Approved <u>Jel 24, 2010</u>
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Emert at 10:05 a.m. on February 23, 2000 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Gordon Self, Revisor Mike Heim, Research Jerry Donaldson, Research Mary Blair, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

None

Others attending: see attached list

The minutes of the February 22nd meeting were approved on a motion by Senator Bond, seconded by Senator Goodwin. Carried.

SB 429-regarding driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; concerning suspension of drivers license

Senator Vratil reviewed the subcommittee hearing on SB 429 and moved to pass the bill out favorably as recommended by the subcommittee, Senator Bond seconded. Carried. (see 2-21 minutes attachment 1)

SB 578-concerning courts; regarding collection of debts owed

The subcommittee's hearing on <u>SB 578</u> had been reviewed by Senator Pugh at the 2-21 meeting but no action was taken at that time. <u>Senator Vratil explained that the bill needed to be amended to correct an error and he moved to amend the bill to add to present law the authority of a chief judge of a judicial district to contract for collection of court costs, fees, and other such items and to pass the bill out favorably as amended, Senator <u>Bond seconded. Carried.</u> (see 2-21 minutes attachment 2)</u>

SB 489—concerning dealers and manufacturers licensing act; relating to owning, acting as or controlling new vehicle dealers, sale and delivery of vehicles and responsibility with respect thereto; prescribing certain prohibited acts

<u>SB 489</u> was heard in full Committee on 2-16 whereupon it was decided that interested parties would work together to find amendments to the bill that would be satisfactory to all. Senator Emert reviewed these amendments.(<u>attachment 1</u>) Following lengthy discussion, <u>Senator Harrington moved to adopt the amendments and pass the bill out favorably, Senator Vratil seconded. Carried.</u>

SB 370-concerning children; regarding guardians ad litem

Senator Oleen reviewed her subcommittee's hearing on <u>SB 370.</u> Following discussion it was decided that no action would be taken on the bill at this time.(<u>attachment 2</u>)

SB 490-regarding community corrections; placement of offenders

Senator Oleen reviewed her subcommittee's hearing on <u>SB 490</u> which establishes group adult offenders who may be placed in community corrections programs. Following lengthy discussion and consideration of the recommendations by the DOC and the Sentencing Commission, <u>Senator Oleen moved to adopt the balloon amendment as recommended by the subcommittee and pass the bill out favorably as amended, Senator Goodwin seconded. Carried. (see attachment 2)</u>

SB 491—regarding probation and suspension of sentence, jail confinement; conditional violators, dispositions post release supervision

Senator Oleen reviewed her subcommittee's hearing on <u>SB 491</u> which amends the law dealing with probation and supervision of sentence to increase the county jail time permitted from 30 to 120 days, permits certain violators of conditions of release to be assigned to community corrections and alters post release supervision periods for certain crime severity levels. Lengthy discussion followed. <u>Senator Harrington moved to amend HB 2724 into SB 491, Senator Feleciano seconded. Carried.</u> Further discussion followed. <u>Senator Oleen</u>

moved to amend the bill adopting the balloon amendments as recommended by subcommittee and pass the bill out favorably as amended, Senator Goodwin seconded. Carried. (see attachment 2)

SB 530-child support enforcement; establishing Kansas payment center; income withholding

Senator Oleen reviewed <u>SB 530</u> which makes certain amendments to the child support enforcement law. Following lengthy discussion with some clarification by a representative from SRS, the Chair recommended the bill be blessed and discussed at a later date. (see attachment 2)

SB 447-concerning civil procedure; regarding subpoenas of business records

At the Chair's request, <u>Senator Vratil moved to reconsider SB 447</u> which was passed favorably out of <u>Committee on 2-22</u>, <u>Senator Bond seconded</u>. <u>Carried</u>. <u>Senator Vratil moved to amend SB 447</u> to include the <u>language "including staff time required to make the information available" on pg 2 at line 16 after the word "records" and before the word "may", <u>Senator Goodwin seconded</u>. <u>Carried</u>. (attachment 3)</u>

The meeting adjourned at 11:02 a.m. The next scheduled meeting is February 24.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: <u>Feb 23, 2000</u>

NAME	REPRESENTING
Marilyn Jacobson	SRS
Harry Tiffany	KDOR- Yeariles
David Clauser	KDOR attorney
China Walker	KDOR - DATV
Rick Scheibe	KDOR - DMV
DON MCNEELY	KS Acionophie DEALERS ASSN.
PAT BACRES	ET. Atomobile Valers ASSN
Whitney Damen	KS Auto Dealers ASSn.
Paul Davis	KS Bar Assm
Jeff Bottenberg	State Farm
Steen Payons	Smoot + associates
Cane Nohr	A.G.
Hancy Lindberg	Ath
1 Cotalia Showson &	10005
Supan Bechard	KCDAA
Sandra Braden	Alliance Lintomobile Manufacturer
Judy melu	16. Cessio & Courties
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SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE:	

NAME	REPRESENTING
	Jederico Consulting
Terry Heidner	
Vierry Heidner	KD07
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KANSAS AUTOMOBILE DEALERS ASSOCIATION

February 23, 2000

To: Chairman Emert and the Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary

From: Don L. McNeely, KADA President

Re: Amendments to SB 489

Good morning, Chairman Emert and Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary. My name is Don McNeely and I serve as the President of the Kansas Automobile Dealers Association (KADA), which represents the franchised new car and truck dealers in Kansas. Joining me this morning is Mr. Pat Barnes, KADA's General Counsel and Mr. Whitney Damron, our Legislative Counsel. As always, the members of the Kansas Automobile Dealers Association (KADA) are willing to work as much as possible with all parties affected by industry legislation within the confines of the goals to be achieved. With respect to SB 489, we have made every effort that we can to be responsible and responsive to the concerns of others to the extent we can do so given the reasons for which this legislation has been brought.

