Approved: <u>May 3, 2006</u>

Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman John Vratil at 9:30 A.M. on March 20, 2006, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present,

Phil Journey arrived, 9:42 a.m. Barbara Allen arrived, 9:43 a.m. Terry Bruce arrived, 9:52 a.m. David Haley arrived, 10:08 a.m.

Committee staff present:

Mike Heim, Kansas Legislative Research Department Helen Pedigo, Office of Revisor of Statutes Karen Clowers, Committee Secretary

Others attending:

See attached list.

The Chairman opened the <u>Confirmation Hearing on appointment of Roger S. Villanueva to serve a four-</u>year on the Crime Victims <u>Compensation Board</u>.

The Chairman called for discussion and final action on the confirmation of Roger S. Villanueva to the Crime Victims Compensation Board. Mr. Villanueva testified providing a brief background of himself and his qualifications with respect to the appointment. Discussion followed regarding Mr. Villanueva's availability and philosophy regarding the Crime Victims Compensation Board.

Senator Goodwin moved, Senator Betts seconded, to recommend confirmation of Roger S. Villanueva to the Crime Victims Compensation Board. Motion carried.

The Chairman called for final action on <u>SB 568--Delay of phased in increase of court of appeals to 14 judges</u>. The Chairman reviewed the bill.

Senator Umbarger moved, Senator Donovan seconded, to recommend **SB 568** favorably for passage. Motion carried.

The Chairman called for final action on <u>HB 2576--Persistent sex offender</u>, <u>life without possibility of parole</u>; <u>hard 25 or 50 for certain sex offenders</u>; <u>task force to review feasibility of GPS monitoring of certain offenders</u>. The Chairman reviewed the bill heard on March 15 proposing a gut and go substituting the proposed balloon amendments <u>SB 334</u> (<u>Attachment 1</u>) and <u>SB 243</u> including a portion of <u>HB 2688</u> (<u>Attachment 2</u>) into <u>HB 2576</u>.

Senator Schmidt moved, Senator Donovan seconded, to amend **HB 2576** by deleting existing language and inserting the proposed balloons amendments containing the **SB 334** and **SB 243** and a portion of **HB 2688**.

It was requested to amend the bill in parts. The Chairman accommodated by calling the question to amend HB 2576 by deleting existing language and inserting the contents of SB 334 represented in the balloon. Motion carried.

The Chairman called the question of inserting the contents of **SB 243** and a portion of **HB 2688** represented in the balloon. Motion carried. Senator Betts and Senator Journey voted in opposition and requested their votes recorded.

Senator Schmidt moved, Senator Umbarger seconded, to recommend **Senate Substitute for HB 2576** as amended favorably for passage. Motion carried.

The Chairman called for final action on <u>HB 2761--Crime victims compensation</u>; reasons compensation reduced or denied. The Chairman reviewed the bill heard on March 8 and distributed a balloon amendment proposed by the Crime Victims Compensation Board (Attorney General) (<u>Attachment 3</u>).

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Judiciary Committee at 9:30 A.M. on March 20, 2006, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

Senator Schmidt moved, Senator Goodwin seconded, to adopt the proposed balloon amendment. Motion carried.

Senator Schmidt moved, Senator Goodwin seconded, recommend **HB 2761** as amended favorably for passage. Motion carried.

The Chairman called for final action on <u>HB 2748--Traffic violation</u>; failing to report an accident and reviewed the bill heard on March 8.

Senator Schmidt proposed inserting the contents of **SB 81** into the bill (Attachment 4).

Senator Schmidt moved, Senator Goodwin seconded, to amend **HB 2748** by adding the contents of **SB 81**. Motion carried.

Senator Donovan moved, Senator Umbarger seconded, to amend the bill on page 1, line 40, by striking "of" the first time it appears and inserting "or". Motion carried.

Senator Bruce moved, Senator Donovan seconded, on page on 1, to strike lines 34-42. Motion carried.

Senator Schmidt moved, Senator Donovan seconded, to recommend **HB 2748** as amended favorably for passage. Motion carried.

The Chairman called for final action on <u>HB 2916--Driving privileges</u>, <u>DUI</u>; <u>ignition interlock</u>, <u>proof of installation</u>. The Chairman reviewed the bill heard on March 9 and referred to the proposed amendment by Dan Hermes to clarify the one year restricted period (<u>Attachment 5</u>).

Senator Umbarger moved, Senator Umbarger seconded, to adopt the balloon amendment. Motion carried.

Senator Schmidt moved, Senator Goodwin seconded, to recommend **HB 2916** as amended favorably for passage. Motion carried. Senator Haley voted no and requested his vote recorded.

The Chairman called for final action on <u>HB 2893--Criminal offenders in custody</u>, health care costs and reviewed the bill heard on March 20.

Senator Donovan moved, Senator O'Connor seconded, to recommend **HB 2893** favorably for passage. Motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

PLEASE CONTINUE TO ROUTE TO NEXT GUEST

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 3/20/06

Office of Judicial Admin.
Office of Judicial Admin.
KS A.G. CVCB
// // //
11
PUBLIC SOLUHIOUS
John Peterson
KS Ray Assn.
¥.,.
=

[As Amended by House Committee of the Whole]

As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2006

HOUSE BILL No. 2576

By Representative Kilpatrick

1-5

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; enacting a lifetime imprisonment sentence for persistent aggravated habitual sex offenders; mandatory penalties for certain sex offenses; demestic battery; plea agreements; duties of board of education, department of corrections and criminal justice coordinating council relating to offender registration; amending K.S.A. 21 3504, 21 3506, 21 3513, 21 3812 and, 21 4625 and[,] 22 3436 [and 38 1663] and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21 3412a, 21 3447, 21 3502, 21 3510, 21 3511, 21 3516, 21 4611, 21 4635, 21 4638, 21 4704 22 3717 22 4903 22 4904, 22 4906, 74 5602 and 74 9501 and repealing the existing sections.

23 24

25

26

27

29

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

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

New Section 1. (a) A persistent An aggravated habitual sex of fender shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole. Such offender shall spend the remainder of the offender's natural life incarcerated and in the custody of the secretary of corrections. An offender who is sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole shall not be eligible for parole, probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, conditional release, post-release supervision, or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence.

- (b) Upon sentencing a defendant to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections and the court shall state in the sentencing order of the judgment form or journal entry, whichever is delivered with the defendant to the correctional institution, that the defendant has been sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole.
 - (e) As used in this section:
- (1) "Persistent Aggravated habitual sex offender" means a person who, on and after July 1, 2006: (A) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as described in paragraphs (3)(A) through

PROPOSED AMENDMENT Insert SB 334 March 15, 2006 Senate Judiciary

3-20-06

lifetime parole for certain offenders; duties of the Kansas sentencing commission and the criminal justice coordinating council; tampering with an electronic monitoring device

21-3504, 21-3506, 21-3513, 21-3812 and 74-9101 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3447, 21-3502, 21-4635, 21-4638 and 21-3516, 21-4706, 22-3717, 22-4903 and 74-9501

Strike all in pages 2 through 53.

effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Sec. 23 29 [30]. K.S.A. 21 3504, 21 3506, 21 3513, 21 3812 and, 21 4625 and[,] 22 3436 [and 38 1663] and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21 3412a, 21 3447, 21 3502, 21 3510, 21 3511, 21 3516, 21 4611, 21 4635, 21 4638, 21 4704, 22 3717, 22 4903, 22 4904, 22 4906, 74 5602 and 74 9501 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 24-30 [31]. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Insert contents of SB 334 as amended by Senate Committee of the Whole, Sections 1 through 18; and renumber the remaining section.

As Amended by Senate Committee

25

SENATE BILL No. 334

By Senators D. Schmidt, Apple, Barnett, Barone, Bruce, Emler, Gilstrap, Hensley, Jordan, McGinn, Morris, Pine, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle, Wilson and Wysong

15 AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; enacting a life imprisonment sentence for persistent aggravated habitual sex offenders; lifetime parole for certain offenders; mandatory 17 penalties for rape and aggravated criminal sodomy certain sex of-18 19 fenses; duties of the Kansas sentencing commission and the criminal 20 justice coordinating council; tampering with an electronic monitoring device; amending K.S.A. 21-3504, 21-3506, 21-3513, 21-3812 21 and 74-9101 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3447, 21-3502, 21-4635, 21-4638 and 21-3516, 21-4706, 22-3717, 22-4903 and 74-9501 and 22 2:3 24 repealing the existing sections.

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

26 New Section 1. (a) A persistent An aggravated habitual sex offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole. Such offender shall spend the remainder of the offender's natural life incarcerated and in the custody of the secretary of corrections. An offender who is sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole shall not be eligible for parole, probation, assignment to 33 a community correctional services program, conditional release, postrelease supervision, or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence.

(b) Upon sentencing a defendant to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections and the court shall state in the sentencing order of the judgment form or journal entry, whichever is delivered with the defendant to the correctional institution, that the defendant has been sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole.

