1) A copy of a three-year strategic information technology plan that sets forth the agency's current and future information technology needs and utilization plans for the next three ensuing fiscal years, in such form and containing such additional information as prescribed by the chief information technology officer; and

(2) any deviations from the state information technology architecture adopted by the information technology executive council.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the information network of Kansas (INK).";

On page 29, following line 40, by inserting:

"Sec. 31. On and after July 1, 2026, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7237, as amended by section 30 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7237. As used in K.S.A. 75-7236 through 75-7243, and amendments thereto:

(a) "Act" means the Kansas cybersecurity act.

(b) "Breach" or "breach of security" means unauthorized access of data in electronic form containing personal information. Good faith access of personal information by an employee or agent of an executive branch agency does not constitute a breach of security, provided that the information is not used for a purpose unrelated to the business or subject to further unauthorized use.

(c) "CISO" means the executive branch chief information security officer.

(d) "Cybersecurity" means the body of information technologies, processes and practices designed to protect networks, computers, programs and data from attack, damage or unauthorized access.

(e) "Cybersecurity positions" do not include information technology positions within executive branch agencies.

(f) "Data in electronic form" means any data stored electronically or digitally on any computer system or other database and includes recordable tapes and other mass storage devices.

(g) "Executive branch agency" means any agency in the executive branch of the state of Kansas, ~~including the judicial council~~ but does not include the elected office agencies, the adjutant general's department, the Kansas public employees retirement system, regents' institutions, or the board of regents.

(h) "KISO" means the Kansas information security office.

(i) (1) "Personal information" means:

(A) An individual's first name or first initial and last name, in combination with at least one of the following data elements for that individual:

(i) Social security number;

(ii) driver's license or identification card number, passport number, military identification number or other similar number issued on a government document used to verify identity;

(iii) financial account number or credit or debit card number, in combination with any security code, access code or password that is necessary to permit access to an individual's financial account;

(iv) any information regarding an individual's medical history, mental or physical condition or medical treatment or diagnosis by a healthcare professional; or

(v) an individual's health insurance policy number or subscriber identification number and any unique identifier used by a health insurer to identify the individual; or

(B) a user name or email address, in combination with a password or security question and answer that would permit access to an online account.

(2) "Personal information" does not include information:

(A) About an individual that has been made publicly available by a federal agency, state agency or municipality; or

(B) that is encrypted, secured or modified by any other method or technology that removes elements that personally identify an individual or that otherwise renders the information unusable.

(j) "State agency" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 75-7201, and amendments thereto.;

On page 31, in line 3, after "executive" by inserting "branch"; in line 7, after "executive" by inserting "branch"; following line 8, by inserting:

"Sec. 33. On and after July 1, 2026, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7238, as amended by section 32 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7238. (a) There is hereby established the position of executive branch chief information security officer (CISO). The ~~executive~~ CISO shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act, shall be appointed by the governor and shall receive compensation in an amount fixed by the governor.

(b) The ~~executive~~ CISO shall:

(1) Report to the executive branch chief information technology officer;

~~(2) establish security standards and policies to protect the branch's information technology systems and infrastructure in accordance with subsection (c);~~

~~(3) ensure the confidentiality, availability and integrity of the information transacted, stored or processed in the branch's information technology systems and infrastructure;~~

~~(4) develop a centralized cybersecurity protocol for protecting and managing executive branch information technology assets and infrastructure;~~

~~(5) detect and respond to security incidents consistent with information security standards and policies;~~

~~(6) be responsible for the cybersecurity of all executive branch data and information resources;~~

~~(7) collaborate with the chief information security officers of the other branches of state government to respond to cybersecurity incidents;~~

~~(8) ensure that the governor and all executive branch employees complete cybersecurity awareness training annually and that if an employee does not complete the required training such employee's access to any state-issued hardware or the state network is revoked; and~~

~~(9) review all contracts related to information technology entered into by a person or entity within the executive branch to make efforts to reduce the risk of security vulnerabilities within the supply chain or product and ensure each contract contains standard security language.~~

~~(e) The executive CISO shall develop a cybersecurity program for each executive branch agency that complies with the national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity framework (CSF) 2.0, as in effect on July 1, 2024. The executive CISO shall ensure that such programs achieve a CSF tier of 3.0 prior to July 1, 2028, and a CSF tier of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030. The agency head of each executive branch agency shall coordinate with the executive CISO to achieve such standards~~serve as the state's CISO:

(3) serve as the executive branch chief cybersecurity strategist and authority on policies, compliance, procedures, guidance and technologies impacting executive branch cybersecurity programs;

(4) ensure Kansas information security office resources assigned or provided to executive branch agencies are in compliance with applicable laws and rules and regulations;

(5) coordinate cybersecurity efforts between executive branch agencies;

(6) provide guidance to executive branch agencies when compromise of personal information or computer resources has occurred or is likely to occur as the result of an identified high-risk vulnerability or threat;

(7) set cybersecurity policy and standards for executive branch agencies; and

(8) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law and as directed by the executive chief information technology officer.";

On page 32, in line 34, after "speaker" by inserting "and minority leader"; in line 35, after "president" by inserting "and minority leader"; in line 39, after "speaker" by inserting "and minority leader"; in line 40, after "president" by inserting "and minority leader";

On page 33, following line 9, by inserting:

"Sec. 35. On and after July 1, 2026, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7239, as amended by

section 34 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7239. (a) There is hereby established within and as a part of the office of information technology services the Kansas information security office. The Kansas information security office shall be administered by the ~~executive~~ CISO and be staffed appropriately to effect the provisions of the Kansas cybersecurity act.

(b) For the purpose of preparing the governor's budget report and related legislative measures submitted to the legislature, the Kansas information security office, established in this section, shall be considered a separate state agency and shall be titled for such purpose as the "Kansas information security office." The budget estimates and requests of such office shall be presented as from a state agency separate from the office of information technology services, and such separation shall be maintained in the budget documents and reports prepared by the director of the budget and the governor, or either of them, including all related legislative reports and measures submitted to the legislature.

(c) Under direction of the ~~executive~~ CISO, the KISO shall:

- (1) Administer the Kansas cybersecurity act;
- (2) ~~develop, implement and monitor~~assist the executive branch in developing, implementing and monitoring strategic and comprehensive information security risk-management programs;
- (3) facilitate executive branch information security governance, including the consistent application of information security programs, plans and procedures;
- (4) using standards adopted by the information technology executive council, create and manage a unified and flexible control framework to integrate and normalize requirements resulting from applicable state and federal laws and rules and regulations;
- (5) facilitate a metrics, logging and reporting framework to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of state information security programs;
- (4)(6) provide the executive branch strategic risk guidance for information technology projects, including the evaluation and recommendation of technical controls;
- (5)(7) assist in the development of executive branch agency cybersecurity programs to ensure compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations, executive branch policies and standards and policies and standards adopted by the information technology executive council;
- (8) ~~coordinate with the United States cybersecurity and infrastructure security agency to perform annual audits of executive branch agencies for compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations and, executive branch policies and standards. The executive CISO shall make an audit request to such agency annually, regardless of whether or not such agency has the capacity to perform the requested audit;~~
- (6) ~~perform audits of executive branch agencies for compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations, executive branch policies and standards and policies and standards adopted by the information technology executive council;~~
- (7)(9) coordinate the use of external resources involved in information security programs, including, but not limited to, interviewing and negotiating contracts and fees;
- (8)(10) liaise with external agencies, such as law enforcement and other advisory bodies as necessary, to ensure a strong security posture;
- (9)(11) assist in the development of plans and procedures to manage and recover

business-critical services in the event of a cyberattack or other disaster;

~~(10) coordinate with executive branch agencies to provide cybersecurity staff to such agencies as necessary;~~

~~(11)(12) assist executive branch agencies to create a framework for roles and responsibilities relating to information ownership, classification, accountability and protection;~~

~~(13) ensure a cybersecurity awareness training program is made available to all branches of state government; and~~

~~(12)(14) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law and as directed by the CISO.~~

~~(d)(1) If an audit conducted pursuant to subsection (e)(5) results in a failure, the executive CISO shall report such failure to the speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives and the president and minority leader of the senate within 30 days of receiving notice of such failure. Such report shall contain a plan to mitigate any security risks identified in the audit. The executive CISO shall coordinate for an additional audit after the mitigation plan is implemented and report the results of such audit to the speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives and the president and minority leader of the senate.~~

~~(2) Results of audits conducted pursuant to subsection (e)(5) and the reports described in subsection (d)(1) (c)(8) shall be confidential and shall not be subject to discovery or disclosure pursuant to the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2028, unless the legislature reviews and acts to continue such provision pursuant to K.S.A. 45-229, and amendments thereto, prior to July 1, 2028.~~

~~(e) There is hereby created in the state treasury the information technology security fund. All expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the executive CISO or by a person designated by the executive CISO:"~~

