MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Dave Kerr at 11:00 a.m. on March 5, 1996 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Senator Rock

Committee staff present: Alan Conroy, Legislative Research Department

Russell Mills, Legislative Research Department

Norman Furse, Revisor of Statutes Michael Corrigan, Revisor of Statutes Judy Bromich, Administrative Assistant Ronda Miller, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Charles Simmons, Secretary, Department of Corrections Jamie Clover Adams, Kansas Fertilizer & Chemical Assn. Tom Stiles, Assistant Director, Kansas Water Office

Don Rezac, Director, Kansas Assn. of Conservation Districts

Bill Fuller, Associate Director for Public Affairs Division, Kansas Farm Bureau

Others attending: See attached list

HB 2793: Repeal of statute providing for houses to rent to employees of correctional institutions

Secretary Simmons, Department of Corrections, appeared before the Committee in support of HB 2793 and reviewed his written testimony (Attachment 1). It was moved by Senator Brady and seconded by Senator Salisbury that HB 2793 be recommended favorably for passage and that it be placed on the consent calendar because the Committee believes that it is of a noncontroversial nature. The motion carried on a roll call vote.

SB 732: Limitations on state water plan fund expenditures

The Chairman noted that <u>SB 732</u> was brought about because of a request made of the KSU Extension Systems and Agriculture Research Programs subcommittee for a Plant Science Technician and the Committee's original understanding of restrictions on the use of Water Plan Fund monies.

Jamie Clover Adams testified on behalf of the Kansas Fertilizer and Chemical Association in opposition to **SB** 732 (Attachment 2).

Mr. Tom Stiles, Assistant Director of the Kansas Water Office, appeared before the Committee in opposition to <u>SB 732</u> and reviewed his written testimony (<u>Attachment 3</u>). The Chairman inquired whether Mr. Stiles supported use of the Water Plan monies for the Plant Science Technician. Mr. Stiles stated that, as a whole, the Water Authority has opposed the use of the funds for either replacement or new FTE positions and, in reference to this specific issue, he stated that the request from KSU-Extension has not been brought before the Water Authority. Mr. Stiles concurred with the Chairman that there has to be a modicum of bureaucracy in order to spend the fund appropriately.

Don Rezac, testifying on behalf of the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts, reviewed his testimony in opposition to **SB 732** (Attachment 4).

Mr. Bill Fuller, Associate Director of the Public Affairs Division of the Kansas Farm Bureau, testified as an opponent to <u>SB 732</u> and reviewed his written testimony (<u>Attachment 5</u>). Senator Burke noted that 90% of the legislation passed amends existing law and the legislative intent in 1989 isn't binding to this Legislature. Senator Moran commented that the Plant Science Technician at KSU-Extension was for the purpose of beginning a research project which cannot be accomplished without an FTE position and, for this reason, he believed that it would not add to the bureaucracy of the agency. Mr. Fuller responded that most projects go through a process before being recommended and he is not familiar with the KSU-Extension recommendation. He stated that he believes it is important that monies collected from fees be used to fund projects and monies

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, Room 123-S Statehouse, at 11:00 a.m. on March 5, 1996.

from the State General Fund be used to provide the infrastsructure. The Chairman reviewed amounts of money contributed through the SGF and EDIF and noted that because approximately 50% of the Fund is made up of SGF and EDIF contributions, the argument that none of the overhead or administrative costs should be made from the Fund is made weaker. In response to the Chairman, Mr. Fuller stated that he tries to attend all the Water Authority meetings in order to assure that the monies are used for high priority projects. He stated that though not every dollar has been spent on a high priority project, improvements have been made in the last few years.

Senator Moran noted that the bill is not needed to accomplish the subcommittee's intent, but inquired whether the Legislature's priorities have been different from those of the Water Office. The Chairman noted that most funds are appropriated in agreement with the Water Office. He stated that the bill would be held for possible future action.

SB 557: Abolishing state board of indigents' defense services and transferring to department of administration

The revisor distributed copies of an amended balloon (Attachment 6) and explained the proposed changes to the bill since the Committee last reviewed it:

- -providing for a department of indigents' defense services
- -providing language to be consistent with state law in regard to tax information
- -providing for the reporting procedure
- -and providing that an attorney can petition the court for extraordinary expenses

It was noted that though Sec. 9 (b) sets forth criteria for determining a presumption that the client is financially unable to employ counsel, the presumptions are rebuttable.

