

CHAPTER 122

Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 353
(Amended by Chapters 147 and 155)

AN ACT concerning trafficking; relating to human trafficking; aggravated human trafficking; forfeiture; amending K.S.A. 21-3446, 21-3447, 21-4643 and 22-4906 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 22-4902, 38-2361, 60-4104, 75-451, 75-452 and 75-453 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 21-3446 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3446. (a) *Human trafficking* is:

(1) ~~Recruiting, harboring, transporting, providing or obtaining, by any means, another person knowing that force, fraud, threat or coercion will be used to cause the person to engage in forced labor or involuntary servitude; or~~ *The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud or coercion for the purpose of subjecting the person to involuntary servitude or forced labor;*

(2) benefitting financially or by receiving anything of value from participation in a venture that has engaged in acts set forth in ~~subsection (a) paragraph (1);~~

(3) *coercing employment by obtaining or maintaining labor or services that are performed or provided by another person through any of the following:*

(A) *Causing or threatening to cause physical injury to any person;*

(B) *physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person;*

(C) *abusing or threatening to abuse the law or legal process;*

(D) *threatening to withhold food, lodging or clothing; or*

(E) *knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating or possessing any actual or purported government identification document of another person; or*

(4) *knowingly holding another person in a condition of peonage in satisfaction of a debt owed the person who is holding such other person. "Peonage" means a condition of involuntary servitude in which the victim is forced to work for another person by the use or threat of physical restraint or physical injury, or by the use or threat of coercion through law or the legal process.*

(b) *Human trafficking* is a severity level 2, person felony.

(c) *The provisions of this section shall not apply to the use of the labor of any person incarcerated in a state or county correctional facility or city jail.*

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

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 21-3447 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3447. (a) *Aggravated human trafficking* is:

(1) *Human trafficking*, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3446, and amendments thereto:

(A) Involving the commission or attempted commission of kidnaping, 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 human trafficking* is a severity level 1, person felony. When the offender is 18 years of age or older, *aggravated human trafficking*, if the victim is less than 14 years of age, is an off-grid person felony.

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

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 21-4643 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4643. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (d), 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 impris-

onment 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 *human* trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, 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).

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

(A) The defendant is an aggravated habitual sex offender and sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4642, 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) (1) 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), a crime in effect at any time prior to the effective date of this act which is substantially the same as a crime listed in subsection (a)(1) or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as a crime listed in subsection (a)(1), 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. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a crime committed under K.S.A. 21-3522, and amendments thereto, or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as K.S.A. 21-3522, and amendments thereto.

(2) The provision of paragraph (1) requiring a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 40 years shall not apply if the court finds:

(A) The defendant is an aggravated habitual sex offender and sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4642, 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 480 months. In such case, the defendant is required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence established pursuant to the sentencing range.

(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) or subsection (b)(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:

- (1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal activity.
- (2) The crime was committed while the defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbances.
- (3) The victim was an accomplice in the crime committed by another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively 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.

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

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 22-4902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4902. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Offender" means: (1) A sex offender as defined in subsection (b);
- (2) a violent offender as defined in subsection (d);
- (3) a sexually violent predator as defined in subsection (f);
- (4) any person who, on and after the effective date of this act, is convicted of any of the following crimes when the victim is less than 18 years of age:

(A) Kidnapping as defined in K.S.A. 21-3420 and amendments thereto, except by a parent;

(B) aggravated kidnapping as defined in K.S.A. 21-3421 and amendments thereto; or

(C) criminal restraint as defined in K.S.A. 21-3424 and amendments thereto, except by a parent;

(5) any person convicted of any of the following criminal sexual conduct if one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age:

(A) Adultery as defined by K.S.A. 21-3507, and amendments thereto;

(B) criminal sodomy as defined by subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3505, and amendments thereto;

(C) promoting prostitution as defined by K.S.A. 21-3513, and amendments thereto;