On page 35, following line 14, by inserting:

"Sec. 37. On and after July 1, 2026, K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7240, as amended by section 36 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7240. (a) The executive branch agency heads shall:

(1) Be solely responsible for security of all data and information technology resources under such agency's purview, irrespective of the location of the data or resources. Locations of data may include:

(A) Agency sites;

(B) agency real property;

(C) infrastructure in state data centers;

(D) third-party locations; and

(E) in transit between locations;

(2) ensure that an agency-wide information security program is in place;

~~(2)(3) designate an information security officer to administer the agency's information security program that reports directly to executive leadership;~~

~~(3)(4) participate in CISO-sponsored statewide cybersecurity program initiatives and services;~~

~~(5) implement policies and standards to ensure that all the agency's data and information technology resources are maintained in compliance with applicable state~~

and federal laws and rules and regulations:

(6) implement appropriate cost-effective safeguards to reduce, eliminate or recover from identified threats to data and information technology resources;

(7) include all appropriate cybersecurity requirements in the agency's request for proposal specifications for procuring data and information technology systems and services;

(8) (A) submit a cybersecurity self-assessment report to the CISO by October 16 of each even-numbered year, including an executive summary of the findings, that assesses the extent to which the agency is vulnerable to unauthorized access or harm, including the extent to which the agency's or contractor's electronically stored information is vulnerable to alteration, damage, erasure or inappropriate use;

(B) ensure that the agency conducts annual internal assessments of its security program. Internal assessment results shall be considered confidential and shall not be subject to discovery by or release to any person or agency, outside of the KISO or CISO, without authorization from the executive branch agency director or head; and

(C) prepare or have prepared a financial summary identifying cybersecurity expenditures addressing the findings of the cybersecurity self-assessment report required in subparagraph (A), excluding information that might put the data or information resources of the agency or its contractors at risk and submit such report to the house of representatives committee on appropriations and the senate committee on ways and means; and

~~(4)~~(9) ensure that if an agency owns, licenses or maintains computerized data that includes personal information, confidential information or information, the disclosure of which is regulated by law, such agency shall, in the event of a breach or suspected breach of system security or an unauthorized exposure of that information:

(A) Comply with the notification requirements set out in K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 50-7a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, and applicable federal laws and rules and regulations, to the same extent as a person who conducts business in this state; and

(B) not later than ~~12~~ 48 hours after the discovery of the breach, suspected breach or unauthorized exposure, notify:

(i) The CISO; and

(ii) if the breach, suspected breach or unauthorized exposure involves election data, the secretary of state.

(b) The director or head of each state agency shall:

(1) Participate in annual agency leadership training to ensure understanding of:

(A) The potential impact of common types of cyberattacks and data breaches on the agency's operations and assets;

(B) how cyberattacks and data breaches on the agency's operations and assets may impact the operations and assets of other governmental entities on the state enterprise network;

(C) how cyberattacks and data breaches occur; and

(D) steps to be undertaken by the executive director or agency head and agency employees to protect their information and information systems; and

(2) ~~coordinate with the executive CISO to implement the security standard described in K.S.A. 75-7238, and amendments thereto~~ ensure that all information technology login credentials are disabled the same day that any employee ends their employment with the state; and

(3) require that all employees with access to information technology receive a minimum of one hour of information technology security training per year.

(c) (1) The CISO, with input from the joint committee on information technology and the joint committee on Kansas security, shall develop a self-assessment report template for use under subsection (a)(8)(A). The most recent version of such template shall be made available to state agencies prior to July 1 of each even-numbered year. The CISO shall aggregate data from the self-assessments received under subsection (a) (8)(A) and provide a summary of such data to the joint committee on information technology and the joint committee on Kansas security.

(2) Self-assessment reports made to the CISO pursuant to subsection (a)(8)(A) shall be confidential and shall not be subject to the provisions of the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire on July 1, 2028, unless the legislature reviews and reenacts this provision pursuant to K.S.A. 45-229, and amendments thereto, prior to July 1, 2028.";

Also on page 35, following line 18, by inserting:

"Sec. 39. On and after July 1, 2026, K.S.A. 75-7203, as amended by section 20 of this act, and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 45-229, as amended by section 10 of this act, 75-7201, as amended by section 16 of this act, 75-7202, as amended by section 18 of this act, 75-7205, as amended by section 22 of this act, 75-7206, as amended by section 24 of this act, 75-7208, as amended by section 26 of this act, 75-7209, as amended by section 28 of this act, 75-7237, as amended by section 30 of this act, 75-7238, as amended by section 32 of this act, 75-7239, as amended by section 34 of this act, and 75-7240, as amended by section 36 of this act, are hereby repealed.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 15, after "for" by inserting "the judicial branch,"; in line 20, after the semicolon by inserting "providing for expiration of certain amendments made by this act,"; also in line 20, by striking "and" and inserting a comma; in line 21, after "75-7203" by inserting "and 75-7203, as amended by section 20 of this act,"; also in line 21, after the first comma by inserting "45-229, as amended by section 10 of this act,"; also in line 21, after the second comma by inserting "75-7201, as amended by section 16 of this act,"; also in line 21, after the third comma by inserting "75-7202, as amended by section 18 of this act,"; also in line 21, after the fourth comma by inserting "75-7205, as amended by section 22 of this act,"; in line 22, after the first comma by inserting "75-7206, as amended by section 24 of this act,"; also in line 22, after the second comma by inserting "75-7208, as amended by section 26 of this act,"; also in line 22, after the third comma by inserting "75-7209, as amended by section 28 of this act,"; also in line 22, after the fourth comma by inserting "75-7237, as amended by section 30 of this act,"; also in line 22, after the fifth comma by inserting "75-7238, as amended by section 32 of this act,"; also in line 22, by striking "and" and inserting ", 75-7239, as amended by section 34 of this act,"; also in line 22, after "75-7240" by inserting "and 75-7240, as amended by section 36 of this act,";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

BARB WASINGER
CYNDI HOWERTON
JERRY STOGSDILL

Conferees on part of House

MIKE THOMPSON

RICK KLOOS

JEFF PITTMAN

Conferees on part of Senate

Senator Thompson moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **H Sub SB 291**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 27; Nays 9; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 4.

Yeas: Alley, Billinger, Bowers, Corson, Dietrich, Doll, Erickson, Fagg, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Gossage, Haley, Holscher, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, Olson, Petersen, Pettey, Pittman, Reddi, Ryckman, Sykes, Thompson, Warren, Wilborn.

Nays: Baumgardner, Holland, Kerschen, Peck, Pyle, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Tyson.

Absent or Not Voting: Blasi, Claeys, O'Shea, Ware.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 414** submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed as Further Amended by House Committee, as follows:

On page 1, by striking all in lines 23 through 32;

On page 2, by striking all in lines 1 through 14; following line 14, by inserting:

"Section 1. On and after July 1, 2024, K.S.A. 8-1567 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1567. (a) Driving under the influence is operating or attempting to operate any vehicle within this state while:

(1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath as shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as defined in K.S.A. 8-1013(f)(1), and amendments thereto, is 0.08 or more;

(2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as measured within three hours of the time of operating or attempting to operate a vehicle, is 0.08 or more;

(3) under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle;

(4) under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle; or

(5) under the influence of a combination of alcohol and any drug or drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle.

(b) (1) Driving under the influence is:

(A) On a first conviction, a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours nor more than six months' imprisonment, or in the court's discretion 100 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000;

(B) on a second conviction, a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than \$1,750. The following conditions shall apply to such sentence:

(i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, the person shall serve at least 120 hours of confinement. The hours of confinement shall include at least 48 hours of imprisonment and otherwise may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work release program, if such work release program requires such person to return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work release program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6609, and amendments thereto;

(ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum of 120 hours of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hour-for-hour credit for time served in such program until the minimum sentence is met. If the person is placed into a work release program or placed under a house arrest program for more than the minimum of 120 hours of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hour-for-hour credit for time served in such program until the minimum of 120 hours of confinement is completed, and thereafter, the person shall receive day-for-day credit for time served in such program unless otherwise ordered by the court; and

(b) when in a work release program, the person shall only be given credit for the time served in confinement at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the person's work day. When under a house arrest program, the person shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device that verifies the person's location and shall only be given credit for the time served within the boundaries of the person's residence;

(C) on a third conviction, a class A, nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b)(1)(D). The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The following conditions shall apply to such sentence:

(i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, the person shall serve at least 30 days of confinement. After at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment, the remainder of the period of confinement may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work release program, if such work release program requires such person to return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work release program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6609, and amendments thereto; and

(ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum of 30 days of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hour-for-hour credit for time served in such program for the first 240 hours of confinement, and thereafter, the person shall receive day-for-day credit for time served in such program unless otherwise ordered by the court; and