Please find attached to my testimony a balloon indicating those amendments, which were requested by others to which we have consented. Additional amendments requested by the opposition during the hearing on SB 489 and since the hearing have been declined as being inconsistent with the intent and purpose of the proposed legislation, or because such amendments would take too much away from the language needed to address the problem.

On behalf of the Kansas Automobile Dealers Association, we thank you for your consideration and respectfully request your support of SB 489 as set forth in the attached proposed amended format. At this time, I would like to introduce KADA's General Counsel, Mr. Pat Barnes, who will outline the proposed balloon amendments to SB 489, which we have agreed with the manufacturers to include with our proposal.

800 S.W. Jackson, Suite 1110 • Topeka, KS 66612 Telephone (785) 233-6456 • Fax (785) 233-1462 2-23-00 att 1

SENATE BILL No. 489

By Committee on Judiciary

1-26 AN ACT concerning the dealers and manufacturers licensing act; relating 10 to owning, acting as or controlling new vehicle dealers; sale and deliv-11 ery of vehicles and responsibilities with respect thereto; prescribing 12 13 14 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 15 Section 1. (a) Except as provided by this section, and notwithstand-16 ing any other provisions of the vehicle dealers and manufacturers licens-17 ing act, with respect to motor vehicles, a first stage manufacturer of vehicles or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory representative, 21 22 23 (1) Own an Interest in a new vehicle dealer or dealership; (2) operate or control a new vehicle dealer or dealership; or 24 25 (3) act in the capacity of a new vehicle dealer or dealership, or otherwise sell new vehicles at retail. (b) A first stage manufacturer or second stage manufacturer of ve-26 hicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or delete the word "control" 27 factory representative may own an interest in a franchised dealer or deal-28 ership, or otherwise control a dealership, for a period not to exceed 12 29 months from the date the first or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, 30 factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory 31 32 (1) The person from whom the dealer or dealership was acquired was 33 new vehicle dealer; and 34 (2) the dealership is for sale by the first stage manufacturer or second 35 36 37 38 39

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(4) the decireoup is not sole by the more stage manufacturer or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory representative, at a reasonable price and

(c) On a showing of good cause by a first stage manufacturer or secand stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory representative, as the case may be, the director may extend the time limit set forth in subsection (b) for a period of not to exceed 12 months. An existing new vehicle dealer in new

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extension If it is a party to a franchise agreement for the same l'on
vehicle as that dealer or dealership for which application for the state
has been made and is located within the same relevant market area no
defined in this section for that dealer or dealership.
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(d) For the purpose of broadening the diversity of its dealer body and enhancing opportunities for qualified persons who are part of a group who have historically been under-represented in its dealer body, or other qualified persons who lack the resources to purchase a dealership outright, but for no other purpose, a first stage manufacturer or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory representative, may temporarily own an interest in a new vehicle dealer or dealership if the first or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory representative's participation in the new vehicle dealer or dealership is in a bona fide relationship with a new vehicle dealer

(1) Has made a significant investment in the new vehicle dealer or dealership, which is subject to loss;

(2) has an ownership interest in the new vehicle dealer or dealership;

(3) operates the new vehicle dealer or dealership under a plan to acquire full ownership of the new vehicle dealer or dealership within a reasonable time and under reasonable terms and conditions.

f) —(e) The words or phrases used in this section shall have the meanings otherwise provided by law, except the following specific words or phrases:

(1) "Dealership" means any physical premises, equipment, and business facilities on or with which a new vehicle dealer operates its business, including the sale or repair of motor vehicles. Dealership includes premises or facilities at which a person engages in the repair of motor vehicles if repairs are performed pursuant to the terms of a franchise agreement or a motor vehicle manufacturer's warranty;

(2) "line-make vehicle" means those new motor vehicles which are offered for sale, lease or distribution under a common name, trademark, service mark or brand name of the manufacturer or distributor of the

motor vehicles, if the existing new vehicle dealer's location is in a county having a population of 30,000 or more persons;

(B) a radius of 15 miles around an existing new vehicle dealer in new motor vehicles, if the existing new vehicle dealer's principal location is ina county have a population of less than 30,000 persons; or

(C) the area of responsibility defined in the franchise agreement of the existing dealer, whichever is greater.

-(f)-The provisions of this section shall not apply to a first stage manufacturer or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory representative as to only those dealers or dealerships which are already owned by such first stage manufacturer or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory represen(e) A first stage manufacturer of vehicles or a manufacturer of vehicles may own a minority interest in a entity that owns and operates a new vehicle dealer, licensed under the dealers and manufacturer's licensing act, of the line-make manufactured by the first or second stage manufacturer if all of the new vehicle dealers owned and operated by the entity in this state are new vehicle dealers of only the line-make manufactured by the manufacturer and if, on January 1, 2000, (1) there were not more than two new vehicle dealers of that line-make licensed as new vehicle dealers in this state, and (2) at the time the manufacturer first acquires an ownership interest or assumes operation or control, the distance between any new vehicle dealer owned and operated by an entity in which the manufacturer has an ownership interest and the nearest unaffiliated new vehicle dealer of the same line-make is not less than 100 miles."