(D) patronizing a prostitute as defined by K.S.A. 21-3515, and amendments thereto;

(E) lewd and lascivious behavior as defined by K.S.A. 21-3508, and amendments thereto; or

(F) unlawful sexual relations as defined by K.S.A. 21-3520, and amendments thereto;

(6) any person who has been required to register under any federal, military or other state's law or is otherwise required to be registered;

(7) any person who, on or after July 1, 2006, is convicted of any person felony and the court makes a finding on the record that a deadly weapon was used in the commission of such person felony;

(8) any person who has been convicted of an offense in effect at any time prior to the effective date of this act, that is comparable to any crime defined in subsection (4), (5), (7) or (11), or any federal, military or other state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be an offense defined in subsection (4), (5), (7) or (11);

(9) any person who has been convicted of 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 subsection (4), (5), (7) or (10);

(10) any person who has been convicted of aggravated *human* trafficking as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, and amendments thereto; or

(11) any person who has been convicted of: (A) Unlawful manufacture or attempting such of any controlled substance or controlled substance analog as defined by K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal or K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a03, and amendments thereto, unless the court makes a finding on the record that the manufacturing or attempting to manufacture such controlled substance was for such person's personal use;

(B) possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized am-

monia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers with intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled substance as defined by K.S.A. 65-7006, prior to its repeal or K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a09 or 21-36a10, and amendments thereto, unless the court makes a finding on the record that the possession of such product was intended to be used to manufacture a controlled substance for such person's personal use; or

(C) K.S.A. 65-4161, prior to its repeal or K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a05, and amendments thereto.

Convictions which result from or are connected with the same act, or result from crimes committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purpose of this section as one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this section. A conviction from another state shall constitute a conviction for purposes of this section.

(b) "Sex offender" includes any person who, after the effective date of this act, is convicted of any sexually violent crime set forth in subsection (c) or is adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a sexually violent crime set forth in subsection (c).

(c) "Sexually violent crime" means:

(1) Rape as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502 and amendments thereto;

(2) indecent liberties with a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503 and amendments thereto;

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

(4) criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505 and amendments thereto;

(5) aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506 and amendments thereto;

(6) indecent solicitation of a child as defined by K.S.A. 21-3510 and amendments thereto;

(7) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child as defined by K.S.A. 21-3511 and amendments thereto;

(8) sexual exploitation of a child as defined by K.S.A. 21-3516 and amendments thereto;

(9) sexual battery as defined by K.S.A. 21-3517 and amendments thereto;

(10) aggravated sexual battery as defined by K.S.A. 21-3518 and amendments thereto;

(11) aggravated incest as defined by K.S.A. 21-3603 and amendments thereto; or

(12) electronic solicitation as defined by K.S.A. 21-3523, and amendments thereto, committed on and after the effective date of this act;

(13) any conviction for an offense in effect at any time prior to the effective date of this act, that is comparable to a sexually violent crime as defined in subparagraphs (1) through (11), or any federal, military or other state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a sexually violent crime as defined in this section;

(14) 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

(15) 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 one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of the defendant's sexual gratification.

(d) "Violent offender" includes any person who, after the effective date of this act, is convicted of any of the following crimes:

(1) Capital murder as defined by K.S.A. 21-3439 and amendments thereto;

(2) murder in the first degree as defined by K.S.A. 21-3401 and amendments thereto;

(3) murder in the second degree as defined by K.S.A. 21-3402 and amendments thereto;

(4) voluntary manslaughter as defined by K.S.A. 21-3403 and amendments thereto;

(5) involuntary manslaughter as defined by K.S.A. 21-3404 and amendments thereto; or

(6) any conviction for an offense in effect at any time prior to the effective date of this act, that is comparable to any crime defined in this subsection, or any federal, military or other state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be an offense defined in this subsection; or

(7) 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 this subsection.