41 (c) As used in this section:

(1) "Persistent Aggravated habitual sex offender" means a person

SB 334-Am. by SCW

who, on and after July 1, 2006, as described in paragraphs (3)(A) through 3(J) or (3)(L): (A) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime; and (B) prior to the conviction of the felony under subparagraph (A), has been convicted on at least two prior conviction events of any sexually violent crime.

(2) "Prior conviction event" means erimes committed, on or after July 1, 2006 of one or more felony convictions of a sexually violent crime occurring on the same day and within a single count. These convictions may result from multiple counts within an information or from more than one information. If a person crosses a county line and commits a felony as part of the same criminal act or acts, such felony, if such person is convicted, shall be considered part of the prior conviction event.

(3) "Sexually violent crime" means:

14

(A) Rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto;

15 (B) indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3503, and amendments 16 thereto:

(C) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3504, and 17 amendments thereto;

(D) criminal sodomy, subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505, and amendments thereto;

(E) aggravated criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3506, and amendments 21 22 thereto:

(F) indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3510, and amendments 23 24 thereto:

25 (G) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3511, and 26 amendments thereto;

(II) sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3516, and amendments 28

thereto; (I) aggravated sexual battery, K.S.A. 21-3518, and amendments 29

30 thereto:

31 (I) aggravated incest, K.S.A. 21-3603, and amendments thereto; (1) (K) any federal or other state conviction for a felony offense that 33 under the laws of this state would be a sexually violent crime as defined

(K) (L) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, and amendments thereto, of a sexually violent crime as defined in this section; or

(L) (M) any act which at the time of sentencing for the offense has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated. As used in this subparagraph, "sexually motivated" means that 41 one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was 42 for the purpose of the defendant's sexual gratification.

New Sec. 2. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (d),

34

a defendant who is 18 years of age or older and is convicted of the following crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for life with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years unless the court determines that the defendant should be sentenced as determined in paragraph (2):

(A) Aggravated trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3 3447, and amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14 years of age;

(B) rape, as defined in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto;

 (C) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3504, and amendments thereto;

(D) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (a)(1)
 or (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3506, and amendments thereto;

(E) promoting prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3513, and amendments thereto, if the prostitute is less than 14 years of age;

(F) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in subsection (a)(5)
 or (a)(6) of K.S.A. 21-3516, and amendments thereto; and

(G) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in paragraphs (A) through (F).

23 (2) The provision of paragraph (1) requiring a mandatory min-24 imum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years shall not apply 25 if the court finds:

(A) The defendant is an aggravated [habitual] sex offender and sentenced pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto; or

(B) the defendant, because of the defendant's criminal history classification, is subject to presumptive imprisonment pursuant to the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and the sentencing range exceeds 300 months. In such case, the defendant is required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence established pursuant to the sentencing range.

(b) On and after July 1, 2006, if a defendant who is 18 years of age or older is convicted of a crime listed in subsection (a)(1) and such defendant has previously been convicted of a crime listed in subsection (a)(1) or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such crime, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment for life with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 40 years.

(c) When a person is sentenced pursuant to subsection (a) or (b), such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years, 40 years or be sentenced as determined in subsection (a)(2), whichever is applicable, and shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. In addition, a person sentenced pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving such mandatory term of imprisonment, and such imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits.

(d) On or after July 1, 2006, for a first time conviction of an offense listed in paragraph (a)(1), the sentencing judge shall impose the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment provided by subsection (a), unless the judge finds substantial and compelling reasons, following a review of mitigating circumstances, to impose a departure. If the sentencing judge departs from such mandatory minimum term of imprisonment, the judge shall state on the record at the time of sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons for the departure. The departure sentence shall be the sentence pursuant to the sentencing guidelines act, K. S. A. 21-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto, and no sentence of a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be imposed hereunder. [As used in this subsection, mitigating circumstances shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

21 [(1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal 22 activity.

23 [(2) The crime was committed while the defendant was under 24 the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbances.

25 [(3) The victim was an accomplice in the crime committed by
 26 another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively
 27 minor.

[(4) The defendant acted under extreme distress or under the substantial domination of another person.

[(5)] The capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality
of the defendant's conduct or to conform the defendant's conduct to
the requirements of law was substantially impaired.

33 [(6) The age of the defendant at the time of the crime.]

New Sec. 2 3. (a) Unlawfully tampering with electronic monitoring equipment is intentionally removing, disabling, altering, tampering with, damaging or destroying any electronic monitoring equipment used pursuant to court order or as a condition of parole.

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

(1) The owner of the equipment, or an agent of the owner, perform-

ing ordinary maintenance and repairs upon such equipment; or

41 (2) an employee of the department of corrections acting within such 42 employee's scope of employment.

43 (c) Unlawfully tampering with electronic monitoring equipment is a

severity level 6, nonperson felony.

(d) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.

Sec. 34. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3502 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3502. (a) Rape is: (1) Sexual intercourse with a person who does not consent to the sexual intercourse, under any of the following circumstances:

(A) When the victim is overcome by force or fear;

(B) when the victim is unconscious or physically powerless; or

(C) when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or other sub-1:3 stance, which condition was known by the offender or was reasonably apparent to the offender; 15

(2) sexual intercourse with a child who is under 14 years of age;

(3) sexual intercourse with a victim when the victim's consent was obtained through a knowing misrepresentation made by the offender that 17 the sexual intercourse was a medically or therapeutically necessary pro-19 cedure; or

(4) sexual intercourse with a victim when the victim's consent was 21 obtained through a knowing misrepresentation made by the offender that the sexual intercourse was a legally required procedure within the scope 23 of the offender's authority.

24 (b) It shall be a defense to a prosecution of rape under subsection 25 (a)(2) that the child was married to the accused at the time of the offense.

(c) Except as provided further, rape as described in subsection (a)(1) or (2) is a severity level 1, person felony. Rape as described in subsection

(a)(2), when the offender is 18 years of age or older, is an off-grid person felony. Rape as described in subsection (a)(3) or (4) is a severity level 2, 30 person felony.

Sec. 45. K.S.A. 21-3506 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-32 3506. (a) Aggravated criminal sodomy is:

33 (1) Sodomy with a child who is under 14 years of age;

(2) causing a child under 14 years of age to engage in sodomy with :34 35 any person or an animal; or

(3) sodomy with a person who does not consent to the sodomy or 36 37 causing a person, without the person's consent, to engage in sodomy with any person or an animal, under any of the following circumstances: 39

(A) When the victim is overcome by force or fear;

40

41

(B) when the victim is unconscious or physically powerless; or

(C) when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or when the victim is incapable of giving consent

because of the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or other sub-

stance, which condition was known by the offender or was reasonably apparent to the offender.

(b) It shall be a defense to a prosecution of aggravated criminal sodomy under subsection (a)(1) that the child was married to the accused at the time of the offense.

(e) Except as provided further, aggravated criminal sodomy is a severity level 2 1, person felony. Aggravated criminal sodomy as described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), when the offender is 18 years of age or older, is an off-grid person felony.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4635 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4635. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 21-4622, 21-4623 and 11 21-4634, and amendments thereto, if a defendant is convicted of the 12 erime of capital murder and a sentence of death is not imposed pursuant 14 to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 21-4624, and amendments thereto, or quested pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 21-1621, and amend-15 ments thereto, the defendant shall be sentenced to life without the pos-16

(b) If a defendant is convicted of murder in the first degree based 18 upon the finding of premeditated murder, the court shall determine 19 whether the defendant shall be required to serve a mandatory term of 20 21 imprisonment of 40 years or for crimes committed on and after July 1, 1999, a mandatory term of imprisonment of 50 years or se 22 otherwise provided by law. 23

24 - (c) (1) If a defendant who is 18 years of age or older the following crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the court 25 tory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years unless the 27 28 court determines that the defendant should be sente in paragraph (2). 29

-(A) Rape, as defined in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3502 amendments thereto; 31

32 - (B) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in subsec-(a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3506, and amendments thereto, or

- (C) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal K.S.A. 21 3301, 21 3302 or 21 3303. 36 fense defined in paragraph (A) or (B).

37 - (2) The provision of paragraph (1) requiring a man term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years shall not apply if the court 38 39 finds:

40 (A) The defendant is a persistent offende 41 section 1, and amendments thereto; or

- (B) the defendant, because of the defendant's crimin 42 43

15

17

19

21

23

95

27

tencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and the sentencing range exceeds 300 months. In such case, the defendant is required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence established pursuant to the sentencing range.

(e) (d) In order to make such determination, the court may be presented evidence concerning any matter that the court deems relevant to the question of sentence and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 21-4636, and amendments thereto, and any mitigating circumstances. Any such evidence which the court deems to have probative value may be received regardless of its admissibility under the rules of evidence, provided that the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. Only such evidence of aggravating circumstances as the state has made known to the defendant prior to the sentencing shall be admissible and no evidence secured in violation of the constitution of the United States or of the state of Kansas shall be admissible. No testimony by the defendant at the time of sentencing shall be admissible against the defendant at any subsequent criminal proceeding. At the conclusion of the evidentiary presentation, the court shall allow the parties a reasonable period of time in which to present oral argument.

