## **HOUSE BILL No. 2724**

## By Committee on Judiciary

2-8

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to controlled substances; possession; amending K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 12-4104, 21-5402, 21-5706, 21-5707, 21-6604, 21-6805, 21-6812, 21-6813, 21-6824, 75-5291 and 75-52,144 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5706. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess—any opiates, opium or narcotic drugs, or any stimulant designated in K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto, or a controlled-substance analog thereof.

- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any of the following controlled substances or controlled substance analogs thereof:
- (1) Any—Depressant designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(e), K.S.A. 65-4107(e), K.S.A. 65-4109(b) or (c) or K.S.A. 65-4111(b), and amendments thereto;
- (2) any-stimulant designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(f), K.S.A. 65-4107(d) (2), (d)(4), (d)(5) or (f)(2) or K.S.A. 65-4109(e), and amendments thereto;
- (3) any-hallucinogenic drug designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(d), K.S.A. 65-4107(g) or K.S.A. 65-4109(g), and amendments thereto;
  - (4) any-substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(g) and K.S.A. 65-4111(c), (d), (e), (f) or (g), and amendments thereto;
  - (5) any-anabolic steroids as defined in K.S.A. 65-4109(f), and amendments thereto;
  - (6) any-substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments thereto;-or
  - (7)  $\frac{\text{any}}{\text{substance}}$  designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(h), and amendments thereto; or
- (8) opiates, opium or narcotic drugs, or any stimulant designated in K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto.
- 32 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess marijuana as designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(d), and amendments thereto.
  - (c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 5 felony.
- 35 (2) Except as provided in subsection (c)(3):
  - (A) Violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor,

except as provided in subsection (c)(2)(B); and

- (B) violation of subsection (b)(1) through (b)(5) or (b)(7) is a drug severity level 5 felony if that person has a prior conviction under such subsection, under K.S.A. 65-4162, prior to its repeal, under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, or under any city ordinance or county resolution for a substantially similar offense if the substance involved was 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), marijuana as designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(d), and amendments thereto, or any substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(h), and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof.
- (3) If the substance involved is marijuana, as designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(d), and amendments thereto, violation of subsection (b) is a:
- (A) Class B nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in (e)(3)(B) and (e)(3)(C);
- (B) class A nonperson misdemeanor if that person has a prior-conviction under such subsection, under K.S.A. 65-4162, prior to its-repeal, under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, or under any city ordinance or county resolution for a substantially similar offense; and
- (C) drug severity level 5 felony if that person has two or more prior convictions under such subsection, under K.S.A. 65-4162, prior to its-repeal, under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, or under any city ordinance or county resolution for a substantially similar offense a class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
  - (2) violation of subsection (b) is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- (d) It shall not be a defense to charges arising under this section that the defendant was acting in an agency relationship on behalf of any other party in a transaction involving a controlled substance or controlled substance analog.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 12-4104 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4104. (a) The municipal court of each city shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine cases involving violations of the ordinances of the city, including concurrent jurisdiction to hear and determine a violation of an ordinance when the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of one of the following state statutes and would constitute, and be punished as, a felony if charged in district court:
- (1) K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, driving under the influence;
- (2) K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5414, and amendments thereto, domestic battery;
  - (3) K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, theft; or
  - (4) K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5821, and amendments thereto, giving a

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- (5) subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, possession of marijuana.
  - (b) Search warrants shall not issue out of a municipal court.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5402 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5402. (a) Murder in the first degree is the killing of a human being committed:
  - (1) Intentionally, and with premeditation; or
- (2) in the commission of, attempt to commit, or flight from any inherently dangerous felony.
  - (b) Murder in the first degree is an off-grid person felony.
  - (c) As used in this section, an "inherently dangerous felony" means:
- (1) Any of the following felonies, whether such felony is so distinct from the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a)(2) as not to be an ingredient of the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a) (2):
- 17 (A) Kidnapping, as defined in—subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5408(a), and amendments thereto;
- 19 (B) aggravated kidnapping, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 20 2017 Supp. 21-5408(b), and amendments thereto;
- 21 (C) robbery, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-22 5420(a), and amendments thereto;
- 23 (D) aggravated robbery, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5420(b), and amendments thereto;
  - (E) rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;
- 27 (F) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto;
- 29 (G) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto;
- 31 (H) felony theft of property, as defined in-subsection (a)(1) or (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801(a)(1) or (a)(3), and amendments thereto;
- 33 (I) burglary, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-34 5807(a), and amendments thereto;
- 35 (J) aggravated burglary, as defined in-subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 36 Supp. 21-5807(b), and amendments thereto;
- 37 (K) arson, as defined in—subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-38 5812(a), and amendments thereto;
- 39 (L) aggravated arson, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 40 Supp. 21-5812(b), and amendments thereto;
- 41 (M) treason, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5901, and 42 amendments thereto;
- 43 (N) any felony offense as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5703; or

