SENATE BILL No. 96

By Senator Haley

1 - 28

AN ACT concerning deprivation of rights under color of law; creating the crime of deprivation of rights under color of law and providing criminal penalties therefor; authorizing a civil cause of action; requiring restitution to the victim; amending K.S.A. 22-3424 and repealing the existing section.

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

New Section 1. (a) Deprivation of rights under color of law is any action by any person, under color of any law, statute, county resolution, ordinance or regulation, that knowingly subjects another person to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured or protected by the constitution or laws of the United States or the state of Kansas, by causing:

- (1) Bodily harm to another person;
- (2) great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person;
- (3) bodily harm to another person with a deadly weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can be inflicted:
- (4) physical contact with another person when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can be inflicted;
- (5) mental anguish, emotional harm, embarrassment or similar distress to another person; or
 - (6) monetary loss to another person.
 - (b) Deprivation of rights under color of law as described in:
 - (1) Subsection (a)(1) or (a)(5) is a class B person misdemeanor;
- (2) subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 4, person felony;
- 29 (3) subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) is a severity level 7, person felony;
- 30 (4) subsection (a)(6), when the monetary loss is:
 - (A) Less than \$1,000, is a class A nonperson misdemeanor;
- 32 (B) at least \$1,000, but less than \$25,000, is a severity level 9, nonperson felony; and
 - (C) \$25,000 or more, is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
- 35 (c) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.

SB 96 2

 New Sec. 2. (a) A person injured as a result of the conduct of another that would constitute conduct prohibited by section 1, and amendments thereto, may bring an action in an appropriate state court against the person or persons who engaged in such conduct.

- (b) In any action brought under this section, a prevailing plaintiff shall recover up to three times the actual damages such person sustained or \$10,000, whichever is greater, and the cost of the suit, including reasonable attorney fees.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any action commenced under this section shall be filed within three years after the later of:
- (1) The date of discovery of the violation of section 1, and amendments thereto; or
 - (2) the conclusion of a related criminal case.
- (d) At the victim's request, the attorney general may pursue cases on behalf of any Kansas victim under this section. All damages obtained shall go to the victim, and the attorney general may seek reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- (e) Any action brought under this section shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 74-7312, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 22-3424 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3424. (a) The judgment shall be rendered and sentence imposed in open court.
- (b) If the verdict or finding is not guilty, judgment shall be rendered immediately and the defendant shall be discharged from custody and the obligation of the defendant's appearance bond.
- (c) If the verdict or finding is guilty, judgment shall be rendered and sentence pronounced without unreasonable delay, allowing adequate time for the filing and disposition of post-trial motions and for completion of such presentence investigation as the court may require.
- (d) (1) If the verdict or finding is guilty, upon request of the victim or the victim's family and before imposing sentence, the court shall hold a hearing to establish restitution. The defendant may waive the right to the hearing and accept the amount of restitution as established by the court. If the court orders restitution to be paid to the victim or the victim's family, the order shall be enforced as a judgment of restitution pursuant to K.S.A. 20-169, and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 21-6604(b)(2), and amendments thereto.
- (2) (A) The court shall order a person convicted of human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking, K.S.A. 21-3446 or 21-3447, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, to pay restitution to the victim of the offense for:

SB 96 3

(i) Expenses incurred or reasonably certain to be incurred by the victim as a result of the offense, including reasonable attorney fees and costs; and

- (ii) an amount equal to three times the greatest of the following, with no reduction for expenses the defendant incurred to maintain the victim:
- (a) The gross income to the defendant for, or the value to the defendant of, the victim's labor or services or sexual activity;
 - (b) the amount the defendant contracted to pay the victim; or
- (c) the value of the victim's labor or services or sexual activity, calculated under the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the federal fair labor standards act, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq., or under K.S.A. 44-1203, and amendments thereto, whichever is higher, even if the provisions do not apply to the victim's labor or services or sexual activity.
- (B) The court shall order restitution under subsection (d)(2) this paragraph even if the victim is unavailable to accept payment of restitution.
- (C) If the victim does not claim restitution ordered under-subsection (d)(2) this paragraph for five years after entry of the order, the restitution must be paid to the human trafficking victim assistance fund created by K.S.A. 75-758, and amendments thereto, to help victims.
- (3) The court shall order a person convicted of deprivation of rights under color of law section 1, and amendments thereto, to pay restitution to the victim of the offense for expenses incurred or reasonably certain to be incurred by the victim as a result of the offense, including reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- (e) Before imposing sentence the court shall: (1) Allow the prosecuting attorney to address the court, if the prosecuting attorney so requests; (2) afford counsel an opportunity to speak on behalf of the defendant; (3) allow the victim or such members of the victim's family as the court deems appropriate to address the court, if the victim or the victim's family so requests; and (4) address the defendant personally and ask the defendant if the defendant wishes to make a statement on the defendant's own behalf and to present any evidence in mitigation of punishment.
- (f) After imposing sentence in a case—which that has gone to trial on a plea of not guilty, the court shall advise the defendant of the defendant's right to appeal and of the right of a person who is unable to pay the costs of an appeal to appeal in forma pauperis.
 - Sec. 4. K.S.A. 22-3424 is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.