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tative, as the case ? . . Sec. 2. (a) In oddition to any other recognices or recommendate posed by law, no first stage manufacturer or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor or factory representative may deliver a motor vehicle in this state to a person in this state, unless such motor vehicle is delivered to the person by a vehicle dealer licensed to do business in the state of Kansas pursuant to the dealers and manufacturers licensing act and as provided in this section. Unless otherwise provided by law, all new motor vehicles shall be delivered as required by this section by a new vehicle dealerland in the case of used motor vehicles, then by a new vehicle dealer or used vehicle

(b) The requirements of this section shall not apply to:

(1) A person to whom the provisions of subsection (v) of K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 8-2404, and amendments thereto, apply;

(2) motor vehicles delivered by one licensed motor vehicle dealer to another within the scope of such license, including those delivered by first stage manufacturers and second stage manufacturers to each other;

(3) deliveries of motor vehicles, including those which are used, to new vehicle dealers for resale in this state by such new vehicle dealer;

(4) deliveries of used motor vehicles to auction motor vehicle dealers, used vehicle dealers and salvage vehicle dealers for resale in this state;

(5) (A) deliveries of motor vehicles to first stage converters and second stage converters for the construction and sale of motor vehicles produced by such licensee; or

(B) the resulting motor vehicles so constructed and produced by such licensee if it has not historically relied primarily upon franchise agreements with new vehicle dealers for the retail sale in this state of a material portion of the motor vehicles it produces and does not primarily utilize or rely upon franchise agreements between itself and new vehicle dealers for the retail sale in this state of new motor vehicles produced by such first or second stage convertor.

Sec. 3. If a transaction for the sale of a new motor vehicle which does not take place in the state of Kansas requires or allows delivery in the

state of Kansas, then such new motor vehicle shall be deemed to have been sold in this state for purposes of meeting the definition set forth in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 50-645, and amendments thereto, upon delivery of such motor vehicle within the state of Kansas to a consumer as defined in subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 50-645, and amendments thereto, and the new motor vehicle shall thereafter be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 50-645 and 50-646, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. No dealer may aid or abet a person in violating the dealers and manufacturers licensing act.

Sec. 5. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this

Sec. 6. This act shall be a part of and supplemental to the vehicle dealers and manufacturers licensing act.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its nublication in the Kansas register.

who is a party to a franchise agreement for the same line-make of vehicle as that to be delivered

The term "line-make" as used in this section shall have the same meaning as that defined for this term in K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 8-2430(e), and amendments thereto.

EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENTS TO SB 489

Amendments to SB 489 include striking the word "control" from line 23 of the bill leaving terminology sufficient to deal with inappropriate restraining or directing influences dealt with by this legislation without a material difference in authority. Other amendments clarify various issues and preserve an exception or grandfather clause for a presently existing non-traditional undeveloped manufacturer owned system.

SENATE BILL No. 489

By Committee on Judiciary

1-26 AN ACT concerning the dealers and manufacturers licensing act; relating 10 to owning, acting as or controlling new vehicle dealers; sale and deliv-11 ery of vehicles and responsibilities with respect thereto; prescribing 12 13 14 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 15 Section 1. (a) Except as provided by this section, and notwithstand-16 ing any other provisions of the vehicle dealers and manufacturers licens-17 ing act, with respect to motor vehicles, a first stage manufacturer of ve-18 hicles or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory representative, 20 21 (1) Own an interest in a new vehicle dealer or dealership; 22 (2) operate or control a new vehicle dealer or dealership; or 23 (3) act in the capacity of a new vehicle dealer or dealership, or oth-24 erwise sell new vehicles at retail. 25 (b) A first stage manufacturer or second stage manufacturer of ve-26 delete the word "control" hicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or 27 factory representative may own an interest in a franchised dealer or deal-28 ership, or otherwise control a dealership, for a period not to exceed 12 months from the date the first or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory 31 32 (1) The person from whom the dealer or dealership was acquired was 33 new vehicle dealer; and 34 (2) the dealership is for sale by the first stage manufacturer or second 35 stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory representative, at a reasonable price and 38 (c) On a showing of good cause by a first stage manufacturer or sec-39 ond stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory representative, as the case may be, 41 the director may extend the time limit set forth in subsection (b) for a 42 period of not to exceed 12 months. An existing new vehicle dealer in new

extension if it is a party to a franchise agreement for the same line-makevehicle as that dealer or dealership for which application for extension has been made and is located within the same relevant market area as--defined in this section for that dealer or dealership.

(d) For the purpose of broadening the diversity of its dealer body and enhancing opportunities for qualified persons who are part of a group who have historically been under-represented in its dealer body, or other qualified persons who lack the resources to purchase a dealership outright, but for no other purpose, a first stage manufacturer or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory representative, may temporarily own an interest in a new vehicle dealer or dealership if the first or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory representative's participation in the new vehicle dealer or dealership is in a bona fide relationship with a new vehicle dealer who:

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(1) Has made a significant investment in the new vehicle dealer or dealership, which is subject to loss;

(2) has an ownership interest in the new vehicle dealer or dealership;

(3) operates the new vehicle dealer or dealership under a plan to acquire full ownership of the new vehicle dealer or dealership within a reasonable time and under reasonable terms and conditions.