(e) “Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction” means the sheriff of the county in which the offender expects to reside upon the offender’s discharge, parole or release.

(f) “Sexually violent predator” means any person who, on or after July 1, 2001, is found to be a sexually violent predator pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq. and amendments thereto.

(g) “Nonresident student or worker” includes any offender who crosses into the state or county for more than 14 days, or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, for the purposes of employment, with or without compensation, or to attend school as a student.

(h) “Aggravated offenses” means engaging in sexual acts involving penetration with victims of any age through the use of force or the threat of serious violence, or engaging in sexual acts involving penetration with victims less than 14 years of age, and includes the following offenses:

(1) Rape as defined in subsection (a)(1)(A) and subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto;

(2) aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (a)(1) and subsection (a)(3)(A) of K.S.A. 21-3506, and amendments thereto; and

(3) any 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 this subsection.

(i) “Institution of higher education” means any post-secondary school under the supervision of the Kansas board of regents.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 22-4906 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4906. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), any person required to register as provided in this act shall be required to register: (1) Upon the first conviction of a sexually violent crime as defined in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, any offense as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, or any offense as defined in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, if not confined, for a period of 10 years after conviction, or, if confined, for a period of 10 years after paroled, discharged or released, whichever date is most recent. The ten-year period shall not apply to any person while the person is incarcerated in any jail or correctional facility. The ten-year registration requirement does not include any time period when any person who is required to register under this act knowingly or willfully fails to comply with the registration requirement; or (2) upon a second or subsequent conviction for such person’s lifetime.

(b) Upon the first conviction, liability for registration terminates, if not confined, at the expiration of 10 years from the date of conviction, or, if confined, at the expiration of 10 years from the date of parole, discharge or release, whichever date is most recent. The ten-year period shall not apply to any person while the person is incarcerated in any jail or correctional facility. The ten-year registration requirement does not include any time period when any person who is required to register under this act knowingly or willfully fails to comply with the registration requirement. Liability for registration does not terminate if the convicted offender again becomes liable to register as provided by this act during that period.

(c) Any person who has been convicted of an aggravated offense shall be required to register for such person’s lifetime.

(d) Any person who has been convicted of any of the following offenses shall be required to register for such person’s lifetime:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Any person who has been declared a sexually violent predator pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall register for such person's lifetime.

(f) Any nonresident worker shall register for the duration of such person's employment. The provisions of this subsection are in addition to subsections (a) and (b).

(g) Any nonresident student shall register for the duration of such person's attendance at a school or educational institution as provided in this act. The provisions of this subsection are in addition to subsections (a) and (b).

(h) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, a person who is adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a sexually violent crime set forth in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, and such crime is an off-grid felony or a felony ranked in severity level 1 of the nondrug grid as provided in K.S.A. 21-4704, and amendments thereto, shall be required to register until such person reaches 18 years of age, at the expiration of five years from the date of adjudication or, if confined, from release from confinement, whichever date occurs later. The five-year period shall not apply to any person while that person is incarcerated in any jail, juvenile facility or correctional facility. The five-year registration requirement does not include any time period when any person who is required to register under this act knowingly or willfully fails to comply with the registration requirement.

(2) (A) A person who is adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a sexually violent crime set forth in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, and such crime is not an off-grid felony or a felony ranked in severity level 1 of the nondrug grid as provided in K.S.A. 21-4704, and amendments thereto, may, by the court:

(i) Be required to register pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1);

(ii) not be required to register if the judge, on the record, finds substantial and compelling reasons therefor; or

(iii) be required to register with the sheriff pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4904, and amendments thereto, but such registration information shall not be open to inspection by the public or posted on any internet emp, as provided in K.S.A. 22-4909, and amendments thereto. If the court requires the juvenile to register but such registration is not open to the public, the juvenile shall provide a copy of such court order to the sheriff at the time of registration. The sheriff shall forward a copy of such court order to the Kansas bureau of investigation.