(b) when in a work release program, the person shall only be given credit for the time served in confinement at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the person's work day. When under a house arrest program, the person shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device that verifies the person's location and shall only be given credit for the time served within the boundaries of the person's residence;

(D) on a third conviction, a severity level 6, nonperson felony if the person has a prior conviction which occurred within the preceding 10 years, not including any period of incarceration. The following conditions shall apply to such sentence:

(i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, the person shall serve at least 30 days of confinement. After at least 48 consecutive hours of

imprisonment, the remainder of the period of confinement may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work release program, if such work release program requires such person to return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work release program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6609, and amendments thereto; and

(ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum of 30 days of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hour-for-hour credit for time served in such program for the first 240 hours of confinement, and thereafter, the person shall receive day-for-day credit for time served in such program unless otherwise ordered by the court; and

(b) when in a work release program, the person shall only be given credit for the time served in confinement at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the person's work day. When under a house arrest program, the person shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device that verifies the person's location and shall only be given credit for the time served within the boundaries of the person's residence; and

(E) on a fourth or subsequent conviction, a severity level 6, nonperson felony. The following conditions shall apply to such sentence:

(i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, the person shall serve at least 30 days of confinement. After at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment, the remainder of the period of confinement may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work release program, if such work release program requires such person to return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work release program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6609, and amendments thereto; and

(ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum of 30 days of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hour-for-hour credit for time served in such program for the first 240 hours of confinement, and thereafter, the person shall receive day-for-day credit for time served in such program unless otherwise ordered by the court; and

(b) when in a work release program, the person shall only be given credit for the time served in confinement at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the person's work day. When under a house arrest program, the person shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device that verifies the person's location and shall only be given credit for the time served within the boundaries of the person's residence.

(2) ~~(A)~~ The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E) be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The secretary of corrections may refuse to admit the person to the designated facility and place the person in a different state facility, or admit the person and subsequently transfer the person to a different state facility, if the secretary determines: ~~(A)(i)~~ That substance abuse treatment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; ~~(B)(ii)~~ the person has failed to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of the designated facility; ~~(C)(iii)~~ the person is disruptive to the security or

operation of the designated facility; or ~~(D)~~(iv) the medical or mental health condition of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at the designated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person either is not to be admitted into the designated facility or is to be transferred from the designated facility is not subject to review.

(B) In addition to the provisions of subsection (b)(1), for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E), if the person is granted probation, the court shall determine whether the person shall be supervised by community correctional services or court services based on the risk and needs of the person. The risk and needs of the person shall be determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas sentencing commission. During the probation supervision, the person shall be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders facilitated by a Kansas department for aging and disability services designated care coordination agency to include assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance use disorder treatment including recovery management and mental health counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the Kansas department for aging and disability services designated treatment provider and the person.

(3) In addition to the provisions of subsection (b)(1), for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by K.S.A. 21-6711 or 22-3426 or K.S.A. 21-6711, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the ~~offender person~~ in charge. The court shall determine whether the ~~offender person~~, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk and needs of the ~~offender person~~. The risk and needs of the ~~offender person~~ shall be determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas sentencing commission. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a ~~defendant person~~ for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the supervision office designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment shall deliver the ~~defendant person~~ to a location designated by the supervision office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person shall be placed on supervision to community correctional services or court services, as determined by the court, for a mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of supervision shall not be reduced. During such supervision, the person shall be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders facilitated by a Kansas department for aging and disability services designated care coordination agency to include assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance use disorder treatment including recovery management and mental health counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the Kansas department for aging and disability services designated treatment provider and the ~~offender person~~. An ~~offender~~ A person for whom a warrant has been issued by the court alleging a violation of this supervision shall be considered a fugitive from justice if it is found that the warrant cannot be served. If it is found the ~~offender~~ that the person has violated the provisions of this supervision, the court shall determine whether the time from the issuing of the warrant to the date of the court's determination of an alleged violation, or any part of it, shall be counted as time

served on supervision. Any violation of the conditions of such supervision may subject such person to revocation of supervision and imprisonment in jail for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the supervision period, or any combination or portion thereof. The term of supervision may be extended at the court's discretion beyond one year, and any violation of the conditions of such extended term of supervision may subject such person to the revocation of supervision and imprisonment in jail of up to the remainder of the original sentence, not the term of the extended supervision.

(4) In addition to the provisions of subsection (b)(1), prior to sentencing for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) or (b)(1)(B), the court shall order the person to participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a provider in accordance with K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. The person shall be required to follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

(c) Any person 18 years of age or older convicted of violating this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had one or more children under the age of 18 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional release.

(d) If a person is charged with a violation of subsection (a)(4) or (a)(5), the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the charge.

(e) The court may establish the terms and time for payment of any fines, fees, assessments and costs imposed pursuant to this section. Any assessment and costs shall be required to be paid not later than 90 days after imposed, and any remainder of the fine shall be paid prior to the final release of the ~~defendant~~ person by the court.

(f) (1) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the court may order 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 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed not later than one year after the fine is imposed or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date.

(2) The court may, in its discretion, waive any portion of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, except the \$250 required to be remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to subsection (q)(2), upon a showing that the person successfully completed court-ordered education or treatment.

(g) Prior to filing a complaint alleging a violation of this section, a prosecutor shall request and shall receive from the:

(1) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and

(2) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.

(h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this section to the division including any finding regarding the alcohol concentration in the ~~offender's person's~~ blood or breath. Prior to sentencing under the provisions of this section, the court shall request and shall receive from the division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state.

(i) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section:

(1) Convictions for a violation of this section, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any county that prohibits the acts that this section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, shall be taken into account, but only convictions or diversions occurring on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions occurring during the person's lifetime in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offense;

(2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account:

(A) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence, K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto;

(B) operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, and amendments thereto;

(C) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and amendments thereto;

(D) aggravated battery as described in K.S.A. 21-5413(b)(3) or (b)(4), and amendments thereto; and

(E) aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto;

(3) "conviction" includes:

(A) Entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging an offense described in subsection (i)(2); and

(B) conviction of a violation of an ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any law of another jurisdiction that would constitute an offense that is comparable to the offense described in subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2);

(4) multiple convictions of any crime described in subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2) arising from the same arrest shall only be counted as one conviction;

(5) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction for a previous offense; and

(6) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for a violation of this section, and amendments thereto, or an ordinance which prohibits the acts of this section, and amendments thereto, only once during the person's lifetime.

(j) For the purposes of determining whether an offense is comparable, the following shall be considered:

- (1) The name of the out-of-jurisdiction offense;
- (2) the elements of the out-of-jurisdiction offense; and
- (3) whether the out-of-jurisdiction offense prohibits similar conduct to the conduct prohibited by the closest approximate Kansas offense.

(k) Upon conviction of a person of a violation of this section or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, the division, upon receiving a report of conviction, shall suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.

(l) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for violation thereof.

(2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this section for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation.

(3) On and after July 1, 2007, and retroactive for ordinance violations committed on or after July 1, 2006, an ordinance may grant to a municipal court jurisdiction over a violation of such ordinance which is concurrent with the jurisdiction of the district court over a violation of this section, notwithstanding that the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony.

(4) Any such ordinance or resolution shall authorize the court to order that the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss due to the violation for which the person was convicted.

(m) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney shall request and shall receive from the:

(A) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and

(B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.

(2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution.

(n) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a violation of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not constitute plea bargaining. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit an amendment or dismissal of any charge

where the admissible evidence is not sufficient to support a conviction beyond a reasonable doubt on such charge.

(o) The alternatives set out in subsection (a) may be pleaded in the alternative, and the state, city or county may, but shall not be required to, elect one or more of such alternatives prior to submission of the case to the fact finder.

(p) As used in this section:

(1) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath;

(2) "imprisonment" includes any restrained environment in which the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody and control of a defendant person and such environment has been approved by the board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city; and

(3) "drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A. 21-5712, and amendments thereto.

(q) (1) The amount of the increase in fines as specified in this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of remittance of the increase provided in this act, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and the state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of corrections alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury.

(2) On and after July 1, 2011, the amount of \$250 from each fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. On and after July 1, 2024, K.S.A. 12-4517 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4517. (a) (1) Except as provided further, the municipal court judge shall ensure that all persons convicted of violating municipal ordinance provisions that prohibit conduct comparable to a class A or B misdemeanor or assault as defined in K.S.A. ~~2022 Supp.~~ 21-5412(a), and amendments thereto, under a Kansas criminal statute are fingerprinted and processed. The provisions of this section shall not apply to persons convicted of violating municipal ordinance provisions that prohibit the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 8-235 or 40-3104, and amendments thereto.

(2) The municipal court judge shall ensure that all persons arrested or charged with a violation of a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto, are fingerprinted and processed at the time of booking or first appearance, whichever occurs first.