(d) (e) (1) If a defendant is convicted of an offense defined in subsection (b), if the court finds that one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 21-4636, and amendments thereto, exist and, further, that the existence of such aggravating circumstances is not outweighed by outreeighs any mitigating circumstances which are found to exist, the defendant shall be sentenced pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-4638, and amendments thereto, otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided by law. 28

- (2) If a defendant is convicted of an offense defined in subsection (e), 29 30 if the court finds that one or more of the aggravating circumstances em merated in K.S.A. 21-4636, and amendments thereto, exist and, further, 39 that the existence of such aggravating circumstances outweighs any mitigating circumstances which are found to exist, the defendant shall be sentenced to life without the possibility of parole, otherwise, the defendant 34 shall be sentenced pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21 1638, and 35 36 amendments thereto.

- (f) The court shall designate, in writing, the statutory aggravating cir-37 38 cumstances which it found:

- (g) The court may make the findings required by this subsection for 39 the purpose of determining whether to sentence a defendant pursuant to 40 41 rection (a) of K.S.A. 21 4638, and amendments thereto, notwithstand-42 ing contrary findings made by the jury or court pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 21-4624, and amendments thereto, for the purpose of de-43

termining whether to sentence such defendant to death: - Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4638 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4638. (a) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pursuant to this section subsection, such person shall be sen tenced to imprisonment for life and shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. Except as otherwise provided, in addition, a person sentenced pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving 40 years' imprisonment, and such 40 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. For crimes committed on and after July 1, 1999, a person sentenced pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving 50 years' imprisonment, and such 50 years' imprisonment

shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. (b) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sente suant to this subsection, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years or be sentenced as determined in subsection (e)(2) of K.S.A. 21-1635, and amendments thereto, and shall not be cligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. In addition, a person sentenced pursuant to this 18 20 section shall not be eligible for parale prior to serving such mandatory term of imprisonment, and such imprisonment shall not be reduced by 21 the application of good time credits. 22

(e) Upon sentencing a defendant pursuant to this section, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections 23 24 25 and the court shall state in the sentencing order of the judgment form or journal entry, whichever is delivered with the defendant to the correc-26 tional institution, that the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4638, and amendments thereto. 28

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3447 is hereby amended to read 30 as follows: 21-3447. (a) Aggravated trafficking is: 31

(1) Trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3446, and amendments thereto:

(A) Involving the commission or attempted commission of kid-33 napping, as defined in K.S.A 21-3420, and amendments thereto;

(B) committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual gratification of the defendant or another; or

(C) resulting in a death; or

(2) recruiting, harboring, transporting, providing or obtaining, by any means, a person under 18 years of age knowing that the person, with or without force, fraud, threat or coercion, will be used to engage in forced labor, involuntary servitude or sexual gratification of the defendant or another.

(b) Except as provided further, aggravated trafficking is a severity

level 1, person felony. When the offender is 18 years of age or older, aggravated trafficking, if the victim is less than 14 years of age, is an offgrid person felony.

(c) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 21-3504 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3504. (a) Aggravated indecent liberties with a child is:

(1) Sexual intercourse with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age;

(2) engaging in any of the following acts with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age and who does not consent thereto:

(A) Any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the child or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse 15 or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the offender, or 16 both; or

17 (B) causing the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the 18 sexual desires of the child, the offender or another; or

(3) engaging in any of the following acts with a child who is 21 under 14 years of age:

(A) Any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the child or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the offender, or 24 25 both; or

(B) soliciting the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the 27 sexual desires of the child, the offender or another.

(b) It shall be a defense to a prosecution of aggravated indecent liberties with a child as provided in subsection (a)(1), (a)(2)(A) and 31 (a)(3)(A) that the child was married to the accused at the time of 32 the offense.

(c) Except as provided further, aggravated indecent liberties with 33 34 a child as described in subsections (a)(1) and (a)(3) is a severity level 3, person felony. Aggravated indecent liberties with a child as described in subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 4, person felony. When the offender is 18 years of age or older, aggravated indecent liberties with a child as described in subsection (a)(3) is an off-grid person 38 39 felony Sec. 8. K.S.A. 21-3513 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40 41 21-3513. (a) Promoting prostitution is:

(1) Establishing, owning, maintaining or managing a house of prostitution, or participating in the establishment, ownership,

SB 334-Am. by SCW

maintenance, or management thereof;

(2) permitting any place partially or wholly owned or controlled by the defendant to be used as a house of prostitution;

(3) procuring a prostitute for a house of prostitution;

inducing another to become a prostitute;

(5) soliciting a patron for a prostitute or for a house of prostitution:

(6) procuring a prostitute for a patron;

(7) procuring transportation for, paying for the transportation of, or transporting a person within this state with the intention of assisting or promoting that person's engaging in prostitution; or

(8) being employed to perform any act which is prohibited by this section.

(b) (1) Promoting prostitution is a class A person misdemeanor 14 when the prostitute is 16 or more years of age.

(2) Promoting prostitution when the prostitute is 16 or more years of age is a severity level 7, person felony if committed by a person who has, prior to the commission of the crime, been convicted of promoting prostitution.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (4), promoting prostitution is a severity level 6, person felony when the prostitute is under 16 21

(4) Promoting prostitution is an off-grid person felony when the of-23 fender is 18 years of age or older and the prostitute is less than 14 years 25

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3516 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3516. (a) Sexual exploitation of a child is:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (a)(5), employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing or coercing a child under 18 years of age to engage in sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of promoting any performance;

(2) possessing any visual depiction, including any photograph, 32 film, video picture, digital or computer generated image or picture, whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical or other 35 means, where such visual depiction of a child under 18 years of age is shown or heard engaging in sexually explicit conduct with intent 37 to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires or appeal to the prurient interest of the offender, the child or another;

(3) being a parent, guardian or other person having custody or control of a child under 18 years of age and knowingly permitting such child to engage in, or assist another to engage in, sexually explicit conduct for any purpose described in subsection (a)(1) or

(4) except as provided in subsection (a)(6), promoting any performance that includes sexually explicit conduct by a child under 18 years of age, knowing the character and content of the performance:

(5) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing or coercing a child under 14 years of age to engage in sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of promoting any performance; or

8 (6) promoting any performance that includes sexually explicit conduct 9 by a child under 14 years of age, knowing the character and content of 10 the performance.

(b) As used in this section:

11

21

(1) "Sexually explicit conduct" means actual or simulated: Exlibition in the nude; sexual intercourse or sodomy, including gentital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital or oral-anal contact, whether
between persons of the same or opposite sex; masturbation; sadomasochistic abuse for the purpose of sexual stimulation; or lewd
exhibition of the genitals, female breasts or pubic area of any
sperson.

(2) "Promoting" means procuring, selling, providing, lending, mailing, delivering, transferring, transmitting, distributing, circulating, disseminating, presenting, producing, directing, manufacturing, issuing, publishing, displaying, exhibiting or advertising:

(A) For pecuniary profit; or

24 (B) with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire or appeal 25 to the prurient interest of the offender, the child or another.

26 (3) "Performance" means any film, photograph, negative, slide, book, magazine or other printed or visual medium, any audio tape recording or any photocopy, video tape, video laser disk, computer parducare, software, floppy disk or any other computer related equipment or computer generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner any film, photograph, negative, photocopy, video tape or video laser disk or any play or other live presentation.

(4) "Nude" means any state of undress in which the human genials, pubic region, buttook or female breast, at a point below the top of the areola, is less than completely and opaquely covered.

(c) Sexual exploitation of a child as described in subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3) or (a)(4) is a severity level 5, person felony. Sexual exploitation of a child as described in subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6) when the offender is 18 years of age or older is an off-grid person felony.

40 (d) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas 41 criminal code.

42 Sec. 10. K.S.A. 21-3812 is hereby amended to read as follows: 43 21-3812. (a) Aiding a felon is knowingly harboring, concealing or 1 aiding any person who has committed a felony under the laws of 2 this state, other than a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903, and amendments 3 thereto, or another state or the United States with intent that such person shall avoid or escape from arrest, trial, conviction or pun-5 ishment for such felony.

Aiding a felon is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.

(b) Aiding a person charged with a felony is knowingly harboring, concealing or aiding a person who has been charged with a felony under the laws of this state, other than a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903, and amendments thereto, or another state or the United States with intent that such person shall avoid or escape from arrest, trial, conviction or punishment for such felony.

Aiding a person charged with a felony is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.

15 (e) Aiding a person-convicted of or charged with committing a mis-16 demeanor.

17 (c) Aiding a person who has been convicted of or who has been 18 charged with committing a misdemeanor under the laws of Kansas or another state is knowingly concealing or aiding such person with 20 intent that such person shall avoid or escape from arrest, trial, conviction or punishment for such misdemeanor.