(B) If such juvenile offender violates a condition of release during the term of the conditional release, the judge may require the juvenile offender to register pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) Liability for registration does not terminate if the adjudicated offender again becomes liable to register as provided by this act during the required period.

(4) The provisions of paragraph (2)(A)(ii) shall apply to adjudications on and after the effective date of this act and retroactively to adjudications prior to July 1, 2007.

(i) Any person moving to the state of Kansas who has been convicted in another state, and who was required to register under that state's laws, shall register for the same length of time required by that state or Kansas, whichever length of time is longer. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to convictions prior to June 1, 2006 and to persons who moved to Kansas prior to June 1, 2006.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2361 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2361. (a) Upon adjudication as a juvenile offender pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2356, and amendments thereto, modification of sentence pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2367, and amendments thereto, or violation of a condition of sentence pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2368, and amendments thereto, and subject to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2365, and amendments thereto, the court may impose one or more of the following sentencing alternatives. In the event

that any sentencing alternative chosen constitutes an order authorizing or requiring removal of the juvenile from the juvenile's home and such findings either have not previously been made or the findings are not or may no longer be current, the court shall make determinations as required by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2334 and 38-2335, and amendments thereto.

(1) Place the juvenile on probation through court services or community corrections for a fixed period, subject to terms and conditions the court deems appropriate consistent with juvenile justice programs in the community.

(2) Order the juvenile to participate in a community based program available in such judicial district subject to the terms and conditions the court deems appropriate. This alternative shall not be ordered with the alternative in paragraph (12) and when ordered with the alternative in paragraph (10) shall constitute a recommendation. Requirements pertaining to child support may apply if custody is vested with other than a parent.

(3) Place the juvenile in the custody of a parent or other suitable person, subject to terms and conditions consistent with juvenile justice programs in the community. This alternative shall not be ordered with the alternative in paragraph (10) or (12). Requirements pertaining to child support may apply if custody is vested with other than a parent.

(4) Order the juvenile to attend counseling, educational, mediation or other sessions, or to undergo a drug evaluation pursuant to subsection (b).

(5) Suspend or restrict the juvenile's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state pursuant to subsection (c).

(6) Order the juvenile to perform charitable or community service work.

(7) Order the juvenile to make appropriate reparation or restitution pursuant to subsection (d).

(8) Order the juvenile to pay a fine not exceeding \$1,000 pursuant to subsection (e).

(9) Place the juvenile under a house arrest program administered by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b, and amendments thereto.

(10) Place the juvenile in the custody of the commissioner as provided in K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2365, and amendments thereto. This alternative shall not be ordered with the alternative in paragraph (3) or (12). Except for a mandatory drug and alcohol evaluation, when this alternative is ordered with alternatives in paragraphs (2), (4) and (9), such orders shall constitute a recommendation by the court. Requirements pertaining to child support shall apply under this alternative.

(11) Commit the juvenile to a sanctions house for a period no longer than 28 days subject to the provisions of subsection (f).

(12) Commit the juvenile directly to the custody of the commissioner for a period of confinement in a juvenile correctional facility and a period of aftercare pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2369, and amendments thereto. The provisions of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2365, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to juveniles committed pursuant to this provision. This alternative may be ordered with the alternative in paragraph (7). Requirements pertaining to child support shall apply under this alternative.