(b) The municipal court judge shall order the individual to be fingerprinted at an appropriate location as determined by the municipal court judge. Failure of the person to be fingerprinted after court order issued by the municipal judge shall constitute contempt of court. To reimburse the city or other entity for costs associated with fingerprinting, the municipal court judge may assess reasonable court costs, in addition to other court costs imposed by the state or municipality.";

On page 8, following line 24, by inserting:

"Sec. 5. On and after July 1, 2024, K.S.A. 21-6607 is hereby amended to read as

follows: 21-6607. (a) Except as required by subsection (c), nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the court to impose or modify any general or specific conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program. The court services officer or community correctional services officer may recommend, and the court may order, the imposition of any conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program. For crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, in presumptive nonprison cases, the court services officer or community correctional services officer may recommend, and the court may order, the imposition of any conditions of probation or assignment to a community correctional services program. The court may at any time order the modification of such conditions, after notice to the court services officer or community correctional services officer and an opportunity for such officer to be heard thereon. The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the court services officer and the probationer or to the community correctional services officer and the community corrections participant, as the case may be. The provisions of K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, shall be applicable to any assignment to a community correctional services program pursuant to this section.

(b) The court may impose any conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program that the court deems proper, including, but not limited to, requiring that the defendant:

(1) ~~Avoid such injurious or vicious habits, as directed by the court, court services officer or community correctional services officer;~~

(2) ~~avoid such persons or places of disreputable or harmful character, as directed by the court, court services officer or community correctional services officer;~~

(3) ~~report to the court services officer or community correctional services officer as directed;~~

(4) ~~permit the court services officer or community correctional services officer to visit the defendant at home or elsewhere;~~

(5) ~~work faithfully at suitable employment insofar as possible;~~

(6) ~~remain within the state unless the court grants permission to leave;~~

(7) ~~pay a fine or costs, applicable to the offense, in one or several sums and in the manner as directed by the court;~~

(8) ~~support the defendant's dependents;~~

(9) ~~reside in a residential facility located in the community and participate in educational, counseling, work and other correctional or rehabilitative programs;~~

(10) ~~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;~~

(11) ~~perform services under a system of day fines whereby the defendant is required to satisfy fines, costs or reparation or restitution obligations by performing services for a period of days, determined by the court on the basis of ability to pay, standard of living, support obligations and other factors;~~

(12) ~~participate in a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6609, and amendments thereto;~~

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

(14) ~~in felony cases, except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments-~~

~~thereto, be confined in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be served consecutively.~~ Obey all laws and ordinances and report any law enforcement contact to the defendant's supervision officer within 24 hours after such contact.

(2) not engage in physical violence or threats of violence of any kind and, if the defendant is being supervised for conviction of a felony, not purchase or possess a dangerous weapon, including a firearm, while on supervision;

(3) report to the defendant's supervision officer as directed and be truthful in all matters;

(4) remain within the state of Kansas or other specified areas as defined by the defendant's supervision officer;

(5) reside at the defendant's approved residence unless the defendant receives permission from the defendant's supervision officer to relocate and notify the defendant's supervision officer within 24 hours after any emergency changes in residence or contact information;

(6) not possess, use or distribute any controlled substances except those prescribed by a licensed medical professional;

(7) not possess or consume any form of alcohol or intoxicating substance or enter any establishment where alcohol is sold or consumed as the primary business;

(8) submit to any form of alcohol or substance use testing directed by the defendant's supervision officer and not alter or tamper with the specimen or test;

(9) participate in assessment, treatment, programming and other directives of the court or the defendant's supervision officer;

(10) be subject to searches of the defendant's person, effects, vehicle, residence and property by a court services officer, community correctional services officer or any other law enforcement officer based on reasonable suspicion that the defendant violated conditions of probation or engaged in criminal activity; or

(11) refrain from contacting victims unless authorized by the court to contact a victim as part of rehabilitative or therapeutic purposes.

(c) In addition to ~~other~~ conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program ordered pursuant to subsection (b), the court shall order the defendant to ~~comply with each of the following conditions:~~

~~(1) The defendant shall obey all laws of the United States, the state of Kansas and any other jurisdiction to the laws of which the defendant may be subject;~~

~~(2) Make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved party for the damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime in accordance with K.S.A. 21-6604(b), and amendments thereto;~~

~~(2) (A) pay a correctional supervision fee of \$60 if the person was convicted of a misdemeanor or a fee of \$120 if the person was convicted of a felony. In any case the amount of the correctional supervision fee specified by this paragraph may be reduced or waived by the judge if the person is unable to pay that amount;~~

(B) the correctional supervision fee imposed by this paragraph shall be charged and collected by the district court. The clerk of the district court shall remit all revenues received under this paragraph from correctional supervision fees to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund, a sum equal to 41.67% of such

remittance, and to the correctional supervision fund, a sum equal to 58.33% of such remittance;

(C) this paragraph shall apply to persons placed on felony or misdemeanor probation or released on misdemeanor parole to reside in Kansas and supervised by Kansas court services officers under the interstate compact for offender supervision; and

(D) this paragraph shall not apply to persons placed on probation or released on parole to reside in Kansas under the uniform act for out-of-state parolee supervision; and

~~(4)~~(3) reimburse the state general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount 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 payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or of any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for 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;

~~(5) be subject to searches of the defendant's person, effects, vehicle, residence and property by a court services officer, a community correctional services officer and any other law enforcement officer based on reasonable suspicion of the defendant violating conditions of probation or criminal activity; and~~

~~(6) be subject to random, but reasonable, tests for drug and alcohol consumption as ordered by a court services officer or community correctional services officer.~~

(d) The office of judicial administration and the department of corrections shall collaborate to develop documentation related to conditions of supervision.

(e) Any law enforcement officer ~~conducting~~ who conducts a search pursuant to subsection ~~(e)(5)~~ (b)(10) shall submit a written report to the appropriate court services officer or community correctional services officer ~~no not~~ later than the close of ~~the next business day~~ business the next day after such search is conducted. The written report shall include the facts leading to such search, the scope of such search and any findings resulting from such search.

~~(e)(f)~~ There is hereby established in the state treasury the correctional supervision fund. All moneys credited to the correctional supervision fund shall be used for: (1) The implementation of and training for use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool or instrument as specified by the Kansas sentencing commission, pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto; (2) the implementation of and training for use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool or instrument for juveniles adjudicated to be juvenile offenders; and (3) evidence-based adult and juvenile offender supervision programs by judicial branch personnel. If all expenditures for the program have been paid and moneys remain in the correctional

supervision fund for a fiscal year, remaining moneys may be expended from the correctional supervision fund to support adult and juvenile offender supervision by court services officers. All expenditures from the correctional supervision fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court or by a person or persons designated by the chief justice.";

On page 13, following line 25, by inserting:

"Sec. 8. On and after July 1, 2024, K.S.A. 22-2907 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2907. (a) After a complaint has been filed charging a defendant with commission of a crime and prior to conviction thereof, and after the district attorney has considered the factors listed in K.S.A. 22-2908, if it appears to the district attorney that diversion of the defendant would be in the interests of justice and of benefit to the defendant and the community, the district attorney may propose a diversion agreement to the defendant. The terms of each diversion agreement shall be established by the district attorney in accordance with K.S.A. 22-2909, and amendments thereto.

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

(c) Each defendant shall be informed in writing of the diversion program and the policies and guidelines adopted by the district attorney. The district attorney may require any defendant requesting diversion to 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.

(d) (1) A county or district attorney may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the chief judge of a judicial district or community correctional services to assist with supervision and monitoring of persons who have entered into a diversion agreement. The county or district attorney shall retain authority over whether a defendant is given the option to enter into a diversion agreement and whether the defendant's diversion agreement will be revoked.

(2) A memorandum of understanding shall include provisions related to:

- (A) Determining the level of supervision needed for a defendant;
- (B) use of a criminal risk-need assessment;
- (C) payment of costs for supervision; and
- (D) waiver of the supervision fee established in this subsection.

(3) (A) When a person who has entered into a diversion agreement is supervised pursuant to a memorandum of understanding under this subsection, the person shall pay a supervision fee in the amount established in K.S.A. 21-6607(e)(3)(A) ~~(c)(2)(A)~~ for misdemeanor or felony post-conviction supervision, as appropriate for the crime charged.

(B) The diversion supervision fee imposed by this paragraph shall be charged and collected by the county or district attorney.

(C) All moneys collected pursuant to this section shall be paid into the county

general fund and used to fund the costs of diversion supervision performed pursuant to a memorandum of understanding under this subsection.

(D) The diversion supervision fee specified by this paragraph may be reduced or waived by the county or district attorney in accordance with a memorandum of understanding under this subsection.

(4) When a person who has entered into a diversion agreement is supervised pursuant to a memorandum of understanding under this subsection, the person shall pay the actual costs of any urinalysis testing required as a term of supervision. Payments for urinalysis testing shall be remitted to the county treasurer for deposit in the county general fund. The costs of urinalysis testing may be reduced or waived by the county or district attorney.