An amendment proposed by Judge Buchele was distributed to members (<u>Attachment 7</u>). The revisor noted that an attorney representing an indigent client has a tendency to continue that representation in the fee area. The Judge wanted to put a duty on the attorneys who are being compensated by indigents defense services to bring the costs of the defense to the court's attention. Staff stated that the court would be directed to look at the uniform schedule as provided in the bill, but the attorney for defense would have statutory direction to assist the court in the determination of fees rather than concinuing to represent the client in this area.

In response to a question regarding fees, the revisor indicated that if independent counsel is not associated with the public defenders' office, that person would submit a claim for compensation in accordance with the uniform schedule outlined in the proposed legislation.

There was lengthy discussion about the appeals process for extraordinary expenses. A representative from the Board of Indigents' Defense Services stated that this provision mirrors the current situation that is in place through rules and regulations. He stated that it would provide a mechanism whereby the agency could maintain an audit function and monitor expenses even though the judge signs off on extraordinary expenses. Members discussed whether the proposed uniform schedule would reduce the ability of clients to find counsel and whether it would have the potential of raising the average cost per case. Senator Karr inquired whether the proposal would encourage the development of public defenders' offices. A representative from the Board of Indigents' Services stated that under the current system, attorneys are dropping off the appointed panel list at an alarming rate, but he could not predict how private attorneys would respond to the uniform fee schedule.

Senator Burke moved, Senator Vancrum seconded, that SB 557 be amended by adoption of the balloon (Attachment 6) minus the provision for the uniform, statewide schedule of the costs for legal services of indigent defense and by adoption of the proposed amendment contained in Attachment 7 and that SB 557 as amended be recommended favorably for passage. Senator Burke stated that he believed the issue of cost containment was too important not to address and the second House would have time to receive additional input from the courts.

Senator Morris offered a substitute motion that SB 557 be amended by adoption of the balloon (Attachment 6) and that the uniform, statewide schedule for the costs for legal services of indigent defense be subject to adjustment by the Chief Judicial Administrator based on actual costs. The motion died for lack of a second.

The primary motion carried on a roll call vote

The Chairman adjourned the meeting at 12:20 P.M. The next meeting is scheduled for March 6, 1996.

SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: <u>March 5, 1996</u>

ŅAMĘ	REPRESENTING
Lu Autur	Karas Serbanon Souvy
Jusey Ridguay	Den Rock
Rich McKee	KLA
On Resur	KACD
Jan Shles	KWO
Bill Fuller	Kansas Farm Bureau
Ron South	K5 Ban A5502
Paul Shelley	OJA
LERRY Leathern	KCCT
Chus Startield	KDHE
Duare Waternorth	Drision of the Budget
Leslie Kaufman	Kansas Farm Bureau
Tom TUNNELL	KS FERT E. CHEM ASSIN
JAMIE CLOUER 40AMS	u r r r
Glenn D. Cogswell	Ks Assin & Protessional Sureties
Pat Lawless	BIDS
Kathie Sparks	DOB
Soft B. Roth	Bd. of Indigents Defense Services



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Landon State Office Building
900 S.W. Jackson — Suite 400-N
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1284
(913) 296-3317

Charles E. Simmons Secretary

Bill Graves Governor

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

March 5, 1996

TO:

Senate Ways and Means

FROM:

Charles E. Simmons Secretary

SUBJECT:

HB 2793

The Department of Corrections Supports HB 2793.

HB 2793 repeals K.S.A. 75-5227. K.S.A. 75-5227 authorizes the secretary of corrections to rent state owned houses to employees of the department, and erect new houses from the rents received. The Department does not have any houses available for rental to department employees and does not have any plans to construct or otherwise develop such houses in the future. No homes have been rented to employees for many years and the houses which were used as rentals have either been razed or converted for other uses.

The Department urges favorable action on HB 2793.

CES:TGM/nd

Senate Ways & Means March 5, 1996 Atlachment 1

KANSAS FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL ASSOCIATION



KFCA is committed to professional development and <u>business viability</u> for the plant nutrient and crop protection industry in Kansas.