(b) If the court orders the juvenile to attend counseling, educational, mediation or other sessions, or to undergo a drug and alcohol evaluation pursuant to subsection (a)(4), the following provisions apply:

(1) The court may order the juvenile offender to participate in counseling or mediation sessions or a program of education, including placement in an alternative educational program approved by a local school board. The costs of any counseling or mediation may be assessed as expenses in the case. No mental health center shall charge a fee for court-ordered counseling greater than what the center would have charged the person receiving the counseling if the person had requested counseling on the person's own initiative. No mediator shall charge a fee for court-ordered mediation greater than what the mediator would have charged the person participating in the mediation if the person had requested mediation on the person's own initiative. Mediation may include the victim but shall not be mandatory for the victim; and

(2) if the juvenile has been adjudicated to be a juvenile by reason of a violation of a statute that makes such a requirement, the court shall

order and, if adjudicated for any other offense, the court may order the juvenile to submit to and complete a drug and alcohol evaluation by a community-based drug and alcohol safety action program certified pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and to pay a fee not to exceed the fee established by that statute for such evaluation. The court may waive the mandatory evaluation if the court finds that the juvenile completed a drug and alcohol evaluation, approved by the community-based alcohol and drug safety action program, within 12 months before sentencing. If the evaluation occurred more than 12 months before sentencing, the court shall order the juvenile to resubmit to and complete the evaluation and program as provided herein. If the court finds that the juvenile and those legally liable for the juvenile's support are indigent, the court may waive the fee. In no event shall the fee be assessed against the commissioner or the juvenile justice authority nor shall the fee be assessed against the secretary of social and rehabilitation services or the department of social and rehabilitation services if the juvenile is in the secretary's care, custody and control.

(c) If the court orders suspension or restriction of a juvenile offender's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state pursuant to subsection (a)(5), the following provisions apply:

(1) The duration of the suspension ordered by the court shall be for a definite time period to be determined by the court. Upon suspension of a license pursuant to this subsection, the court shall require the juvenile offender to surrender the license to the court. The court shall transmit the license to the division of motor vehicles of the department of revenue, to be retained until the period of suspension expires. At that time, the licensee may apply to the division for return of the license. If the license has expired, the juvenile offender may apply for a new license, which shall be issued promptly upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of other conditions established by law for obtaining a license unless another suspension or revocation of the juvenile offender's privilege to operate a motor vehicle is in effect. As used in this subsection, "highway" and "street" have the meanings provided by K.S.A. 8-1424 and 8-1473, and amendments thereto. Any juvenile offender who does not have a driver's license may have driving privileges revoked. No Kansas driver's license shall be issued to a juvenile offender whose driving privileges have been revoked pursuant to this section for a definite time period to be determined by the court; and

(2) in lieu of suspending a juvenile offender's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state, the court may enter an order which places conditions on the juvenile offender's privilege of operating a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state, a certified copy of which the juvenile offender shall be required to carry any time the juvenile offender is operating a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state. The order shall prescribe a definite time period for the conditions imposed. Upon entering an order restricting a juvenile offender's license, the court shall require the juvenile offender to surrender such juvenile offender's license to the court. The court shall transmit the license to the division of vehicles, together with a copy of the order. Upon receipt thereof, the division of vehicles shall issue without charge a driver's license which shall indicate on its face that conditions have been imposed on the juvenile offender's privilege of operating a motor vehicle and that a certified copy of the order imposing the conditions is required to be carried by the juvenile offender when operating a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state. If the juvenile offender is a nonresident, the court shall cause a copy of the order to be transmitted to the division and the division shall forward a copy of it to the motor vehicle administrator of the juvenile offender's state of issuance. The court shall furnish to any juvenile offender whose driver's license has had conditions imposed on it under this section a copy of the order, which shall be recognized as a valid Kansas driver's license until the division issues the restricted license provided for in this subsection. Upon expiration of the period of time for which conditions are imposed pursuant to this subsection, the juvenile offender may apply to the division for the return of the license previously surrendered by the juvenile offender. In the event the license has expired, the juvenile offender may apply to the division for a new license, which shall be issued immediately by the division upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction

of the other conditions established by law unless such juvenile offender's privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state has been suspended or revoked prior thereto. If any juvenile offender violates any of the conditions imposed under this subsection, the juvenile offender's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state shall be revoked for a period as determined by the court in which the juvenile offender is convicted of violating such conditions.

