

HOUSE BILL No. 2661

AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal procedure and punishments; concerning drug crimes; amending K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 12-4104, 21-36a05, 21-36a06, 21-36a08, 21-36a10, 21-4203, 21-4204, 21-4226, 21-4704, 22-3901, 22-4902, 59-2132, 65-516, 72-1397, 72-5445, 75-7c04 and 76-11a13 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2009 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. 21-3412a, and amendments thereto, domestic battery;
- (3) K.S.A. 21-3701, and amendments thereto, theft;
- (4) K.S.A. 21-3707, and amendments thereto, giving a worthless check; or
- (5) *subsection (b)(3) of* K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a06, and amendments thereto, possession of marijuana.

(b) Search warrants shall not issue out of a municipal court.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a05 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-36a05. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to cultivate, distribute or possess with the intent to distribute any of the following controlled substances or controlled substance analogs thereof:

(1) Opiates, opium or narcotic drugs, or any stimulant designated in subsection (d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto;

(2) any depressant designated in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4107, subsection (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 65-4109 or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments thereto;

(3) any stimulant designated in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (d)(2), (d)(4) or (f)(2) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto;

(4) any hallucinogenic drug designated in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto;

(5) any substance designated in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4105 and subsection (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments thereto; or

(6) any anabolic steroids as defined in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or possess with the intent to distribute a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog designated in K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments thereto.

(c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 3 felony, except that:

(A) Violation of subsection (a) ~~on or within 1,000 feet of any school property~~ is a drug severity level 2 felony *if that person is 18 or more years of age and the violation occurs on or within 1,000 feet of any school property*;

(B) violation of subsection (a)(1) is a drug severity level 2 felony if that person has one prior conviction under subsection (a)(1), under K.S.A. 65-4161 prior to its repeal, or under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction; and

(C) violation of subsection (a)(1) is a drug severity level 1 felony if that person has two prior convictions under subsection (a)(1), under K.S.A. 65-4161 prior to its repeal, or under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction.

(2) Violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that, violation of subsection (b) is a drug severity level 4 felony if the substance was distributed to or possessed with the intent to distribute to a child under 18 years of age.

(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.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a06 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-36a06. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any opiates, opium or narcotic drugs, or any stimulant designated in subsection (d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, 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 subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4107, subsection (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 65-4109 or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments thereto;

(2) any stimulant designated in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (d)(2), (d)(4) or (f)(2) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto;

(3) any hallucinogenic drug designated in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto;

(4) any substance designated in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4105 and subsection (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments thereto; ~~or~~

(5) any anabolic steroids as defined in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto; *or*

(6) *any substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments thereto.*

(c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 4 felony;

(2) violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that, violation of subsection (b)(1) *through* (b)(5) is a drug severity level 4 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 or tetrahydrocannabinol as designated in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-4105, and amendments thereto.

(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.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a08 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-36a08. (a) Unlawfully obtaining ~~and distributing~~ a prescription-only drug is:

(1) Making, altering or signing of a prescription order by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;

(2) distribution of a prescription order, knowing it to have been made, altered or signed by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;

(3) possession of a prescription order with intent to distribute it and knowing it to have been made, altered or signed by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;

(4) possession of a prescription-only drug knowing it to have been obtained pursuant to a prescription order made, altered or signed by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner; or

(5) providing false information, *with the intent to deceive*, to a practitioner or mid-level practitioner for the purpose of obtaining a prescription-only drug.

(b) *Unlawfully selling a prescription-only drug is unlawfully obtaining a prescription-only drug, as defined in subsection (a), and:*

(1) *Selling the prescription-only drug so obtained;*

(2) *offering for sale the prescription-only drug so obtained; or*

(3) *possessing with intent to sell the prescription-only drug so obtained.*

~~(b)~~ (c) (1) Unlawfully obtaining ~~and distributing~~ a prescription-only drug is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that;

(2) ~~Unlawfully obtaining and distributing a prescription-only drug is a nondrug severity level 6, nonperson felony if that person is distributing, and such distribution involves selling, possessing with the intent to sell, or offering for sale the prescription-only drug so obtained, and~~

~~(3) Unlawfully obtaining and distributing a prescription-only drug is~~

a ~~nondrug~~ severity level 9, nonperson felony if that person has a prior conviction of paragraph (1) or K.S.A. 21-4214, prior to its repeal.

(3) *Unlawfully selling a prescription-only drug is a severity level 6, nonperson felony.*

~~(c)~~ (d) As used in this section:

(1) “Pharmacist,” “practitioner,” “mid-level practitioner” and “prescription-only drug” shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto.

(2) “Prescription order” means an order transmitted in writing, orally, telephonically or by other means of communication for a prescription-only drug to be filled by a pharmacist. “Prescription order” does not mean a drug dispensed pursuant to such an order.

~~(d)~~ (e) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to prosecutions involving prescription-only drugs which could be ~~bought~~ brought under K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a05 or 21-36a06, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a10 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-36a10. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to advertise, market, label, distribute or possess with the intent to distribute:

(1) Any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers if the person knows or reasonably should know that the purchaser will use the product to manufacture a controlled substance; or

(2) any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers for indication of stimulation, mental alertness, weight loss, appetite control, energy or other indications not approved pursuant to the pertinent federal over-the-counter drug final monograph or tentative final monograph or approved new drug application.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to ~~market~~, distribute, possess with the intent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug paraphernalia, knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know that it will be used to manufacture or distribute a controlled substance in violation of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with intent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug paraphernalia, knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used as such in violation of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, except subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a06, and amendments thereto.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with intent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used as such in violation of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a06, and amendments thereto.