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- 21-5705 or 21-5706, and amendments thereto:
  - any felony offense as provided in subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6308(a) or (b), and amendments thereto;
  - (P) endangering the food supply, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6317(a), and amendments thereto;
  - (Q) aggravated endangering the food supply, as defined in-subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6317(b), and amendments thereto;
  - (R) fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 8-1568(b), and amendments thereto;
- 10 aggravated endangering a child, as defined in subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5601(b)(1), and amendments thereto; 11
  - (T) abandonment of a child, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5605(a), and amendments thereto; or
  - (U) aggravated abandonment of a child, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5605(b), and amendments thereto; and
  - (2) any of the following felonies, only when such felony is so distinct from the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a)(2) as to not be an ingredient of the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a) (2):
  - Murder in the first degree, as defined in subsection (a)(1); (A)
  - murder in the second degree, as defined in subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5403(a)(1), and amendments thereto;
    - (C) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5404(a)(1), and amendments thereto;
    - (D) aggravated assault, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5412(b), and amendments thereto;
    - (E) aggravated assault of a law enforcement officer, as defined in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5412(d), and amendments thereto;
    - (F) aggravated battery, as defined in subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5413(b)(1), and amendments thereto; or
    - (G) aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer, as defined in-subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5413(d), and amendments thereto.
  - (d) Murder in the first degree as defined in subsection (a)(2) is an alternative method of proving murder in the first degree and is not a separate crime from murder in the first degree as defined in subsection (a) (1). The provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5109, and amendments thereto, are not applicable to murder in the first degree as defined in
- 39 subsection (a)(2). Murder in the first degree as defined in subsection (a)(2)
- 40 is not a lesser included offense of murder in the first degree as defined in subsection (a)(1), and is not a lesser included offense of capital murder as 41
- 42 defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto. As set
- 43 forth in-subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5109(b), and amendments

 thereto, there are no lesser included offenses of murder in the first degree under subsection (a)(2).

- (e) The amendments to this section by this act section 2 of chapter 96 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas establish a procedural rule for the conduct of criminal prosecutions and shall be construed and applied retroactively to all cases currently pending.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5707 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5707. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally use any communication facility:
- (1) In committing, causing, or facilitating the commission of any felony under K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5703; or 21-5705—or 21-5706, and amendments thereto; or
- (2) in any attempt to commit, any conspiracy to commit, or any criminal solicitation of any felony under K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5703; *or* 21-5705 or 21-5706, and amendments thereto. Each separate use of a communication facility may be charged as a separate offense under this subsection.
- (b) Violation of subsection (a) is a nondrug severity level 8, nonperson felony.
- (c) As used in this section, "communication facility" means any and all public and private instrumentalities used or useful in the transmission of writing, signs, signals, pictures or sounds of all kinds and includes telephone, wire, radio, computer, computer networks, beepers, pagers and all other means of communication.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6604 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6604. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:
- (1) Commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections if the current crime of conviction is a felony and the sentence presumes imprisonment, or the sentence imposed is a dispositional departure to imprisonment; or, if confinement is for a misdemeanor, to jail for the term provided by law;
- (2) impose the fine applicable to the offense and may impose the provisions of subsection (q);
- (3) release the defendant on probation if the current crime of conviction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison category or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate. In felony cases except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567, 8-2,144 and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, the court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of an original probation sentence;
  - (4) assign the defendant to a community correctional services

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program as provided in K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring full or partial restitution;

- (5) assign the defendant to a conservation camp for a period not to exceed six months as a condition of probation followed by a six-month period of follow-up through adult intensive supervision by a community correctional services program, if the offender successfully completes the conservation camp program;
- (6) assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto;
- (7) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an alcohol or drug education or training program as provided by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6602(c), and amendments thereto;
- (8) order the defendant to repay the amount of any reward paid by any crime stoppers chapter, individual, corporation or public entity which materially aided in the apprehension or conviction of the defendant; repay the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency in the apprehension of the defendant, if one of the current crimes of conviction of the defendant includes escape from custody or aggravated escape from custody, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5911, and amendments thereto; repay expenses incurred by a fire district, fire department or fire company responding to a fire which has been determined to be arson or aggravated arson as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5812, and amendments thereto, if the defendant is convicted of such crime; repay the amount of any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency to purchase controlled substances from the defendant during the investigation which leads to the defendant's conviction; or repay the amount of any medical costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency or county. Such repayment of the amount of any such costs and expenses incurred by a county, law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company or any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency shall be deposited and credited to the same fund from which the public funds were credited to prior to use by the county, law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company;
- (9) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by K.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless waived by the court;
- (10) order the defendant to pay a domestic violence special program fee authorized by K.S.A. 20-369, and amendments thereto;
- (11) if the defendant is convicted of a misdemeanor or convicted of a felony specified in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6804(i), and amendments thereto, assign the defendant to work release program, other than a program at a correctional institution under the control of the secretary of

corrections as defined in K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto, provided such work release program requires such defendant to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. On a second or subsequent conviction of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, an offender placed into a work release program shall serve the total number of hours of confinement mandated by that section;