22 Aiding a person convicted of or charged with committing a mis-23 demeanor is a class C misdemeanor.

(d) Aiding a person required to register under the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, is knowingly harboring, concealing or aiding any person who is required to register under the act and who is not in compliance with the requirements of the act with intent that such person shall avoid or escape from registration, arrest, trial, conviction, punishment or any criminal charges arising from the person's failure to comply with the requirements of the act.

31 Aiding a person required to register under the Kansas offender regis-32 tration act is a severity level 5, person felony.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4706 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4706. (a) For crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, the sentences of imprisonment shall represent the time a person shall actually serve, subject to a reduction of up to 15% of the primary sentence for good time as authorized by law.

38 (b) The sentencing court shall pronounce sentence in all felony 39 cases.

(c) Violations of K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3439 and 21-3801 and
amendments thereto are off-grid crimes for the purpose of sentencing. Except as otherwise provided by K.S.A. 21-4622 through 214627, and 21-4629 through 21-4631, and amendments thereto, the

25

sentence shall be imprisonment for life.

(d) As identified in K.S.A. 21-3502, 21-3404, 21-3506, 21-3513, 21-3516 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3447, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim is under 14 years of age, such violations are off-grid crimes for the purposes of sentencing. Except as provided in section 1, and amendments thereto, the sentence shall be imprisonment for life pursuant to section 2, and amendments S thereto.

Sec. 7 12. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 22-3717 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3717. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section; K.S.A. 10 1993 Supp. 21-4628 prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; sec-13 tion 1, and amendments thereto; and K.S.A 21-4624, 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 16 17 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 immate 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 34 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 42 credits

(5) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to subsection (b)

SB 334-Am. by SCW

of K.S.A. 21-4638 section 2, 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.

(e) (1) Except as provided in subsection (e), if an immate 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) (A) The aggregate minimum sentences, as determined pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4608 and amendments thereto, less good time credits for those crimes which are not class A felonies; and

(2) (B) an additional 15 years, without deduction of good time credits, 10 11 for each crime which is a class A felony.

(2) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to subsection 13 (b) of K.S.A. 21-4638 section 2, and amendments thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the inmate shall be eligible for parole 15 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, persons sentenced pursuant to sub-17 section (b) of K.S.A. 21-1638, and amendments thereto, for crimes com-18 mitted on or after July 1, 2006, or persons subject to subparagraph (C), 19 will not be eligible for parole, but will be released to a mandatory period 20 of postrelease supervision upon completion of the prison portion of their 22 sentence as follows:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity level I through 4 crimes and drug severity levels 1 and 2 crimes must serve 36 months, plus the amount of good time earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, and amendments 26 27 thereto, on postrelease supervision.

(B) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity levels 5 and 6 crimes and drug severity level 29 3 crimes must serve 24 months, plus the amount of good time earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, and amendments thereto, on 31 32 postrelease supervision.

(C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sen-33 tenced for nondrug severity level 7 through 10 crimes and drug severity 35 level 4 crimes must serve 12 months, plus the amount of good time carned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, and amendments thereto, on 37 postrelease supervision.

(D) (i) The sentencing judge shall impose the postrelease supervision period provided in subparagraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C), unless the judge finds substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure based upon a finding that the current crime of conviction was sexually violent or sexually motivated. In that event, departure may be 43 imposed to extend the postrelease supervision to a period of up to 60

months.

6

11

22

24

30

32

33

39

- (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, and amendments thereto.
- (iii) In determining whether substantial and compelling reasons exist, the court shall consider: S
- (a) Written briefs or oral arguments submitted by either the defend-10 ant or the state:

(b) any evidence received during the proceeding;

- 12 (e) the presentence report, the victim's impact statement and any psychological evaluation as ordered by the court pursuant to subsection 13 (e) of K.S.A. 21-4714, and amendments thereto; and
 - (d) any other evidence the court finds trustworthy and reliable.
- 15 (iv) The sentencing judge may order that a psychological evaluation 16 be prepared and the recommended programming be completed by the 17 offender. The department of corrections or the parole board shall ensure that court ordered sex offender treatment be carried out.
- (v) In carrying out the provisions of subparagraph (d)(1)(D), the court 20 shall refer to K.S.A. 21-4718, and amendments thereto. 21
 - (vi) Upon petition, the parole board may provide for early discharge from the postrelease supervision period upon completion of court ordered programs and completion of the presumptive postrelease supervision period, as determined by the crime of conviction, pursuant to subparagraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C). Early discharge from postrelease supervision is at the discretion of the parole board.
 - (vii) Persons convicted of crimes deemed sexually violent or sexually motivated, shall be registered according to the habitual sex offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 through 22-4910, and amendments thereto.
 - (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.
 - (C) Persons Except as provided in subsection (u), persons con-

SB 334-Am. by SCW

9

16

victed of a sexually violent crime committed on or after July 1, 2006, 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. If the court determines that such person has violated a condition of such lifetime postrelease supervision, in addition to any other revocation, sentence or condition, the court shall order the person to be electronically monitored during any subsequent period of postrelease supervision for the duration of the person's natural life.

- (2) As used in this section, "sexually violent crime" means:
- (A) Rape, subsection (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3502, and 10 11 amendments thereto;
- (B) indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3503, and amendments 12 13
- (C) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3504, and 14 15 amendments thereto;
- (D) criminal sodomy, subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505, 16 and amendments thereto; 17
- (E) aggravated criminal sodomy, subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3506, 18 19 and amendments thereto:
- (F) indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3510, and amendments 20 21
- (C) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3511, and 22 23
- (11) sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3516, and amendments 24 25
- 26 (1) aggravated sexual battery, K.S.A. 21-3518, and amendments 27 thereto:
- (1) any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to 28 the effective date of this act, that is comparable to a sexually violent crime 99 as defined in subparagraphs (A) through (I), or any federal or other state conviction for a felony offense that under the laws of this state would be 31 32 a sexually violent crime as defined in this section aggravated incest, K.S.A. 33 21-3603, and amendments thereto; or
- (K) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in 34 35 K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302, or 21-3303, and amendments thereto, of a sex-36 ually violent crime as defined in this section, or .
- 37 (L) any act which at the time of sentencing for the offense has been 38 determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated. As used in this subparagraph,
- "Sexually motivated" means that one of the purposes for which the 40 41 defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of the defendant's 42 sexual gratification.
- (e) If an immate 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 (e), except that the Kansas parole 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, and amendments thereto, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence, but shall begin when the person is paroled or 14 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 Kansas parole 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 Kansas parole board.

(g) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Kansas parole 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, for 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 immate 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 elemency and shall not be considered a reduction of sentence or a pardon.

(h) The Kansas parole board shall hold a parole hearing at least the

SB 334-Am. by SCW

month prior to the month an inmate will be eligible for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At least the 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 14 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 ease 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 2:3 immate 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 Kansas parole 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 infor-29 mation regarding such immate, including, but not limited to, the circumstances of the offense of the inmate; the presentence report; the previous 31 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; 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; and capacity of state correc-38 tional institutions.

(i) In those cases involving inmates sentenced for a crime committed after July 1, 1993, the parole board will review the inmates 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.

(i) Before ordering the parole of any inmate, the Kansas parole board shall have the inmate appear before 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. 11 Whenever the Kansas parole board formally considers placing an inmate on parole and no agreement has been entered into with the immate 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 17 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 24 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 parole board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would 35 be granted at a hearing if held in the next three years or during the interim period of a deferral. In such case, the parole 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; or an off-grid felony or pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-4638, and amendments thereto, the board shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not later than three years after the denial unless the parole board finds that

43 it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing if

SB 334-Am. by SCW

held in the next 10 years or during the interim period of a deferral. In such ease, the parole 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.

- (k) 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.
- (1) The Kansas parole board shall adopt 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 Kansas parole board orders the parole of an inmate or establishes conditions for an inmate placed on postrelease su-17 pervision, the board:

(1) Unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a 19 20 plan of payment unworkable, shall order as a condition of parole or post-21 release 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 28 postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease supervision make progress towards or successfully complete the equivalent 30 of a secondary education if the inmate has not previously completed such educational equivalent and is capable of doing so;

32 (3) may order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision 33 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;

(4) may order the parolee or person on postrelease supervision to pay 37 the administrative fee imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless the board finds compelling circumstances which would render payment unworkable; and

(5) unless it finds compelling circumstances which 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 expend-43 itures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel

25

19

SB 334-Am. by SCW

and other defense services to the person. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the parole 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.

(n) If the court which 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 Kansas parole 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 which would render a plan of restitution unworkable.

(o) Whenever the Kansas parole board grants the parole of an inmate, the board, within 10 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.

(p) When an immate 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.

(q) 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.

(r) 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 which result in a financial savings to the state.

(s) 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).

(t) For offenders sentenced prior to the effective date of this act 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 erimes 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.