(f) The words or phrases used in this section shall have the meanings otherwise provided by law, except the following specific words or phrases:

(1) "Dealership" means any physical premises, equipment, and business facilities on or with which a new vehicle dealer operates its business, including the sale or repair of motor vehicles. Dealership includes premises or facilities at which a person engages in the repair of motor vehicles if repairs are performed pursuant to the terms of a franchise agreement or a motor vehicle manufacturer's warranty:

(2) "line-make vehicle" means those new motor vehicles which are offered for sale, lease or distribution under a common name, trademark, service mark or brand name of the manufacturer or distributor of the same;— .

—(3) "relevant market area" means the area within:—

(A) A radius of 10 miles around an existing new vehicle dealer in new motor vehicles, if the existing new vehicle dealer's location is in a county having a population of 30,000 or more persons;

- (B) a radius of 15 miles around an existing new vehicle dealer in new motor vehicles, if the existing new vehicle dealer's principal location is ina county have a population of less than 30,000 persons; or

(g)

— (C) the area of responsibility defined in the franchise agreement of the existing dealer, whichever is greater.

(f)-The provisions of this section shall not apply to a first stage manufacturer or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory representative as to only those dealers or dealerships which are already owned by such first stage manufacturer or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor, distributor or factory represene) A first stage manufacturer of vehicles or a manufacturer of vehicles may own a minority interest in a entity that owns and operates a new vehicle dealer, licensed under the dealers and manufacturer's licensing act, of the line-make manufactured by the first or second stage manufacturer if all of the new vehicle dealers owned and operated by the entity in this state are new vehicle dealers of only the line-make manufactured by the manufacturer and if, on January 1, 2000, (1) there were not more than two new vehicle dealers of that line-make licensed as new vehicle dealers in this state, and (2) at the time the manufacturer first acquires an ownership interest or assumes operation or control, the distance between any new vehicle dealer owned and operated by an entity in which the manufacturer has an ownership interest and the nearest unaffiliated new vehicle dealer of the same line-make is not less than 100 miles."

Sec. 2. (a) In addition to any other restrictions or requirements posed by law, no first stage manufacturer or second stage manufacturer of vehicles, factory branch, distributor branch, or distributor or factory representative may deliver a motor vehicle in this state to a person in this state, unless such motor vehicle is delivered to the person by a vehicle dealer licensed to do business in the state of Kansas pursuant to the dealers and manufacturers licensing act and as provided in this section. Unless otherwise provided by law, all new motor vehicles shall be delivered as required by this section by a new vehicle dealer and in the case of used motor vehicles, then by a new vehicle dealer or used vehicle dealer.

(b) The requirements of this section shall not apply to:

(1) A person to whom the provisions of subsection (v) of K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 8-2404, and amendments thereto, apply;

(2) motor vehicles delivered by one licensed motor vehicle dealer to another within the scope of such license, including those delivered by first stage manufacturers and second stage manufacturers to each other;

(3) deliveries of motor vehicles, including those which are used, to new vehicle dealers for resale in this state by such new vehicle dealer;

- (4) deliveries of used motor vehicles to auction motor vehicle dealers, used vehicle dealers and salvage vehicle dealers for resale in this state; and
- (5) (A) deliveries of motor vehicles to first stage converters and second stage converters for the construction and sale of motor vehicles produced by such licensee; or
- (B) the resulting motor vehicles so constructed and produced by such licensee if it has not historically relied primarily upon franchise agreements with new vehicle dealers for the retail sale in this state of a material portion of the motor vehicles it produces and does not primarily utilize or rely upon franchise agreements between itself and new vehicle dealers for the retail sale in this state of new motor vehicles produced by such first or second stage convertor.
- Sec. 3. If a transaction for the sale of a new motor vehicle which does not take place in the state of Kansas requires or allows delivery in the

state of Kansas, then such new motor vehicle shall be deemed to have been sold in this state for purposes of meeting the definition set forth in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 50-645, and amendments thereto, upon delivery of such motor vehicle within the state of Kansas to a consumer as defined in subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 50-645, and amendments thereto, and the new motor vehicle shall thereafter be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 50-645 and 50-646, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. No dealer may aid or abet a person in violating the dealers and manufacturers licensing act.

Sec. 5. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Sec. 6. This act shall be a part of and supplemental to the vehicle dealers and manufacturers licensing act.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

who is a party to a franchise agreement for the same line-make of vehicle as that to be delivered

The term "line-make" as used in this section shall have the same meaning as that defined for this term in Section 1, and amendments thereto.

kslegres@klrd.state.ks.us

(785) 296-3181 ◆ FAX (785) 296-3824

http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/klrd.html

February 18, 2000

Senator Oleen's Judiciary Subcommittee (February 14, 17, and 18)

1. SB 370 would allow the appointment of a guardian ad litem for any child not attending school.

Proponents:

None appeared. Recommendation for the bill came from the

1999 SRS Transition Oversight Committee.

Opponents:

Judge Thomas H. Graeber—(See Attachment 1.)

Subcommittee Action:

Recommend the bill be killed.

2. SB 461 would amend the child in need of care law dealing with the appointment of a permanent guardian to provide the court should have continued jurisdiction to review the placement.

Proponents:

Senator Tim Emert

Judge Thomas Graeber

Joyce Allegrucci

Opponents:

None appeared.

Subcommittee Action:

Be passed as amended to include Judge

Graeber's recommendations.

3. SB 490 establishes group adult offenders who may be placed in community corrections programs. See Section 1 (a) (2) (A) through (E).