- (12) order the defendant to pay the full amount of unpaid costs associated with the conditions of release of the appearance bond under K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto;
- (13) impose any appropriate combination of (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12); or
  - (14) suspend imposition of sentence in misdemeanor cases.
- (b) (1) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to pay restitution, which shall include, but not be limited to, damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime, unless the court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of restitution unworkable. In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include, but not be limited to, attorney fees and costs incurred to repair the credit history or rating of the person whose personal identification documents were obtained and used in violation of such section, and to satisfy a debt, lien or other obligation incurred by the person whose personal identification documents were obtained and used in violation of such section. In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801, 21-5807 or 21-5813, and amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include the cost of repair or replacement of the property that was damaged, the reasonable cost of any loss of production, crops and livestock, reasonable labor costs of any kind, reasonable material costs of any kind and any reasonable costs that are attributed to equipment that is used to abate or repair the damage to the property. If the court finds a plan of restitution unworkable, the court shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor.
- (2) If the court orders restitution, the restitution shall be a judgment against the defendant which may be collected by the court by garnishment or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. If, after 60 days from the date restitution is ordered by the court, a defendant is found to be in noncompliance with the plan established by the court for payment of restitution, and the victim to whom restitution is ordered paid has not initiated proceedings in accordance with K.S.A. 60-4301 et seq., and amendments thereto, the court shall assign an agent procured by the attorney general pursuant to K.S.A. 75-719, and amendments thereto, to collect the restitution on behalf of the victim. The chief judge of each judicial district may assign such cases to an appropriate division of the court for the conduct of civil collection proceedings.

(c) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation, and pay a fee therefor, when required by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6602(d), and amendments thereto.

- (d) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the county general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the county to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. Any such reimbursement to the county shall be paid only after any order for restitution has been paid in full. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment.
- (e) In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall direct that the defendant be under the supervision of a court services officer. If the court commits the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections or to jail, the court may specify in its order the amount of restitution to be paid and the person to whom it shall be paid if restitution is later ordered as a condition of parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision.
- (f) (1) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated and serving a sentence for a felony, or while the offender is on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision for a felony, a new sentence shall be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 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.
- (2) When a new felony is committed during a period of time during which the defendant would have been on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision for a felony had the defendant not been granted release by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6608(d), and amendments thereto, or the prisoner review board pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of

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conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.

- (3) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated in a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1671, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 38-2373, and amendments thereto, for an offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, upon conviction, the court shall 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. The conviction shall operate as a full and complete discharge from any obligations, except for an order of restitution, imposed on the offender arising from the offense for which the offender was committed to a juvenile correctional facility.
- (4) When a new felony is committed while the offender is on release for a felony pursuant to the provisions of article 28 of chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or similar provisions of the laws of another jurisdiction, a new sentence may be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 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.
- (g) Prior to imposing a dispositional departure for a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July

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42 43 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, or prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid or grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, the court shall consider placement of the defendant in the Labette correctional conservation camp. conservation camps established by the secretary of corrections pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, or a community intermediate sanction center. Pursuant to this subsection the defendant shall not be sentenced to imprisonment if space is available in a conservation camp or community intermediate sanction center and the defendant meets all of the conservation camp's or community intermediate sanction center's placement criteria unless the court states on the record the reasons for not placing the defendant in a conservation camp or community intermediate sanction center.

- (h) In committing a defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections, the court shall fix a term of confinement within the limits provided by law. In those cases where the law does not fix a term of confinement for the crime for which the defendant was convicted, the court shall fix the term of such confinement.
- In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the state general fund for all or part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for reimbursement shall be the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less.
  - (j) This section shall not deprive the court of any authority conferred

 by any other Kansas statute to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office or impose any other civil penalty as a result of conviction of crime.

- (k) An application for or acceptance of probation or assignment to a community correctional services program shall not constitute an acquiescence in the judgment for purpose of appeal, and any convicted person may appeal from such conviction, as provided by law, without regard to whether such person has applied for probation, suspended sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program.
- (l) The secretary of corrections is authorized to make direct placement to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a conservation camp established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, of an inmate sentenced to the secretary's custody if the inmate:
- (1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation revocation, as a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid block of either sentencing grid, for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, or for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, and such offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto: and
  - (2) otherwise meets admission criteria of the camp.

If the inmate successfully completes a conservation camp program, the secretary of corrections shall report such completion to the sentencing court and the county or district attorney. The inmate shall then be assigned by the court to six months of follow-up supervision conducted by the appropriate community corrections services program. The court may also order that supervision continue thereafter for the length of time authorized by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6608, and amendments thereto.

- (m) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, the provisions of this section shall not apply.
- (n) (1) Except as provided by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6630—and 21-6805(f), and amendments thereto, in addition to any of the above, for felony violations of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant who meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, to

participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, including, but not limited to, an approved after-care plan. The amount of time spent participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the underlying prison sentence.