(u) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-4638 section 2, 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 Kansas parole 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 12 monitored for the duration of the inmate's natural life. An electronically monitored system shall actively monitor and identify the inmate's location 14 15 and timely report or record the inmate's presence near or within a crime seene or in a prohibited area or the inmate's departure from specified 16 geographic limitations. 17 18

(v) Whenever the Kansas parole board or the court orders a person to be electronically monitored, the board or court 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 or court shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of the burden that the payment of such sum will impose.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 22-4903 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4903. Any person who is required to register as provided in this the Kansas offender registration act who violates any of the provisions of this such act, including all duties set out in K.S.A. 22-4904 through K.S.A. 22-4907, and amendments thereto, is guilty of a severity level 10, nonperson 5, person felony.

Sec. § 14. K.S.A. 74-9101 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-9101. (a) There is hereby established the Kansas sentencing commission. 32

(b) The commission shall:

(1) Develop a sentencing guideline model or grid based on fairness and equity and shall provide a mechanism for linking justice and correc-34 tions policies. The sentencing guideline model or grid shall establish rational and consistent sentencing standards which reduce sentence disparity, to include, but not be limited to, racial and regional biases which may exist under current sentencing practices. The guidelines shall specify the circumstances under which imprisonment of an offender is appropriate and a presumed sentence for offenders for whom imprisonment is appropriate, based on each appropriate combination of reasonable offense and offender characteristics. In developing its recommended sentencing guidelines, the commission shall take into substantial considera-

10

12

14

17

18

19

24

25

31

32

34

1.3

tion current sentencing and release practices and correctional resources, including but not limited to the capacities of local and state correctional facilities. In its report, the commission shall make recommendations regarding whether there is a continued need for and what is the projected role of, if any, the Kansas parole board and whether the policy of allocating good time credits for the purpose of determining an inmate's eligibility for parole or conditional release should be continued;

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

(3) direct implementation of the sentencing guidelines system;

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

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

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

and to reduce prison population;

(7) make recommendations relating to modification to the sentencing guidelines as provided in K.S.A. 21-4725, and amendments thereto;

(8) prepare and submit fiscal impact and correctional resource statement as provided in K.S.A. 74-9106, and amendments thereto; 36

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

(10) develop prosecuting standards and guidelines to govern the con-40 duct of prosecutors when charging persons with crimes and when engaging in plea bargaining;

(11) analyze problems in criminal justice, identify alternative solutions and make recommendations for improvements in criminal law, pros-

ecution, community and correctional placement, programs, release procedures and related matters including study and recommendations concerning the statutory definition of crimes and criminal penalties and review of proposed criminal law changes;

24

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

(13) develop a program plan which includes involvement of business and industry in the public or other social or fraternal organizations for admitting back into the mainstream those offenders who demonstrate 10 11 both the desire and ability to reconstruct their lives during their incar-12 ceration or during conditional release;

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

(15) produce official inmate population projections annually on or 15 before six weeks following the date of receipt of the data from the de-17 partment of corrections. When the commission's projections indicate that the inmate population will exceed available prison capacity within two years of the date of the projection, the commission shall identify and analyze the impact of specific options for (A) reducing the number of prison admissions; or (B) adjusting sentence lengths for specific groups 21 of offenders. Options for reducing the number of prison admissions shall include, but not be limited to, possible modification of both sentencing grids to include presumptive intermediate dispositions for certain cate-24 gories of offenders. Intermediate sanction dispositions shall include, but not be limited to: intensive supervision; short-term jail sentences; halfway houses; community-based work release; electronic monitoring and house arrest; substance abuse treatment; and pre-revocation incarceration. In-29 termediate sanction options shall include, but not be limited to, mechanisms to explicitly target offenders that would otherwise be placed in prison. Analysis of each option shall include an assessment of such options 31 impact on the overall size of the prison population, the effect on public 33 safety and costs. In preparing the assessment, the commission shall review the experience of other states and shall review available research regarding the effectiveness of such option. The commission's findings relative to each sentencing policy option shall be presented to the governor and the joint committee on corrections and juvenile justice oversight no later 38 than November I: and

(16) at the request of the governor or the joint committee on corrections and juvenile justice oversight, initiate and complete an analysis of other sentencing policy adjustments not otherwise evaluated by the 42 commission:

(17) develop information relating to the number of offenders on post-

16

17

18

19

20

24

25

26

27

99

31

17

21

23

24

release supervision and subject to electronic monitoring for the duration of the person's natural life; and

(18) determine the effect the mandatory sentencing established in section 1 and K.S.A. 21 1625 section 2, and amendments thereto, would have on the number of offenders civility committed to a treatment facility as a sexually violent predator as provided pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 74-9501 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-9501. (a) There is hereby established the Kansas criminal justice coordinating council.

11 (b) The council shall consist of the governor or designee, the 12 chief justice of the supreme court or designee, the attorney general 13 or designee, the secretary of corrections, the superintendent of the 14 highway patrol, the commissioner of juvenile justice and the direction of the Kansas bureau of investigation.

(c) The governor shall designate staff to the Kansas criminal justice coordinating council. The staff shall attend all meetings of the council, be responsible for keeping a record of council meetings, prepare reports of the council and perform such other duties as directed by the council.

21 (d) The council shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson 22 from among the members of the council.

23 (e) The council shall:

(1) Appoint a standing local government advisory group to consult and advise the council concerning local government criminal justice issues and the impact of state criminal justice policy and decisions on local units of government. The advisory group shall consist of a sheriff, chief of police, county or district attorney, a member of a city governing body and a county commissioner. Appointees to such advisory group shall serve without compensation or reimbursement for travel and subsistence or any other expenses;

32 (2) define and analyze issues and processes in the criminal jus-33 tice system, identify alternative solutions and make recommenda-4 tions for improvements;

(3) perform such criminal justice studies or tasks as requested
 by the governor, the attorney general, the legislature or the chief
 justice, as deemed appropriate or feasible by the council;

38 (4) oversee development and management of a criminal justice
39 database including assuming the designation and functions of the
40 state statistical analysis center currently assigned to the Kansas bu41 reau of investigation pursuant to K.S.A. 75-712a and amendments
42 thereto. All criminal justice agencies as defined in subsection (c) of
43 K.S.A. 22-4701 and amendments thereto and the juvenile justice

authority shall provide any data or information, including juvenile offender information which is requested by the council, in a form and manner established by the council, in order to facilitate the development and management of the criminal justice council database;

(5) develop and oversee reporting of all criminal justice federal funding available to the state or local units of government including assuming the designation and functions of administering the United States bureau of justice assistance grants;

(6) form such task groups as necessary and appoint individuals who appropriately represent law enforcement, the judiciary, legal profession, state, local, or federal government, the public, or other professions or groups as determined by the council, to represent the various aspects of the issue being analyzed or studied, when analyzing criminal justice issues and performing criminal justice studies. Members of the legislature may be appointed ex officio members to such task groups. A member of the council shall serve as the chairperson of each task group appointed by the council. The council may appoint other members of the council to any task group formed by the council; ****

(7) review reports submitted by each task group named by the council and shall submit the report with the council's recommendations pertaining thereto to the governor, the attorney general, the chief justice of the supreme court, the chief clerk of the house of representatives and the secretary of the senate; and

(8) form a task force composed of 11 members who are representatives of law enforcement, prosecutors, the judiciary, court services, community corrections, parole services and victims rights organization representatives for the purpose of collecting information and research concerning 30 the potential utilization of electronic monitoring devices, specifically including devices capable of utilizing global positioning satellite (GPS) technology, for the purposes of monitoring and tracking the locations of of-33 fenders placed on bond, probation, parole, postrelease supervision and individuals subject to civil commitment of sexually violent predators, pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01, and amendments thereto, who have been placed on conditional or transitional release. On or before July 1, 2007, the task 37 force shall submit its findings in writing to the governor, the attorney general, the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate. Such report shall include, but not be limited to: (A) An evalnation of the effectiveness of such electronic monitoring devices regarding 41 abilities to track and record the geographic location of a monitored individual at any given point in time; (B) a cost-benefit analysis of the 43 financial costs involved in obtaining, monitoring and providing on-going

SB 334-Am. by SCW

27

1 maintenance for various electronic monitoring devices or systems as compared to the potential benefit of increased ability to locate, track and supervise monitored individuals; (C) a cost-benefit analysis comparing the costs of purchase of electronic monitoring equipment and the equipment and software necessary for tracking monitored individuals by governmental agencies to operate independently versus contracting with vendors to provide the necessary equipment and services; and (D) an analysis by geographic region within the state of Kansas detailing areas where, due to geography or lack of necessary infrastructure such as radio transmission towers, electronic monitoring may be more or less effective. Subject to appropriations therefor, the council may contract with other entities to provide evaluation and comparison studies or other resources necessary to aid in the development of the report mandated by this paragraph.

New Sec. 9 16. In the event the term of imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole or any provision of this act authorizing such term is held to be unconstitutional by the supreme court of Kansas or the United States supreme court, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced shall cause such person to be brought before the court and shall modify the sentence to require no term of imprisonment of life without the possibility of parole and shall sentence the defendant to the maximum term of imprisonment otherwise provided by law.