(d) The following provisions apply to the court's determination of whether to order reparation or restitution pursuant to subsection (a)(7):

(1) The court shall order the juvenile to make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved party for the damage or loss caused by the juvenile offender's offense unless it finds compelling circumstances that would render a plan of reparation or restitution unworkable. If the court finds compelling circumstances that would render a plan of reparation or restitution unworkable, the court shall enter such findings with particularity on the record. In lieu of reparation or restitution, the court may order the juvenile to perform charitable or social service for organizations performing services for the community; and

(2) restitution may include, but shall not be limited to, the amount of damage or loss caused by the juvenile's offense. Restitution may be made by payment of an amount fixed by the court or by working for the parties sustaining loss in the manner ordered by the court. An order of monetary restitution shall be a judgment against the juvenile that may be collected by the court by garnishment or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. Such judgment shall not be affected by the termination of the court's jurisdiction over the juvenile offender.

(e) If the court imposes a fine pursuant to subsection (a)(8), the following provisions apply:

(1) The amount of the fine may not exceed \$1,000 for each offense. The amount of the fine should be related to the seriousness of the offense and the juvenile's ability to pay. Payment of a fine may be required in a lump sum or installments;

(2) in determining whether to impose a fine and the amount to be imposed, the court shall consider that imposition of a fine is most appropriate in cases where the juvenile has derived pecuniary gain from the offense and that imposition of a restitution order is preferable to imposition of a fine; and

(3) any fine imposed by court shall be a judgment against the juvenile that may be collected by the court by garnishment or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. Such judgment shall not be affected by the termination of the court's jurisdiction over the juvenile.

(f) If the court commits the juvenile to a sanctions house pursuant to subsection (a)(11), the following provisions shall apply:

(1) The court may order commitment for up to 28 days for the same offense or violation of sentencing condition. The court shall review the commitment every seven days and, may shorten the initial commitment or, if the initial term is less than 28 days, may extend the commitment;

(2) if, in the sentencing order, the court orders a sanctions house placement for a verifiable probation violation and such probation violation occurs, the juvenile may immediately be taken to a sanctions house and detained for no more than 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, prior to court review of the placement. The court and all parties shall be notified of the sanctions house placement; and

(3) a juvenile over 18 years of age and less than 23 years of age at sentencing shall be committed to a county jail, in lieu of a sanctions house, under the same time restrictions imposed by paragraph (1), but shall not be committed to or confined in a juvenile detention facility.

(g) Any order issued by the judge pursuant to this section shall be in effect immediately upon entry into the court's minutes.

(h) In addition to the requirements of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2373, and amendments thereto, if a person is under 18 years of age and convicted of a felony or adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, the court shall forward a signed copy of the journal entry to the commissioner within 30 days of final disposition.

(i) Except as further provided, if a juvenile has been adjudged to be a juvenile offender for an offense that if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of: (1) Aggravated *human* trafficking, as de-

fined in K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3447, and amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14 years of age; (2) rape, as defined in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto; (3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3504, and amendments thereto; (4) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3506, and amendments thereto; (5) promoting prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3513, and amendments thereto, if the prostitute is less than 14 years of age; (6) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6) of K.S.A. 21-3516, and amendments thereto; or (7) 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 parts (1) through (6); the court shall issue an order prohibiting the juvenile from attending the attendance center that the victim of the offense attends. If only one attendance center exists, for which the victim and juvenile are eligible to attend, in the school district where the victim and the juvenile reside, the court shall hear testimony and take evidence from the victim, the juvenile, their families and a representative of the school district as to why the juvenile should or should not be allowed to remain at the attendance center attended by the victim. After such hearing, the court may issue an order prohibiting the juvenile from attending the attendance center that the victim of the offense attends.

