

Journal of the Senate

FORTY-FOURTH DAY

SENATE CHAMBER, TOPEKA, KANSAS
Friday, March 18, 2016, 9:00 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by President Susan Wagle.
The senate was called to order with 38 senators present.
Senators King and Melcher were excused.
Invocation by Reverend Cecil Washington, Jr.:

Heavenly Father, thanks for helping us complete another week and thanks for the opportunity to serve. As we move into the weekend, we pray for Your grace as we travel and we pray that the concerns of home will also reflect the touch of Your grace. Help us to find things in order as we look in on loved ones, friends and family. And remind us afresh, that it has been the umbrella of Your sovereign grace that has protected us. As You said in Psalm 127:1, unless You watch over things, all that we do is in vain. I thank You again for hearing our prayer. In the name of Jesus, Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by President Wagle.

REFERENCE OF BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills were referred to Committees as indicated:

Education: **HB 2534**.

Federal and State Affairs: **HB 2468**.

ORIGINAL MOTIONS

Citing Rule 11(b), Senator Holland moved **SCR 1612** be removed from the Committee on **Assessment and Taxation** and referred to the calendar under the heading of **General Orders**.

Citing Rule 11(b), Senator Holland moved **SB 414** be removed from the Committee on **Ethics and Elections** and referred to the calendar under the heading of **General Orders**.

CHANGE OF REFERENCE

The President withdrew **SCR 1612** from the Committee on **Assessment and Taxation**, and referred to the calendar under the heading of **General Orders**.

The President withdrew **SB 414** from the Committee on **Ethics and Elections**, and referred to the calendar under the heading of **General Orders**.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

On motion of Senator Bruce, the Senate resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of bills on the calendar under the heading of General Orders with Senator LaTurner in the chair.

On motion of Senator LaTurner the following report was adopted:

HB 2512 be passed.

HB 2163, HB 2164, HB 2480, HB 2490, HB 2615, HB 2622 be amended by the adoption of the committee amendments, and the bills be passed as amended.

The committee report on **HB 2008** recommending **S Sub HB 2008** be adopted, and the substitute bill be passed.

S Sub HB 2059 be passed over and retain a place on the calendar.

FINAL ACTION ON BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

On motion of Senator Bruce an emergency was declared by a 2/3 constitutional majority, and **S Sub HB 2008; HB 2163, HB 2164, HB 2480, HB 2490, HB 2615, HB 2622**, was advanced to Final Action and roll call.

S Sub HB 2008, AN ACT concerning schools; creating the student online personal protection act.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 38; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Arpke, Baumgardner, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wilborn, Wolf.

Absent or Not Voting: King, Melcher.

The substitute bill passed.

HB 2163, AN ACT concerning municipalities; amending K.S.A. 12-2908 and repealing the existing section.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 38; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Arpke, Baumgardner, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wilborn, Wolf.

Absent or Not Voting: King, Melcher.

The bill passed, as amended.

HB 2164, AN ACT concerning sewer districts; amending K.S.A. 19-27a19 and repealing the existing section.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 38; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Arpke, Baumgardner, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Smith,

Tyson, Wagle, Wilborn, Wolf.

Absent or Not Voting: King, Melcher.

The bill passed, as amended.

HB 2480, AN ACT concerning livestock; relating to marks and brands; amending K.S.A. 47-418, 47-421, 47-423 and 47-426 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 47-414, 47-414a, 47-416, 47-417, 47-417a, 47-420, 47-422, 47-428, 47-446 and 47-1011a and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 47-436, 47-438, 47-439, 47-440, 47-445 and 47-447 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 47-418a, 47-432, 47-433, 47-434, 47-435, 47-437, 47-441 and 47-442.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 35; Nays 3; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Arpke, Baumgardner, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Powell, V. Schmidt, Smith, Wagle, Wilborn, Wolf.

Nays: Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Tyson.

Absent or Not Voting: King, Melcher.

The bill passed, as amended.

HB 2490, AN ACT concerning the plant pest and agriculture commodity certification act; relating to certain definitions; relating to plant pest containment; amending K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 2-2113, 2-2114, 2-2116 and 2-2117 and repealing the existing sections.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 37; Nays 1; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Arpke, Baumgardner, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Smith, Wagle, Wilborn, Wolf.

Nays: Tyson.

Absent or Not Voting: King, Melcher.

The bill passed, as amended.

HB 2512, AN ACT relating to accountants; concerning professional licensure requirements; early access to the certified public accountant examination; amending K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 1-302a and repealing the existing section.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 38; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Arpke, Baumgardner, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wilborn, Wolf.

Absent or Not Voting: King, Melcher.

The bill passed.

HB 2615, AN ACT concerning charitable healthcare providers; relating to continuing education credits for gratuitous care; application of the Kansas tort claims act; amending K.S.A. 75-6120 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 65-1431, 65-2809 and 75-6102 and repealing the existing sections.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 38; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Arpke, Baumgardner, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wilborn, Wolf.

Absent or Not Voting: King, Melcher.

The bill passed, as amended.

HB 2622, AN ACT concerning the state board of regents; relating to general educational development credential fees; relating to tuition and fees of private and out-of-state postsecondary institutions; concerning the Kansas private and out-of-state postsecondary educational institution act; amending K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-4530, 74-32,163, 74-32,165 and 74-32,181 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 74-32,166 and 74-32,176.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 36; Nays 2; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Smith, Wagle, Wilborn, Wolf.

Nays: Baumgardner, Tyson.

Absent or Not Voting: King, Melcher.

The bill passed, as amended.

On motion of Senator Bruce, the Senate recessed until the sound of the gavel.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

The Committee on **Assessment and Taxation** recommends **HB 2088**, as amended by House Committee of the Whole, be amended by substituting a new bill to be designated as "Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2088," as follows:

"Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2088
By Committee on Assessment and Taxation

"AN ACT concerning property taxation; amending K.S.A. 13-907, 79-1466 and 79-1467 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 79-5a27, 79-1801 and 79-2925b and repealing the existing sections.";

And the substitute bill be passed.

The Committee on **Commerce** recommends **HB 2509**, as amended by House Committee of the Whole, be amended by substituting a new bill to be designated as "Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2509," as follows:

"Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2509
By Committee on Commerce

"AN ACT concerning the department of commerce; relating to administrative cost recovery fees for department-administered community finance, economic development and tax incentive programs; amending K.S.A. 74-5060 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 12-17,164 and 74-50,150 and repealing the existing sections.";

And the substitute bill be passed.

Also, **HB 2617**, as amended by House Committee, be amended on page 1, following line 6, by inserting:

"Section 1. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 44-501 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-501. (a) (1) Compensation for an injury shall be disallowed if such injury to the employee results from:

- (A) The employee's deliberate intention to cause such injury;
- (B) the employee's willful failure to use a guard or protection against accident or injury which is required pursuant to any statute and provided for the employee;
- (C) the employee's willful failure to use a reasonable and proper guard and protection voluntarily furnished the employee by the employer;
- (D) the employee's reckless violation of their employer's workplace safety rules or regulations; or
- (E) the employee's voluntary participation in fighting or horseplay with a co-employee for any reason, work related or otherwise.

(2) ~~Subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1) of~~ Subsection (a)(1)(B) and (C) shall not apply when it was reasonable under the totality of the circumstances to not use such equipment, or if the employer approved the work engaged in at the time of an accident or injury to be performed without such equipment.