(e) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 2 felony;

(2) violation of subsection (b) is a drug severity level 4 felony, *except that violation of subsection (b) is a drug severity level 3 felony if that person is 18 or more years of age and distributes or causes drug paraphernalia to be distributed on or within 1,000 feet of any school property;*

(3) violation of subsection (c) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony, except that violation of subsection (c) is a drug severity level 4 felony if that person:

(A) Distributes or causes drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a ~~person~~ child under 18 years of age; or

(B) *is 18 or more years of age and distributes or causes drug paraphernalia to be distributed on or within 1,000 feet of any school property;*

(4) violation of subsection (d) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that violation of subsection (d) is a ~~nondrug~~ severity level 9, nonperson felony if that person:

(A) Distributes or causes drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a ~~person~~ child under 18 years of age; or

(B) *is 18 or more years of age and distributes or causes drug paraphernalia to be distributed on or within 1,000 feet of any school property.*

(f) For persons arrested and charged under subsection (a), bail shall

be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to re-offend, the court imposes pretrial supervision or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.

(g) As used in this section, “or under circumstances where one reasonably should know” that an item will be used in violation of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Actual knowledge from prior experience or statements by customers;
- (2) inappropriate or impractical design for alleged legitimate use;
- (3) receipt of packaging material, advertising information or other manufacturer supplied information regarding the item’s use as drug paraphernalia; or
- (4) receipt of a written warning from a law enforcement or prosecutorial agency having jurisdiction that the item has been previously determined to have been designed specifically for use as drug paraphernalia.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-4203 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4203. (a) Criminal disposal of firearms is knowingly:

- (1) Selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm with a barrel less than 12 inches long to any person under 18 years of age;
- (2) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearms to any person who is both addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled substance;
- (3) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who, within the preceding five years, has been convicted of a felony, other than those specified in subsection (b), under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction or has been released from imprisonment for a felony and was found not to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense;
- (4) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who, within the preceding 10 years, has been convicted of a felony to which this subsection applies, but was not found to have been in the possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense, or has been released from imprisonment for such a crime, and has not had the conviction of such crime expunged or been pardoned for such crime;
- (5) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense; or
- (6) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment, as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, or a person with an alcohol or substance abuse problem subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto, and such person has not received a certificate of restoration pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-7c26, and amendments thereto.

(b) Subsection (a)(4) shall apply to a felony under K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3402, 21-3403, 21-3404, 21-3410, 21-3411, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3419, 21-3420, 21-3421, 21-3427, 21-3442, 21-3502, 21-3506, 21-3518, 21-3716, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a05 or 21-36a06, and amendments thereto, *or K.S.A. 65-4127a, 65-4127b, or 65-4160 through 65-4165, prior to such section’s repeal*, or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony.

(c) Criminal disposal of firearms is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-4204 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4204. (a) Criminal possession of a firearm is:

- (1) Possession of any firearm by a person who is both addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled substance;
- (2) possession of any firearm by a person who has been convicted of a person felony ~~or~~, a violation of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *or any violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009*, or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony or violation, or was adjudicated a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a person felony ~~or~~, a violation of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *or any violation of any pro-*

vision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009, and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense;

(3) possession of any firearm by a person who, within the preceding five years has been convicted of a felony, other than those specified in subsection (a)(4)(A), under the laws of Kansas or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony, has been released from imprisonment for a felony or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, and was found not to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense;

(4) possession of any firearm by a person who, within the preceding 10 years, has been convicted of: (A) A felony under K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3402, 21-3403, 21-3404, 21-3410, 21-3411, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3419, 21-3420, 21-3421, 21-3427, 21-3442, 21-3502, 21-3506, 21-3518, 21-3716, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a05 or 21-36a06, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 65-4127a, 65-4127b, or 65-4160 through 65-4165, prior to such section's repeal, or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony, has been released from imprisonment for such felony, or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of such felony, was found not to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense, and has not had the conviction of such crime expunged or been pardoned for such crime; or (B) a nonperson felony under the laws of Kansas or a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such nonperson felony, has been released from imprisonment for such nonperson felony or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a nonperson felony, and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense;

(5) possession of any firearm by any person, other than a law enforcement officer, in or on any school property or grounds upon which is located a building or structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades 1 through 12 or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event;

(6) refusal to surrender or immediately remove from school property or grounds or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event any firearm in the possession of any person, other than a law enforcement officer, when so requested or directed by any duly authorized school employee or any law enforcement officer; or

(7) possession of any firearm by a person who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment, as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, or persons with an alcohol or substance abuse problem subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto.

(b) Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to:

(1) Possession of any firearm in connection with a firearms safety course of instruction or firearms education course approved and authorized by the school;

(2) any possession of any firearm specifically authorized in writing by the superintendent of any unified school district or the chief administrator of any accredited nonpublic school;

(3) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a parent, guardian, custodian or someone authorized to act in such person's behalf who is delivering or collecting a student; or

(4) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a registered voter who is on the school grounds, which contain a polling place for the purpose of voting during polling hours on an election day.

(c) Subsection (a)(7) shall not apply to a person who has received a certificate of restoration pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-7c26, and amendments thereto.

(d) Violation of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(5) is a class B nonperson select misdemeanor; violation of subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4) or (a)(7) is a

severity level 8, nonperson felony; violation of subsection (a)(6) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-4226 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4226. As used in K.S.A. 21-4225 through 21-4229, and amendments thereto:

(a) “Criminal street gang” means any organization, association or group, whether formal or informal:

- (1) Consisting of three or more persons;
- (2) having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more person felonies, person misdemeanors, felony violations of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009*, or the comparable juvenile offenses, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of such felonies or misdemeanors;

(3) which has a common name or common identifying sign or symbol; and

(4) whose members, individually or collectively, engage in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies, person misdemeanors, felony violations of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009*, the comparable juvenile offenses, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of such felonies or misdemeanors or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction.

(b) “Criminal street gang member” is a person who:

- (1) Admits to criminal street gang membership; or
- (2) meets three or more of the following criteria:
 - (A) Is identified as a criminal street gang member by a parent or guardian.

(B) Is identified as a criminal street gang member by a state, county or city law enforcement officer or correctional officer or documented reliable informant.

(C) Is identified as a criminal street gang member by an informant of previously untested reliability and such identification is corroborated by independent information.

(D) Resides in or frequents a particular criminal street gang’s area and adopts such gang’s style of dress, color, use of hand signs or tattoos, and associates with known criminal street gang members.