New Sec. 40 17. If any provisions of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

27 Sec. 44 18. K.S.A. 21-3504, 21-3506, 21-3513, 21-3812 and 74-28 9101 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3447, 21-3502, 21-4635, 21-4638 and 29 21-3516, 21-4706, 22-3717, 22-4903 and 74-9501 are hereby 30 repealed.

Sec. 42 19. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

1-16

[As Amended by House Committee of the Whole]

As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2006

HOUSE BILL No. 2576

By Representative Kilpatrick

1-5

AN ACT concerning erimes, punishment and eriminal procedure; enacting a lifetime imprisonment sentence for persistent aggravated habitual sex offenders; mandatory penalties for certain sex offenses; domestic battery; plea agreements; duties of board of education, department of corrections and criminal justice coordinating council; relating to offender registration; amending K.S.A. 21 3504, 21 3506, 21 3513, 21 3812 and, 21 4625 and[,] 22 3436 [and 38-1663] and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21 3412a, 21 3447, 21 3502, 21 3510, 21 3511, 21 3516, 21 4611, 21 4635, 21 4638, 21 4704, 22 3717, 22 4903, 29 4904, 22 4906, 74 5602 and 74 9501 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) A persistent An aggravated habitual sex of fender shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole. Such offender shall spend the remainder of the offender's natural life incarcerated and in the custody of the secretary of corrections. An offender who is sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole shall not be eligible for parole, probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, conditional release, post-release supervision, or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence.

- (b) Upon sentencing a defendant to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections and the court shall state in the sentencing order of the judgment form or journal entry, whichever is delivered with the defendant to the correctional institution, that the defendant has been sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole.
 - (e) As used in this section:
- (1) "Persistent Aggravated habitual sex offender" means a person who, on and after July 1, 2006: (A) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as described in paragraphs (3)(A) through

PROPOSED AMENDMENT Insert SB 243 and portion of HB 2688 March 15, 2006 Senate Judiciary

3-20-06

correctional facilities; relating to construction by private companies; amending K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 75-52,129

Strike all in pages 2 through 53.

1 effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.
2 Sec. 23 20 [30]. K.S.A. 21 3504, 21 3506, 21 3513, 21 3812 and, 21 4625 and[,] 22 3436 [and 38 1663] and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21 3412a, 21 3447, 21 3502, 21 3510, 21 3511, 21 3516, 21 4611, 21 4635, 21 4638, 21 4704, 22 3717, 22 4903, 22 4904, 22 4906, 74 5602 and 74 9501 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 24 30 [31]. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Insert contents of SB 243 as amended by Senate Committee of the Whole, Sections 1 through 23; and renumber the remaining section.

[As Amended by Senate Committee of the Whole]

As Amended by Senate Committee

Session of 200

17

18

19

21

24

26

37

SENATE BILL No. 243

By Committee on Ways and Means

2-

AN ACT concerning correctional facilities; relating to construction by
private companies; amending K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 75-52,129 and repealing the existing section.

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

New Section 1. This act may be referred to as the private contract prison act.

New Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in the private contract prison act:
(a) "Private contract prison" means a correctional facility situated in this state that is not owned by the state of Kansas or any subdivision thereof or by the federal government or any subdivision thereof.

(b) "Private owner" means any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, person or other legal entity that engages in, or proposes to engage in, the construction or ownership or both of a private contract prison in this state.

27 (c) "Private operator" means any corporation, partnership, limited 28 liability company, person or other legal entity that engages in, or proposes 20 to engage in, the operation of a private contract prison in this state.

30 (d) "Private contractor" means a private owner or a private operator

(d) "Private contractor" means a private owner or a private operator
 or both.

32 (e) "Secretary" means the secretary of corrections.

33 (f) "Department" means the department of corrections.

(g) "Applicant" means a private contractor making application to the department of corrections for a license as provided by this act.

(h) "Licensee" means a private contractor to which a valid license has been issued by the department of corrections as provided by this act.

38 (i) "Private correctional officer" means a correctional officer as defined by subsection (f) of K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto, except that such officer is not an employee of the state of Kansas or any subdivision thereof.

42 (j) "Non-Kansas inmate" means any inmate in the custody of any 43 jurisdiction other than the state of Kansas or any of its political SB 243-Am. by SCW

2

subdivisions.

(k) "Kansas inmate" means any inmate in the custody of the secretary of corrections.

New Sec. 3. Except as authorized by K.S.A. 75-52,127 or 75-52,133, and amendments thereto, no private contractor shall authorize, construct, own or operate any private contract prison in this state for the placement or confinement of inmates unless such private contractor possesses a valid license as provided by this act.

New Sec. 4. The secretary is hereby authorized to license, monitor and regulate one or more private contractors meeting the requirements of this act to construct, own or operate one or more private contract prisons in this state.

New Sec. 5. The secretary shall not approve any application for a license pursuant to this act unless the secretary has, after due diligence, made the following findings:

(a) The applicant has the qualifications, experience and management personnel necessary to design, construct, own or operate a private contract prison in a manner that satisfies the requirements of this act;

(b) the applicant has the ability, if circumstances warrant, to expedite the siting, design and construction of a private contract prison;

(c) the applicant has the ability to comply with applicable laws, court orders and state and national correctional standards; and

(d) if Kansas inmates are being housed in the private contract prison,
 the private operator has the ability to provide correctional services to the
 state of Kansas at a cost that is no more than 90% of the department's
 average per capita operating cost for the previous fiscal year for comparable state correctional facilities and services.

New Sec. 6. Any license issued pursuant to this act shall require as conditions of such license all of the following:

(a) All private correctional officers employed by the licensee must be certified, at the licensee's expense, as having met the minimum qualifications and training requirements established for correctional officers by the secretary and as are required of state correctional officers.

(b) the design for any private contract prison constructed, owned or operated by the licensee shall meet or exceed all requirements of the association responsible for adopting national correctional standards consistent with the American correctional association standards [as determined by the secretary];

(c) the design for any private contract prison, including, but not limited to, siting, shall meet or exceed any standard established by the American correctional association [secretary];

(d) the licensee shall at all times consult the secretary during the
 design and construction of the private contract prison;

24

26

29

31

35

36

37

- (e) the licensee shall indennify the state and the secretary, including their subdivisions, officials and agents, against any and all liability including, but not limited to, any civil rights claims. The secretary shall require proof of satisfactory insurance. The amount of insurance shall be consistent with industry standards, the amount to be determined by the secretary];
- (f) the licensee shall seek, obtain and maintain accreditation by the American correctional association and the national commission on correctional health care. In addition, the licensee shall comply with the association's those associations amendments to the accreditation standards upon approval of such amendments by the secretary. The secretary shall not unreasonably withhold approval so as to facilitate compliance with required standards by the licensee:
- (g) the licensee shall agree to abide by operations standards for correctional facilities as identified by the American correctional association adopted by the secretary:
- (h) if Kansas inmates are being housed in the private contract prison, the licensee shall be responsible for the range of dental, medical and psychological services and diet, education and work programs at least equal to those services and programs provided by the secretary at comparable state correctional facilities. The work and education programs shall be designed to reduce recidivism;
- (i) the secretary shall monitor all private contract prisons and the secretary and the department shall have unrestricted access to all private contract prisons for that purpose. The licensee shall bear the costs of monitoring the facility through the administration of the licensing fee pursuant to section 21, and amendments thereto;
- (j) if the department contracts to house Kansas inmates at the licensee's private contract prison, the licensee shall incarcerate all inmates assigned to the private contract prison by the department and as specified by the contract and may not reject inmates assigned to it by the department. The department shall have the right of first refusal to any space in the licensee's private contract prison, whether or not such space is occupied by non-Kansas inmates. The department may not exceed the maximum occupancy designated in the contract for the private contract prison;
- (k) the licensee may not benefit financially from the labor of inmates except that immates housed in any private contract prison operated by the licensee in this state may be given job assignments that assist in the operation and maintenance of the facility, including but not limited to janitorial or food service, or constitute work crews for the state or nearby communities if the inmates have the appropriate custody designation;
- (l) if the licensee enters into a contract to house non-Kansas inmates,

SB 243-Am, by SCW

the licensee must require as a condition of that contract that each such inmate to be released from custody must be released in the sending state;

(m) whenever any non-Kansas inmate is proposed to be brought into this state for the purpose of being incarcerated at a private contract prison, all records regarding each such inmate, including, but not limited to, custody records, facility history records, disciplinary records and medical and mental health records, shall be reviewed by the department prior to such inmate being transported into this state. The cost of such review shall be borne by the licensee through the administration of the licensing fee pursuant to section 21, and amendments thereto. The secretary shall have authority to refuse to allow any non-Kansas inmate to be transported to or incarcerated in any private contract prison;

(n) the licensee shall be subject to review by the legislative division of post audit; and

(o) any other provision the secretary considers necessary and appropriate for carrying out the purpose of this act consistent with the contractual agreement with the private contractor.