- (2) If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the defendant's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding, the defendant shall be subject to sanction or revocation pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto.—If the defendant's probation is revoked, the defendant shall serve the underlying prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6805, and amendments thereto.
- (A) Except as provided in subsection (n)(2)(B), for those offenders who are convicted on or after July 1, 2003, but prior to July 1, 2013, upon completion of the underlying prison sentence, the offender shall not be subject to a period of postrelease supervision.
- (B) Offenders whose crime of conviction was committed on or after July 1, 2013, and whose probation is revoked pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(e), and amendments thereto, or whose underlying prison term expires while serving a sanction pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(e)(1)(C) or (e)(1)(D), and amendments thereto, shall serve a period of postrelease supervision upon the completion of the underlying prison term.
- (o) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), in addition to any other penalty or disposition imposed by law, upon a conviction for unlawful-possession of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, in which the trier of fact makes a finding that the unlawful possession occurred while transporting the controlled substance or controlled substance analog in any vehicle upon a highway or street, the offender's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state shall be suspended for one year.
- (2) Upon suspension of a license pursuant to this subsection, the court shall require the person to surrender the license to the court, which shall transmit the license to the division of motor vehicles of the department of revenue, to be retained until the period of suspension expires. At that time, the licensee may apply to the division for return of the license. If the license has expired, the person may apply for a new license, which shall be issued promptly upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of other conditions established by law for obtaining a license unless another suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle is in effect.
  - (3) (A) In lieu of suspending the driver's license or privilege to-

operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state of any person as provided in paragraph (1), the judge of the court in which such person was convicted may enter an order which places conditions on such person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state, a certified copy of which such person shall be required to carry any time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Any such order shall prescribe the duration of the conditions imposed, which in no event shall be for a period of more than one year.

- (B) Upon entering an order restricting a person's license hereunder, the judge shall require such person to surrender such person's driver's license to the judge who shall cause it to be transmitted to the division of vehicles, together with a copy of the order. Upon receipt thereof, the division of vehicles shall issue without charge a driver's license which shall indicate on its face that conditions have been imposed on such person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle and that a certified copy of the order imposing such conditions is required to be carried by the person for whom the license was issued any time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. If the person convicted is anonresident, the judge shall cause a copy of the order to be transmitted to the division and the division shall forward a copy of it to the motor vehicle administrator of such person's state of residence. Such judge shall furnish to any person whose driver's license has had conditions imposed on itunder this paragraph a copy of the order, which shall be recognized as a valid Kansas driver's license until such time as the division shall issue the restricted license provided for in this paragraph.
- (C) Upon expiration of the period of time for which conditions are imposed pursuant to this subsection, the licensee may apply to the division for the return of the license previously surrendered by such licensee. In the event such license has expired, such person may apply to the division for a new license, which shall be issued immediately by the division upon-payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other conditions-established by law, unless such person's privilege to operate a motor-vehicle on the highways of this state has been suspended or revoked prior thereto. If any person shall violate any of the conditions imposed under this paragraph, such person's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor-vehicle on the highways of this state shall be revoked for a period of not less than 60 days nor more than one year by the judge of the court in which such person is convicted of violating such conditions.
- (4) As used in this subsection, "highway" and "street" mean the same as in K.S.A. 8-1424 and 8-1473, and amendments thereto.
  - (p)(o) In addition to any of the above, for any criminal offense that includes the domestic violence designation pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 22-4616, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant to:

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(1) Undergo a domestic violence offender assessment conducted by a batterer intervention program; and (2) follow recommendations made by such program, unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections. The court may order a domestic violence offender assessment and any other evaluation prior to sentencing if the assessment or evaluation would assist the court in determining an appropriate sentence. The entity completing the assessment or evaluation shall provide the assessment or evaluation and recommendations to the court and the court shall provide the domestic violence offender assessment to any entity responsible for supervising such defendant. A defendant ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment shall be required to pay for the assessment and, unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections, for completion of all recommendations

 $\frac{(q)}{(p)}$  In imposing a fine, the court may authorize the payment thereof in installments. In lieu of payment of any fine imposed, the court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed by the later of one year after the fine is imposed or one year after release from imprisonment or jail, or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance shall become due on that date. If conditional reduction of any fine is rescinded by the court for any reason, then pursuant to the court's order the person may be ordered to perform community service by one year after the date of such rescission or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date. All credits for community service shall be subject to review and approval by the court.

(r)(q) In addition to any other penalty or disposition imposed by law, for any defendant sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the court shall order that the defendant be electronically monitored upon release from imprisonment for the duration of the defendant's natural life and that the defendant shall reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such monitoring as determined by the prisoner review board.