(5) The office of judicial administration may develop guidelines regarding the content of a memorandum of understanding between a county or district attorney and the chief judge of a judicial district and the administration of a supervision program operating pursuant to such memorandum of understanding.

Sec. 9. On and after July 1, 2024, K.S.A. 22-3717 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3717. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section; K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 21-4624, 21-4635 through 21-4638 and 21-4642, prior to their repeal; K.S.A. 21-6617, 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624, 21-6625 and 21-6626, and amendments thereto; and K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; an inmate, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6707, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving the entire minimum sentence imposed by the court, less good time credits.

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

(2) Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, prior to their repeal, and K.S.A. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 21-6625, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for the crime of: (A) Capital murder committed on or after July 1, 1994, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits; (B) murder in the first degree based upon a finding of premeditated murder committed on or after July 1, 1994, but prior to July 1, 2014, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits; and (C) murder in the first degree as described in K.S.A. 21-5402(a)(2), and amendments thereto, committed on or after July 1, 2014, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.

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

(4) Except as provided by K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, an inmate

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

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

(6) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 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. 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. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 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:

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

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

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

(D) Persons sentenced to a term of imprisonment that includes a sentence for a sexually violent crime as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2006, a sexually motivated crime in which the offender has been ordered to register pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3717(d)(1)(D) (vii), and amendments thereto, electronic solicitation, K.S.A. 21-3523, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5509, and amendments thereto, or unlawful sexual relations,

K.S.A. 21-3520, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5512, and amendments thereto, shall serve the period of postrelease supervision as provided in subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C), plus the amount of good time and program credit earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6821, and amendments thereto, on postrelease supervision.

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

(ii) If the sentencing judge departs from the presumptive postrelease supervision period, the judge shall state on the record at the time of sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons for the departure. Departures in this section are subject to appeal pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4721, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 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 defendant or the state;
- (b) any evidence received during the proceeding;
- (c) the presentence report, the victim's impact statement and any psychological evaluation as ordered by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4714(e), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6813(e), and amendments thereto; and
- (d) any other evidence the court finds trustworthy and reliable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(J) aggravated incest, K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5604(b), and

amendments thereto;

(K) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, if committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual gratification of the defendant or another;

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

(M) aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in K.S.A. 21-5514(b), and amendments thereto;

(N) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-6422, and amendments thereto; or

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

(6) As used in this subsection, "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 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 offender's conditional release date at the time the new offense was committed, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence but shall begin when the person is ordered released by the prisoner review board or reaches the maximum sentence expiration date on the old sentence, whichever is earlier. The new sentence shall then be served as otherwise provided by law. The period of postrelease supervision shall be based on the new sentence, except that those offenders whose old sentence is a term of imprisonment for life, imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 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 release or maximum sentence expiration date, shall remain on postrelease supervision for life or until discharged from supervision by the prisoner review board.

(g) Subject to the provisions of this section, the prisoner review board may release on parole those persons confined in institutions who are eligible for parole when: (1) The board believes that the inmate should be released for hospitalization, deportation or to answer the warrant or other process of a court and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate; or (2) the secretary of corrections has reported to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, or any revision of

such agreement, and the board believes that the inmate is able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a law abiding citizen and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate. Parole shall not be granted as an award of clemency and shall not be considered a reduction of sentence or a pardon.

(h) The prisoner review board shall hold a parole hearing at least the month prior to the month an inmate will be eligible for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At least one month preceding the parole hearing, the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was convicted shall give written notice of the time and place of the public comment sessions for the inmate to any victim of the inmate's crime who is alive and whose address is known to the county or district attorney or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is known to the county or district attorney. Except as otherwise provided, 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 a class A felony, the secretary of corrections shall give written notice of the 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 inmate's crime or the victim's family pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7338, and amendments thereto. If notification is not given to such victim or such victim's family in the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or a class A felony, the board shall postpone a decision on parole of the inmate to a time at least 30 days after notification is given as provided in this section. Nothing in this section shall create a cause of action against the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the employee's employment as a result of the failure to notify pursuant to this section. If granted parole, the inmate may be released on parole on the date specified by the board, but not earlier than the date the inmate is eligible for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At each parole hearing and, if parole is not granted, at such intervals thereafter as it determines appropriate, the board shall consider: (1) Whether the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, or any revision of such agreement; and (2) all pertinent information regarding such inmate, including, but not limited to, the circumstances of the offense of the inmate; the presentence report; the previous social history and criminal record of the inmate; the conduct, employment, and attitude of the inmate in prison; the reports of such physical and mental examinations as have been made, including, but not limited to, risk factors revealed by any risk assessment of the inmate; comments of the victim and the victim's family including in person comments, contemporaneous comments and prerecorded comments made by any technological means; comments of the public; official comments; any recommendation by the staff of the facility where the inmate is incarcerated; proportionality of the time the inmate has served to the sentence a person would receive under the Kansas sentencing guidelines for the conduct that resulted in the inmate's incarceration; and capacity of state correctional institutions.

(i) In those cases involving inmates sentenced for a crime committed after July 1, 1993, the prisoner review board will review the inmate's proposed release plan. The board may schedule a hearing if they desire. The board may impose any condition they deem necessary to insure public safety, aid in the reintegration of the inmate into the community, or items not completed under the agreement entered into under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto. The board may not advance or delay an inmate's

release date. Every inmate while on postrelease supervision shall remain in the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary.

(j) (1) Before ordering the parole of any inmate, the prisoner review board shall have the inmate appear either in person or via a video conferencing format and shall interview the inmate unless impractical because of the inmate's physical or mental condition or absence from the institution. Every inmate while on parole shall remain in the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary. Whenever the board formally considers placing an inmate on parole and no agreement has been entered into with the inmate under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, the board shall notify the inmate in writing of the reasons for not granting parole. If an agreement has been entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the inmate has not satisfactorily completed the programs 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 satisfactorily complete before parole will be granted. If parole is not granted only because of a failure to satisfactorily complete such programs, the board shall grant parole upon the secretary's certification that the inmate has successfully completed such programs. If an agreement has been entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the secretary of corrections has reported to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by such agreement, or any revision thereof, the board shall not require further program participation. However, if the board determines that other pertinent information regarding the inmate warrants the inmate's not being released on parole, the board shall state in writing the reasons for not granting the parole. If parole is denied for an inmate sentenced for a crime other than a class A or class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not later than one year after the denial unless the board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing if held in the next three years or during the interim period of a deferral. In such case, the board may defer subsequent parole hearings for up to three years but any such deferral by the board shall require the board to state the basis for its findings. If parole is denied for an inmate sentenced for a class A or class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not later than three years after the denial unless the board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing if held in the next 10 years or during the interim period of a deferral. In such case, the board may defer subsequent parole hearings for up to 10 years, but any such deferral shall require the board to state the basis for its findings.

(2) Inmates sentenced for a class A or class B felony who have not had a board hearing in the five years prior to July 1, 2010, shall have such inmates' cases reviewed by the 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 board determines that such resources are insufficient. If the board determines that such resources are insufficient, then the provisions of this paragraph are subject to appropriations therefor.

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

(2) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision are, and shall agree in writing

to be, subject to searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by a parole officer or a department of corrections enforcement, apprehension and investigation officer, at any time of the day or night, with or without a search warrant and with or without cause. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize such officers to conduct arbitrary or capricious searches or searches for the sole purpose of harassment.

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

(l) The prisoner review board shall promulgate rules and 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 necessary, with respect to the conduct of parole hearings, postrelease supervision reviews, revocation hearings, orders of restitution, reimbursement of expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services and other conditions to be imposed upon parolees or releasees. Whenever an order for parole or postrelease supervision is issued it shall recite the conditions thereof.