(b) (1) (A) The employer shall not be liable under the workers compensation act where the injury, disability or death was contributed to by the employee's use or consumption of alcohol or any drugs, chemicals or any other compounds or substances, including, but not limited to, any drugs or medications which are available to the public without a prescription from a health care provider, prescription drugs or medications, any form or type of narcotic drugs, marijuana, stimulants, depressants or hallucinogens.

(B) In the case of drugs or medications which are available to the public without a prescription from a health care provider and prescription drugs or medications, compensation shall not be denied if the employee can show that such drugs or medications were being taken or used in therapeutic doses and there have been no prior incidences of the employee's impairment on the job as the result of the use of such drugs or medications within the previous 24 months.

(C) It shall be conclusively presumed that the employee was impaired due to alcohol or drugs if it is shown that, at the time of the injury, the employee had an alcohol concentration of .04 or more, or a GCMS confirmatory test by quantitative analysis showing a concentration at or above the levels shown on the following chart for the drugs of abuse listed:

	Confirmatory test cutoff levels (ng/ml)
Marijuana metabolite ¹	15
Cocaine metabolite ² 150	150
Opiates:	
Morphine.....	2000
Codeine.....	2000
6-Acetylmorphine ⁴	10ng/ml
Phencyclidine	25
Amphetamines:	500

Amphetamine500
 Methamphetamine³ 500
¹ Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid.
² Benzoylcegonine.
³ Specimen must also contain amphetamine at a concentration greater than or equal to 200 ng/ml.
⁴ Test for 6-AM when morphine concentration exceeds 2,000 ng/ml.

(D) If it is shown that the employee was impaired pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C) at the time of the injury, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the accident, injury, disability or death was contributed to by such impairment. The employee may overcome the presumption of contribution by clear and convincing evidence.

(E) An employee's refusal to submit to a chemical test at the request of the employer shall result in the forfeiture of benefits under the workers compensation act if the employer had sufficient cause to suspect the use of alcohol or drugs by the claimant or if the employer's policy clearly authorizes post-injury testing.

(2) The results of a chemical test shall be admissible evidence to prove impairment if the employer establishes that the testing was done under any of the following circumstances:

(A) As a result of an employer mandated drug testing policy, in place in writing prior to the date of accident or injury, requiring any worker to submit to testing for drugs or alcohol;

(B) during an autopsy or in the normal course of medical treatment for reasons related to the health and welfare of the injured worker and not at the direction of the employer;

(C) the worker, prior to the date and time of the accident or injury, gave written consent to the employer that the worker would voluntarily submit to a chemical test for drugs or alcohol following any accident or injury;

(D) the worker voluntarily agrees to submit to a chemical test for drugs or alcohol following any accident or injury; or

(E) as a result of federal or state law or a federal or state rule or regulation having the force and effect of law requiring a post-injury testing program and such required program was properly implemented at the time of testing.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (b)(2), the results of a chemical test performed on a sample collected by an employer shall not be admissible evidence to prove impairment unless the following conditions are met:

(A) The test sample was collected within a reasonable time following the accident or injury;

(B) the collecting and labeling of the test sample was performed by or under the supervision of a licensed health care professional;

(C) the test was performed by a laboratory approved by the United States department of health and human services or licensed by the department of health and environment, except that a blood sample may be tested for alcohol content by a laboratory commonly used for that purpose by state law enforcement agencies;

(D) the test was confirmed by gas chromatography-mass spectroscopy or other comparably reliable analytical method, except that no such confirmation is required for a blood alcohol sample; and

(E) the foundation evidence must establish, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the test results were from the sample taken from the employee; ~~and~~

~~(F) a split sample sufficient for testing shall be retained and made available to the employee within 48 hours of a positive test.~~

(4) In addition to the requirements set forth in paragraph (3), a split sample sufficient for testing shall be retained and made available to the employee within 48 hours of a positive test if the employer, using a facility on the employer's premises, collects the sample that is the subject of the chemical test.

(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), compensation shall not be paid in case of coronary or coronary artery disease or cerebrovascular injury unless it is shown that the exertion of the work necessary to precipitate the disability was more than the employee's usual work in the course of the employee's regular employment.

(2) For events occurring on or after July 1, 2014, in the case of a firefighter as defined by K.S.A. 40-1709(b)(1), and amendments thereto, or a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 74-5602, and amendments thereto, coronary or coronary artery disease or cerebrovascular injury shall be compensable if:

(A) The injury can be identified as caused by a specific event occurring in the course and scope of employment;

(B) the coronary or cerebrovascular injury occurred within 24 hours of the specific event; and

(C) the specific event was the prevailing factor in causing the coronary or coronary artery disease or cerebrovascular injury.

(d) Except as provided in the workers compensation act, no construction design professional who is retained to perform professional services on a construction project or any employee of a construction design professional who is assisting or representing the construction design professional in the performance of professional services on the site of the construction project, shall be liable for any injury resulting from the employer's failure to comply with safety standards on the construction project for which compensation is recoverable under the workers compensation act, unless responsibility for safety practices is specifically assumed by contract. The immunity provided by this subsection to any construction design professional shall not apply to the negligent preparation of design plans or specifications.

(e) An award of compensation for permanent partial impairment, work disability, or permanent total disability shall be reduced by the amount of functional impairment determined to be preexisting. Any such reduction shall not apply to temporary total disability, nor shall it apply to compensation for medical treatment.

(1) Where workers compensation benefits have previously been awarded through settlement or judicial or administrative determination in Kansas, the percentage basis of the prior settlement or award shall conclusively establish the amount of functional impairment determined to be preexisting. Where workers compensation benefits have not previously been awarded through settlement or judicial or administrative determination in Kansas, the amount of preexisting functional impairment shall be established by competent evidence.

(2) In all cases, the applicable reduction shall be calculated as follows:

(A) If the preexisting impairment is the result of injury sustained while working for the employer against whom workers compensation benefits are currently being sought, any award of compensation shall be reduced by the current dollar value attributable

under the workers compensation act to the percentage of functional impairment determined to be preexisting. The "current dollar value" shall be calculated by multiplying the percentage of preexisting impairment by the compensation rate in effect on the date of the accident or injury against which the reduction will be applied.

(B) In all other cases, the employer against whom benefits are currently being sought shall be entitled to a credit for the percentage of preexisting impairment.

(f) If the employee receives, whether periodically or by lump sum, retirement benefits under the federal social security act or retirement benefits from any other retirement system, program, policy or plan which is provided by the employer against which the claim is being made, any compensation benefit payments which the employee is eligible to receive under the workers compensation act for such claim shall be reduced by the weekly equivalent amount of the total amount of all such retirement benefits, less any portion of any such retirement benefit, other than retirement benefits under the federal social security act, that is attributable to payments or contributions made by the employee, but in no event shall the workers compensation benefit be less than the workers compensation benefit payable for the employee's percentage of functional impairment. Where the employee elects to take retirement benefits in a lump sum, the lump sum payment shall be amortized at the rate of 4% per year over the employee's life expectancy to determine the weekly equivalent value of the benefits.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 44-510e is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-510e.