STATEMENT OF THE

KANSAS FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL

ASSOCIATION

TO THE

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

REGARDING S. B. 732

MARCH 5, 1996

SEN. DAVE KERR, CHAIR

Senate Ways & Means March 5, 1996 Attachment 2

The Kansas Fertilizer and Chemical Association
..... a voluntary professional association for those involved in the plant nutrient and crop protection industry. KFCA represents our nearly 500 members interests in legislative matters at all levels of government, as well as providing educational opportunities and business services. The industry is committed to professional development and business viability for the plant nutrient and crop protection retail industry.

816 S.W. Tyler
Topeka, KS 66612 Telephone: 913-234-0463 Fax: 913-234-2930

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am Jamie Clover Adams, Vice President of Government Affairs for the Kansas Fertilizer and Chemical Association (KFCA). KFCA is the professional trade association for the state's plant nutrient and crop protection industry. Our nearly 500 members are primarily retail dealers scattered across Kansas. They sell and custom apply pesticides and fertilizers for Kansas producers. Our membership also includes distribution firms, manufacturer representatives, equipment manufacturers and others who serve the industry. I appear today to oppose S.B. 732.

As background, KFCA opposed the funding mechanism for the State Water Plan adopted in 1989. KFCA stated and still believes that all Kansans benefit from and use water. Therefore the most equitable way to finance the Plan is through state general funds rather than fees on a small segment of the public. However, the legislature disagreed and a funding plan including state general funds, EDIF and fees was established. Annually, about 20% of the State Water Plan Fund comes from fertilizer tonnage and pesticide registration fees.

In preparation to appear before you today, I discussed S.B. 732 with individuals who were here during the 1989 debate and consulted the voluminous files in my office. It appears that the language S.B. 732 proposes to strike was consciously put into the package in 1989 and in fact, may have been a compromise to gain needed votes to pass the measure.

KFCA supports current law and opposes S.B. 732 for several reasons. First, requiring that state water plan funds not be used to replace full time equivalent positions insures that funds are used for water projects and not to finance government overhead and increased bureaucracy. Students of public policy learn early on about entrenched bureaucracy and their natural efforts for self-preservation even when the program may no longer be needed. The requirement in K.S.A. 82a-951 requires that water needs be balanced against other needs within the agency with regard to staffing. It requires those involved in public policy to evaluate their programs, rank their importance and fund those programs or people that provide needed services.

Second, KFCA supports current law because in addition to the state general funds required to be transferred to the state water plan fund, it also requires all Kansans to contribute to the water quality and maintenance needs of the state in another way. KFCA believes that commitment of state general funds beyond the

statutory \$6 million— in this case funding overhead — is important to maintaining a results-oriented water plan. State general fund support for overhead is another way all Kansans who benefit from and use water contribute to the effort.

Finally, S.B. 732 would open the floodgates and allow state water plan funds to be used to finance FTEs that will continue on even when projects are completed. I would suspect in those cases projects would be generated to continue to justify the existence of the established bureaucracy. Requiring that no water plan funds be used to finance FTEs requires state agencies and others involved in public policy to set priorities. KFCA would also offer that if there are those that believe we have too much project money and not enough government employees to oversee it, we would gladly take a reduction in the fees paid to the water plan through the fertilizer tonnage and pesticide registration.

In closing, KFCA opposes S.B. 732. Requiring that these dedicated funds continue to be used for projects and not FTEs is good public policy. It was included in the original proposal for a valid reason and KFCA believes that reason still exists.

Testimony of Thomas Stiles, Kansas Water Office, Before the Senate Ways and Means Committee on Senate Bill No. 732 March 5, 1996

Chairman Kerr and Members of the Committee:

I am Thomas Stiles, Assistant Director of the Kansas Water Office. On behalf of the Kansas Water Office and the Kansas Water Authority, I would like to state our concerns about Senate Bill 732. In 1989, Governor Hayden's administration crafted a coalition of water users to form the State Water Plan Fund. The Fund represented a delicate mix of state revenues and user fees. The Fund was designed to balance contributions from the municipal and agricultural sectors. Seven years later, the coalition is still holding together as is the Fund.