(E) Has been arrested more than once in the company of identified criminal street gang members for offenses which are consistent with usual criminal street gang activity.

(F) Is identified as a criminal street gang member by physical evidence including, but not limited to, photographs or other documentation.

(G) Has been stopped in the company of known criminal street gang members two or more times.

(H) Has participated in or undergone activities self-identified or identified by a reliable informant as a criminal street gang initiation ritual.

(c) “Criminal street gang activity” means the commission or attempted commission of, or solicitation or conspiracy to commit, one or more person felonies, person misdemeanors, felony violations of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009*, or the comparable juvenile offenses, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of such felonies or misdemeanors on separate occasions.

(d) “Criminal street gang associate” means a person who:

- (1) Admits to criminal street gang association; or
- (2) meets two or more defining criteria for criminal street gang membership described in subsection (b)(2).

(e) For purposes of law enforcement identification and tracking only “gang-related incident” means an incident that, upon investigation, meets any of the following conditions:

- (1) The participants are identified as criminal street gang members or criminal street gang associates, acting, individually or collectively, to further any criminal purpose of the gang;

(2) a state, county or city law enforcement officer or correctional officer or reliable informant identifies an incident as criminal street gang activity; or

(3) an informant of previously untested reliability identifies an incident as criminal street gang activity and it is corroborated by independent information.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-4704 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4704. (a) For purposes of sentencing, the following sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes shall be applied in felony cases for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993:

(b) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. Sentences expressed in such grid represent months of imprisonment.

(c) The sentencing guidelines grid is a two-dimensional crime severity and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical axis is the crime severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction. The grid's horizontal axis is the criminal history scale which classifies criminal histories.

(d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, subject to judicial discretion to deviate for substantial and compelling reasons and impose a different sentence in recognition of aggravating and mitigating factors as provided in this act. The appropriate punishment for a felony conviction should depend on the severity of the crime of conviction when compared to all other crimes and the offender's criminal history.

(e) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place within the sentencing range. The sentencing judge shall select the center of the range in the usual case and reserve the upper and lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to warrant a departure.

(2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the prison sentence, the maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of good time and the 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.

(f) 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 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making the following findings on the record:

(1) An appropriate treatment program exists which is likely to be more effective than the presumptive prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and

(2) the recommended treatment program is available and the offender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of time; or

(3) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation.

Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional nonprison sentence if the offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(g) The sentence for the violation of K.S.A. 21-3415, and amendments thereto, aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer committed prior to July 1, 2006, or K.S.A. 21-3411, and amendments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer, which places the defendant's sentence in grid block 6-H or 6-I shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making a finding on the record that the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence, if the offense is classified in grid block 6-H or 6-I, shall not be considered departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(h) When a firearm is used to commit any person felony, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making a finding on the record that the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(i) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, K.S.A. 21-4310 and K.S.A. 21-4318, and amendments

thereto, shall be as provided by the specific mandatory sentencing requirements of that section and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 21-4707 and amendments thereto. If because of the offender's criminal history classification the offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 21-4707, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 21-3710, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, K.S.A. 21-4310 and K.S.A. 21-4318, and amendments thereto, shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections, except that the term of imprisonment for felony violations of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, may be served in a state correctional facility designated by the secretary of corrections if the secretary determines that substance abuse treatment resources and facility capacity is available. The secretary's determination regarding the availability of treatment resources and facility capacity shall not be subject to review.

(j) (1) The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current convicted crime carries a presumptive term of imprisonment shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current conviction carries a presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment and shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who: (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the conviction under paragraph (A) (i) has at least one conviction for a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government; or (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the conviction under paragraph (B) (i) has at least one conviction for rape in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(B), the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime is a severity level 1 or 2 felony.

(k) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any felony violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. As used in this subsection, "criminal street gang" means any organization, association or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more person felonies ~~or~~, felony violations of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *or any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009*, which has a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, whose members, individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies ~~or~~, felony violations of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009*, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction.

(l) Except as provided in subsection (o), the sentence for a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3715 and amendments thereto when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 21-3715 or 21-3716 and amendments thereto shall be presumed imprisonment.

(m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903 or subsection (d)

of K.S.A. 21-3812, and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment. If an offense under such sections is classified in grid blocks 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making the following findings on the record:

(1) An appropriate treatment program exists which is likely to be more effective than the presumptive prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism, such program is available and the offender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of time; or

(2) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation.

Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional nonprison sentence pursuant to this section shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(n) The sentence for a third or subsequent violation of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-3705, and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(o) The sentence for a felony violation of K.S.A. 21-3701 or 21-3715, and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has no prior convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701 or 21-3715, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has one or two prior felony convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of K.S.A. 21-3715, and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has one prior felony conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, and amendments thereto, shall be the sentence as provided by this section, except that the court may order an optional nonprison sentence for a defendant to participate in a drug treatment program, including, but not limited to, an approved after-care plan, if the court makes the following findings on the record:

(1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of the crime;

(2) substance abuse treatment in the community is likely to be more effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and

(3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program will serve community safety interests.

A defendant sentenced to an optional nonprison sentence under this subsection shall be supervised by community correctional services. The provisions of subsection (f)(1) of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, shall apply to a defendant sentenced under this subsection.

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

(p) The sentence for a felony violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has any combination of three or more prior felony convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716 and amendments thereto, or the sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3715, and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has any combination of two or more prior convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 and 21-3716, and amendments thereto, shall be presumed imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section, except that the court may recommend that an offender be placed in the custody of the secretary of corrections, in a facility designated by the secretary to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program, upon making the following findings on the record:

(1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of the crime;

(2) substance abuse treatment with a possibility of an early release from imprisonment is likely to be more effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and

(3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program with the possibility of an early release from imprisonment will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation.

The intensive substance abuse treatment program shall be determined by the secretary of corrections, but shall be for a period of at least four months. Upon the successful completion of such intensive treatment pro-

gram, the offender shall be returned to the court and the court may modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty be imposed in lieu of that originally adjudged within statutory limits. If the offender's term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the applicable period of postrelease supervision.