(a) In case of whole body injury resulting in temporary or permanent partial general disability not covered by the schedule in K.S.A. 44-510d, and amendments thereto, the employee shall receive weekly compensation as determined in this subsection during the period of temporary or permanent partial general disability not exceeding a maximum of 415 weeks.

(1) Weekly compensation for temporary partial general disability shall be $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of the difference between the average weekly wage that the employee was earning prior to the date of injury and the amount the employee is actually earning after such injury in any type of employment. In no case shall such weekly compensation exceed the maximum as provided for in K.S.A. 44-510c, and amendments thereto.

(2) (A) Permanent partial general disability exists when the employee is disabled in a manner which is partial in character and permanent in quality and which is not covered by the schedule in K.S.A. 44-510d, and amendments thereto. Compensation for permanent partial general disability shall also be paid as provided in this section where an injury results in:

(i) The loss of or loss of use of a shoulder, arm, forearm or hand of one upper extremity, combined with the loss of or loss of use of a shoulder, arm, forearm or hand of the other upper extremity;

(ii) the loss of or loss of use of a leg, lower leg or foot of one lower extremity, combined with the loss of or loss of use of a leg, lower leg or foot of the other lower extremity; or

(iii) the loss of or loss of use of both eyes.

(B) The extent of permanent partial general disability shall be the percentage of functional impairment the employee sustained on account of the injury as established by competent medical evidence and based on the fourth edition of the American medical association guides to the evaluation of permanent impairment, if the impairment is contained therein, until January 1, 2015, but for injuries occurring on and after January

1, 2015, based on the sixth edition of the American medical association guides to the evaluation of permanent impairment, if the impairment is contained therein.

(C) An employee may be eligible to receive permanent partial general disability compensation in excess of the percentage of functional impairment ("work disability") if:

(i) The percentage of functional impairment determined to be caused solely by the injury exceeds 7½% to the body as a whole ~~or the overall functional impairment is equal to or exceeds 10% to the body as a whole in cases where there is preexisting functional impairment; and or~~

(ii) in cases where there is a preexisting functional impairment, the combined impairment for the current injury and the preexisting impairment must be equal to or greater than 10% whole person impairment; and

(iii) the employee sustained a post-injury wage loss, as defined in subsection (a)(2) (E) of K.S.A. 44-510e(a)(2)(E), and amendments thereto, of at least 10% which is directly attributable to the work injury and not to other causes or factors.

In such cases, the extent of work disability is determined by averaging together the percentage of post-injury task loss demonstrated by the employee to be caused by the injury and the percentage of post-injury wage loss demonstrated by the employee to be caused by the injury.

(D) "Task loss" shall mean the percentage to which the employee, in the opinion of a licensed physician, has lost the ability to perform the work tasks that the employee performed in any substantial gainful employment during the five-year period preceding the injury. The permanent restrictions imposed by a licensed physician as a result of the work injury shall be used to determine those work tasks which the employee has lost the ability to perform. If the employee has preexisting permanent restrictions, any work tasks which the employee would have been deemed to have lost the ability to perform, had a task loss analysis been completed prior to the injury at issue, shall be excluded for the purposes of calculating the task loss which is directly attributable to the current injury.

(E) "Wage loss" shall mean the difference between the average weekly wage the employee was earning at the time of the injury and the average weekly wage the employee is capable of earning after the injury. The capability of a worker to earn post-injury wages shall be established based upon a consideration of all factors, including, but not limited to, the injured worker's age, physical capabilities, education and training, prior experience, and availability of jobs in the open labor market. The administrative law judge shall impute an appropriate post-injury average weekly wage based on such factors. Where the employee is engaged in post-injury employment for wages, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the average weekly wage an injured worker is actually earning constitutes the post-injury average weekly wage that the employee is capable of earning. The presumption may be overcome by competent evidence.

(i) To establish post-injury wage loss, the employee must have the legal capacity to enter into a valid contract of employment. Wage loss caused by voluntary resignation or termination for cause shall in no way be construed to be caused by the injury.

(ii) The actual or projected weekly value of any employer-paid fringe benefits are to be included as part of the worker's post-injury average weekly wage and shall be added to the wage imputed by the administrative law judge pursuant to K.S.A. 44-510e(a)(2)(E), and amendments thereto.

(iii) The injured worker's refusal of accommodated employment within the worker's medical restrictions as established by the authorized treating physician and at a wage equal to 90% or more of the pre-injury average weekly wage shall result in a rebuttable presumption of no wage loss.

(F) The amount of compensation for whole body injury under this section shall be determined by multiplying the payment rate by the weeks payable. As used in this section: (1) The payment rate shall be the lesser of: (A) The amount determined by multiplying the average weekly wage of the worker prior to such injury by $66\frac{2}{3}\%$; or (B) the maximum provided in K.S.A. 44-510c, and amendments thereto; (2) weeks payable shall be determined as follows: (A) Determine the weeks of temporary compensation paid by adding the amounts of temporary total and temporary partial disability compensation paid and dividing the sum by the payment rate above; (B) subtract from 415 weeks the total number of weeks of temporary compensation paid as determined in (F)(2)(A), excluding the first 15 such weeks; and (3) multiply the number of weeks as determined in (F)(2)(B) by the percentage of functional impairment pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(B) or the percentage of work disability pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(C), whichever is applicable.

(3) When an injured worker is eligible to receive an award of work disability, compensation is limited to the value of the work disability as calculated above. In no case shall functional impairment and work disability be awarded together.

The resulting award shall be paid for the number of disability weeks at the payment rate until fully paid or modified. In any case of permanent partial disability under this section, the employee shall be paid compensation for not to exceed 415 weeks following the date of such injury. If there is an award of permanent disability as a result of the compensable injury, there shall be a presumption that disability existed immediately after such injury. Under no circumstances shall the period of permanent partial disability run concurrently with the period of temporary total or temporary partial disability.

(b) If an employee has sustained an injury for which compensation is being paid, and the employee's death is caused by other and independent causes, any payment of compensation already due the employee at the time of death and then unpaid shall be paid to the employee's dependents directly or to the employee's legal representatives if the employee left no dependent, but the liability of the employer for the payments of compensation not yet due at the time of the death of such employee shall cease and be abrogated by the employee's death.

(c) The total amount of compensation that may be allowed or awarded an injured employee for all injuries received in any one accident shall in no event exceed the compensation which would be payable under the workers compensation act for 100% permanent total disability resulting from such accident.

(d) Where a minor employee or a minor employee's dependents are entitled to compensation under the workers compensation act, such compensation shall be exclusive of all other remedies or causes of action for such injury or death, and no claim or cause of action against the employer shall inure or accrue to or exist in favor of the parent or parents of such minor employee on account of any damage resulting to such parent or parents on account of the loss of earnings or loss of service of such minor employee.