Proponents:

Barbara Tombs, Sentencing Commission

Charles Simmons, Department of Corrections

Chris Mechler, Kansas Association of Court Services Officers

Opponents:

Kathy Porter, OJA—on behalf of Judge Tuggle, wants bill to

be held.

Judge Graeber—concerns with the bill.

Subcommittee Action:

Be passed as amended. The recommendations of DOC and the Sentencing Commission are contained in an attachment. (See Attachment 2.) Also consider "subject to appropriations" regarding the assessment tool.

4. SB 491

amends the law dealing with probation and supervision of sentence to increase the county jail time permitted form 30 to 120 days, permits certain violators of conditions of release to be assigned to community corrections and alters post release supervision periods for certain crime severity levels.

Proponents:

Tim Madden for Chuck Simmons, DOC

Barbara Tombs, Kansas Sentencing Commission

Opponents:

Judge Tuggle—written comments—concern with the bill.

Subcommittee Action:

Be passed as amended. These amendments are contained in the attachments. (See Attachments 3 and 4). Also consider the effective date of upon publication in the Kansas Register.

5. SB 530

makes certain amends to the child support enforcement law.

Proponents:

Marilyn Jacobson—Department of Social and Rehabilitation

Services

Kathy Porter—OJA, informational material presented Amy Waddle—OJA, informational material presented

Opponents:

Jim Johnston—joint custodial parent

Joe Ledbetter—opposition and concerns were expressed via a telephone communication with Senator Oleen. Concerns

centered on an escalating fee and Internet access.

Subcommittee Action:

Be passed as amended to allow for a waiver of payment of the service fee charged to non IV-D parents who are current in their child support payments. A second amendment would allow a judge to let a non IV-D parent who is current in child support payment to not send payments to

the central unit.

6. SB 546 amends the law dealing with a sheriff's responsibility to deliver custody of prisoners to the state reception and diagnostic unit.

Proponents: Tim Madden—Department of Corrections

Opponents:

Subcommittee Action: Be passed as recommended. The amendments

are contained in the attachments. Consider HB

2724. (See Attachment 5.)

7. SB 583 clarifies the definition of traffic offense in regard to the prosecution of juveniles violating traffic laws.

Proponents: No conferees appeared.

Opponents: No conferees appeared.

Subcommittee Action: Return the bill to the full Committee.

SENATE BILLNO. 370

TESTMONY OF JUDGE THOMAS H. GRABER FEBRUARY 14, 2000

The apparent purpose of this bill is to make an exception to the requirement of a guardian ad litem for each child who is subject of a child in need of care petition. I urge you to kill this bill and leave the existing provision in effect.

There is really no reason to make any distinction between children nor to afford one less protection under the child in need of care code. The existing provisions were included in the code to assure that each child would have independent representation in the proceedings. That is no less important when the basis for the proceeding is based upon a truancy than for abuse or any other basis. In fact truancy is often a warning sign of the existence of abuse or other problems. It may be the very earliest chance for a meaningful intervention that will avoid a future out of home placement as a child in need of care or for juvenile offender proceedings.

The need for a guardian ad litem was underlined for me in a recent proceeding.

The child had clearly been truant. But the guardian as litem's investigation showed that it was caused by a parent who was having trouble controlling the child. The child loved school and was an exceptional student and the parent decided that a good way to punish the child for his wrong behavior was to make him stay home from school. The reasons for this truancy would not have come to light without a guardian ad litem nor would the needed response by the court been ordered. The parent needed to learn other ways to

attachment i

control the child's behavior and was given parental education classes so she could learn other methods of effective discipline.

SENATE BILL No. 490

By Committee on Judiciary

1 - 26

AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal procedure and punishment; relating to community corrections; placement of offenders; amending K.S.A. 21-4606b and 22-3431 and K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 21-4603, 21-4603d, 21-4610, 21-4611 and 75-5291 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 75-5291 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-5291. (a) (1) The secretary of corrections may make grants to counties for the development, implementation, operation and improvement of community correctional services including, but not limited to, restitution programs, victim services programs, preventive or diversionary correctional programs, community corrections centers and facilities for the detention or confinement, care or treatment of adults charged with or convicted of crime offenders as provided in this section except that no community corrections funds shall be expended by the secretary for the purpose of establishing or operating a conservation camp as provided by K.S.A. 75-52,127 and amendments thereto.

- (2) Placement of offenders in community correctional services programs by the court shall be limited to placement of adult offenders, convicted of a felony offense:
- (A) Whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H, 3-I, 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes; or
- (B) whose severity level and criminal history score designate a presumptive prison sentence on either sentencing guidelines grid but receive a nonprison sentence as a result of departure; and
- (C) all offenders convicted of an offense which satisfies the definition of offender pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, and which is classified as a severity level 7 or higher offense and who receive a nonprison sentence, regardless of the manner in which the sentence is imposed; and
- (D) any offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established as provided in

attackment 2

K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, when no new folony has been committed while the offender is on probation or assignment, prior to revocation resulting in the offender being required to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections; and

(E) any offender who is determined to be "high risk or needs, or both" by the use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool or instrument utilized by a court service officer prior to revocation of the offender's probation.

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

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

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

(3) Each member shall be appointed for a term of three years, except of the initial appointments, such terms shall be staggered as determined by the secretary. Members shall be eligible for reappointment.