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

(q) The sentence for a violation of subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3413, and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment and shall be served consecutively to any other term or terms of imprisonment imposed. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 22-3901 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3901. The following unlawful activities and the use of real or personal property in maintaining and carrying on such activities are hereby declared to be common nuisances:

- (a) Commercial gambling;
- (b) dealing in gambling devices;
- (c) possession of gambling devices;
- (d) promoting obscenity;
- (e) promoting prostitution;
- (f) habitually promoting prostitution;
- (g) violations of any law regulating controlled substances;
- (h) habitual violations of any law regulating the sale or exchange of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverages, by any person not licensed pursuant to chapter 41 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated;
- (i) habitual violations of any law regulating the sale or exchange of cigarettes or tobacco products, by any person not licensed pursuant to article 33 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated;
- (j) any felony committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members. As used in this subsection, "criminal street gang" means any organization, association or group, whether formal or informal:
 - (1) Consisting of three or more persons;
 - (2) having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more person felonies, person misdemeanors, felony violations of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009*, or the comparable juvenile offenses, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of such felonies or misdemeanors;
 - (3) which has a common name or common identifying sign or symbol; and
 - (4) whose members, individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies, person misdemeanors, felony violations of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009*, or the comparable juvenile offenses, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of such felonies or misdemeanors, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction; or
- (k) use of pyrotechnics, pyrotechnic devices or pyrotechnic materials in violation of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 31-170, and amendments thereto.

Any real property used as a place where any such activities are carried on or permitted to be carried on and any effects, equipment, paraphernalia, fixtures, appliances, musical instruments or other personal property designed for and used on such premises in connection with such unlawful activities are subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 22-3902, 22-3903 and 22-3904, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 22-4902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4902. As used in ~~this~~ *the Kansas offender registration act*, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Offender" means: (1) A sex offender as defined in subsection (b);
- (2) a violent offender as defined in subsection (d);
- (3) a sexually violent predator as defined in subsection (f);

(4) any person who, on and after ~~the effective date of this act~~ *May 29, 1997*, is convicted of any of the following crimes when the victim is less than 18 years of age:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) any person who has been convicted of an offense in effect at any time prior to ~~the effective date of this act~~ *May 29, 1997*, that is comparable to any crime defined in subsection (4), (5), (7) or (11), or any federal, military or other state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be an offense defined in subsection (4), (5), (7) or (11);

(9) any person who has been convicted of an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303 and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in subsection (4), (5), (7) or (10);

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

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

(B) possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers with intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled substance as defined by *subsection (a) of K.S.A. 65-7006*, prior to its repeal or *subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a09* or *21-36a10*, and amendments thereto, unless the court makes a finding on the record that the possession of such product was intended to be used to manufacture a controlled substance for such person's personal use; or

(C) K.S.A. 65-4161, prior to its repeal or *subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a05*, and amendments thereto. *The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to violations of subsections (a)(2) through (a)(6) or (b) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a05, and amendments thereto, which occurred on and after July 1, 2009, through the effective date of this act.*

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

(b) "Sex offender" includes any person who, ~~after the effective date of this act~~ *on or after April 14, 1994*, is convicted of any sexually violent crime set forth in subsection (c) or is adjudicated as a juvenile offender

for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a sexually violent crime set forth in subsection (c).

(c) “Sexually violent crime” means:

- (1) Rape as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502 and amendments thereto;
 - (2) indecent liberties with a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503 and amendments thereto;
 - (3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3504 and amendments thereto;
 - (4) criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505 and amendments thereto;
 - (5) aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506 and amendments thereto;
 - (6) indecent solicitation of a child as defined by K.S.A. 21-3510 and amendments thereto;
 - (7) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child as defined by K.S.A. 21-3511 and amendments thereto;
 - (8) sexual exploitation of a child as defined by K.S.A. 21-3516 and amendments thereto;
 - (9) sexual battery as defined by K.S.A. 21-3517 and amendments thereto;
 - (10) aggravated sexual battery as defined by K.S.A. 21-3518 and amendments thereto;
 - (11) aggravated incest as defined by K.S.A. 21-3603 and amendments thereto; ~~or~~
 - (12) electronic solicitation as defined by K.S.A. 21-3523, and amendments thereto, committed on and after ~~the effective date of this act~~ *April 17, 2008*;
 - (13) any conviction for an offense in effect at any time prior to ~~the effective date of this act~~ *April 29, 1993*, that is comparable to a sexually violent crime as defined in subparagraphs (1) through (11), or any federal, military or other state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a sexually violent crime as defined in this section;
 - (14) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303 and amendments thereto, of a sexually violent crime, as defined in this section; or
 - (15) any act which at the time of sentencing for the offense has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated. As used in this subparagraph, “sexually motivated” means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of the defendant’s sexual gratification.
- (d) “Violent offender” includes any person who, after ~~the effective date of this act~~ *May 29, 1997*, is convicted of any of the following crimes:
- (1) Capital murder as defined by K.S.A. 21-3439 and amendments thereto;
 - (2) murder in the first degree as defined by K.S.A. 21-3401 and amendments thereto;
 - (3) murder in the second degree as defined by K.S.A. 21-3402 and amendments thereto;
 - (4) voluntary manslaughter as defined by K.S.A. 21-3403 and amendments thereto;
 - (5) involuntary manslaughter as defined by K.S.A. 21-3404 and amendments thereto; ~~or~~
 - (6) any conviction for an offense in effect at any time prior to ~~the effective date of this act~~ *May 29, 1997*, that is comparable to any crime defined in this subsection, or any federal, military or other state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be an offense defined in this subsection; or
 - (7) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303 and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in this subsection.
- (e) “Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction” means the sheriff of the county in which the offender expects to reside upon the offender’s discharge, parole or release.
- (f) “Sexually violent predator” means any person who, on or after July 1, 2001, is found to be a sexually violent predator pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq. and amendments thereto.
- (g) “Nonresident student or worker” includes any offender who crosses into the state or county for more than 14 days, or for an aggregate

period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, for the purposes of employment, with or without compensation, or to attend school as a student.