(e) In any case of injury to or death of an employee, where the employee or the

employee's dependents are entitled to compensation under the workers compensation act, such compensation shall be exclusive of all other remedies or causes of action for such injury or death, and no claim or action shall inure, accrue to or exist in favor of the surviving spouse or any relative or next of kin of such employee against such employer on account of any damage resulting to such surviving spouse or any relative or next of kin on account of the loss of earnings, services, or society of such employee or on any other account resulting from or growing out of the injury or death of such employee.";

On page 4, in line 10, after "(c)" by inserting "After implementation of rules and regulations by the director,";

On page 5, following line 18, by inserting:

"Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 44-550b is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-550b. (a) All records provided to be maintained under K.S.A. 44-550, and amendments thereto, and notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be open to public inspection, except:

(1) Records relating to financial information submitted by an employer to qualify as a self-insurer pursuant to K.S.A. 44-532, and amendments thereto;

(2) records which relate to utilization review or peer review conducted pursuant to K.S.A. 44-510j, and amendments thereto, shall not be disclosed except to the health care provider and as otherwise specifically provided by the workers compensation act;

(3) records relating to private premises safety inspections;

(4) medical records, forms collected pursuant to ~~subsection (b) of K.S.A. 44-567(b)~~, and amendments thereto, accident reports maintained under K.S.A. 44-550, and amendments thereto, and social security numbers pertaining to an individual which shall not be disclosed except:

(A) Upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction;

(B) to the employer, its insurance carrier or its representative, from whom a worker seeks workers compensation benefits;

(C) to the division of workers compensation for its own purposes;

(D) to federal or state governmental agencies for purposes of fraud and abuse investigations and child support enforcement, except that such disclosure shall not then be open to public inspection;

(E) to an employer in connection with any application for employment to an employer, its insurance carrier or representatives providing: (i) A conditional offer of employment has been made; and (ii) the request for records includes a signed release by the individual, identifies the job conditionally offered by the employer and is submitted in writing, either by mail or electronic means. Requests relating to an individual under this subsection shall be considered a record to be maintained and open to public inspection under K.S.A. 44-550, and amendments thereto, except social security numbers;

(F) to the workers compensation fund for its own purposes; and

(G) to the worker upon written release by the worker.

(b) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the workers compensation act.";

Also on page 5, in line 19, after "Supp." by inserting "44-501, 44-510e,"; also in line 19, after "44-510i" by inserting "and 44-550b";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking "the" and inserting "compensation

disallowances for substance abuse testing; eligibility for certain disability compensation;"; in line 2, after the second semicolon by inserting "records disclosure;"; in line 3, after "Supp." by inserting "44-501, 44-510e,;"; also in line 3, after "44-510i" by inserting "and 44-550b"; and the bill be passed as amended.

Committee on **Corrections and Juvenile Justice** recommends **SB 480** be passed.

Also, **HB 2018**, as amended by House Committee, be amended by substituting a new bill to be designated as "Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2018," as follows: "Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2018

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

"AN ACT concerning the uniform controlled substances act; relating to substances included in schedules I, III and IV; amending K.S.A. 65-4127e and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 65-4105 and 65-4109 and 65-4111 and repealing the existing sections.";

And the substitute bill be passed.

HB 2056 be amended as recommended by Senate Corrections and Juvenile Justice as reported in the Journal of the Senate on March 12, 2015, and the bill as printed as Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2056, be further amended, on page 1, in line 6, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; in line 20, by striking "9" and inserting "10";

On page 2, in line 12, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; in line 22, by striking all after the first "the"; in line 25, after "act" by inserting "on or after July 1, 2016,;"; in line 26, after "the" by inserting "censure, limitation, conditioning,;"; in line 27, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; in line 30, after "(3)" by inserting "in the 10 years immediately preceding the submission of the application, been convicted of an offense classified as a person misdemeanor offense, or a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, unless such conviction has been expunged;

(4) ";

Also on page 2, in line 31, by striking "9" and inserting "10";

And by redesignating subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs and clauses accordingly;

On page 3, in line 7, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; in line 16, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; in line 32, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; in line 34, after "(a)" by inserting "In accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act,;"; in line 35, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; in line 36, by striking all after "if"; by striking all in line 37; in line 42, after "of" by inserting "K.S.A. 22-2809a or"; also in line 42, by striking "9" and inserting "10";

On page 4, in line 1, after "felony" by inserting "or any other offense described in section 3, and amendments thereto"; in line 4, by striking "or"; in line 6, after "license" by inserting ";

(6) become subject to a domestic protection order from this or any jurisdiction which complies with 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(8);

(7) become subject to K.S.A. 59-2945 et seq. or K.S.A. 59-29b45 et seq., and amendments thereto, or a substantially similar proceeding from another jurisdiction; or

(8) become subject to any proceeding which could render the licensee subject to censure, limitation, condition, suspension or revocation of such licensee's license under the provisions of this section";

Also on page 4, in line 14, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; in line 20, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; in line 36, by striking "\$5" and inserting "\$15";

On page 5, in line 4, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; in line 11, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; following line 16, by inserting:

"New Sec. 10. (a) The unlicensed conduct as a bail enforcement agent prohibited by this act and K.S.A. 22-2809a, and amendments thereto, constitutes an unconscionable act or practice in violation of K.S.A. 50-627, and amendments thereto, and any person who engages in unlicensed conduct as a bail enforcement agent shall be subject to the remedies and penalties provided by the Kansas consumer protection act.

(b) For the purposes of the remedies and penalties provided by the Kansas consumer protection act:

(1) The person committing unlicensed conduct as a bail enforcement agent shall be deemed the supplier, and the person who is the victim of such conduct shall be deemed the consumer; and

(2) proof of a consumer transaction shall not be required.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of the Kansas consumer protection act to the contrary, only the attorney general, or the attorney general's designee, may bring a civil action alleging a violation of the Kansas consumer protection act pursuant to this section. This section shall not be construed as creating or allowing a private right of action under the Kansas consumer protection act.

(d) In addition to any civil penalties provided by this section, a person who violates any provision of sections 1 through 10, and amendments thereto, may be prosecuted for, convicted of, and punished for an offense under K.S.A. 22-2809a, and amendments thereto.

(e) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas consumer protection act.

New Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Compensated surety" means any person who or entity that is not a corporation that, as surety, issues appearance bonds for compensation, is responsible for any forfeiture and is liable for appearance bonds written by such person's or entity's authorized agents. A compensated surety is either an insurance agent surety or a property surety.

(2) "Insurance agent surety" means a compensated surety licensed by the insurance commissioner to issue surety bonds or appearance bonds in this state and who represents an authorized insurance company. An insurance agent surety may have other insurance agent sureties working with or for such surety.

(3) "Property surety" means a compensated surety who secures appearance bonds by property pledged as security. A property surety may be a person or entity, other than a corporation, and may authorize bail agents to act on behalf of the property surety in writing appearance bonds.

(4) "Bail agent" means a person authorized by a compensated surety to execute surety bail bonds on such surety's behalf.

(b) Every compensated surety shall submit an application to the chief judge of the judicial district, or the chief judge's designee, in each judicial district where such surety seeks to act as a surety. A compensated surety shall not act as a surety in such judicial district prior to approval of such application.

(1) The application shall include, but is not limited to, the following information for each insurance agent surety, property surety or bail agent:

(A) A copy of the applicant's Kansas driver's license or nondriver's identification

card;

(B) a statement, made under penalty of perjury, that the applicant is a resident of this state and is not prohibited by K.S.A. 22-2809a(c), and amendments thereto, from acting as a surety;

(C) a certificate of continuing education compliance in accordance with subsection (f).

(2) The application for each insurance agent surety also shall include:

(A) A copy of the qualifying power of attorney certificates issued to such surety by any insurance company;

(B) a current and valid certificate of license from the insurance department; and

(C) a current and valid certificate of authority from the insurance department.