(j) The sentencing hearing shall be open to the public as provided in K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2353, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 60-4104 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-4104. Conduct and offenses giving rise to forfeiture under this act, whether or not there is a prosecution or conviction related to the offense, are:

(a) All offenses which statutorily and specifically authorize forfeiture;

(b) violations of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto;

(c) theft which is classified as a felony violation pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3701, and amendments thereto, in which the property taken was livestock;

(d) unlawful discharge of a firearm, K.S.A. 21-4219, and amendments thereto;

(e) violations of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a16, and amendments thereto;

(f) gambling, K.S.A. 21-4303, and amendments thereto, and commercial gambling, K.S.A. 21-4304, and amendments thereto;

(g) counterfeiting, K.S.A. 21-3763, and amendments thereto;

(h) violations of K.S.A. 21-4019, and amendments thereto;

(i) medicaid fraud, K.S.A. 21-3844 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(j) an act or omission occurring outside this state, which would be a violation in the place of occurrence and would be described in this section if the act occurred in this state, whether or not it is prosecuted in any state;

(k) an act or omission committed in furtherance of any act or omission described in this section including any inchoate or preparatory offense, whether or not there is a prosecution or conviction related to the act or omission;

(l) any solicitation or conspiracy to commit any act or omission described in this section, whether or not there is a prosecution or conviction related to the act or omission;

(m) furtherance of terrorism or illegal use of weapons of mass destruction, K.S.A. 21-3451, and amendments thereto;

(n) unlawful conduct of dog fighting and unlawful possession of dog fighting paraphernalia, K.S.A. 21-4315, and amendments thereto;

(o) unlawful conduct of cockfighting and unlawful possession of cockfighting paraphernalia, K.S.A. 21-4319, and amendments thereto; ~~and~~

(p) prostitution, K.S.A. 21-3512, and amendments thereto, promoting prostitution, K.S.A. 21-3513, and amendments thereto, and patronizing a prostitute, K.S.A. 21-3515, and amendments thereto; *and*

(q) *human trafficking, K.S.A. 21-3446, and amendments thereto, and aggravated human trafficking, K.S.A. 21-3447, and amendments thereto.*

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-451 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-451. The legislature finds that persons attempting to escape from actual or threatened domestic violence, sexual assault, *human trafficking* or stalking frequently establish new addresses in order to prevent their

assailants or probable assailants from finding them. The purpose of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-451 to 75-458, inclusive, and amendments thereto, is to enable state and local agencies to respond to requests for public records without disclosing the location of a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, *human* trafficking or stalking, to enable interagency cooperation with the secretary of state in providing address confidentiality for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, *human* trafficking or stalking, and to enable state and local agencies to accept a program participant's use of an address designated by the secretary of state as a substitute mailing address.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-452 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-452. The following words and phrases when used in K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-451 to 75-458, inclusive, and amendments thereto, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them herein, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) "Abuse" means:

- (1) Causing or attempting to cause physical harm;
- (2) placing another person in fear of imminent physical harm;
- (3) causing another person to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threats or duress, or threatening to do so;
- (4) engaging in mental abuse, which includes threats, intimidation and acts designed to induce terror;
- (5) depriving another person of necessary health care, housing or food; or
- (6) unreasonably and forcibly restraining the physical movement of another.

(b) "Confidential address" means a residential street address, school street address or work street address of an individual, as specified on the individual's application to be a program participant under K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-451 to 75-458, inclusive, and amendments thereto.

(c) "Confidential mailing address" means an address that is recognized for delivery by the United States postal service.

(d) "Domestic violence" means abuse committed against a victim or the victim's spouse or dependent child by:

- (1) A current or former spouse of the victim;
- (2) a person with whom the victim shares parentage of a child in common;
- (3) a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim;
- (4) a person who is related by blood or marriage; or
- (5) a person with whom the victim has or had a dating or engagement relationship.

(e) "Program participant" means a person certified as a program participant under K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-453, and amendments thereto.

(f) "Enrolling agent" means state and local agencies, law enforcement offices, nonprofit agencies and any others designated by the secretary of state that provide counseling and shelter services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, *human* trafficking or stalking.