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

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

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

(3) any attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303 and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in this subsection.

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

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 59-2132 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-2132. (a) Except as provided in subsection (h), in independent and agency adoptions, the court shall require the petitioner to obtain an assessment of the advisability of the adoption by a court approved:

(1) (A) Licensed social worker, licensed specialist social worker, licensed specialist clinical social worker, licensed masters social worker, licensed baccalaureate social worker or licensed associate social worker licensed by the behavioral sciences regulatory board;

(B) licensed clinical marriage and family therapist as defined in K.S.A. 65-6402, and amendments thereto;

(C) licensed marriage and family therapist as defined in K.S.A. 65-6402, and amendments thereto;

(D) licensed clinical professional counselor as defined in K.S.A. 65-5802, and amendments thereto;

(E) licensed professional counselor as defined in K.S.A. 65-5802, and amendments thereto;

(F) licensed psychologist as defined in K.S.A. 65-6319, and amendments thereto;

(G) licensed masters level psychologist as defined in K.S.A. 74-5362, and amendments thereto;

(H) licensed clinical psychotherapist as defined in K.S.A. 74-5363, and amendments thereto; or

(I) a licensed child-placing agency.

(2) Any person performing an assessment pursuant to this subsection shall:

(A) Possess a minimum of two years experience in adoption services or be supervised by a person with such experience; or

(B) if licensed by the behavioral sciences regulatory board to diagnose and treat mental disorders in independent practice, possess a minimum of one year of experience in adoption services or be supervised by a person with such experience.

(b) The petitioner shall file with the court, not less than 10 days before the hearing on the petition, a report of the assessment and, if necessary, confirmation or clarification of the information filed under K.S.A. 59-2130, and amendments thereto.

(c) If there is no one authorized pursuant to this section available to make the assessment and report to the court, the court may use the department of social and rehabilitation services for that purpose.

(d) The costs of making the assessment and report may be assessed as court costs in the case as provided in article 20 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto.

(e) In making the assessment, the person authorized pursuant to this section or department of social and rehabilitation services is authorized to observe the child in the petitioner’s home, verify financial information of the petitioner, shall clear the name of the petitioner with the child abuse and neglect registry through the department of social and rehabilitation services and, when appropriate, with a similar registry in another state or nation, shall determine whether the petitioner has been convicted of a felony for any act described in articles 34, 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or, within the last five years been convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *or any felony vi-*

olation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009, and, when appropriate, any similar conviction in another jurisdiction, and to contact the agency or individuals consenting to the adoption and confirm and, if necessary, clarify any genetic and medical history filed with the petition. This information shall be made a part of the report to the court. The report to the court by any person authorized pursuant to this section to perform this assessment shall include the results of the investigation of the petitioner, the petitioner's home and the ability of the petitioner to care for the child.

(f) In the case of a nonresident who is filing a petition to adopt a child in Kansas, the assessment and report required by this section must be completed in the petitioner's state of residence by a person authorized in that state to conduct such assessments. Such report shall be filed with the court not less than 10 days before the hearing on the petition.

(g) The assessment and report required by this section shall comply with any applicable rules and regulations of the department of health and environment and shall have been completed not more than one year prior to the filing of the petition for adoption.

(h) The assessment and report required by this section may be waived by the court upon: (1) Review of a petition requesting such waiver by a relative of the child; or

(2) the court's own motion.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 65-516 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-516. (a) No person shall knowingly maintain a child care facility or maintain a family day care home if, in the child care facility or family day care home, there resides, works or regularly volunteers any person who in this state or in other states or the federal government:

(1) (A) Has a felony conviction for a crime against persons, (B) has a felony conviction under K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *or any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009*, (C) has a conviction of any act which is described in articles 34, 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or a conviction of an attempt under K.S.A. 21-3301, and amendments thereto, to commit any such act or a conviction of conspiracy under K.S.A. 21-3302, and amendments thereto, to commit such act, or similar statutes of other states or the federal government, or (D) has been convicted of any act which is described in K.S.A. 21-4301 or 21-4301a, and amendments thereto, or similar statutes of other states or the federal government;

(2) has been adjudicated a juvenile offender because of having committed an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony and which is a crime against persons, is any act described in articles 34, 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or similar statutes of other states or the federal government, or is any act described in K.S.A. 21-4301 or 21-4301a, and amendments thereto, or similar statutes of other states or the federal government;

(3) has committed an act of physical, mental or emotional abuse or neglect or sexual abuse and who is listed in the child abuse and neglect registry maintained by the department of social and rehabilitation services pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2226, and amendments thereto, and (A) the person has failed to successfully complete a corrective action plan which had been deemed appropriate and approved by the department of social and rehabilitation services, or (B) the record has not been expunged pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services;

(4) has had a child removed from home based on a court order pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2251, and amendments thereto, in this state, or a court order in any other state based upon a similar statute that finds the child to be deprived or a child in need of care based on a finding of physical, mental or emotional abuse or neglect or sexual abuse and the child has not been returned to the home or the child reaches majority before being returned to the home and the person has failed to satisfactorily complete a corrective action plan approved by the department of health and environment;

(5) has had parental rights terminated pursuant to the Kansas juvenile

code or K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2266 through 38-2270, and amendments thereto, or a similar statute of other states;

(6) has signed a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, or an immediate intervention agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2346, and amendments thereto, involving a charge of child abuse or a sexual offense; or

(7) has an infectious or contagious disease.

(b) No person shall maintain a child care facility or a family day care home if such person has been found to be a person in need of a guardian or a conservator, or both, as provided in K.S.A. 59-3050 through 59-3095, and amendments thereto.

(c) Any person who resides in a child care facility or family day care home and who has been found to be in need of a guardian or a conservator, or both, shall be counted in the total number of children allowed in care.