(3) The application for each property surety also shall include:

(A) A list of all bail agents authorized by such property surety to write appearance bonds on such property surety's behalf and all documentation from such bail agents demonstrating compliance with subsection (b)(1); and

(B) an affidavit describing the property by which such property surety proposes to justify its obligations and the encumbrances thereon, and all such surety's other liabilities. The description shall include a valuation of the property described therein. If the valuation is not readily evident, an appraisal of the property may be required and, if required, shall be incorporated into the affidavit.

(c) A property surety authorized to act as a surety in a judicial district pursuant to subsection (b) shall be allowed outstanding appearance bonds not to exceed an aggregate amount which is 15 times the valuation of the property described in subsection (b)(3). Such property surety shall not write any single appearance bond that exceeds 35% of the total valuation of the property described in subsection (b)(3).

(d) (1) Each judicial district may, by local rule, require additional information from any compensated surety and establish what property is acceptable for bonding purposes under subsection (b)(3).

(2) A judicial district shall not require any compensated surety to apply for authorization in such judicial district more than once per year, but may require additional reporting from any compensated surety in its discretion. If the judicial district does not require an annual application, each compensated surety or bail agent shall provide a certificate of continuing education compliance in accordance with subsection (f) to the judicial district each year.

(3) A judicial district shall not decline authorization for a compensated surety solely on the basis of type of compensated surety.

(e) (1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the chief judge of the judicial district, or the chief judge's designee, to authorize any compensated surety to act as a surety in such judicial district if the judge or designee finds, in such person's discretion, that such authorization is not warranted.

(2) If such authorization is granted, the chief judge of the judicial district, or the chief judge's designee, may terminate or suspend the authorization at any time.

(A) If the authorization is suspended for 30 days or more, the judge or designee shall make a record describing the length of the suspension and the underlying cause and provide such record to the surety. Such surety, upon request, shall be entitled to a hearing within 30 days after the suspension is ordered.

(B) If the authorization is terminated, the judge or designee shall make a record

describing the underlying cause and provide such record to the surety. Such surety, upon request, shall be entitled to a hearing within 30 days after the termination is ordered.

(3) If an authorized compensated surety does not comply with the continuing education requirements in subsection (f), the chief judge of the judicial district, or the chief judge's designee, may allow a conditional authorization to continue acting as a surety for 90 days. If such compensated surety does not comply with the continuing education requirements in subsection (f) within 90 days, such conditional authorization shall be terminated and such compensated surety shall not act as a surety in such judicial district.

(f) (1) Every compensated surety shall obtain at least eight hours of continuing education credits during each 12-month period beginning on January 1, 2017.

(2) The Kansas bail agents association shall either provide or contract for a minimum of eight hours of continuing education classes to be held at least once annually in each congressional district and may provide additional classes in its discretion. The chief judge in each judicial district may provide a list of topics to be covered during the continuing education classes. A schedule of such classes shall be publicly available. The association shall not charge more than \$250 annually for the eight hours of continuing education classes, and the cost of any class with less than eight hours of continuing education shall be prorated accordingly. Any fee charged for attending continuing education classes shall not be increased or decreased based upon a compensated surety's membership or lack of membership in the association.

(3) Upon completion of at least eight hours of continuing education credits during each 12-month period by a compensated surety, the Kansas bail agents association shall issue a certificate of continuing education compliance to such surety. The certificate shall be prepared and delivered to the compensated surety within 30 days of such surety's completion of the continuing education requirements. The certificate shall show in detail the dates and hours of each course attended, along with the signature of the Kansas bail agents association official attesting that all continuing education requirements have been completed.

(4) Any continuing education credits used to comply with conditional authorization pursuant to subsection (e)(3) shall not be applied towards compliance in the current 12-month period or any subsequent 12-month period.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 12-4516 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4516. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person who has been convicted of a violation of a city ordinance of this state may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person:

(A) Satisfied the sentence imposed; or

(B) was discharged from probation, parole or a suspended sentence.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement based on a violation of a city ordinance of this state may petition the court for the expungement of such diversion agreement and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the terms of the diversion agreement were fulfilled.

(b) Any person convicted of a violation of any ordinance that is prohibited by either K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 12-16,134(a) or (b), and amendments thereto, and which was adopted prior to July 1, 2014, or who entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of

further criminal proceedings for such violation, may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or diversion agreement and related arrest records.

(c) Any person convicted of the violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute a violation of K.S.A. 21-3512, prior to its repeal, or a violation of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, or who entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for such violation, may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or diversion agreement and related arrest records if:

(1) One or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, parole, conditional release or a suspended sentence; and

(2) such person can prove they were acting under coercion caused by the act of another. For purposes of this subsection, "coercion" means: Threats of harm or physical restraint against any person; a scheme, plan or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in bodily harm or physical restraint against any person; or the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

(d) No person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, parole, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of the violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined by K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto;

(2) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and amendments thereto;

(3) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and amendments thereto;

(4) a violation of the provisions of K.S.A. 8-142 *Fifth*, and amendments thereto, relating to fraudulent applications;

(5) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle was used in the perpetration of such crime;

(6) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties required by K.S.A. 8-1602, 8-1603, prior to its repeal, or 8-1604, and amendments thereto;

(7) a violation of the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or

(8) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal.

(e) (1) No person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, parole, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a first violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute a first violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto.

(2) No person may petition for expungement until 10 or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or was discharged from probation, parole, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a second or subsequent violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute a second or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-1025, and

amendments thereto.

(f) There shall be no expungement of convictions or diversions for a violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto.

(g) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecuting attorney and the arresting law enforcement agency. The petition shall state the:

- (A) Defendant's full name;
- (B) full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction or diversion, if different than the defendant's current name;
- (C) defendant's sex, race and date of birth;
- (D) crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or diverted;
- (E) date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and
- (F) identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement agency or diverting authority.

(2) A municipal court may prescribe a fee to be charged as costs for a person petitioning for an order of expungement pursuant to this section.

(3) Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of corrections or the prisoner review board.

(h) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner's arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court finds that:

(1) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past two years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or being instituted against the petitioner;

- (2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant the expungement; and
- (3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare.

(i) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. After the order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, convicted or diverted of the crime, except that:

(1) Upon conviction for any subsequent crime, the conviction that was expunged may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the sentence to be imposed;

(2) the petitioner shall disclose that the arrest, conviction or diversion occurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:

(A) In any application for licensure as a private detective, private detective agency, certification as a firearms trainer pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas

department for aging and disability services;

(B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;

(C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

(E) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (i) Lottery gaming facility manager or prospective manager, racetrack gaming facility manager or prospective manager, licensee or certificate holder; or (ii) an officer, director, employee, owner, agent or contractor thereof;

(F) upon application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

(G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of the state gaming agency;

(H) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(I) in any application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative all as defined in K.S.A. 17-12a102, and amendments thereto;

(J) in any application for employment as a law enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 22-2202 or 74-5602, and amendments thereto; ~~or~~

(K) for applications received on and after July 1, 2006, to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(L) for applications received on and after July 1, 2016, to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to sections 1 through 10, and amendments thereto;

(3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify other circumstances under which the arrest, conviction or diversion is to be disclosed; and

(4) the conviction may be disclosed in a subsequent prosecution for an offense which requires as an element of such offense a prior conviction of the type expunged.