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

- (A) Efficiencies in the delivery of field supervision services;
- (B) offender assignment decisions,

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The Kansas Supreme Court shall establish by January 1, 2001, a risk assessment instrument or tool assessing the risk posed by and the needs of offenders to be used by all court service officers; and

- (F) as a condition of supervision following the successful completion of a conservation camp program.
- (G) Nothing in this act shall prohibit a community corrections program from providing services to juvenile offenders upon approval by the local community corrections advisory board. Provided, however, grants from community corrections funds administered by the secretary of corrections shall not be expended for such services.

The hearing shall be held within 30 days after the receipt by the court of
. I f l fficer's notice
(c) At the hearing, the defendant shall be sentenced, committed, granted probation, assigned to a community correctional services progranted probation.
in the beat 75 5901 and american increase, or
gram, if provided by K.S.A. 199887 the circumstance. The time spent
gram. if provided by K.S.A. 199201 and commitment. The time spent charged as the court deems best under the circumstance. The time spent in a state or local institution pursuant to a commitment under K.S.A. 22-
in a state or local institution pursuant to a committee at

3430 and amendments thereto shall be credited against any sentence, confinement or imprisonment imposed on the defendant.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 21-4606b and 22-3431 and K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 21-4603,

21-4603d, 21-4610, 21-4611 and 75-5291 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its

publication in the statute book.

January 1, 2001 and

A Course or

1999 Session Laws of Kansas

Ch. 164]

53491

ment to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a conservation camp established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, of an inmate sentenced to the secretary's custody if the inmate: (1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation revocation or, as a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid block of either sentencing grid, or for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 5-H. 5-I, or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H, 3-I, 4-E, or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes; and (2) otherwise meets admission criteria of the camp. If the inmate successfully completes, the sixmonth conservation camp program, the secretary of corrections shall report such completion to the sentencing court and the county or district attorney. The inmate shall then be assigned by the court to six months of follow-up supervision conducted by the appropriate community corrections services program. The court may also order that supervision continue thereafter for the length of time authorized by K.S.A. 21-4611 and amendments thereto.

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

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attachment. 3

REQUESTED AMENDMENT TO

SENATE BILL No. 491

By Committee on Judiciary

AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal procedure and punishment; relating to probation and suspension of sentence, jail confinement; conditional violators, dispositions; postrelease supervision; amending K.S.A. 21-4602 and 22-3716 and K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 21-4603, 21-4603d, 21-4610, and 22-3717 and repealing the existing sections.

The amendment language being requested by the Kansas Sentencing Commission is attached in balloon form.

attachment of 2-10

SENATE BILL No. 491

By Committee on Judiciary

1-26

AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal procedure and punishment; relating to probation and suspension of sentence, jail confinement; conditional violators, dispositions; postrelease supervision; amending K.S.A. 21-4602 and 22-3716 and K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 21-4603, 21-4603d, 21-4610 and 22-3717 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 21-4602 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4602. As used in K.S.A. 21-4601 through 21-4621, and amendments thereto:

(a) "Court" means any court having jurisdiction and power to sentence offenders for violations of the laws of this state.

- (b) "Suspension of sentence" means a procedure under which a defendant, found guilty of a crime, upon verdict or plea, is released by the court without imposition of sentence. The release may be with or without supervision in the discretion of the court. In felony cases, the court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 30 120 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of suspension of sentence pursuant to subsection (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-4603 and amendments thereto.
- (c) "Probation" means a procedure under which a defendant, found guilty of a crime upon verdict or plea, is released by the court after imposition of sentence, without imprisonment except as provided in felony cases, subject to conditions imposed by the court and subject to the supervision of the probation service of the court or community corrections. In felony cases, the court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 30 120 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of probation pursuant to subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-4603 and amendments thereto.
- (d) "Parole" means the release of a prisoner to the community by the Kansas parole board prior to the expiration of such prisoner's term, subject to conditions imposed by the board and to the secretary of correction's supervision. Parole also means the release by a court of competent jurisdiction of a person confined in the county jail or other local place of detention after conviction and prior to expiration of such person's term, subject to conditions imposed by the court and its supervision. Where a



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court or other authority has filed a warrant against the prisoner, the Kansas parole board or paroling court may release the prisoner on parole to answer the warrant of such court or authority.

(e) "Correctional institution" means the Lansing correctional facility, Hutchinson correctional facility, Topeka correctional facility, Norton correctional facility, Ellsworth correctional facility, Winfield correctional facility, Osawatomie correctional facility, Larned correctional mental health facility, Toronto correctional work facility, Stockton correctional facility, Wichita work release facility, El Dorado correctional facility, and any other correctional institution established by the state for the confinement of offenders, and under control of the secretary of corrections.

(f) "Community correctional services program" means a program which operates under the community corrections act and to which a defendant is assigned for supervision, confinement, detention, care or treatment, subject to conditions imposed by the court. A defendant assigned to a community correctional services program shall be subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the court and in no event shall be considered to be in the custody of or under the supervision of the secretary of corrections.

(g) "Postrelease supervision," for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, means the same as provided in K.S.A. 21-4703 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 21-4603 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4603. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a crime and the court finds that an adequate presentence investigation cannot be conducted by resources available within the judicial district, including mental health centers and mental health clinics, the court may require that a presentence investigation be conducted by the Topeka correctional facility or by the state security hospital. If the offender is sent to the Topeka correctional facility or the state security hospital for a presentence investigation under this section, the correctional facility or hospital may keep the offender confined for a maximum of 60 days, except that an inmate may be held for a longer period of time on order of the secretary, or until the court calls for the return of the offender. While held at the Topeka correctional facility or the state security hospital the defendant may be treated the same as any person committed to the secretary of corrections or secretary of social and rehabilitation services for purposes of maintaining security and control, discipline, and emergency medical or psychiatric treatment, and general population management except that no such person shall be transferred out of the state or to a federal institution or to any other location unless the transfer is between the correctional facility and the state security hospital. The correctional facility or the state security hospital shall compile a complete mental and physical evaluation of such offender and shall make its findings and rec-



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or cancel a license, remove a person from office, or impose any other civil penalty as a result of conviction of crime.