(d) In accordance with the provisions of this subsection, the secretary of health and environment shall have access to any court orders or adjudications of any court of record, any records of such orders or adjudications, criminal history record information including, but not limited to, diversion agreements, in the possession of the Kansas bureau of investigation and any report of investigations as authorized by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2226, and amendments thereto, in the possession of the department of social and rehabilitation services or court of this state concerning persons working, regularly volunteering or residing in a child care facility or a family day care home. The secretary shall have access to these records for the purpose of determining whether or not the home meets the requirements of K.S.A. 59-2132, 65-503, 65-508, 65-516 and 65-519, and amendments thereto.

(e) In accordance with the provisions of this subsection, the secretary is authorized to conduct national criminal history record checks to determine criminal history on persons residing, working or regularly volunteering in a child care facility or family day care home. In order to conduct a national criminal history check the secretary shall require fingerprinting for identification and determination of criminal history. The secretary shall submit the fingerprints to the Kansas bureau of investigation and to the federal bureau of investigation and receive a reply to enable the secretary to verify the identity of such person and whether such person has been convicted of any crime that would prohibit such person from residing, working or regularly volunteering in a child care facility or family day care home. The secretary is authorized to use information obtained from the national criminal history record check to determine such person's fitness to reside, work or regularly volunteer in a child care facility or family day care home.

(f) The secretary shall notify the child care applicant, licensee or registrant, within seven days by certified mail with return receipt requested, when the result of the national criminal history record check or other appropriate review reveals unfitness specified in subsection (a)(1) through (7) with regard to the person who is the subject of the review.

(g) No child care facility or family day care home or the employees thereof, shall be liable for civil damages to any person refused employment or discharged from employment by reason of such facility's or home's compliance with the provisions of this section if such home acts in good faith to comply with this section.

(h) For the purpose of subsection (a)(3), a person listed in the child abuse and neglect central registry shall not be prohibited from residing, working or volunteering in a child care facility or family day care home unless such person has: (1) Had an opportunity to be interviewed and present information during the investigation of the alleged act of abuse or neglect; and (2) been given notice of the agency decision and an opportunity to appeal such decision to the secretary and to the courts pursuant to the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions.

(i) In regard to Kansas issued criminal history records:

(1) The secretary of health and environment shall provide in writing information available to the secretary to each child placement agency requesting information under this section, including the information provided by the Kansas bureau of investigation pursuant to this section, for the purpose of assessing the fitness of persons living, working or regularly

volunteering in a family foster home under the child placement agency's sponsorship.

(2) The child placement agency is considered to be a governmental entity and the designee of the secretary of health and environment for the purposes of obtaining, using and disseminating information obtained under this section.

(3) The information shall be provided to the child placement agency regardless of whether the information discloses that the subject of the request has been convicted of any offense.

(4) Whenever the information available to the secretary reveals that the subject of the request has no criminal history on record, the secretary shall provide notice thereof in writing to each child placement agency requesting information under this section.

(5) Any staff person of a child placement agency who receives information under this subsection shall keep such information confidential, except that the staff person may disclose such information on a need-to-know basis to: (A) The person who is the subject of the request for information, (B) the applicant or operator of the family foster home in which the person lives, works or regularly volunteers, (C) the department of health and environment, (D) the department of social and rehabilitation services, (E) the juvenile justice authority, and (F) the courts.

(6) A violation of the provisions of subsection (i)(5) shall be an unclassified misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$100 for each violation.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 72-1397 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1397. (a) The state board of education shall not knowingly issue a license to or renew the license of any person who has been convicted of:

- (1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto;
- (2) indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503, and amendments thereto;
- (3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3504, and amendments thereto;
- (4) criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505, and amendments thereto;
- (5) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, and amendments thereto;
- (6) indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510, and amendments thereto;
- (7) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3511, and amendments thereto;
- (8) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, and amendments thereto;
- (9) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, and amendments thereto;
- (10) aggravated endangering a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3608a, and amendments thereto;
- (11) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, and amendments thereto;
- (12) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, and amendments thereto;
- (13) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, and amendments thereto;
- (14) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, and amendments thereto;
- (15) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, and amendments thereto;
- (16) involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, and amendments thereto;
- (17) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3442, and amendments thereto;
- (18) sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, and amendments thereto, when, at the time the crime was committed, the victim was less than 18 years of age or a student of the person committing such crime;
- (19) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, and amendments thereto;
- (20) attempt under K.S.A. 21-3301, and amendments thereto, to commit any act specified in this subsection;

(21) conspiracy under K.S.A. 21-3302, and amendments thereto, to commit any act specified in this subsection;

(22) an act in another state or by the federal government that is comparable to any act described in this subsection; or

(23) an offense in effect at any time prior to the effective date of this act that is comparable to an offense as provided in this subsection.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the state board of education shall not knowingly issue a license to or renew the license of any person who has been convicted of, or has entered into a criminal diversion agreement after having been charged with:

(1) A felony under K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *or any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009*;

(2) a felony described in any section of article 34 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, other than an act specified in subsection (a), or a battery, as described in K.S.A. 21-3412, and amendments thereto, or domestic battery, as described in K.S.A. 21-3412a, and amendments thereto, if the victim is a minor or student;

(3) a felony described in any section of article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, other than an act specified in subsection (a);

(4) any act described in any section of article 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, other than an act specified in subsection (a);

(5) a felony described in article 37 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated;

(6) promoting obscenity, as described in K.S.A. 21-4301, and amendments thereto, promoting obscenity to minors, as described in K.S.A. 21-4301a, and amendments thereto, or promoting to minors obscenity harmful to minors, as described in K.S.A. 21-4301c, and amendments thereto;

(7) endangering a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3608, and amendments thereto;

(8) driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, when the violation is punishable as a felony;

(9) attempt under K.S.A. 21-3301, and amendments thereto, to commit any act specified in this subsection;

(10) conspiracy under K.S.A. 21-3302, and amendments thereto, to commit any act specified in this subsection; or

(11) an act committed in violation of a federal law or in violation of another state's law that is comparable to any act described in this subsection.