 $\frac{(s)}{(r)}$  Whenever the court has released the defendant on probation

pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the defendant's supervising court services officer, with the concurrence of the chief court services officer, may impose the violation sanctions as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(B), and amendments thereto, without further order of the court, unless:

- (1) The court has specifically withheld this authority in its sentencing order; or
- (2) the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation hearing before the court pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(b), and amendments thereto, refuses to waive such right.
- (t)(s) Whenever the court has assigned the defendant to a community correctional services program pursuant to subsection (a)(4), the defendant's community corrections officer, with the concurrence of the community corrections director, may impose the violation sanctions as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(B), and amendments thereto, without further order of the court unless:
- (1) The court has specifically withheld this authority in its sentencing order; or
- (2) the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation hearing before the court pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(b), and amendments thereto, refuses to waive such right.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6805 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6805. (a) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes. The following sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes shall be applicable to felony crimes under K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, except as otherwise provided by law:

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## SENTENCING RANGE - DRUG OFFENSES

I	1 Misdemeanor No Record	154 146 138	103 98 92	51 49 46		12 11 10
Н	2+ Misdemeanors	161 150 142	108 100 96	54 51 49		14 13 12
G	1 Nonperson Felony	162 154 146	110 104 99	57 54 51		16 15 14
H	2 Nonperson Felonies	167 158 150	113 108 101	29 Se 52		18 17 16
E	3 + Nonperson Felonies	170 162 154	116 111 105	59 55		22 20 18
D	1 Person Felony	179 170 161	124 117 111	68 64 60	36 34 32	
٥	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies	187 178 169	130 123 117	72 68 65	42 40 37	
В	2 Person Felonies	196 186 176	137 130 122	77 73 68	47 44 41	36 34 32
A	3 + Person Felonies	204 194 185	144 136 130	93 78 74	51 49 46	42 40 37
Category →	Severity Level	I	II	III	IV	Λ

Presumptive Probation Presumptive Imprisonment
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 (b) Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes in subsection (a) represent months of imprisonment.

- (c) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place within the sentencing range. In the usual case it is recommended that the sentencing judge select the center of the range and reserve the upper and lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to warrant a departure. The sentencing court shall not distinguish between the controlled substances cocaine base (9041L000) and cocaine hydrochloride (9041L005) when sentencing within the sentencing range of the grid block.
- (2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the:
  - (A) Prison sentence;
- (B) maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of good time; and
- (C) period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing hearing. Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall not negate the existence of such period of postrelease supervision.
- (3) In presumptive nonprison cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the prison sentence as well as the duration of the nonprison sanction at the sentencing hearing.
- (d) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H, 4-I, 5-C or 5-D, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6804(q), and amendments thereto.
- (e) The sentence for a second or subsequent conviction for unlawful manufacturing of a controlled substance, K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto, or a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, if the controlled substance in any prior conviction was methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof, shall be a presumptive term of imprisonment of two times the maximum duration of the presumptive term of imprisonment. The court may impose an optional reduction in such sentence of not to exceed 50% of the mandatory increase provided by this subsection upon making a finding on the record that one or more of the mitigating factors as specified in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6815, and amendments thereto, justify such a

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42 43 reduction in sentence. Any decision made by the court regarding the reduction in such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

- (f) (1) The sentence for a third or subsequent felony conviction of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a06, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, shall be a presumptive term of imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section. The defendant's term of imprisonment shall be served in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary. Subject to appropriations therefore, the defendant shall participate in an intensivesubstance abuse treatment program, of at least four months duration,selected by the secretary of corrections. If the secretary determines that substance abuse treatment resources are otherwise available, such term of imprisonment may be served in a facility designated by the secretary of corrections in the custody of the secretary of corrections to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program. The secretary's determination regarding the availability of treatment resources shall not be subject to review. Upon the successful completion of such intensivetreatment program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the court may modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty beimposed in lieu of that originally adjudged. If the offender's term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the applicable period of postrelease supervision.
  - (2) Such defendant's term of imprisonment shall not be subject to-modification under paragraph (1) if:
  - (A) The defendant has previously completed a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto:
- (B) has been discharged or refused to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto:
- (C) has completed an intensive substance abuse treatment programunder paragraph (1); or
- (D) has been discharged or refused to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program under paragraph (1).

The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(g)(f) (1) Except as provided further, if the trier of fact makes a finding that an offender carried a firearm to commit a drug felony, or in furtherance of a drug felony, possessed a firearm, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6801 through 21-6824, and amendments thereto, the offender shall be sentenced to:

 (A) Except as provided in subsection  $\frac{g}{f}(f)(1)(B)$ , an additional 6 months' imprisonment; and

- (B) if the trier of fact makes a finding that the firearm was discharged, an additional 18 months' imprisonment.
- (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection  $\frac{g}{f}(f)(1)$  shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to violations of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706 or 21-5713, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6812 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6812. The prosecutor and the attorney for the defendant, or the defendant when acting pro se, may engage in discussions with a view toward reaching an agreement that, upon the entering of a plea to a charged offense or to a lesser or related offense, the prosecutor may do any of the following:
  - (a) Move for dismissal of other charges or counts;
- (b) recommend a particular sentence within the sentencing range applicable to the offense or to the offense to which the offender pled guilty;
- (c) recommend a particular sentence outside of the sentencing range only when departure factors exist and such factors are stated on the record;
  - (d) agree to file a particular charge or count;
  - (e) agree not to file charges or counts; or
- (f) make any other promise to the defendant, except that the prosecutor shall not enter into any agreement to decline to use a prior drug conviction of the defendant to elevate or enhance the severity level of a drug crime as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5703; or 21-5705 or 21-5706, and amendments thereto, or make any agreement to exclude any prior conviction from the criminal history of the defendant.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6813 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6813. (a) The court shall order the preparation of the presentence investigation report by the court services officer as soon as possible after conviction of the defendant.
- (b) Each presentence report prepared for an offender to be sentenced for one or more felonies committed on or after July 1, 1993, shall be limited to the following information:
- (1) A summary of the factual circumstances of the crime or crimes of conviction.
- (2) If the defendant desires to do so, a summary of the defendant's version of the crime.
  - (3) When there is an identifiable victim, a victim report. The person preparing the victim report shall submit the report to the victim and request that the information be returned to be submitted as a part of the