New Sec. 7. No license issued pursuant to this act shall be construed as authorizing, allowing or delegating authority to the licensee to:

(a) With regard to Kansas inmates being housed at a private contract prison, reject any inmate appropriately classified by the Kansas custody classification system for the custody level or levels of the private facility;

(b) with regard to Kansas inmates who are being housed at a private contract prison, develop or adopt disciplinary rules or penalties that differ from the disciplinary rules and penalties that apply to immates housed in correctional facilities operated by the secretary. With regard to non-Kansas inmates, the licensee may develop or adopt disciplinary rules or penalties consistent with the requirements of the sending entity provided that the secretary shall retain authority to review [and approve or reject] any such rules or penalties;

(c) make a final determination on a disciplinary action that affects the 31 liberty of an inmate. The licensee may remove an inmate from the general prison population during an emergency, before final resolution of a disciplinary hearing in response to an inmate's request for assigned housing in protective custody or when otherwise necessary to maintain order and security of the private contract prison;

(d) make a decision that affects the sentence imposed upon or the time served by an inmate, including a decision to award, deny or forfeit

(e) make recommendations to the Kansas parole board with respect to the denial or granting of parole or release except the licensee may submit written reports to the Kansas parole board and shall respond to any written request for information by the Kansas parole board;

11

12

13

16

17

19

24

25

26

29

30

31

35

36

38

39

40

41

2-5

- (f) develop and implement requirements that immates engage in any type of work not previously authorized in this act, except to the extent that those requirements are accepted by the department; and
- (g) determine inmate eligibility for any form of release from a correctional facility including any private contract prison.
- New Sec. 8. (a) No private contract prison shall house inmates until:
- (1) The private operator has submitted to the secretary, and the secretary has approved, a plan for the secretary to assume temporary control and operation of the private contract prison in the event the private operator becomes unable to meet the requirements of this act;
- (2) each private contractor, whether a private owner or a private operator, or both, involved in the private contract prison has submitted to the secretary, and the secretary has approved, a plan for the temporary assumption of operations and purchase of the private contract prison by the secretary in the event of bankruptcy or the financial insolvency of any such private contractor; and
- (3) the private operator has submitted to the secretary, and the secretary has approved, a plan to address emergencies including, but not limited to, inmate disturbances, employee work stoppages, employee strikes, escapes, natural disaster threats, bomb threats, riots, hunger strikes, taking of hostages, fires, explosions, evacuations, hazardous material spills or other serious events. The plan shall comply with applicable national correctional standards. The plan shall identify how the state shall recover its costs for such assumptions of operation or other interventions and the general cost parameters. The private operator shall be liable for all expenses incurred by the state and its subdivisions in responding to any emergency or serious event. Such expenses shall be consistent with the department's policies and procedures concerning such emergency or serious event.
- (b) The secretary may from time to time require the private contractor to review, revise or update any plan required by this section. The private contractor shall comply promptly with any request by the secretary pursuant to this subsection, and failure by any private contractor to do so within a reasonable period of time shall constitute cause for suspension of such private contractor's license.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the state to purchase or lease any private contract prison or to assume responsibility for the operation of any private contract prison or to assume costs associated with events described in this section.
- New Sec. 9. The secretary may suspend or revoke a license for cause, including, but not limited to, failure to obtain or maintain facility accreditation or failure to comply with any requirement of this act, after written notice of material deficiencies and after 60 workdays have been provided

; and

(4) the private operator shall reimburse Kansas state agencies or political subdivisions of the state for all costs incurred by such entities with respect to the investigation, prosecution, detention, criminal defense or appellate litigation, without regard to whether conviction is obtained, of a Kansas or non-Kansas inmate charged with a crime resulting from criminal conduct allegedly committed within the private contract prison, or a non-Kansas inmate who escapes and allegedly commits criminal conduct

2-6

to the contractor to submit a plan of action to correct the material deficiencies.

New Sec. 10. If, as determined by the secretary, an emergency occurs involving the noncompliance with or violation of the requirements of this act and presents a serious threat to the safety, health or security of the inmates, employees or the public, the secretary may require immediate or timely corrective action or may, without prior notice, temporarily assume operation and control of the private contract prison. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the state to assume responsibility for the operation of private contract prisons or for costs associated with events described in this section. If the state chooses, it may assume responsibility upon approval by the legislature through the enactment of legislation.

New Sec. 11. If a private owner intends to sell, convey, transfer, donate, trade, barter or otherwise alienate title to a private contract prison, the private owner shall first give notice of such intent to the secretary. The state shall have the right of first refusal to lease or purchase such private contract prison at fair market value, although the state shall not be required to do so. Except as provided in this section, a private contract prison may be transferred only to an entity that is licensed as required by this act.

New Sec. 12. Each private operator shall require applicants for employment at a private contract prison to submit a set of fingerprints to the Kansas bureau of investigation for a criminal background check. The Kansas bureau of investigation may accept fingerprints of individuals who apply for employment at a private contract prison and who shall be subject to background checks. For the purpose of conducting background checks, to the extent provided for by federal law, the Kansas bureau of investigation may exchange with the secretary criminal history records, whether state, multi-state or federal, of individuals who apply for employment at a private contract prison.

New Sec. 13. This act shall not apply to the contracts between cities and counties and the secretary under which the city or county agrees to house the backlog of immates as provided by K.S.A. 75-52,128 and 75-52,129, and amendments thereto, which contracts shall be governed by such.

New Sec. 14. Any private operator licensed under this act shall collect and maintain data with respect to all Kansas and non-Kansas inmates housed by the private contractor, in a fashion compatible with Kansas department of corrections practices and procedures for inmate data collection and maintenance, as specified by the secretary.

New Sec. 15. (a) Any county that meets the requirements of this section may contract with a private contractor to develop and construct,

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

27

28

29

30

31

34

own or operate a private contract prison in such county.

(b) No private contract prison shall be constructed, owned or operated pursuant to this act in any county unless the county commission has received written notice of approval from the sheriff of such county and the secretary of corrections. Upon receipt of such notice, the board shall adopt a resolution placing on the ballot the question in subsection (c). No private prison shall be constructed pursuant to this section until the question has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting at an election thereon. Such election shall be called and held in the manner provided by the general bond law.

(c) The form of the question described in subsection (b) shall be: "Shall construction and operation of a private contract prison, pursuant to the Private Contract Prison Act, be allowed in ______ County?"

(d) Except for land donation, no direct incentives, such as property tax abatement, industrial revenue bonds, tax increment financing or utility cost reductions, shall be offered by the county to the private contractor wishing to construct, own or operate a private contract prison in such county.

(e) At the discretion of the parties, the contract may allow for the leasing of the private contract prison by the private owner to the county or to the state.

New Sec. 16. No contract for site construction between the county and the private contractor authorized by this act shall enter into force until reviewed and approved by the attorney general, as to form and legal sufficiencyl, and the secretary, as to the determination of the best interests of the state of Kansasl.

New Sec. 17. A contract entered into under this act does not accord third-party beneficiary status to any inmate or to any member of the general public.

New Sec. 18. In the event any provision of any contract authorized by this act conflicts with any provision of any license issued pursuant to this act, the provision of the license shall supersede the provision of the conflicts with any provision of any contract authorized by this act conflicts with any provision of this act, the provision of this act shall supersede the provision of the contract.

New Sec. 19. Nothing in this act shall be construed as requiring the department of corrections to place Kunsas inmates in any private facility constructed, owned or operated pursuant to this act. Placement of Kunsas inmates in such private facility shall be at the discretion of the secretary based on department needs and the best interest of the state and shall only be pursuant to contract between the secretary and the private period.

New Sec. 20. Not later than December 1 of each year, beginning

with the 2006 fiscal year, the secretary shall submit a report to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate concerning the status of contracts in effect and licenses issued, and with respect to completed prisons, the effectiveness of each private contract prison operated pursuant to this act.

New Sec. 21. There is hereby created in the state treasury the corrections licensing fee fund. All moneys collected by the secretary from licensing application fees[, monitoring fees, and any other fees authorized by this act] shall be remitted 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 corrections licensing fee fund. All the moneys collected and deposited pursuant to this subsection shall be used solely for payment of reasonable inspection costs associated with licensing and the costs of immate record review pursuant to subsection (in) of section 6, and amendments thereto [the costs associated with the implementation and enforcement of this act. The secretary shall establish rules and regulations prescribing the fees necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this act].

Sec. 22. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 75-52,129 is hereby amended to read as

Sec. 22. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 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 private contract prison, as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, or any location outside the state of Kansas if the facilities to be provided under such contracts are substantially equal to private contract prisons or 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 elassification 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

SB 243-Am, by SCW

contered 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 city or county of this state for the placement of innates that does not provide that such city or county shall provide and maintain appropriate and recognized standards of safety, health and

security.

Sec. 23. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 75-52,129 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 24. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Session of 2006

HOUSE BILL No. 2761

By Committee on Judiciary

1 - 30

AN ACT concerning compensation for victims of crime; amending K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 74-7305 and repealing the existing section.

12 13

11

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

25

26

27

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 74-7305 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7305. (a) An application for compensation shall be made in the manner and form prescribed by the board.