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

~~(1) Unless it finds compelling circumstances that would render a plan of payment unworkable, shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease supervision pay any transportation expenses resulting from returning the parolee or the person on postrelease supervision to this state to answer criminal charges or a warrant for a violation of a condition of probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, 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; Obey all laws and ordinances and report any law enforcement contact to the inmate's supervision officer within 24 hours after such contact;~~

~~(2) not engage in physical violence or threats of violence of any kind and, if the inmate is being supervised for conviction of a felony, not purchase or possess a dangerous weapon, including a firearm, while on supervision;~~

~~(3) report to the inmate's supervision officer as directed and be truthful in all matters;~~

~~(4) remain within the state of Kansas or other specified areas as defined by the defendant's supervision officer;~~

(5) reside at the inmate's approved residence unless the defendant receives permission from the inmate's supervision officer to relocate and notify the inmate's supervision officer within 24 hours after any emergency changes in residence or contact information;

(6) not possess, use or distribute any controlled substances except those prescribed by a licensed medical professional;

(7) not possess or consume any form of alcohol or intoxicating substance or enter any establishment where alcohol is sold or consumed as the primary business;

(8) submit to any form of alcohol or substance use testing directed by the inmate's supervision officer and not alter or tamper with the specimen or test;

(9) participate in assessment, treatment, programming and other directives of the court or the inmate's supervision officer;

(10) submit to searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by a parole officer or a department of corrections enforcement, apprehension and investigation officer, at any time of the day or night, with or without a search warrant and with or without cause, except that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize such officers to conduct arbitrary or capricious searches or searches for the sole purpose of harassment;

(11) submit to searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by any law enforcement officer based on reasonable suspicion of the person violating conditions of parole or postrelease supervision or reasonable suspicion of criminal activity;

(12) refrain from contacting victims unless authorized by the board to contact a victim as part of rehabilitative or therapeutic purposes;

~~(4)(13) 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 that would render payment unworkable; and~~

~~(5)(14) unless it the board finds compelling circumstances that would render a plan of payment unworkable, shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision reimburse the state for all or part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the person. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the prisoner review board shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of the burden that the payment of such sum will impose. Such amount shall not exceed 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, minus any previous payments for such services;~~

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

~~(7) shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision agree in writing~~

~~to be subject to searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by any law enforcement officer based on reasonable suspicion of the person violating conditions of parole or postrelease supervision or reasonable suspicion of criminal activity.~~

(n) Any law enforcement officer who conducts a search pursuant to subsection (m) (11) shall submit a written report to the inmate's parole officer not later than the close of business the next day after such search is conducted. The written report shall include the facts leading to such search, the scope of such search and any findings resulting from such search.

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

~~(p)~~ Whenever the prisoner review board grants the parole of an inmate, the board, within 14 days of the date of the decision to grant parole, shall give written notice of the decision to the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was sentenced.

~~(q)~~ 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.

~~(r)~~ 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.

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

~~(t)~~ 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)~~ (u).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(C) severity level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012.

~~(v)~~(v) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6627, and amendments 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 prisoner review board. When the board orders the parole of an 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 inmate's natural life.

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

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

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

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

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

Also on page 13, in line 27, after "K.S.A." by inserting "8-1567, 12-4517,"; in line 28, by striking "and" and inserting ", 21-6607,"; also in line 28, after "21-6805" by inserting ", 22-2907 and 22-3717";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 2, by striking all after "to"; in line 3, by striking all before the semicolon and inserting "driving under the influence; requiring certain persons on a third or subsequent conviction thereof to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders; relating to municipal courts; removing

the requirement to collect fingerprints from persons convicted of violating certain municipal ordinance provisions related to driving without a valid driver's license or motor vehicle liability insurance coverage"; in line 18, after the semicolon by inserting "relating to supervision of offenders; updating the terms of supervision for offenders on probation and postrelease supervision;"; also in line 18, after "K.S.A." by inserting "8-1567, 12-4517, "; in line 19, after "21-6101," by inserting "21-6607, "; also in line 19, by striking the first "and" and inserting a comma; also in line 19, after "21-6805" by inserting ", 22-2907 and 22-3717";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

STEPHEN OWENS

ERIC SMITH

JOHN CARMICHAEL

Conferees on part of House

KELLIE WARREN

RICK WILBORN

ETHAN CORSON

Conferees on part of Senate

Senator Warren moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 414**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 36; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 4.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Bowers, Corson, Dietrich, Doll, Erickson, Fagg, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Gossage, Haley, Holland, Holscher, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, Olson, Peck, Petersen, Pettey, Pittman, Pyle, Reddi, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Sykes, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Absent or Not Voting: Blasi, Claeys, O'Shea, Ware.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 419** submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed as House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 419, as follows:

On page 1, by striking all in lines 7 through 34; following line 34 by inserting:

"Section 1. (a) A law enforcement officer shall not take a person into custody based solely on the commission of an offense described in subsection (b) if the law enforcement officer, after making a reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding circumstances, reasonably believes that the person:

(1) (A) Initiated contact with a law enforcement officer, law enforcement agency or emergency medical services and requested medical assistance on the person's own behalf because the person reasonably believed they needed medical assistance as a result of the use of a controlled substance; and

(B) cooperated with law enforcement officers and emergency medical services personnel in providing such medical assistance;

(2) (A) was a person who rendered aid to another person who reasonably appeared to need medical assistance as a result of the use of a controlled substance or initiated contact with a law enforcement officer, law enforcement agency or emergency medical services and requested medical assistance for another person who reasonably appeared to need medical assistance as a result of the use of a controlled substance;

(B) provided such person's full name and any other relevant information that is necessary to provide the medical assistance described in paragraph (2)(A) as requested by law enforcement or emergency medical services;

(C) remained at the scene with the person who reasonably appeared to need medical assistance until emergency medical services personnel and law enforcement officers arrived; and

(D) cooperated with emergency medical services personnel and law enforcement officers in providing such medical assistance; or

(3) (A) was the person who reasonably appeared to need medical assistance as a result of the use of a controlled substance as described in subsection (a)(2)(A); and

(B) cooperated with emergency medical services personnel and law enforcement officers in providing such medical assistance.

(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), each person who meets the criteria in subsection (a) is immune from criminal prosecution for a violation of K.S.A. 21-5706 or 21-5709(b)(2), and amendments thereto, and any city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 21-5706 or 21-5709(b)(2), and amendments thereto.

(2) No person is immune from criminal prosecution as provided in paragraph (1) if the quantity of controlled substances found at the scene of the encounter with law enforcement would be sufficient to create a rebuttable presumption of an intent to distribute as described in K.S.A. 21-5705(e), and amendments thereto.

(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a person seeking medical assistance during the course of the execution of an arrest warrant or search warrant or a lawful search.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude a person who is immune from criminal prosecution pursuant to this section from being prosecuted based on evidence obtained from an independent source.

(e) A person shall not be allowed to initiate or maintain an action against a law enforcement officer, or the officer's employer, based on the officer's compliance or failure to comply with this section. Except in cases of reckless or intentional misconduct, a law enforcement officer shall be immune from liability for arresting a person who is later determined to be immune from prosecution pursuant to this section.

(f) As used in this section:

(1) "Controlled substance" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 21-5701, and amendments thereto; and

(2) "law enforcement officer" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 21-5111, and amendments thereto.";

Also on page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking all after "concerning"; by striking all in lines 2 and 3; in line 4, by striking all before the period and inserting "crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to controlled substances; providing immunity from prosecution for certain drug crimes when persons seek or provide medical assistance related to the use of a controlled substance";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

STEPHEN OWENS
ERIC SMITH
JOHN CARMICHAEL

Conferees on part of House

KELLIE WARREN
RICK WILBORN
ETHAN CORSON

Conferees on part of Senate

Senator Warren moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **H Sub SB 419**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 36; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 4.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Bowers, Corson, Dietrich, Doll, Erickson, Fagg, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Gossage, Haley, Holland, Holscher, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, Olson, Peck, Petersen, Pettey, Pittman, Pyle, Reddi, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Sykes, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Absent or Not Voting: Blasi, Claeys, O'Shea, Ware.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 420** submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed as House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 420, as follows:

On page 1, by striking all in lines 9 through 36;

By striking all on page 2;

On page 3, by striking all in lines 1 through 27;

On page 4, in line 2, by striking "(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2),"; in line 7, after "adult" by inserting "unless the juvenile meets the appropriate classification as defined by policies and procedures adopted by the department. The secretary of corrections is authorized to establish a work release program or an educational release program for juveniles. If the secretary or the secretary's designee finds that a juvenile meets the criteria for such release programs and is capable of receiving substantial benefit from educational or vocational programs that are not available within the facility, the juvenile may attend such release programs outside of the facility. The secretary shall develop policies and procedures to ensure adequate oversight, supervision and accountability of the juvenile, including communication with community providers related to the juvenile"; by striking all in lines 8 through 15; in line 39, by striking "and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 38-2391 are" and inserting "is";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, by striking all in line 2; in line 5, by striking all after "75-7062"; in line 6, by striking all before "and"; also in line 6, by striking "sections" and inserting "section";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

STEPHEN OWENS
ERIC SMITH
JOHN CARMICHAEL

Conferees on part of House

KELLIE WARREN
RICK WILBORN
ETHAN CORSON

Conferees on part of Senate

Senator Warren moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **H Sub SB 420**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 36; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 4.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Bowers, Corson, Dietrich, Doll, Erickson, Fagg, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Gossage, Haley, Holland, Holscher, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, Olson, Peck, Petersen, Pettey, Pittman, Pyle, Reddi, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Sykes, Thompson, Tyson, Warren, Wilborn.