 presentence investigation. To the extent possible, the report shall include a complete listing of restitution for damages suffered by the victim.

- (4) An appropriate classification of each crime of conviction on the crime severity scale.
- (5) A listing of prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications for felony or misdemeanor crimes or violations of county resolutions or city ordinances comparable to any misdemeanor defined by state law. Such listing shall include an assessment of the appropriate classification of the criminal history on the criminal history scale and the source of information regarding each listed prior conviction and any available source of journal entries or other documents through which the listed convictions may be verified. If any such journal entries or other documents are obtained by the court services officer, they shall be attached to the presentence investigation report. Any prior criminal history worksheets of the defendant shall also be attached.
- (6) A proposed grid block classification for each crime, or crimes of conviction and the presumptive sentence for each crime, or crimes of conviction.
- (7) If the proposed grid block classification is a grid block which presumes imprisonment, the presumptive prison term range and the presumptive duration of postprison supervision as it relates to the crime severity scale.
- (8) If the proposed grid block classification does not presume prison, the presumptive prison term range and the presumptive duration of the nonprison sanction as it relates to the crime severity scale and the court services officer's professional assessment as to recommendations for conditions to be mandated as part of the nonprison sanction.
- (9) For defendants who are being sentenced for a conviction of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, and meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, the drug abuse assessment as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto.
- (10) For defendants who are being sentenced for a third or subsequent felony conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, the drug abuse assessment as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto.
- (c) The presentence report will become part of the court record and shall be accessible to the public, except that the official version, defendant's version and the victim's statement, any psychological reports, risk and needs assessments and drug and alcohol reports and assessments shall be accessible only to the parties, the sentencing judge, the department

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 of corrections, and if requested, the Kansas sentencing commission. If the offender is committed to the custody of the secretary of corrections, the report shall be sent to the secretary and, in accordance with K.S.A. 75-5220, and amendments thereto, to the warden of the state correctional institution to which the defendant is conveyed.

- (d) The criminal history worksheet will not substitute as a presentence report.
- (e) The presentence report will not include optional report components, which would be subject to the discretion of the sentencing court in each district except for psychological reports and drug and alcohol reports.
- (f) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6814, and amendments thereto, the court may take judicial notice in a subsequent felony proceeding of an earlier presentence report criminal history worksheet prepared for a prior sentencing of the defendant for a felony committed on or after July 1, 1993.
- (g) All presentence reports in any case in which the defendant has been convicted of a felony shall be on a form approved by the Kansas sentencing commission.
- (h) For defendants who are being sentenced for a conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706(a)(8) or (b), and amendments thereto, or a second or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), (a)(7) or (b) and amendments thereto, the presentence report shall include the drug abuse assessment as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6824. (a) There is hereby established a<del>nonprison</del> sanction of certified drug abuse treatment programs for certain offenders—who are sentenced on or after November 1, 2003. Placement of offenders in certified drug abuse treatment programs by the court shall be limited to placement of adult offenders, convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a06, prior to its transfer, or violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706(a)(8), and amendments thereto, or a second or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), (a)(7) or (b), and amendments thereto:
- (1) Whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug erimes and *If the offender does not have a prior conviction for a person felony and* such offender has no felony conviction of K.S.A. 65-4142, 65-4159, 65-4161, 65-4163 or 65-4164, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, 21-36a05 or 21-36a16, prior to their transfer, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-

5703, 21-5705 or 21-5716, and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction; or