(g) "Sexual assault" means an act which if committed in this state would constitute any crime defined in article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated.

(h) "Stalking" means an act which if committed in this state would constitute "stalking" as defined by K.S.A. 60-31a01, and amendments thereto.

(i) "*Human* trafficking" means an act which if committed in this state would constitute the crime of *human* trafficking as defined by K.S.A. 21-3446, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-453 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-453. (a) An adult person, an adult family member residing with the victim, a parent or guardian acting on behalf of a minor, or a guardian acting on behalf of an incapacitated person, may apply by and through an enrolling agent to have an address designated by the secretary of state serve as the person's address or the address of the minor or incapacitated person. Program participants shall not apply directly to the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall approve an application if it is filed in the manner and on the form prescribed by the secretary of state signed by the applicant and enrolling agent under penalty of perjury and providing:

- (1) A statement by the applicant that the applicant has good reason

to believe that the applicant, or the minor or incapacitated person on whose behalf the application is made, is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, *human* trafficking or stalking and:

(i) That the applicant fears for the applicant's safety or the applicant's children's safety or the safety of the minor or incapacitated person on whose behalf the application is made; or

(ii) that by virtue of living with an enrolled program participant, the applicant fears that the knowledge or publication of the applicants' whereabouts will put the enrolled participant in danger.

(2) A designation of the secretary of state as agent for purposes of service of process and for the purpose of receipt of mail.

(3) The confidential mailing address where the applicant can be contacted by the secretary of state, and the phone number or numbers where the applicant can be called by the secretary of state.

(4) The confidential address or addresses that the applicant requests not be disclosed for the reason that disclosure will increase the risk of domestic violence, sexual assault, *human* trafficking or stalking.

(5) Evidence that the applicant or the minor or incapacitated person on whose behalf the application is made, is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, *human* trafficking or stalking, or is an adult family member residing with the victim. This evidence may include any of the following:

(A) Law enforcement, court or other federal, state or local government records or files.

(B) Documentation from a public or private entity that provides assistance to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, *human* trafficking or stalking.

(C) Documentation from a religious, medical or other professional from whom the applicant has sought assistance in dealing with the alleged domestic violence, sexual assault, *human* trafficking or stalking.

(D) Other forms of evidence as determined by the secretary of state.

(6) A statement of whether there are any existing court orders involving the applicant for child support, child custody or child visitation and whether there are any active court actions involving the applicant for child support, child custody or child visitation, the name and address of legal counsel of record and the last known address of the other parent or parents involved in those court orders or court actions.

(7) The signature of the applicant and of any individual or representative of any enrolling agent who assisted in the preparation of the application, and the date on which the applicant signed the application.

(b) Applications shall be filed in accordance with procedures prescribed by the secretary of state.

(c) Upon filing a properly completed application, the secretary of state shall certify the applicant as a program participant. Applicants shall be certified for four years following the date of filing unless the certification is withdrawn or invalidated before that date. The secretary of state shall by rule and regulation establish a renewal procedure.

(d) Upon certification in the program, in any case where there are court orders or court actions identified in subsection (a)(6), the secretary of state shall, within 10 days, notify the other parent or parents of the address designated by the secretary of state for the program participant and the designation of the secretary of state as agent for purpose of service of process. The notice shall be given by mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the other parent to be notified. A copy shall also be sent to that parent's counsel of record.

(e) A person who falsely attests in an application that disclosure of the applicant's address would endanger the applicant's safety or the safety of the applicant's children or the minor or incapacitated person on whose behalf the application is made, or who knowingly provides false or incorrect information upon making an application, shall be punishable under K.S.A. 21-3711, and amendments thereto, or other applicable statutes.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 21-3446, 21-3447, 21-4643 and 22-4906 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 22-4902, 38-2361, 60-4104, 75-451, 75-452 and 75-453 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.