(c) The state board of education may issue a license to or renew the license of a person who has been convicted of committing an offense or act described in subsection (b) or who has entered into a criminal diversion agreement after having been charged with an offense or act described in subsection (b) if the state board determines, following a hearing, that the person has been rehabilitated for a period of at least five years from the date of conviction of the offense or commission of the act or, in the case of a person who has entered into a criminal diversion agreement, that the person has satisfied the terms and conditions of the agreement. The state board of education may consider factors including, but not limited to, the following in determining whether to grant a license:

(1) The nature and seriousness of the offense or act;

(2) the conduct of the person subsequent to commission of the offense or act;

(3) the time elapsed since the commission of the offense or act;

(4) the age of the person at the time of the offense or act;

(5) whether the offense or act was an isolated or recurring incident; and

(6) discharge from probation, pardon or expungement.

(d) Before any license is denied by the state board of education for any of the offenses or acts specified in subsections (a) and (b), the person shall be given notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(e) The county or district attorney shall file a report with the state board of education indicating the name, address and social security number of any person who has been determined to have committed any offense or act specified in subsection (a) or (b) or to have entered into a criminal diversion agreement after having been charged with any offense

or act specified in subsection (b). Such report shall be filed within 30 days of the date of the determination that the person has committed any such act or entered into any such diversion agreement.

(f) The state board of education shall not be liable for civil damages to any person refused issuance or renewal of a license by reason of the state board's compliance, in good faith, with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 72-5445 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-5445. (a) (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), the provisions of K.S.A. 72-5438 through 72-5443, and amendments thereto, apply only to: (A) Teachers who have completed not less than three consecutive years of employment, and been offered a fourth contract, in the school district, area vocational-technical school or community college by which any such teacher is currently employed; and (B) teachers who have completed not less than two consecutive years of employment, and been offered a third contract, in the school district, area vocational-technical school or community college by which any such teacher is currently employed if at any time prior to the current employment the teacher has completed the years of employment requirement of subpart (A) in any school district, area vocational-technical school or community college in this state.

(2) Any board may waive, at any time, the years of employment requirements of provision (1) for any teachers employed by it.

(3) The provisions of this subsection are subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 72-5446, and amendments thereto.

(b) The provisions of K.S.A. 72-5438 through 72-5443, and amendments thereto, do not apply to any teacher whose license has been non-renewed or revoked by the state board of education for the reason that the teacher: (1) Has been convicted of a felony under K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *or any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009*; (2) has been convicted of a felony described in any section of article 34 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or an act described in K.S.A. 21-3412 or K.S.A. 21-3412a, and amendments thereto, if the victim is a minor or student; (3) has been convicted of a felony described in any section of article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or has been convicted of an act described in K.S.A. 21-3517 and amendments thereto, if the victim is a minor or student; (4) has been convicted of any act described in any section of article 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated; (5) has been convicted of a felony described in article 37 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated; (6) has been convicted of an attempt under K.S.A. 21-3301, and amendments thereto, to commit any act specified in this subsection; (7) has been convicted of any act which is described in K.S.A. 21-4301, 21-4301a or 21-4301c, and amendments thereto; (8) has been convicted in another state or by the federal government of an act similar to any act described in this subsection; or (9) has entered into a criminal diversion agreement after having been charged with any offense described in this subsection.

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-7c04 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c04. (a) The attorney general shall issue a license pursuant to this act if the applicant:

(1) Is a resident of the county where application for licensure is made and has been a resident of the state for six months or more immediately preceding the filing of the application, residency to be determined in accordance with K.S.A. 77-201, and amendments thereto;

(2) is 21 years or more of age;

(3) does not suffer from a physical infirmity which prevents the safe handling of a weapon;

(4) (A) has been convicted or placed on diversion for an act that constitutes a felony under the laws of this state or any other jurisdiction and: (i) Such felony is expungeable pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4619, and amendments thereto, or similar provision from another jurisdiction; (ii) such felony has been expunged; and (iii) the requirements of subsection (d) are otherwise met;

(B) has not been convicted or placed on diversion, in this or any other jurisdiction, for an act that constitutes a felony under the laws of this state and such felony is not subject to expungement pursuant to K.S.A. 21-

4619, and amendments thereto, or adjudicated, in this or any other jurisdiction, of committing as a juvenile an act that would be a felony under the laws of this state if committed by an adult;

(5) has never been convicted, in this or any other jurisdiction, for an act that constitutes a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, as defined by 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(33)(A) or adjudicated, in this or any other jurisdiction, of committing as a juvenile an act that would be a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(33)(A) if committed by an adult;

(6) has not been, during the five years immediately preceding the date the application is submitted: (A) Convicted or placed on diversion, in this or any other jurisdiction, for an act that constitutes a misdemeanor under the provisions of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *a misdemeanor under the provisions of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009*, or adjudicated, in this or any other jurisdiction, of committing as a juvenile an act that would be a misdemeanor under such act if committed by an adult; (B) convicted or placed on diversion, in this or any other jurisdiction, two or more times for an act that constitutes a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; (C) convicted or placed on diversion, in this or any other jurisdiction, for an act that constitutes a domestic violence misdemeanor under any municipal ordinance or article 34 or 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or adjudicated, in this or any other jurisdiction, of committing as a juvenile an act that would be a domestic violence misdemeanor under article 34 or 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated if committed by an adult; or (D) convicted or placed on diversion, in this or any other jurisdiction, for an act that constitutes a violation of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-7c12, and amendments thereto, or a violation of subsection (a)(4) of K.S.A. 21-4201, and amendments thereto, or adjudicated, in this or any other jurisdiction, of committing as a juvenile an act that would be a violation of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-7c12, and amendments thereto, or a violation of subsection (a)(4) of K.S.A. 21-4201, and amendments thereto, if committed by an adult;

(7) has not been charged with a crime which would render the applicant, if convicted, ineligible for a license or, if so charged, final disposition of the charge has occurred and no other charges are pending which would cause the applicant to be ineligible for a license;

(8) has not been ordered by a court to receive treatment for mental illness pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2966, and amendments thereto, or for an alcohol or substance abuse problem pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29b66, and amendments thereto, or, if a court has ordered such treatment, has not been issued a certificate of restoration pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-7c26, and amendments thereto, not less than five years before the date of the application;