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

(j) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4628, and amendments thereto, the provisions of this section shall not apply.

(k) The provisions of this section shall apply to crimes committed before July 1, 1993.

Sec. 3. VK.S.A. 1999 Supp. 21-4603d is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4603d. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:

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

(2) impose the fine applicable to the offense;

(3) release the defendant on probation if the current crime of conviction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison category or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate. In felony cases except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567 and amendments thereto, the court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 30 120 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of probation or community corrections placement;

(4) assign the defendant to a community correctional services program in presumptive nonprison cases or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring full or partial restitution;

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

(6) assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b and amendments thereto:

(7) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an al-





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thereto, whichever is less.

(b) Dispositions which do not involve commitment to the custody of the secretary of corrections shall not entail the loss by the defendant of any civil rights. Placement of offenders in a conservation camp established by the secretary of corrections pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, as a nonimprisonment disposition shall not entail the loss by the defendant of any civil rights.

(c) This section shall not deprive the court of any authority conferred by any other Kansas statute to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office, or impose any other civil

penalty as a result of conviction of crime.

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

(e) The secretary of corrections is authorized to make direct placement to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a conservation camp established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, of an inmate sentenced to the secretary's custody if the inmate: (1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation revocation, as a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid block of either sentencing grid, or for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I, or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H, 3-I, 4-E, or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes; and (2) otherwise meets admission criteria of the camp. If the inmate successfully completes the sixmonth conservation camp program, the secretary of corrections shall report such completion to the sentencing court and the county or district attorney. The inmate shall then be assigned by the court to six months of follow-up supervision conducted by the appropriate community corrections services program. The court may also order that supervision continue thereafter for the length of time authorized by K.S.A. 21-4611 and amendments thereto.

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

Sec. 4. VK.S.A. 1999 Supp. 21-4610 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4610. (a) Except as required by subsection (d), 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, except

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reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less.

Sec. 5. VK.S.A. 22-3716 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3716. (a) At any time during probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or pursuant to subsection (d) for defendants who committed a crime prior to July 1, 1993, and at any time during which a defendant is serving a nonprison sanction for a crime committed on or after July 1, 1993, or pursuant to subsection (d), the court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant for violation of any of the conditions of release or assignment, a notice to appear to answer to a charge of violation or a violation of the defendant's nonprison sanction. The notice shall be personally served upon the defendant. The warrant shall authorize all officers named in the warrant to return the defendant to the custody of the court or to any certified detention facility designated by the court. Any court services officer or community correctional services officer may arrest the defendant without a warrant or may deputize any other officer with power of arrest to do so by giving the officer a written statement setting forth that the defendant has, in the judgment of the court services officer or community correctional services officer, violated the conditions of the defendant's release or a nonprison sanction. The written statement delivered with the defendant by the arresting officer to the official in charge of a county jail or other place of detention shall be sufficient warrant for the detention of the defendant. After making an arrest, the court services officer or community correctional services officer shall present to the detaining authorities a similar statement of the circumstances of violation. Provisions regarding release on bail of persons charged with a crime shall be applicable to defendants arrested under these provisions.

(b) Upon arrest and detention pursuant to subsection (a), the court services officer or community correctional services officer shall immediately notify the court and shall submit in writing a report showing in what manner the defendant has violated the conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction. Thereupon, or upon an arrest by warrant as provided in this section, the court shall cause the defendant to be brought before it without unnecessary delay for a hearing on the violation charged. The hearing shall be in open court and the state shall have the burden of establishing the violation. The defendant shall have the right to be represented by counsel and shall be informed by the judge that, if the defendant is financially unable to obtain counsel, an attorney will be appointed to represent the defendant. The defendant shall have the right to present the testimony of witnesses and other evidence on the defendant's behalf. Relevant written statements made under oath may be admitted and considered by the court along with other evidence presented

 son sanction.

(d) The court shall have 30 days following the date probation, assignment to a community correctional service program, suspension of sentence or a nonprison sanction was to end to issue a warrant for the arrest or notice to appear for the defendant to answer a charge of a violation of the conditions of probation, assignment to a community correctional service program, suspension of sentence or a nonprison sanction.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 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 and K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638 and amendments thereto, an inmate, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618 and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving the entire minimum sentence imposed by the court, less good time credits.

- (b) (1) Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638 and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for the crime of capital murder, or an inmate sentenced for the crime of murder in the first degree based upon a finding of premeditated 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.
- (2) Except as provided by subsection (b)(1) or (b)(4), K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628 prior to its repeal and K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, 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.
- (3) Except as provided by K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628 prior to its repeal, an inmate sentenced for a class A felony committed before July 1, 1993, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618 and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.
- (4) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3402 and amendments thereto 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.
- (c) 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:
 - (1) The aggregate minimum sentences, as determined pursuant to

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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 which result in a financial savings to the state. A Sec. 7. K.S.A. 21-4602 and 22-3716 and K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 21-4603,

21 4603d, 21 4610 and 22-3717 here hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This act shall take offeet and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

→ [(s) The provisions of subsections (d)(1)(A), (B), (C) and (E) shall be applied retroactively.]