The balance of interests which support the State Water Plan Fund has always been tenuous. Our position on the Fund over the years has been to prevent any additional exemptions from paying into the Fund. Our fear is that exempting one use from their contribution will lead to additional exemptions from other contributors, thus unraveling the Fund.

The main cornerstone which brought the water community together to support the development of the State Water Plan Fund was the promise by state government that this Fund was to be used to implement the *Kansas Water Plan*, not add to the state bureaucracy. Implementation meant projects, programs and activities at the local level, on the ground, accomplishing something. Implementation was not originally intended to staff state agencies.

Senate Bill 732 changes the careful balance as originally conceived. It creates an environment where state agencies may use the State Water Plan Fund to supplement or replace State General Fund support for existing or new full time equivalent (FTE) positions. Over time, that trend could allow reduction of moneys being sent out for local projects. While there are limited term positions currently supported by the Fund, the key phrase is "limited term." Those positions have a finite life and retain the dynamic integrity of the State Water Plan Fund. The Fund was designed to be able to shift support to areas of growing priority over time. The action of Senate Bill 732 locks up a portion of that ability by placing it in permanent staffing in perpetuity. It effectively erodes the State Water Plan Fund just as surely as granting a water user exemption from paying into the Fund.

The Kansas Water Office and the Kansas Water Authority ask that permanent staffing be paid in the manner already provided by law. Thank you for your consideration.

Senate Ways & Means March 5, 1996 Attachment 3

TS:sb732.tst/ja



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KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

TESTIMONY BEFORE

SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

MARCH 6, 1996

Testimony on Senate Bill No. 732 - AN ACT relating to water; concerning limitations on expenditures from the state water plan fund; amending K.S.A. 82a-951 and repealing the existing section.

I am Don Rezac, Director, Kansas Association of Conservation Districts, representing Northeast Kansas.

The Association represents the 105 county conservation districts in Kansas. Conservation Districts provide assistance to landowners and operators for the protection and improvement of their soil, water, plant, and animal resources. Conservation Districts are governed by a five member board of supervisors made up of local citizens who serve without compensation.

The Kansas Conservation Districts were one of the groups that worked hard to get a source of dedicated funding to implement the State Water Plan. The intent of the original legislation was to provide funding for water related projects in the State Water Plan but not to be used to increase state agency staffs or to pay for their salaries so other funds could be used to increase agency staffs. We understand that time and things change, but do not believe that changing the funding to allow state agencies to pay salaries out of these funds will improve the implementation of the State Water Plan. It will only allow those agencies to build staff and increase the cost of state government.

We strongly believe that the original legislative intent should be maintained and Senate Bill No. 732 should be defeated.



Senate Ways & Means March 5, 1996 Attachment 4



PUBLIC POLICY STATEMENT

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

RE: SB 732 - Repealing the prohibition on using the State Water Plan Fund for funding state agency staff positions.

March 5, 1996 Topeka, Kansas

Presented by:
Bill R. Fuller, Associate Director
Public Affairs Division
Kansas Farm Bureau

Chairman Kerr and members of the Committee:

Developing an acceptable and fair funding plan for the State Water Plan was time consuming, challenging, divisive and painful during the 1989 Session of the Kansas Legislature. The funding plan was not approved until a Call-of-the-Senate on May 2, 1989 brought Senator Boginia, at home recuperating from heart surgery, to the Senate Chamber to cast his vote. SB 398 was narrowly approved 21-19. Extensive dialogue and significant compromise by the Governor, the Legislature and the various interests that were to be impacted by the new fees finally allowed approval of the funding plan.

My name is Bill Fuller. I am the Associate Director for the Public Affairs Division at Kansas Farm Bureau. We were deeply involved in the 1989 debate and we are here to express concern for and opposition to SB 732.

Senate Ways & Means March 5, 1996 Attachment 5 SB 732 proposes to repeal the prohibition on using the State Water Plan Fund for funding state agency staff positions. We oppose the repeal for several reasons.

First, this prohibition is in the act due to the fact this provision reflected legislative intent in 1989. Realizing a number of the members of this committee were not in the Senate in 1989, we ask that this provision continue to be honored today.