(9) desires a legal means to carry a concealed weapon for lawful self-defense;

(10) except as provided by subsection (g) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-7c05, and amendments thereto, presents evidence satisfactory to the attorney general that the applicant has satisfactorily completed a weapons safety and training course approved by the attorney general pursuant to subsection (b);

(11) has not been adjudged a disabled person under the act for obtaining a guardian or conservator, or both, or under a similar law of another state or the District of Columbia, unless the applicant was ordered restored to capacity three or more years before the date on which the application is submitted;

(12) has not been dishonorably discharged from military service;

(13) is a citizen of the United States;

(14) is not subject to a restraining order issued under the protection from abuse act, under the protection from stalking act or pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1607, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2242, 38-2243 or 38-2255, and amendments thereto, or any equivalent order entered in another state or jurisdiction which is entitled to full faith and credit in Kansas;

(15) is not in contempt of court in a child support proceeding;

(16) has not attempted to commit suicide in the five years immediately preceding application; and

(17) has not been adjudicated as a mental defective or committed to a mental institution.

(b) (1) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations establishing procedures and standards as authorized by this act for an eight-hour weapons safety and training course required by this section. Such standards shall include: (A) A requirement that trainees receive training in the safe storage of weapons, actual firing of weapons and instruction in the laws of this state governing the carrying of a concealed weapon and the use of deadly force; (B) general guidelines for courses which are compatible with the industry standard for basic firearms training for civilians; (C) qualifications of instructors; and (D) a requirement that the course be: (i) A weapons course certified or sponsored by the attorney general; or (ii) a weapons course certified or sponsored by the national rifle association or by a law enforcement agency, college, private or public institution or organization or weapons training school, if the attorney general determines that such course meets or exceeds the standards required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general and is taught by instructors certified by the attorney general or by the national rifle association, if the attorney general determines that the requirements for certification of instructors by such association meet or exceed the standards required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general. Any person wanting to be certified by the attorney general as an instructor shall submit to the attorney general an application in the form required by the attorney general and a fee not to exceed \$150.

(2) The cost of the weapons safety and training course required by this section shall be paid by the applicant. The following shall constitute satisfactory evidence of satisfactory completion of an approved weapons safety and training course: (A) Evidence of completion of the course, in the form provided by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general; or (B) an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization or group that conducted or taught such course attesting to the completion of the course by the applicant.

(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), a person holding a license pursuant to this act, prior to renewal of the license provided herein, shall submit evidence satisfactory to the attorney general that the licensee has requalified by completion of an approved course given by an instructor of an approved weapons safety and training course under subsection (b).

(d) If an applicant has had a conviction or diversion described in subsection (a)(4)(A) or (a)(6) expunged pursuant to K.S.A. 12-4516 or 21-4619, and amendments thereto, or similar provision from another jurisdiction, and the applicant has been eligible for expungement for five years or more immediately preceding the date the application for licensure is submitted, the applicant shall not be disqualified from being issued a license if the applicant is otherwise qualified for licensure pursuant to this section and eligible to possess a firearm under state and federal law.

(e) For purposes of this section: (1) “Adjudicated as a mental defective” means a determination by a court, board, commission or other lawful authority that a person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, incompetency, condition or disease: (A) Is a danger to the person’s self or to others; or (B) lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage the person’s own affairs. “Adjudicated as a mental defective” shall include a finding of insanity by a court in a criminal case, and those persons found incompetent to stand trial or found not guilty by reason of lack of mental responsibility pursuant to articles 50a and 72b of the United States uniform code of military justice.

(2) (A) “Committed to a mental institution” means a formal commitment of a person to a mental institution by a court, board, commission or other lawful authority. “Committed to a mental institution” includes a commitment to a mental institution involuntarily, commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness and commitments for other reasons, such as for drug use.

(B) “Committed to a mental institution” shall not include a person in a mental institution for observation or a voluntary admission to a mental institution.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 76-11a13 is hereby amended to read as follows: 76-11a13. (a) (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), the provisions of K.S.A. 76-11a06 through 76-11a11, and amendments thereto, apply only to: (A) Teachers who have completed not less than

three consecutive years of employment, and been offered a contract for a fourth year of employment, at the state school in which the teacher is currently employed; and (B) teachers who have completed not less than two consecutive years of employment, and been offered a contract for a third year of employment, at the state school in which the teacher is currently employed if at any time prior to the current employment the teacher has completed the years of employment requirement of subpart (A) at the other state school.

(2) The state board may waive, at any time, the years of employment requirements of provision (1) for any teachers employed at a state school.

(3) The provisions of this subsection are subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 76-11a14, and amendments thereto.

(b) The provisions of K.S.A. 76-11a06 through 76-11a11, and amendments thereto, do not apply to any teacher whose certificate has been nonrenewed or revoked by the state board for the reason that the teacher:

- (1) Has been convicted of a felony under K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, *or any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009*;
- (2) has been convicted of a felony described in any section of article 34 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or an act described in K.S.A. 21-3412 and amendments thereto, if the victim is a minor or student;
- (3) has been convicted of a felony described in any section of article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or has been convicted of an act described in K.S.A. 21-3517 and amendments thereto, if the victim is a minor or student;
- (4) has been convicted of any act described in any section of article 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated;
- (5) has been convicted of a felony described in article 37 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated;
- (6) has been convicted of an attempt under K.S.A. 21-3301, and amendments thereto, to commit any act specified in this subsection;
- (7) has been convicted of any act which is described in K.S.A. 21-4301, 21-4301a or 21-4301c, and amendments thereto;
- (8) has been convicted in another state or by the federal government of an act similar to any act described in this subsection; or
- (9) has entered into a criminal diversion agreement after having been charged with any offense described in this subsection.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 12-4104, 21-36a05, 21-36a06, 21-36a08, 21-36a10, 21-4203, 21-4204, 21-4226, 21-4704, 22-3901, 22-4902, 59-2132, 65-516, 72-1397, 72-5445, 75-7c04 and 76-11a13 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 19. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the HOUSE, and passed that body

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Passed the SENATE _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

APPROVED _____

Governor.