Absent or Not Voting: Blasi, Claeys, O'Shea, Ware.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. SPEAKER and MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2784** submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed with Senate Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 1, following line 10, by inserting:

"New Section 1. (a) The state fire marshal and any of the marshal's representatives shall not wear or operate a body camera or other audio or video recording device during an on-site inspection of a licensed care facility or community-based locations where individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities receive individually planned habilitation services as provided in K.S.A. 39-1804, and amendments thereto.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) "Body camera" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 45-254, and amendments thereto; and

(2) "licensed care facility" includes a child care facility as defined in K.S.A. 65-503, and amendments thereto, a qualified residential treatment program as defined in K.S.A. 38-2202, and amendments thereto, a psychiatric residential treatment facility as defined in K.S.A. 39-2002, and amendments thereto, a secure facility as defined in K.S.A. 38-2202, and amendments thereto, a shelter facility as defined in K.S.A. 38-2202, and amendments thereto, a youth residential facility as defined in K.S.A. 38-2202, and amendments thereto, an adult care home as defined in K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto, and a medical care facility as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto, except that "licensed care facility" includes a hospice that is certified to participate in the medicare program under 42 C.F.R. § 418.1 et seq.";

On page 10, following line 11, by inserting:

"Sec. 4. K.S.A. 39-2004 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-2004. (a) The secretary may adopt rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. Such rules and regulations may prescribe minimum standards and requirements relating to: The location, building, size of centers, facilities and hospitals; environmental standards; capacity; the individuals allowed; the types of services offered; the records to be kept; medication management; policies and procedures specific to centers, facilities, hospitals and providers; the kind and frequency of reports and inventories to be made; and may generally establish such requirements as may be deemed necessary to protect the health, safety, hygiene, welfare and comfort of the individuals.

(b) The authority granted to the secretary under this act is in addition to other statutory authority the secretary has to require the licensing and operation of centers, facilities, hospitals and providers and is not to be construed to limit any of the powers and duties of the secretary under article 59 of chapter 75 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the secretary may waive a requirement of the rules and regulations adopted under this act if the secretary finds that the waiver of the regulatory requirement is in the public interest and will not detrimentally affect the life, safety, health or welfare of any person receiving care or treatment in a center, facility or hospital licensed under this act or an individual receiving services from a provider licensed under this act.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 39-2009 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-2009. (a) As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) "Day service provider" means a provider of day support services for

development in self-help, social skills, recreational skills and work skills for adults with intellectual or developmental disabilities that is licensed by the department or a separate and distinct dedicated division of a provider of day support services for development in self-help, social skills, recreational skills and work skills for adults with intellectual or developmental disabilities licensed by the department.

(b) (1) No licensee shall knowingly operate a center, facility, hospital or be a provider of services if any person who works in the center, facility, hospital or for a provider of services has adverse findings on any state or national registry, as defined in rules and regulations adopted by the secretary for aging and disability services, or has been convicted of or has been adjudicated a juvenile offender because of having ~~committing~~ committed an act ~~that which~~ if done committed by an adult, would constitute the commission of capital murder, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5401, and amendments thereto, first degree murder, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, second degree murder, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3402(a), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5403(a), and amendments thereto, voluntary manslaughter, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5404, and amendments thereto, assisting suicide, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5407, and amendments thereto, mistreatment of a dependent adult or mistreatment of an elder person, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3437, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5417, and amendments thereto, human trafficking, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3446, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5426(a), and amendments thereto, aggravated human trafficking, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3447, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, rape, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5503, and amendments thereto, indecent liberties with a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5506(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated criminal sodomy, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto, indecent solicitation of a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5508(a), and amendments thereto, aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3511, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto, sexual exploitation of a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, sexual battery, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5505(a), and amendments thereto, aggravated sexual battery, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5505(b), and amendments thereto, commercial sexual exploitation of a child, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, an attempt to commit any of the crimes listed in this paragraph, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3301, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5301, and amendments thereto, a conspiracy to commit any of the crimes listed in this paragraph, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3302, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5302, and amendments thereto, or criminal solicitation of any of the crimes listed in this paragraph, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3303, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5303, and amendments thereto, or similar statutes of other states or the federal government.

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

postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence; if six or more years have elapsed since a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence; or if the applicant has been granted a waiver of such six-year disqualification: A felony conviction for a crime that is described in: ~~(A)(i)~~ Article 34 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or article 54 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, except those crimes listed in paragraph (1); ~~(B)(ii)~~ article 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, prior to their repeal, or article 55 or 56 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or K.S.A. 21-6420, and amendments thereto, except those crimes listed in paragraph (1); ~~(C)(iii)~~ K.S.A. 21-3701, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5801, and amendments thereto; ~~(D)(iv)~~ an attempt to commit any of the crimes listed in this paragraph pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3301, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5301, and amendments thereto; ~~(E)(v)~~ a conspiracy to commit any of the crimes listed in this paragraph pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3302, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5302, and amendments thereto; ~~(F)(vi)~~ criminal solicitation of any of the crimes listed in this paragraph pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3303, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5303, and amendments thereto; or ~~(G)(vii)~~ similar statutes of other states or the federal government.

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

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

(i) Interference with custody of a committed person pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3423, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5410, and amendments thereto; mistreatment of a confined person pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3425, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5416, and amendments thereto; unlawful administration of a substance pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3445, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5425, and amendments thereto; violation of a protective order pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3843, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5924; promoting obscenity or promoting obscenity to minors pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4301 or 21-4301a, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6401, and amendments thereto; or cruelty to animals pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3727, 21-4310 or 21-4311, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6412, and amendments thereto; or

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

pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a05, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5705, and amendments thereto; unlawful manufacture, distribution, cultivation or possession of a controlled substance using a communication facility pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a07, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5707, and amendments thereto; unlawful obtainment or sale of a prescription-only drug pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a08, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5708, and amendments thereto; unlawful distribution of drug precursors or drug paraphernalia pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a10, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5710, and amendments thereto; unlawful distribution or possession of a simulated controlled substance pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a13, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5713, and amendments thereto; forgery pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3710, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5823, and amendments thereto; criminal use of a financial card pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3729, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5828, and amendments thereto; any violation of the Kansas medicaid fraud control act pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3844 et seq., prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5925 et seq., and amendments thereto; making a false claim, statement or representation to the medicaid program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3846, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5927, and amendments thereto; unlawful acts relating to the medicaid program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3847, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5928, and amendments thereto; obstruction of a medicaid fraud investigation pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3856, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5929, and amendments thereto; identity theft or identity fraud pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6107, and amendments thereto; or social welfare fraud pursuant to K.S.A. 39-720, and amendments thereto. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person who is employed by a center, facility, hospital or provider of services on or before July 1, 2018, and is continuously employed by the same center, facility, hospital or provider of services or to any person during or upon successful completion of a diversion agreement.

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

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

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

(2) The department shall require an applicant to be fingerprinted and to submit to a

state and national criminal history record check. The fingerprints shall be used to identify the individual and to determine whether the individual has a record of criminal history in this state or other jurisdiction. The department is authorized to submit the fingerprints to the Kansas bureau of investigation and the federal bureau of investigation for a state and national criminal history record check. The department may use the information obtained from fingerprinting and the criminal history record check for purposes of verifying the identification of the person and for making an official determination of the qualifications and fitness of the person to work in the center, facility, hospital or for a provider of services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(4)~~(e) The secretary shall provide each licensee requesting information under this section with a pass or fail determination after review of any criminal history record information in writing and within three working days of receipt of such information from the Kansas bureau of investigation or the federal bureau of investigation.

~~(4)~~(f) Any licensee or member of the staff who receives information concerning the fitness or unfitness of any person shall keep such information confidential, except that the staff person may disclose such information to the person who is the subject of the request for information. A violation of this subsection shall be an unclassified misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$100.

~~(4)~~(g) For the purpose of complying with this section, the licensee operating a center, facility, hospital or a provider of services shall request from the Kansas department for aging and disability services an eligibility determination regarding adult and juvenile convictions and adjudications. For the purpose of complying with this section, the licensee operating a center, facility, hospital or a provider of services shall receive from any employment agency or independent contractor that provides employees to work in the center, facility, hospital or for the provider of services written

certification that such employees are not prohibited from working in the center, facility, hospital or for the provider of services under this section. For the purpose of complying with this section, a licensee may hire an applicant for provisional employment on a one-time basis of 60 calendar days pending the results from the Kansas department for aging and disability services of an eligibility determination under this subsection. A provisional employee may only be supervised by an employee who has completed all training required by federal regulations, department rules and regulations and the center's, facility's, hospital's or provider of services' policies and procedures. No licensee, its contractors or employees, shall be liable for civil damages to any person refused employment or discharged from employment by reason of such licensee's compliance with the provisions of this section if such licensee acts in good faith to comply with this section.