Second, a cornerstone of the agreement between the legislature and the interest groups was the prohibition on using the new, \$16 million dedicated fund for hiring new state employees. It was important for the many groups being asked to pay new fees to have assurance the revenues would be directed at the backlog of important water issues, not for increasing the state's bureaucracy.

Third, we continue to believe today as we expressed in 1989, that if <u>some</u> citizens are required to pay fees to protect the quantity and quality of water, then it is appropriate for <u>all</u> citizens through the SGF to provide the agency structure and support for implementing the water programs. This belief is based upon KFB, member-adopted policy that continues to state, "The State Water Plan is for the benefit of all Kansans and should be funded by all Kansans through the State General Fund."

The fourth reason we ask you to reject SB 732 is our concern that citizens now paying the fees that make-up the State Water Plan Fund, may move to dismantle the Fund if they believe their contributions may now be used to fund

general government. We do not want this to occur. On March 21, 1989, KFB in a statement to the Senate Committee of Energy and Natural Resources said, "Farm Bureau members <u>support</u> funding the State Water Plan." We stand behind that statement today. It must be realized, however, that resentment continues today for some of the fees that were established in 1989. The fee our members consider to be most unreasonable is the \$1.40 per ton fertilizer fee. The fertilizer fee is high compared to other states. Additionally, seldom does the application of fertilizer for crop production create water quality problems.

We respectfully ask you to reject SB 732. While we oppose the proposed legislation, we point out that limiting the funding for any staff to those essential to implementing programs that directly impact water quality and water quantity would make SB 732 less objectionable.

Thank You!

SENATE BILL No. 557

By Committee on Ways and Means

1-30

AN ACT abolishing the state board of indigents' defense services; transferring powers, duties and functions to the department of administration; amending K.S.A. 21-4610, 22-2805, 22-4501, 22-4502, 22-4503, 22-4504, 22-4505, 22-4506, 22-4507, 22-4508, 22-4512a, 22-4513, 22-4514a, 22-4520, 22-4522, 22-4523, 22-4524, 22-4525, 22-4526, 22-4527, 22-4528, 28-172b and 74-7320 and K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 75-4352 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 22-4512, 22-4519 and 22-4524

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

New Section 1. The state board of indigents' defense services created by K.S.A. 22-4519 and amendments thereto, and the state director of indigents' defense services created by K.S.A. 22-4524 and amendments thereto are hereby abolished.

New Sec 2. There is hereby established within the department of administration, a division of indigents' defense services, the head of which shall be the director of indigents' defense services. Under the supervision of the governor, the director of indigents' defense services shall administer the division of indigents' defense services. The director of indigents' defense services shall be appointed by the governor, be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act and shall be appointed by the governor. The director of indigents' defense services shall serve at the pleasure of the governor.

New Sec. 3. (a) All the powers, duties and functions of the existing state board of indigents' defense services and the existing state director of indigents' defense services are hereby transferred to and conferred upon the director of indigents' defense services created by this act, except as otherwise provided.

(b) The director of indigents' defense services created by this act shall be the successor in every way to the powers, duties and functions of the existing state board of indigents' defense services and the existing state director of indigents' defense services, in which the same were vested prior to the effective date of this act. Every act performed in the exercise of such powers, duties and functions by or under the authority of the director of indigents' defense services created by this act shall be deemed

indigents' defense services

and 22-4525

shall

to have the same force and effect as if performed by the state board of indigents' defense and the state director of indigents' defense services in which such functions, powers and duties were vested prior to the effective date of this act.