(b) Compensation may not be awarded unless an application has been filed with the board within two years of the reporting of the incident to law enforcement officials if the victim was less than 16 years of age and the injury or death is the result of any of the following crimes: (1) Indecent liberties with a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503 and amendments thereto; (2) aggravated indecent liberties with a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3504 and amendments thereto; (3) aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506 and amendments thereto; (4) enticement of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3509 and amendments thereto; (5) indecent solicitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510 and amendments thereto; (6) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3511 and amendments thereto; (7) sexual exploitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516 and amendments thereto; or (8) aggravated incest as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603 and amendments thereto. Compensation for mental health counseling may be awarded, if a claim is filed within two years of testimony, to a claimant who is, or will be, required to testify in a sexually violent predator commitment, pursuant to article 29a of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, of an offender who victimized the claimant or the victim on whose behalf the claim is made. For all other incidents of criminally injurious conduct, compensation may not be awarded unless the claim has been filed with the board within two years after the injury or death upon which the claim is based, unless, with respect to a claim for compensation that arises out of a violent crime that was committed outside the United States against a person whose domicile is in Kansas: (1) The violent erime caused death; (2) the violent erime that caused the death was committed after January 1, 2001; and (3) the claimant makes a claim

PROPOSED AMENDMENT Attorney General March 10, 2006 Senate Judiciary

3-20-0 C

for compensation within 30 days of the effective date of this act. Compensation may not be awarded to a claimant who was the offender or an accomplice of the offender and may not be awarded to another person if the award would unjustly benefit the offender or accomplice.

- (c) Compensation otherwise payable to a claimant shall be diminished reduced or denied, to the extent, if any that the:
- (1) To the extent, if any, that the Economic loss upon which the claimant's claim is based is recouped from other persons, including collateral sources; and
- (2) to the extent, if any, that the board deems reasonable because of the contributory misconduct of the claimant or of a victim through whom the claims: or
- (3) board deems reasonable, because the victim was likely engaging in, or attempting to engage in, unlawful activity at the time of the crime upon which the claim for compensation is based.
- (d) Compensation may be awarded only if the board finds that unless the claimant is awarded compensation the claimant will suffer financial stress as the result of economic loss otherwise reparable. A claimant suffers financial stress only if the claimant cannot maintain the claimant's customary level of health, safety and education for self and dependents without undue financial hardship. In making its determination of financial stress, the board shall consider all relevant factors, including:
 - (1) The number of claimant's dependents;
 - (2) the usual living expenses of the claimant and the claimant's family;
 - (3) the special needs of the claimant and the claimant's dependents;
 - (4) the claimant's income and potential earning capacity; and
 - (5) the claimant's resources.
- (e) Compensation may not be awarded unless the criminally injurious conduct resulting in injury or death was reported to a law enforcement officer within 72 hours after its occurrence or the board finds there was good cause for the failure to report within that time.
- (f) The board, upon finding that the claimant or victim has not fully cooperated with appropriate law enforcement agencies, may deny, withdraw or reduce an award of compensation.
- (g) Except in K.S.A. 21-3602 or 21-3603 or cases of sex offenses established in article 35 of chapter 21, of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, compensation may not be awarded if the economic loss is less than \$100.
- (h) Compensation for work loss, replacement services loss, dependent's economic loss and dependent's replacement service loss may not exceed \$400 per week or actual loss, whichever is less.
- (i) Compensation payable to a victim and to all other claimants sustaining economic loss because of injury to or death of that victim may not

This subsection shall not be construed to reduce or deny compensation to a victim of domestic abuse or sexual assault.

Session of 2005

SENATE BILL No. 81

By Senator D. Schmidt (By request)

1-21

AN ACT regulating traffic; concerning the use of head lamps; amending 11 K.S.A. 8-1703 and repealing the existing section. 12 13 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 14 Section 1. K.S.A. 8-1703 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-15 1703. (a) Every vehicle, except as provided in subsection (b), upon a 16 highway within this state, at any time 17 all times shall display lighted head and other lamps and illuminating de-18 vices as required for different classes of vehicles, subject to exceptions with 19 respect to parked vehicles: 20 (1) From sunset to sunrise and at any other time, 21 22 (2) when due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric condi-23 tions, including smoke or fog, persons and vehicles on the highway are 24 not clearly discernible at a distance of 1,000 feet ahead, shall display 25 lighted head and other lamps and illuminating devices as required for 26 different classes of vehicles, subject to exceptions with respect to parked 27 28 vehicles; or (3) when windshield wipers are in continuous use as a result of 29 smoke, fog, rain, sleet or snow, except when such windshield wipers are 30 used intermittently in misting rain, sleet or snow. Stop lights, turn signals 31 and other signaling devices shall be lighted as prescribed for the use of 32 33 such devices. (b) Motorcycles, motor-driven cycles and motorized bicycles manu-34 factured after January 1, 1978, shall display lighted head and tail lights at 35 all times that such vehicles are operated on any highway. 36 (c) Law enforcement officers shall not stop drivers for violations of 37 subsection (a)(3) in the absence of another violation of law. A citation for 38 a violation of subsection (a)(3) shall not be issued without citing the vio-39 lation that initially caused the officer to effect the enforcement stop. 40 K.S.A. 8-1703 is hereby repealed. 41 This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 42 publication in the statute book. 43

For the full year of the restricted period of the suspension, the division shall restrict the person's driving privileges for the balance of such second year to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device Proof of the installation of such device shall be provided to the division before the person's driving privileges are fully reinstated; and

(3) on the person's fifth or subsequent occurrence, the person's driving privileges shall be permanently revoked.

(c) Except as provided by subsection (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, if a person who is less than 21 years of age fails a test or has an alcohol or drug-related conviction in this state, the division shall suspend the person's driving privileges for one year.

(d) Whenever the division is notified by an alcohol and drug safety action program that a person has failed to complete any alcohol and drug safety action education or treatment program ordered by a court for a conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, the division shall suspend the person's driving privileges until the division receives notice of the person's completion of such program.

(e) Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, if a person's driving privileges are subject to suspension pursuant to this section for a test refusal, test failure or alcohol or drug-related conviction arising from the same arrest, the period of such suspension shall not exceed the longest applicable period authorized by subsection (a), (b) or (c), and such suspension periods shall not be added together or otherwise imposed consecutively. In addition, in determining the period of such suspension as authorized by subsection (a), (b) or (c), such person shall receive credit for any period of time for which such person's driving privileges were suspended while awaiting any hearing or final order authorized by this act.

If a person's driving privileges are subject to restriction pursuant to this section for a test failure or alcohol or drug-related conviction arising from the same arrest, the restriction periods shall not be added together or otherwise imposed consecutively. In addition, in determining the period of restriction, the person shall receive credit for any period of suspension imposed for a test refusal arising from the same arrest.

(f) If the division has taken action under subsection (a) for a test refusal or under subsection (b) or (c) for a test failure and such action is stayed pursuant to K.S.A. 8-259, and amendments thereto, or if temporary driving privileges are issued pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1020, and amendments thereto, the stay or temporary driving privileges shall not prevent the division from taking the action required by subsection (b) or (c) for an alcohol or drug-related conviction.

(g) Upon restricting a person's driving privileges pursuant to this section, the division shall issue a copy of the order imposing the restrictions

Senate Judiciary

3-20-06

Attachment 5

which is required to be carried by the person at any time the person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state.

(h) Any person whose license is restricted to operating only a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device installed may operate an employer's vehicle without an ignition interlock device installed during normal business activities, provided that the person does not partly or entirely own or control the employer's vehicle or business. The provisions of this subsection shall be effective on and after July 1, 2001.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 8-1015 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1015. (a) When subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, requires or authorizes the division to place restrictions on a person's driving privileges, the division shall restrict the person's driving privileges to driving only under the circumstances provided by subsections (a)(1), (2), (3) and (4) of K.S.A. 8-292 and amendments thereto.

(b) In lieu of the restrictions set out in subsection (a), the division, upon request of the person whose driving privileges are to be restricted, may restrict the person's driving privileges to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device, approved by the division and obtained, installed and maintained at the person's expense. Prior to issuing such restricted license, the division shall receive proof of the installation of such device.

(c) When a person has completed the one-year suspension pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, the division shall restrict the person's driving privileges for one year to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device, approved by the division and maintained at the person's expense. Prior to issuing such restricted license, the division shall receive proof of the installation of such device. If proof of such installation is not received by the division by the end of such year, the suspension shall be extended for one year. If proof of installation of such device is received by the division during the second year of the suspension, the division shall restrict the person's driving privileges for the balance of such second year to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device Proof of the installation of such device shall be provided to the division before the person's driving privileges are fully reinstated.

(d) Upon expiration of the period of time for which restrictions are imposed pursuant to this section, the licensee may apply to the division for the return of any license previously surrendered by the licensee. If the license has expired, the person may apply to the division for a new license, which shall be issued by the division upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other conditions established by law, unless the person's driving privileges have been suspended or revoked prior to expiration.

for the full year of the restricted period