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

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 39-2013 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-2013. (a) Whenever the licensing agency finds a ~~substantial~~ failure to comply with the requirements, standards or rules and regulations ~~established~~ adopted under this act, ~~it shall~~ the licensing agency may make an order denying, conditioning, restricting, suspending or revoking the license after issuing a notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, K.S.A. 77-501 et seq., and amendments thereto. Any applicant ~~or licensee or person as defined in K.S.A. 39-2014, and amendments thereto,~~ may appeal such order in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas judicial review act, K.S.A. 77-601 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), whenever the licensing agency denies, suspends or revokes a license under this section, the applicant or licensee shall not be eligible to apply for a new license or reinstatement of a license for a period of two years from the date of denial, suspension or revocation.

~~(c)~~(+) Any applicant or licensee issued an emergency order by the licensing agency denying, suspending or revoking a license under this section may apply for a new license or reinstatement of a license at any time upon submission of a written waiver of any right conferred upon such applicant or licensee under the Kansas administrative procedure act, K.S.A. 77-501 et seq., and amendments thereto, and the Kansas judicial review act, K.S.A. 77-601 et seq., and amendments thereto, to the licensing agency in a settlement agreement or other manner as approved by the licensing agency.

~~(2)~~(d) Any licensee issued a notice of intent to take action by the licensing agency under this section may enter into a settlement agreement, as approved by the licensing agency, with the licensing agency at any time upon submission of a written waiver of any right conferred upon such licensee under the Kansas administrative procedure act, K.S.A. 77-501 et seq., and amendments thereto, and the Kansas judicial review act, K.S.A. 77-601 et seq., and amendments thereto.

~~(4)~~(e) In the event that a community mental health center accredited by the

commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities or the joint commission, or another national accrediting body approved by the secretary for aging and disability services, loses accreditation by such accrediting entity, the community mental health center shall immediately notify the Kansas department for aging and disability services.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 39-2016 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-2016. (a) A correction order may be issued by the secretary or the secretary's designee to a licensee whenever the state fire marshal or the marshal's representative or a duly authorized representative of the secretary inspects or investigates a center, facility, hospital or provider and determines that the center, facility, hospital or provider is not in compliance with the provisions of this act or article 59 of chapter 75 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or rules and regulations ~~promulgated thereunder~~ adopted by the secretary pursuant to such authority and such non-compliance is likely to adversely affect the health, safety, nutrition or sanitation of the individuals or the public. The correction order shall be served upon the licensee either personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The correction order shall be in writing, shall state the specific deficiency, cite the specific statutory provision or rule and regulation alleged to have been violated and shall specify the time allowed for correction.

(b) If upon re-inspection by the state fire marshal or the marshal's representative or a duly authorized representative of the secretary, it is found that the licensee has not corrected the deficiency or deficiencies specified in the correction order, the secretary may assess a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500 per day, per deficiency, against the licensee for each subsequent day ~~subsequent to the day~~ following the time allowed for correction of the deficiency as specified in the correction order, the maximum assessment shall not exceed \$2,500. A written notice of assessment shall be served upon the licensee either personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested. Such notice of assessment shall advise the licensee of the opportunity to be heard in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act and to appeal such order in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas judicial review act.

(c) Before the assessment of a civil penalty, the secretary shall consider the following factors in determining the amount of the civil penalty to be assessed:

- (1) The severity of the violation;
- (2) the good faith effort exercised by the center, facility, hospital or provider to correct the violation; and
- (3) the history of compliance of the licensee of the center, facility, hospital or provider with the rules and regulations. If the secretary finds that some or all deficiencies cited in the correction order have also been cited against the center, facility, hospital or provider as a result of any inspection or investigation which occurred within 18 months prior to the inspection or investigation which resulted in such correction order, the secretary may double the civil penalty assessed against the licensee, the maximum not to exceed \$5,000.

(d) All civil penalties assessed shall be due and payable within 10 days after written notice of assessment is served on the licensee, unless a longer period of time is granted by the secretary. If a civil penalty is not paid within the applicable time period, the secretary may file a certified copy of the notice of assessment with the clerk of the district court in the county where the center, facility, hospital or provider is located. The notice of assessment shall be enforced in the same manner as a judgment of the district

court.

(e) Any licensee against whom a civil penalty has been assessed, may appeal such assessment to the secretary within 10 days after receiving a written notice of assessment by filing a written notice of appeal with the office of administrative hearings specifying why such civil penalty should not be assessed. Such appeal shall not operate to stay the payment of the civil penalty. Upon receipt of the notice of appeal, the office of administrative hearings shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act. If the initial order issued by the office of administrative hearings finds in favor of the appellant and the secretary affirms the initial order, any civil penalties collected shall be refunded to the appellant licensee. Either party may appeal the final order in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act.

(f) All civil penalties collected pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be deposited with the state treasurer in accordance with K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state general fund.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 39-2019 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-2019. (a) The Kansas department for aging and disability services shall establish a process for certification of and funding for certified community behavioral health clinics in accordance with this section.

(b) (1) Prior to February 1, 2027, the Kansas department for aging and disability services shall certify as a certified community behavioral health clinic ~~any only~~ community mental health ~~center~~ centers that meet the criteria as set forth in paragraph (3).

(2) On and after February 1, 2027, the Kansas department for aging and disability services shall certify as a certified community behavioral health clinic any community mental health center or qualified nonprofit provider that meets the criteria as set forth in paragraph (3).

(3) In order to be certified as a certified community behavioral health clinic, a community mental health center or qualified nonprofit provider shall be licensed by the department ~~that provides~~ and provide the following services: Crisis services; screening, assessment and diagnosis, including risk assessment; person-centered treatment planning; outpatient mental health and substance use services; primary care screening and monitoring of key indicators of health risks; targeted case management; psychiatric rehabilitation services; peer support and family supports; medication-assisted treatment; assertive community treatment; and community-based mental healthcare for military servicemembers and veterans.

(c) (1) The department of health and environment shall establish a prospective payment system under the medical assistance program for funding certified community behavioral health clinics. Such system shall permit payment by either daily or monthly rates.

(2) The department of health and environment shall submit to the United States centers for medicare and medicaid services any approval request necessary to implement this subsection.

(3) Such prospective payment system shall be implemented on or before May 1, 2022.

(d) (1) Subject to applications therefor, the Kansas department for aging and

disability services shall certify community behavioral health clinics by not later than the following specified dates:

(A) Six facilities currently receiving grants to operate as certified community behavioral health clinics by not later than May 1, 2022;

(B) three additional facilities by not later than July 1, 2022;

(C) nine additional facilities by not later than July 1, 2023; and

(D) eight additional facilities by not later than July 1, 2024.

(2) The Kansas department for aging and disability services may certify community behavioral health clinics in advance of the deadlines established in paragraph (1), including portions of the specified numbers of facilities.

~~(d)~~(e) The secretary for aging and disability services shall adopt rules and regulations as necessary to implement and administer this section.

(f) Programs and treatments provided by a certified community behavioral health clinic may be granted a certification renewal if such programs and treatments have been:

(1) Previously certified by the secretary for aging and disability services; and

(2) accredited by the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities, the joint commission or another national accrediting body approved by the secretary for aging and disability services.";

On page 20, in line 12, after the first comma by inserting "39-2004, 39-2009, 39-2013, 39-2016, 39-2019,";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking "adult care homes" and inserting "health and healthcare"; also in line 1, by striking all after "to"; in line 2, by striking all before the semicolon and inserting "licensure and certification of certain care facilities and providers of disability and mental health services; prohibiting the state fire marshal and the marshal's representatives from wearing or operating a body camera during an on-site inspection at a licensed facility"; also in line 2, by striking "such"; in line 3, by striking "facilities" and inserting "continuing care retirement communities"; in line 5, before "amending" by inserting "authorizing the department to condition or restrict a license of a provider of disability services; granting the secretary of aging and disability services authority to grant regulation waivers unrelated to health and safety; adding a definition for a day service provider; authorizing correction orders and civil fines to be appealed to the secretary of aging and disability services; providing for certification of certified community behavioral health clinics; permitting certification renewal of programs and treatments that have previously been certified or accredited,"; in line 6, after the first comma by inserting "39-2004, 39-2009, 39-2013, 39-2016, 39-2019,";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

BEVERLY GOSSAGE

RENEE ERICKSON

PAT PETTEY

Conferees on part of Senate

BRENDA LANDWEHR

JOHN EPLEE

SUSAN RUIZ

Conferees on part of House

Senator Gossage moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **HB 2784**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Billinger, Blasi, Bowers, Claeys, Corson, Dietrich, Doll, Erickson, Fagg, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Gossage, Haley, Holland, Kerschen, Kloos, Longbine, Masterson, McGinn, O'Shea, Olson, Peck, Petersen, Pettey, Pittman, Pyle, Reddi, Ryckman, Shallenburger, Steffen, Straub, Sykes, Thompson, Tyson, Ware, Warren, Wilborn.

Absent or Not Voting: Holscher.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

On motion of Senator Alley, the Senate adjourned until 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, April 30, 2024.

CHARLENE BAILEY, CINDY SHEPARD, *Journal Clerks*.

COREY CARNAHAN, *Secretary of the Senate*.