- (c) When the state board of indigents' defense services, or words of like effect, is referred to or designated by a statute, contract or other document, such reference or designation shall be deemed to apply to the director of indigents' defense created by this act. When the state director of indigents' defense services, or words of like effect, is referred to or designated by statute, contract or other document, such reference or designation shall be deemed to apply to the director of indigents' defense services created by this act.
- (d) All orders and directives of the state board of indigents' defense services and the state director of indigents' defense services in existence on the effective date of this act, shall continue to be effective and shall be deemed to be orders and directives of the director of indigents' defense services created by this act, until revised, amended, revoked or nullified pursuant to law.
- (e) The director of indigents' defense services shall be a continuation of the state board of indigents' defense services created by K.S.A. 22-4519 and amendments thereto and the state director of indigents' defense services created by K.S.A. 22-4524 and amendments thereto.
- (f) All rules and regulations of the state board of indigents' defense services shall continue to be effective and shall be deemed rules and regulations of the division of indigents' defense services until revised, amended or nullified pursuant to law.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 21-4610 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4610. (a) Except as required by subsection (d), nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the court to impose or modify any general or specific conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program, except that the court shall condition any order granting probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program on the defendant's obedience of the laws of the United States, the state of Kansas and any other jurisdiction to the laws of which the defendant may be subject.
- (b) The court services officer or community correctional services officer may recommend, and the court may order, the imposition of any conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program. For crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, in presumptive nonprison cases, the court services officer or community correctional services officer may recommend, and the court may order, the imposition of any conditions of probation or assign-

director

ment to a community correctional services program. The court may at any time order the modification of such conditions, after notice to the court services officer or community correctional services officer and an opportunity for such officer to be heard thereon. The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the court services officer and the probationer or to the community correctional services officer and the community corrections participant, as the case may be.

- (c) The court may impose any conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program that the court deems proper, including but not limited to requiring that the defendant:
- (1) Avoid such injurious or vicious habits, as directed by the court, court services officer or community correctional services officer;
- (2) avoid such persons or places of disreputable or harmful character, as directed by the court, court services officer or community correctional services officer;
- (3) report to the court services officer or community correctional services officer as directed;
- (4) permit the court services officer or community correctional services officer to visit the defendant at home or elsewhere;
 - (5) work faithfully at suitable employment insofar as possible;
- (6) remain within the state unless the court grants permission to leave;
- 24 (7) pay a fine or costs, applicable to the offense, in one or several 25 sums and in the manner as directed by the court;
 - (8) support the defendant's dependents;
 - (9) reside in a residential facility located in the community and participate in educational, counseling, work and other correctional or rehabilitative programs;
 - (10) perform community or public service work for local governmental agencies, private corporations organized not for profit, or charitable or social service organizations performing services for the community;
 - (11) perform services under a system of day fines whereby the defendant is required to satisfy fines, costs or reparation or restitution obligations by performing services for a period of days determined by the court on the basis of ability to pay, standard of living, support obligations and other factors;
 - (12) participate in a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b, and amendments thereto; or
 - (13) in felony cases, except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567 and amendments thereto, be confined in a county jail not to exceed 30 days, which need not be served consecutively.

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- (d) In addition to any other conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program, the court shall order the defendant to comply with each of the following conditions:
- (1) Make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved party for the damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime, in an amount and manner determined by the court and to the person specified by the court, unless the court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of restitution unworkable. If the court finds a plan of restitution unworkable, the court shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor;
- (2) pay the probation or community correctional services fee pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4610a, and amendments thereto; and
- (3) reimburse the state general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the state board director 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 of 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.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 22-2805 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2805 (a) If it appears by affidavit that the testimony of a person is material in any criminal proceeding, and it is shown that it may become impracticable to secure the witness' presence by subpoena, the court or magistrate may require the witness to give bond in an amount fixed by the court or magistrate, or to comply with other conditions to assure the witness' appearance as a witness. If a person fails to comply with the conditions of release, the court or magistrate may, after hearing, commit the witness to the custody of the sheriff or marshal pending final disposition of the proceeding in which the testimony is needed. A material witness shall not be held in custody more than 30 days unless the court or magistrate, after hearing, determines that there is good cause to hold the witness for an additional period of not more than 30 days. No material witness shall be detained because of inability to comply with any condition of release if the testimony of the witness can be secured for use at trial by deposition, and further detention is not necessary to prevent a failure of justice. Release may be delayed for a reasonable time until the deposition of the witness can be taken pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3211 and amendments thereto.

based on the uniform, statewide schedule of the costs for legal services of indigent defense adopted under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4522 and amendments thereto