(j) Whenever a person is convicted of an ordinance violation, pleads guilty and pays a fine for such a violation, is placed on parole or probation or is granted a suspended sentence for such a violation, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or conviction. Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.

(k) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (i), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records, conviction or diversion of an offense has been expunged

under this statute may state that such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted of such offense.

(1) Whenever the record of any arrest, conviction or diversion has been expunged under the provisions of this section or under the provisions of any other existing or former statute, the custodian of the records of arrest, conviction, diversion and incarceration relating to that crime shall not disclose the existence of such records, except when requested by:

(1) The person whose record was expunged;

(2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;

(3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record has been expunged;

(4) the secretary for aging and disability services, or a designee of the secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for aging and disability services of any person whose record has been expunged;

(5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the expungement order;

(6) a prosecuting attorney, and such request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with a prosecution of an offense that requires a prior conviction as one of the elements of such offense;

(7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof, the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the person whose record has been expunged;

(8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(9) the governor or the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;

(10) the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications of the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act:

(A) Lottery gaming facility managers and prospective managers, racetrack gaming facility managers and prospective managers, licensees and certificate holders; and

(B) their officers, directors, employees, owners, agents and contractors;

(11) the state gaming agency, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications:

(A) To be an employee of the state gaming agency; or

(B) to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(12) the Kansas securities commissioner, or a designee of the commissioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the person whose record has been expunged;

(13) the attorney general, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for a license to;

(A) Carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act;
or

(B) act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to sections 1 through 10, and amendments thereto;

(14) the Kansas sentencing commission;

(15) the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining certification eligibility as a law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(16) a law enforcement agency and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining eligibility for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6614 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6614. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person convicted in this state of a traffic infraction, cigarette or tobacco infraction, misdemeanor or a class D or E felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, any nongrid felony or felony ranked in severity levels 6 through 10 of the nondrug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity level 4 of the drug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity level 5 of the drug grid may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person: (A) Satisfied the sentence imposed; or (B) was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement may petition the district court for the expungement of such diversion agreement and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the terms of the diversion agreement were fulfilled.

(b) Any person convicted of prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3512, prior to its repeal, convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, or who entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for such violation, may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or diversion agreement and related arrest records if:

(1) One or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence; and

(2) such person can prove they were acting under coercion caused by the act of

another. For purposes of this subsection, "coercion" means: Threats of harm or physical restraint against any person; a scheme, plan or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in bodily harm or physical restraint against any person; or the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), no person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a class A, B or C felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, if convicted of an off-grid felony or any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 of the nondrug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 4 of the drug grid, or:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(2) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(3) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and amendments thereto, or resulting from the violation of a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(4) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 8-142 *Fifth*, and amendments thereto, relating to fraudulent applications or violating the provisions of a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(5) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle was used in the perpetration of such crime;

(6) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties required by K.S.A. 8-1602, 8-1603, prior to its repeal, or 8-1604, and amendments thereto, or required by a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with those statutes;

(7) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or

(8) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal.

(d) (1) No person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a first violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation.

(2) No person may petition for expungement until 10 or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a second or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto.

(e) There shall be no expungement of convictions for the following offenses or of

convictions for an attempt to commit any of the following offenses:

(1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

(2) indecent liberties with a child or aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503 or 21-3504, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;

(3) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) or (a)(3), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) or (a)(4), and amendments thereto;

(4) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;

(5) indecent solicitation of a child or aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto;

(6) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

(7) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto;

(8) endangering a child or aggravated endangering a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3608 or 21-3608a, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5601, and amendments thereto;

(9) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto;

(10) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto;

(11) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto;

(12) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto;

(13) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto;

(14) involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto;

(15) sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto, when the victim was less than 18 years of age at the time the crime was committed;

(16) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto;

(17) a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation; or

(18) any conviction for any offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 2011, that is comparable to any offense as provided in this subsection.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for any offender who is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, there shall be no expungement of any conviction or any part of the offender's criminal record while the offender is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act.

(g) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a

hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecutor and the arresting law enforcement agency. The petition shall state the:

- (A) Defendant's full name;
- (B) full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction or diversion, if different than the defendant's current name;
- (C) defendant's sex, race and date of birth;
- (D) crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or diverted;
- (E) date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and
- (F) identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement authority or diverting authority.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of \$176. On and after July 1, ~~2013~~ 2015, through ~~July 1, 2015~~ June 30, 2017, the supreme court may impose a charge, not to exceed \$19 per case, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel. The charge established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the case. Such charge shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.

(3) All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original criminal action. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of corrections or the prisoner review board.

(h) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner's arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court finds that:

(1) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past two years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or being instituted against the petitioner;

- (2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant the expungement; and
- (3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare.

(i) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. After the order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, convicted or diverted of the crime, except that:

(1) Upon conviction for any subsequent crime, the conviction that was expunged may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the sentence to be imposed;

(2) the petitioner shall disclose that the arrest, conviction or diversion occurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:

(A) In any application for licensure as a private detective, private detective agency, certification as a firearms trainer pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas

department for aging and disability services;

(B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;

(C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

(E) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (i) Lottery gaming facility manager or prospective manager, racetrack gaming facility manager or prospective manager, licensee or certificate holder; or (ii) an officer, director, employee, owner, agent or contractor thereof;

(F) upon application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

(G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of the state gaming agency;

(H) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(I) in any application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative all as defined in K.S.A. 17-12a102, and amendments thereto;

(J) in any application for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined in K.S.A. 22-2202 or 74-5602, and amendments thereto; ~~or~~

(K) for applications received on and after July 1, 2006, to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(L) for applications received on and after July 1, 2016, to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to sections 1 through 10, and amendments thereto;

(3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify other circumstances under which the conviction is to be disclosed;

(4) the conviction may be disclosed in a subsequent prosecution for an offense which requires as an element of such offense a prior conviction of the type expunged; and

(5) upon commitment to the custody of the secretary of corrections, any previously expunged record in the possession of the secretary of corrections may be reinstated and the expungement disregarded, and the record continued for the purpose of the new commitment.

(j) Whenever a person is convicted of a crime, pleads guilty and pays a fine for a crime, is placed on parole, postrelease supervision or probation, is assigned to a community correctional services program, is granted a suspended sentence or is

released on conditional release, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or conviction. Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.

(k) (1) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (i), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records, conviction or diversion of a crime has been expunged under this statute may state that such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted of such crime.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (k)(1), and except as provided in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6304(a)(3)(A), and amendments thereto, the expungement of a prior felony conviction does not relieve the individual of complying with any state or federal law relating to the use, shipment, transportation, receipt or possession of firearms by persons previously convicted of a felony.