- (2) whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-A or 5-B of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, such offender has no felony-conviction of K.S.A. 65-4142, 65-4159, 65-4161, 65-4163 or 65-4164, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, 21-36a05 or 21-36a16, prior to their transfer, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5703, 21-5705 or 21-5716, and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, If the offender has a prior conviction for a person felony, any person felonies in the offender's criminal history were severity level 8, 9 or 10 or nongrid offenses of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, and the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the public will not be jeopardized by such placement in a drug abuse treatment program.
- (b) As a part of the presentence investigation pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6813, and amendments thereto, offenders who meet the requirements of subsection (a), unless otherwise specifically ordered by the court, shall be subject to:
- (1) A drug abuse assessment which shall include a clinical interview with a mental health professional and a recommendation concerning drug abuse treatment for the offender; and
- (2) a criminal risk-need assessment. The criminal risk-need assessment shall assign a high or low risk status to the offender.
- (c) If the offender is assigned a high risk status as determined by the drug abuse assessment performed pursuant to subsection (b)(1) and a moderate or high risk status as determined by the criminal risk-need assessment performed pursuant to subsection (b)(2), the sentencing court shall commit the offender to treatment in a drug abuse treatment program until the court determines the offender is suitable for discharge by the court. The term of treatment shall not exceed—18 12 months. The court may extend the term of probation, pursuant to subsection (e)(3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6608, and amendments thereto. The term of treatment may not exceed the term of probation.
- (d) (1) Offenders who are committed to a drug abuse treatment program pursuant to subsection (c) shall be supervised by community correctional services.
- (2) Offenders who are not committed to a drug abuse treatment program pursuant to subsection (c) shall be supervised by community correctional services or court services based on the result of the criminal risk assessment.
- (e) Placement of offenders under subsection (a)(2) shall be subject to the departure sentencing statutes of the revised Kansas sentencing-guidelines act.

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(f) (1) Offenders in drug abuse treatment programs shall be discharged from such program if the offender:

- (A) Is convicted of a new felony; or
- (B) has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the offender's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding.
- (2) Offenders who are discharged from such program shall be subject to the revocation provisions of subsection (n) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6604(n), and amendments thereto.
- (g)(f) As used in this section, "mental health professional" includes licensed social workers, persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery, licensed psychologists, licensed professional counselors or registered alcohol and other drug abuse counselors licensed or certified as addiction counselors who have been certified by the secretary of corrections to treat offenders pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto.
- $\frac{(h)}{(1)}(g)$  Offenders who meet the requirements of subsection (a) shall not be subject to the provisions of this section and shall be sentenced as otherwise provided by law, if such offenders:
- (A)(I) Are residents of another state and are returning to such state pursuant to the interstate corrections compact or the interstate compact for adult offender supervision; or
- $\frac{\text{(B)}}{\text{(2)}}$  are not lawfully present in the United States and being detained for deportation; or
- $\frac{(C)}{(S)}$  do not meet the risk assessment levels provided in subsection (c).
- (2) Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (h) Offenders who meet the requirements of subsection (a) but have two or more prior convictions for violations of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 21-36a06, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, may be sentenced according to the provisions of this section at the discretion of the sentencing court. If the court does not sentence the offender according to the provisions of this subsection, the court shall sentence the offender as otherwise provided by law.
- (i) The court may order an offender who otherwise does not meet the requirements of subsection (c) to undergo one additional drug abuse assessment while such offender is on probation. Such offender may be ordered to undergo drug abuse treatment pursuant to subsection (a) if such offender is determined to meet the requirements of subsection (c). The cost of such assessment shall be paid by such offender.
  - Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-52,144 is hereby amended to read as

follows: 75-52,144. (a) Drug abuse treatment programs certified in accordance with subsection (b) shall provide:

- (1) Presentence drug abuse assessments of any person who is convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to such section's repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a06, prior to its transfer, or violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706(a)(8), and amendments thereto, or a second or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706(a)(1), (a) (2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), (a)(7) or (b), and amendments thereto, and meets the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6824(a), and amendments thereto;
- (2) treatment of all persons who are convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to such section's repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a06, prior to its transfer, or violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706(a)(8), and amendments thereto, or a second or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), (a)(7) or (b), and amendments thereto, meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, and whose sentence requires completion of a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in this section;
- (3) one or more treatment options in the continuum of services needed to reach recovery: Detoxification, rehabilitation, continuing care and aftercare, and relapse prevention;
- (4) treatment options to incorporate family and auxiliary support services; and
- (5) treatment options for alcohol abuse when indicated by the assessment of the offender or required by the court.
- (b) The presentence criminal risk-need assessment shall be conducted by a court services officer or a community corrections officer. The presentence drug abuse treatment program placement assessment shall be conducted by a drug abuse treatment program certified in accordance with the provisions of this subsection to provide assessment and treatment services. A drug abuse treatment program shall be certified by the secretary of corrections. The secretary may establish qualifications for the certification of programs, which may include requirements for supervision and monitoring of clients; fee reimbursement procedures; handling of conflicts of interest; delivery of services to clients unable to pay; and other matters relating to quality and delivery of services by the program. Drug abuse treatment may include community based and faith based programs. The certification shall be for a four-year period. Recertification of a program shall be by the secretary. To be eligible for certification under this subsection, the secretary shall determine that a drug abuse treatment program: (1) Meets the qualifications established by the secretary; (2) is capable of providing the assessments, supervision and monitoring required

under subsection (a); (3) has employed or contracted with certified treatment providers; and (4) meets any other functions and duties specified by law.