- (b) The court or magistrate shall appoint counsel to represent a witness committed to custody pursuant to this section when the court or magistrate determines that the witness is financially unable to employ counsel, based on the same standards as used to determine if a defendant is able to employ counsel. Such appointment shall be from the panel for indigents' defense services or as otherwise prescribed under the applicable system for providing legal defense services for indigent persons prescribed by the state board director of indigents' defense services for the county or judicial district. The witness may obtain necessary investigative, expert and other services in the manner provided by K.S.A. 22-4508 and amendments thereto. Payment for the counsel and other services shall be made in the manner provided by K.S.A. 22-4507 and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 22-4501 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4501. (a) The judge or judges of the district court of each county shall prepare, and file in the office of the clerk of the district court, a list of attorneys who are eligible for assignment to represent indigent persons accused of crimes, such list to be known as the panel for indigents' defense services.
- (b) Each member of the panel for indigents' defense services shall be available to represent indigent defendants upon the appointment of any judge of the district court of the judicial district in which such member maintains an office for the practice of law, or any adjacent judicial district. All such appointments shall be in accordance with the applicable system for providing legal defense services for indigent persons prescribed by the state board director of indigents' defense services for the county or judicial district. A judge of the district court may appoint an attorney who is a member of the panel for indigents' defense services of a county other than the county where the case is pending only after such judge of the district court has found that no member of the panel for indigents' defense services of the county where the case is pending is eligible or qualified to represent the defendant.
- (c) The panel for indigents' defense services may be amended by the addition of names thereto or the deletion of names therefrom whenever the removal of attorneys to or from the district or any other cause makes such action appropriate, and at least once annually it shall be reviewed and approved by the judge or judges of the district court of the county.
- (d) The state board director of indigents' defense services shall provide by rule and regulation rules and regulations for the assignment of attorneys to the panel for indigents' defense services, for the distribution of the list of panel members to the judges of the district court and law enforcement officials of the judicial district, and for the appointment, by rotation or otherwise, of counsel from the panel for indigents' defense

services to represent indigent persons charged with crimes in such cases and under such circumstances as may be required by law.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 22-4502 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4502. The state board for director of indigents' defense services shall prescribe by rule and regulation rules and regulations the procedure to be followed by law enforcement officials in obtaining the services of counsel from the panel for indigents' defense services to represent indigent persons detained by such law enforcement officials prior to appearance before a court.

Sec. 8 K.S.A. 22-4503 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4503. (a) A defendant charged by the state of Kansas in a complaint, information or indictment with any felony is entitled to have the assistance of counsel at every stage of the proceedings against such defendant and a defendant in an extradition proceeding, or a habeas corpus proceeding pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2710 and amendments thereto, is entitled to have assistance of counsel at such proceeding. A person subject to an order or commitment pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3428 or 59-2917 and amendments thereto shall be entitled to the assistance of counsel at every stage of a habeas corpus proceeding brought by such person and the provisions of this section relating to defendants shall be applicable to such persons.

(b) If such a defendant appears before any court without counsel to assist and conduct the defendant's defense, it shall be the duty of the court to inform the defendant that such defendant is entitled to counsel and that counsel will be appointed to represent the defendant if the defendant is not financially able to employ an attorney. The court shall give the defendant an opportunity to employ counsel of the defendant's own choosing if the defendant states the defendant is able to do so. If the defendant asks to consult with counsel of the defendant's own choosing, the defendant shall be given a reasonable opportunity to do so.

(c) If it is determined that the defendant is not able to employ counsel, as provided in K.S.A. 22-4504 and amendments thereto, the court shall appoint an attorney from the panel for indigents' defense services or otherwise in accordance with the applicable system for providing legal defense services for indigent persons prescribed by the state board director of indigents' defense services for the county or judicial district. A record of the proceedings provided for by this section shall be entered in the journal, and any order binding the defendant for trial or directing further detention upon the charge and the journal entry of trial and judgment shall recite the substance of such proceedings.

(d) Counsel employed by or appointed for the defendant shall have free access to the defendant at all times for the purpose of conferring with the defendant relative to the charge, for advising the defendant respecting the defendant's plea and for the preparation of the defense, if a

and that defendant will be required to reimburse the state for the costs of defense services when the defendant is able to pay such costs

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defense is to be made. It is the duty of an attorney appointed by the court to represent a defendant, without charge to such defendant, to inform the defendant fully of the crime charged against the defendant and the penalty therefor, and in all respects fully and fairly to represent the defendant in the action.