(l) Whenever the record of any arrest, conviction or diversion has been expunged under the provisions of this section or under the provisions of any other existing or former statute, the custodian of the records of arrest, conviction, diversion and incarceration relating to that crime shall not disclose the existence of such records, except when requested by:

- (1) The person whose record was expunged;
- (2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;
- (3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record has been expunged;
- (4) the secretary for aging and disability services, or a designee of the secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for aging and disability services of any person whose record has been expunged;
- (5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the expungement order;
- (6) a prosecutor, and such request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with a prosecution of an offense that requires a prior conviction as one of the elements of such offense;
- (7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof, the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the person whose record has been expunged;
- (8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;
- (9) the governor or the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as

deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;

(10) the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications of the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (A) Lottery gaming facility managers and prospective managers, racetrack gaming facility managers and prospective managers, licensees and certificate holders; and (B) their officers, directors, employees, owners, agents and contractors;

(11) the Kansas sentencing commission;

(12) the state gaming agency, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications: (A) To be an employee of the state gaming agency; or (B) to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-gaming compact;

(13) the Kansas securities commissioner or a designee of the commissioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the person whose record has been expunged;

(14) the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining certification eligibility as a law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(15) a law enforcement agency and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining eligibility for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments thereto;

(16) the attorney general and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to:

(A) Aid in determining qualifications for a license to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act; or

(B) act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to sections 1 through 10, and amendments thereto; or

(17) the Kansas bureau of investigation for the purposes of:

(A) Completing a person's criminal history record information within the central repository, in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(B) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

(m) The provisions of subsection (l)(17) shall apply to records created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 22-2806 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2806. Every uncompensated surety, except an insurance company authorized to transact business pursuant to ~~subsection (d) of~~ K.S.A. 40-1102(d), and amendments thereto, shall justify by affidavit and may be required to describe in the affidavit the property by which such surety proposes to justify and the encumbrances thereon, the number and amount of other bonds and undertakings for bail entered into by such surety and remaining undischarged and all such surety's other liabilities. No bond shall be approved unless the uncompensated surety appears to be qualified. The appearance bond and the

uncompensated sureties may be approved and accepted by a judge of the court where the action is pending or by the sheriff of the county.";

Also on page 5, in line 17, by striking "2014" and inserting "2015";

On page 6, in line 7, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; in line 17, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; in line 22, by striking "9" and inserting "10"; in line 27, before "K.S.A." by inserting "K.S.A. 22-2806 and"; also in line 27, by striking "2014" and inserting "2015"; also in line 27, after "Supp." by inserting "12-4516, 12-4516d, 21-6614 and 21-6614f and"; also in line 27, by striking "is" and inserting "are";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 2, after "amending" by inserting "K.S.A. 22-2806 and"; also in line 2, by striking "2014" and inserting "2015"; in line 3, before "22-2809a" by inserting "12-4516, 21-6614 and"; also in line 3, by striking "section" and inserting "sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 12-4516d and 21-6614f"; and the bill be further amended, passed as amended.

HB 2460, as amended by House Committee, be amended on page 2, in line 37, by striking "statute book" and inserting "Kansas register"; and the bill be passed as amended.

HB 2463 be amended on page 2, in line 19, by striking "5" and inserting "4"; in line 29, by striking "6" and inserting "5"; in line 31, by striking "a" and inserting "any"; also in line 31, by striking "severity level 5"; by striking all in lines 34 through 41;

And by redesignating subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs and clauses accordingly;

On page 6, following line 11, by inserting:

"Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 22-3716 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3716. (a) At any time during probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or pursuant to subsection (e) for defendants who committed a crime prior to July 1, 1993, and at any time during which a defendant is serving a nonprison sanction for a crime committed on or after July 1, 1993, or pursuant to subsection (e), the court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant for violation of any of the conditions of release or assignment, a notice to appear to answer to a charge of violation or a violation of the defendant's nonprison sanction. The notice shall be personally served upon the defendant. The warrant shall authorize all officers named in the warrant to return the defendant to the custody of the court or to any certified detention facility designated by the court. Any court services officer or community correctional services officer may arrest the defendant without a warrant or may deputize any other officer with power of arrest to do so by giving the officer a written or verbal statement setting forth that the defendant has, in the judgment of the court services officer or community correctional services officer, violated the conditions of the defendant's release or a nonprison sanction. A written statement delivered to the official in charge of a county jail or other place of detention shall be sufficient warrant for the detention of the defendant. After making an arrest, the court services officer or community correctional services officer shall present to the detaining authorities a similar statement of the circumstances of violation. Provisions regarding release on bail of persons charged with a crime shall be applicable to defendants arrested under these provisions.

(b) (1) Upon arrest and detention pursuant to subsection (a), the court services officer or community correctional services officer shall immediately notify the court

and shall submit in writing a report showing in what manner the defendant has violated the conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction.

(2) Unless the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a hearing by the supervising court services or community correctional services officer, waives such hearing, the court shall cause the defendant to be brought before it without unnecessary delay for a hearing on the violation charged. The hearing shall be in open court and the state shall have the burden of establishing the violation. The defendant shall have the right to be represented by counsel and shall be informed by the judge that, if the defendant is financially unable to obtain counsel, an attorney will be appointed to represent the defendant. The defendant shall have the right to present the testimony of witnesses and other evidence on the defendant's behalf. Relevant written statements made under oath may be admitted and considered by the court along with other evidence presented at the hearing.

(3) (A) Except as otherwise provided, if the original crime of conviction was a felony, other than a felony specified in ~~subsection (i)~~ of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6804(i), and amendments thereto, and a violation is established, the court may impose the violation sanctions as provided in subsection (c)(1).

(B) Except as otherwise provided, if the original crime of conviction was a misdemeanor or a felony specified in ~~subsection (i)~~ of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6804(i), and amendments thereto, and a violation is established, the court may:

(i) Continue or modify the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction and impose confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days. If an offender is serving multiple probation terms concurrently, any confinement periods imposed shall be imposed concurrently;

(ii) impose an intermediate sanction of confinement in a county jail, to be imposed as a two-day or three-day consecutive period. The total of all such sanctions imposed pursuant to this subparagraph and subsections (b)(4)(A) and (b)(4)(B) shall not exceed 18 total days during the term of supervision; or

(iii) revoke the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction and require the defendant to serve the sentence imposed, or any lesser sentence, and, if imposition of sentence was suspended, may impose any sentence which might originally have been imposed.

(4) Except as otherwise provided, if the defendant waives the right to a hearing and the sentencing court has not specifically withheld the authority from court services or community correctional services to impose sanctions, the following sanctions may be imposed without further order of the court:

(A) If the defendant was on probation at the time of the violation, the defendant's supervising court services officer, with the concurrence of the chief court services officer, may impose an intermediate sanction of confinement in a county jail, to be imposed as a two-day or three-day consecutive period. The total of all such sanctions imposed pursuant to this subparagraph and subsections (b)(4)(B) and (c)(1)(B) shall not exceed 18 total days during the term of supervision; and

(B) if the defendant was assigned to a community correctional services program at the time of the violation, the defendant's community corrections officer, with the concurrence of the community corrections director, may impose an intermediate sanction of confinement in a county jail, to be imposed as a two-day or three-day

consecutive period. The total of all such sanctions imposed pursuant to this subparagraph and subsections (b)(4)(A) and (c)(1)(B) shall not exceed 18 total days during the term of supervision.