→ [(t) For offenders sentenced prior to the effective date of this section who are eligible for modification of their postrelease supervision obligation, the department of corrections shall modify the period of postrelease supervision as provided for by this section for offenders convicted of severity level 9 and 10 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and severity level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes on or before September 1, 2000; for offenders convicted of severity level 7 and 8 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes on or before November 1, 2000; and for offenders convicted of severity level 5 and 6 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and severity level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes on or before January 1, 2001.]

[is]

[On and after July 1, 2000, K.S.A. 21-4602 and 22-3716 and K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 21-4603, 21-4603d and 21-4610 are hereby repealed.]

→ [Section 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.]

HOUSE BILL No. 2724

By Joint Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice Oversight

1-26

AN ACT concerning corrections; relating to placement of inmates; amending K.S.A. 75-52,129 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 75-52,129 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-52,129. (a) The secretary of corrections is hereby authorized to negotiate and enter into contracts with Kansas cities and counties for the placement of inmates, who are classified as medium custody or any higher custody or security classification, in facilities owned and operated by the cities and counties. If the secretary of corrections proposes to place any inmates classified as medium custody or any higher custody classification for confinement in facilities other than correctional or other institutions or facilities owned and operated by the department of corrections or any other state agency, the secretary of corrections shall give first consideration to entering into contracts with Kansas cities and counties under this section before attempting to place any such inmate for confinement at any location outside the state of Kansas if the facilities to be provided under such contracts are substantially equal to facilities at locations outside the state of Kansas and if arrangements can be made in a timely manner. Except as provided in subsection (b), the provisions of this section and any contract or preliminary letter of commitment entered into pursuant to this section shall not apply to any minimum custody or community custody status inmates, or any other custody or security classification lower than medium custody, or to any inmate who may be placed in a work release or prerelease program, center or facility by the secretary of corrections, who is eligible for parole or who is placed pursuant to the interstate corrections compact. Contracts entered into pursuant to this section shall not be subject to competitive bid requirements under K.S.A. 75-3739 and amendments thereto.

(b) The secretary shall not enter into any contract as provided in subsection (a) with any Kansas city or county for the placement of inmates that does not provide that such city or county shall provide and maintain appropriate and recognized standards of safety, health and security.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 75-52,129 is hereby repealed.

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attachment 5

- 1 Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
- 2 publication in the statute book.



The KANSAS BANKERS ASSOCIATION A Full Service Banking Association

February 14, 2000

To:

The Honorable Tim Emert, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee

The Honorable John Vratil, Vice-Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee

The Honorable Greta Goodwin, Ranking Minority Member of the Senate Judiciary

Committee

From: Kathleen Taylor Olsen, Kansas Bankers Association

Re: SB 421 and SB 447: Subpoena of business records not a party

Senators Emert, Vratil and Goodwin:

Both **SB 421** and **SB 447** amend K.S.A. 60-245a, which deals with issuing subpoenas for business records when that business is not a party to the lawsuit. I am writing to ask that when you decide to work these bills, you will consider our request to amend this statute to allow a business to recover the costs of researching the records being subpoenaed.

As you will recall, the statute provides that the "reasonable costs of copying the records" may be recovered. Arguably, that should include the costs of researching, however, banks have been denied those costs in many instances. Therefore, we respectfully request that the statute be amended to make it clear that these are recoverable costs.

Following Senator Vratil's advice when I testified on SB 421, I have re-drafted our proposed amendment to mirror the provisions found in the Kansas Open Records Act. Rather than using "reasonable researching costs", the amendment indicates that reasonable copying costs includes, "staff time required to make the information available". (Please see the attached amendment.)

Thank you for your attention to this matter and please let me know there are further questions or concerns.

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KSA 60-245a

 State of Kansas

records described in the subpoena; and (3) the records were prepared by the personnel or staff of the business, or persons acting under their control, in the regular course of the business at or about the time of the act, condition or event recorded.

If the business has none of the records described in the subpoena, or only part thereof, the affiant shall so state in the affidavit and shall send only those records of which the affiant has custody. When more than one person has knowledge of the facts required to be stated in the affidavit, more than one affidavit may be made.

The copy of the records shall be separately enclosed in a sealed envelope or wrapper on which the title and number of the action, name and address of the witness and the date of the subpoena are clearly inscribed. If return of the copy is desired, the words "return requested" must be inscribed clearly on the sealed envelope or wrapper. The sealed envelope or wrapper shall be delivered to the clerk of the court.

The reasonable costs of copying the records may be demanded of the party causing the subpoena to be issued. If the costs are demanded, the records need not be produced until the costs of copying are advanced.

(c) The subpoena shall be accompanied by an affidavit to be used by the records custodian. The subpoena and affidavit shall be in substantially the following form:

Subpoena of Business Records

(Officer at Deposition)		(Judge of the District Court)
	(Address)	
in the City of	County of	on the
day of	, 19, at	o'clock m., and to test
on behalf of the		in an action now pendi
between	plaintiff ar	nd

(3) You may make written objection to the production of any or all of the records listed above by serving such written objection upon _______ at ______.

(Attorney) (Attorney's Address) (within 14 days after service of this subpoena) (on or before _______, 19___).

If such objection is made, the records need not be produced except upon order of the court.

(4) Instead of appropriate the time and also like the second of appropriate the s

(4) Instead of appearing at the time and place listed above, it is sufficient compliance

, including staff time required to make the information available,

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