- (c) Any treatment provider who is employed or has contracted with a certified drug abuse treatment program who provides services to offenders shall be certified by the secretary of corrections. The secretary shall require education and training which shall include, but not be limited to, case management and cognitive behavior training. The duties of providers who prepare the presentence drug abuse assessment may also include appearing at sentencing and probation hearings in accordance with the orders of the court, monitoring offenders in the treatment programs, notifying the probation department and the court of any offender failing to meet the conditions of probation or referrals to treatment, appearing at revocation hearings as may be required and providing assistance and data reporting and program evaluation.
- (d) The cost for all drug abuse assessments performed pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and the cost for all certified drug abuse treatment programs for any person who meets the requirements of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, shall be paid by the Kansas sentencing commission from funds appropriated for such purpose. The Kansas sentencing commission shall contract for payment for such services with the supervising agency. The sentencing court shall determine the extent, if any, that such person is able to pay for such assessment and treatment. Such payments shall be used by the supervising agency to offset costs to the state. If such financial obligations are not met or cannot be met, the sentencing court shall be notified for the purpose of collection or review and further action on the offender's sentence.
- (e) The community corrections staff shall work with the substance abuse treatment staff to ensure effective supervision and monitoring of the offender.
- (f) The secretary of corrections is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-5291 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-5291. (a) (1) The secretary of corrections may make grants to counties for the development, implementation, operation and improvement of community correctional services that address the criminogenic needs of felony offenders including, but not limited to, adult intensive supervision, substance abuse and mental health services, employment and residential services, and facilities for the detention or confinement, care or treatment of offenders as provided in this section except that no community corrections funds shall be expended by the secretary for the purpose of establishing or operating a conservation camp as provided by K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto.

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 (2) Except as otherwise provided, placement of offenders in a community correctional services program by the court shall be limited to placement of adult offenders, convicted of a felony offense:

- (A) Who, on or after July 1, 2014, are determined to be moderate risk, high risk or very high risk by use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool or instrument which shall be specified by the Kansas sentencing commission;
- (B) whose severity level and criminal history score designate a presumptive prison sentence on either sentencing guidelines grid but receive a nonprison sentence as a result of departure;
- (C) all offenders convicted of an offense which satisfies the definition of offender pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, and which is classified as a severity level 7 or higher offense and who receive a nonprison sentence, regardless of the manner in which the sentence is imposed;
- (D) any offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation resulting in the offender being required to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections;
- (E) placed in a community correctional services program as a condition of supervision following the successful completion of a conservation camp program;  $\it or$
- (F) who have been sentenced to community corrections supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4729, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto; or
- (G) who have been placed in a community correctional services program for supervision by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto.
- (3) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and subject to the availability of funding therefor, adult offenders sentenced to community supervision in Johnson county for felony crimes that occurred on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2013, shall be placed under court services or community corrections supervision based upon court rules issued by the chief judge of the 10<sup>th</sup> judicial district. The provisions contained in this subsection shall not apply to offenders transferred by the assigned agency to an agency located outside of Johnson county. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire on July 1, 2013.
- (4) Nothing in this act shall prohibit a community correctional services program from providing services to juvenile offenders upon approval by the local community corrections advisory board. Grants from community corrections funds administered by the secretary of corrections

shall not be expended for such services.

- (5)(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 K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections without a prior assignment to a community correctional services program if the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by such assignment to a community correctional services program.
- (5) Placement of offenders in a community correctional services program by the court may include any adult offender who has been sentenced to supervision by community correctional services pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto.
- (b) (1) In order to establish a mechanism for community correctional services to participate in the department of corrections annual budget planning process, the secretary of corrections shall establish a community corrections advisory committee to identify new or enhanced correctional or treatment interventions designed to divert offenders from prison.
- (2) The secretary shall appoint one member from the southeast community corrections region, one member from the northeast community corrections region and one member from the central community corrections region and one member from the western community corrections region. The deputy secretary of community and field services shall designate two members from the state at large. The secretary shall have final appointment approval of the members designated by the deputy secretary. The committee shall reflect the diversity of community correctional services with respect to geographical location and average daily population of offenders under supervision.
- (3) Each member shall be appointed for a term of three years and such terms shall be staggered as determined by the secretary. Members shall be eligible for reappointment.
- (4) The committee, in collaboration with the deputy secretary of community and field services or the deputy secretary's designee, shall routinely examine and report to the secretary on the following issues:
  - (A) Efficiencies in the delivery of field supervision services;
  - (B) effectiveness and enhancement of existing interventions;
  - (C) identification of new interventions; and
  - (D) statewide performance indicators.
- 41 (5) The committee's report concerning enhanced or new interventions shall address:
  - (A) Goals and measurable objectives;

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1 (B) projected costs;

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- the impact on public safety; and (C)
  - (D) the evaluation process.
- (6) The committee shall submit its report to the secretary annually on or before July 15 in order for the enhanced or new interventions to be considered for inclusion within the department of corrections budget request for community correctional services or in the department's enhanced services budget request for the subsequent fiscal year.
- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 12-4104, 21-5402, 21-5706, 21-5707, 21-9 6604, 21-6805, 21-6812, 21-6813, 21-6824, 75-5291 and 75-52,144 are 10 hereby repealed.
- Sec. 13. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 12 publication in the statute book. 13