(c) (1) Except as otherwise provided, if the original crime of conviction was a felony, other than a felony specified in ~~subsection (i)~~ of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6804(i), and amendments thereto, and a violation is established, the court may impose the following sanctions:

(A) Continuation or modification of the release conditions of the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction;

(B) continuation or modification of the release conditions of the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction and an intermediate sanction of confinement in a county jail to be imposed as a two-day or three-day consecutive period. The total of all such sanctions imposed pursuant to this subparagraph and subsections (b)(4)(A) and (b)(4)(B) shall not exceed 18 total days during the term of supervision;

(C) if the violator already had at least one intermediate sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (b)(4)(A), (b)(4)(B) or (c)(1)(B) related to the crime for which the original supervision was imposed, continuation or modification of the release conditions of the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction and remanding the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections for a period of 120 days, subject to a reduction of up to 60 days in the discretion of the secretary. This sanction shall not be imposed more than once during the term of supervision. The sanction imposed pursuant to this subparagraph shall begin upon pronouncement by the court and shall not be served by prior confinement credit, except as provided in subsection (c)(7);

(D) if the violator already had a sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (b)(4)(A), (b)(4)(B), (c)(1)(B) or (c)(1)(C) related to the crime for which the original supervision was imposed, continuation or modification of the release conditions of the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction and remanding the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections for a period of 180 days, subject to a reduction of up to 90 days in the discretion of the secretary. This sanction shall not be imposed more than once during the term of supervision. The sanction imposed pursuant to this subparagraph shall begin upon pronouncement by the court and shall not be served by prior confinement credit, except as provided in subsection (c)(7); or

(E) if the violator already had a sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) related to the crime for which the original supervision was imposed, revocation of the probation, assignment to a community corrections services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction and requiring such violator to serve the sentence imposed, or any lesser sentence and, if imposition of sentence was suspended, imposition of any sentence which might originally have been imposed.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c)(3), (c)(8) and (c)(9), no offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established as provided in this section shall be required to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections for such violation, unless such

person has already had at least one prior assignment to a community correctional services program related to the crime for which the original sentence was imposed.

(3) The provisions of subsection (c)(2) shall not apply to adult felony offenders as described in ~~subsection (a)(3) of~~ K.S.A. 75-5291(a)(3), and amendments thereto.

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

(5) When a new felony is committed while the offender is on probation or assignment to a community correctional services program, the new sentence shall be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.

(6) Except as provided in subsection (f), upon completion of a violation sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) such offender shall return to community correctional services supervision. The sheriff shall not be responsible for the return of the offender to the county where the community correctional services supervision is assigned.

(7) A violation sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) shall not be longer than the amount of time remaining on the offender's underlying prison sentence.

(8) ~~(A) If the offender commits a new felony or misdemeanor or absconds from supervision while the offender is on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction, the court may revoke the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction of an offender pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(E) without having previously imposed a sanction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D).~~

(B) If the offender absconds from supervision while the offender is on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction, the court may:

(i) Revoke the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction of an offender pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(E) without having previously imposed a sanction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D); or

(ii) sanction the offender under subsection (c)(1)(A), (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) without imposing a sanction under (c)(1)(B).

(9) The court may revoke the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction of an offender pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(E) without having previously imposed a sanction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) if the court finds and sets forth with

particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the offender will not be served by such sanction.

(10) If an offender is serving multiple probation terms concurrently, any violation sanctions imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D), or any sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(11), shall be imposed concurrently.

(11) If the original crime of conviction was a felony, except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567, 8-2,144 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, and the court makes a finding that the offender has committed one or more violations of the release conditions of the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction, the court may impose confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days upon each such finding. Such confinement is separate and distinct from the violation sanctions provided in subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C), (c)(1)(D) and (c)(1)(E) and shall not be imposed at the same time as any such violation sanction.

(12) The violation sanctions provided in this subsection shall apply to any violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction occurring on and after July 1, 2013, regardless of when the offender was sentenced for the original crime or committed the original crime for which sentenced.

(d) A defendant who is on probation, assigned to a community correctional services program, under suspension of sentence or serving a nonprison sanction and for whose return a warrant has been issued by the court shall be considered a fugitive from justice if it is found that the warrant cannot be served. If it appears that the defendant has violated the provisions of the defendant's release or assignment or a nonprison sanction, the court shall determine whether the time from the issuing of the warrant to the date of the defendant's arrest, or any part of it, shall be counted as time served on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspended sentence or pursuant to a nonprison sanction.

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

(f) For crimes committed on and after July 1, 2013, a felony offender whose nonprison sanction is revoked pursuant to subsection (c) or whose underlying prison term expires while serving a sanction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) shall serve a period of postrelease supervision upon the completion of the prison portion of the underlying sentence.

(g) Offenders who have been sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, and who subsequently violate a condition of the drug and alcohol abuse treatment program shall be subject to an additional nonprison sanction for any such subsequent violation. Such nonprison sanctions shall include, but not be limited to, up to 60 days in a county jail, fines, community service, intensified treatment, house arrest and electronic monitoring.";

Also on page 6, in line 12, by striking "and" and inserting a comma; also in line 12, after "21-6811" by inserting "and 22-3716";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 2, after the second semicolon, by inserting "probation and postrelease supervision; violation sanctions;"; in line 3, by striking the first "and" and inserting a comma; also in line 3, after "21-6811" by inserting "and 22-3716"; and the bill be passed as amended.

Committee on **Education** recommends **SB 356** be amended by substituting a new bill to be designated as "Substitute for SENATE BILL NO. 356," as follows:

"Substitute for SENATE BILL NO. 356
By Committee on Education

"AN ACT concerning education; relating to school district capital improvement state aid; amending K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-2319 and repealing the existing section.";
And the substitute bill be passed.

Committee on **Natural Resources** recommends **HB 2156**, as amended by House Committee, be amended by substituting a new bill to be designated as "Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2156," as follows:

"Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2156
By Committee on Natural Resources

"AN ACT concerning water; relating to the division of water resources; groundwater; amending K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 74-506d, 75-2935 and 82a-303b and repealing the existing sections.";
And the substitute bill be passed.

REPORT ON ENROLLED BILLS

Sub SB 103; SB 175, SB 312, SB 334, SB 369, SB 376 reported correctly enrolled, properly signed and presented to the Governor on March 18, 2016.

TRIBUTES

The Committee on **Organization, Calendar and Rules** authorizes the following tributes for the week of March 14 through March 18, 2016:

Senator Faust-Goudeau: recognizing Cassandra Carrington for her service as an After School Ambassador and Go Zones Director;

Senator Francisco: congratulating Jazmyne McNair on being named the Boys and Girls Club's Youth of the Year;

Senator Hawk: congratulating and commending Ethan McPherson on being named a Top Youth Volunteer in Kansas;

Senator Olson: recognizing David Rabanal on achieving the rank of Eagle Scout;

Senator Ostmeyer: recognizing Sake2Me Sushi Rolls for receiving the 2016 Business of the Year Award, recognizing Colby Glass and Sign Company on receiving the 2016 Business of the Year Award;

Senator Petersen: recognizing Zebulun Aronstein on achieving the rank of Eagle Scout; and

Senator Wolf: congratulating and commending Teresa Shockley on being named a Top Youth Volunteer in Kansas.

On motion of Senator Bruce, the Senate adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Monday, March 21, 2016.

MARCH 18, 2016

2139

ROSE MARIE GLATT, CHARLENE BAILEY, CINDY SHEPARD, *Journal Clerks*.
COREY CARNAHAN, *Secretary of the Senate*.