(e) If, after the attorney's appointment, the attorney learns that the defendant has funds or other resources sufficient to enable the defendant to employ counsel, the attorney shall report these facts to the court and ask permission to withdraw from the case or to be permitted to accept compensation for services.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 22-4504 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4504. (a) When any defendant who is entitled to have the assistance of counsel, under the provisions of K.S.A. 22-4503 and amendments thereto, claims to be financially unable to employ counsel, the court shall require that the defendant file an affidavit containing such information and in the form as prescribed by rules and regulations adopted by the state board director of indigents' defense services. In addition to other information contained in such affidavit, the affidavit shall contain the defendant's social security number! The affidavit shall be accompanied by authorization, in form provided by rules and regulations, giving the defendant's authorization for the director to investigate the defendant's credit and wage records, state income tax records, vehicle ownership records and real property records which are held by state and local governments. The court may interrogate the defendant under oath concerning the contents of the affidavit and may direct the county or district attorney, sheriff, marshal or other officer of the county to investigate and report upon the financial condition of the defendant and may also require the production of evidence upon the issue of the defendant's financial inability to employ counsel.

(b) Upon the basis of the defendant's affidavit, the defendant's statements under oath, the findings of the office of cost containment and such other competent evidence as may be brought to the attention of the court, which shall be made part of the record in the case, the court shall determine whether the defendant is financially unable to employ counsel. In making such determination, the defendant shall be presumed ineligible for subsidized defense services, if the defendant is found by the court to:

(1) Have liquid assets of \$5,000 or more; (2) own two or more motor vehicles; (3) own real estate which has appraised value that exceeds existing mortgages and liens by \$10,000 or more; and (4) has been able to post cash bond of \$1,000,000 or more. Also, in making such determination the court shall consider the defendant's assets and income; the amount needed for the payment of reasonable and necessary expenses incurred, or which must be incurred to support the defendant and the defendant's

and shall contain language informing a defendant claiming indigency that the affidavit is subject to audit and a fraudulent filing of information by the defendant may subject the defendant to additional prosecution.

Any person receiving tax information under the provisions of subsection (a) shall be subject to the same duty of confidentiality imposed by law upon the personnel of the department of revenue and shall be subject to any civil or criminal penalties imposed by law for violations of such duty of confidentiality.

director of indigents' defense services

(or

The introduction of such evidence shall have the effect specified in K.S.A. 60-414 and amendments thereto on the burden of establishing the existence or nonexistence of such fact.

\$2,500 or more or a surety bond of \$25,000

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immediate family; the anticipated cost of effective representation by emploved counsel, and any property which may have been transferred or conveyed by the defendant to any person without adequate monetary consideration after the commission of the alleged crime. Subject to the other provisions of this subsection (b), if the defendant's assets and income are not sufficient to cover the anticipated cost of effective representation by employed counsel when the length and complexity of the anticipated proceedings are taken fully into account, the defendant shall be determined indigent in full or in part and the court shall appoint an attorney as provided in K.S.A. 22-4503 and amendments thereto. If the court determines that the defendant is financially able to employ counsel, the court shall so advise the defendant and shall give the defendant a reasonable opportunity to employ an attorney of the defendant's own choosing. All determinations by a court as to whether a defendant is financially unable to employ counsel shall be subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the state board director of indigents' defense services under this act.

(c) The court shall inform the defendant for whom counsel is appointed that the amount expended by the state in providing counsel and other defense services may be entered as a judgment against the defendant if the defendant is convicted and found to be financially able to pay the amount, and that an action to recover such amount may be brought against any person to whom the defendant may have transferred or conveved any of the defendant's property without adequate monetary consideration after the date of the commission of the alleged crime. A determination by the court that the defendant is financially unable to employ counsel or pay other costs of the defendant's defense may preclude a recovery from the defendant but may not preclude recovery from any person to whom the defendant may have transferred or conveyed any property without adequate monetary consideration after the date of the commission of the alleged crime. When the court finds a defendant indigent and orders appointment of counsel, the court shall: (1) Order the indigent defendant to pay the cost of legal services according to a uniform statewide scheduld and (2) submit both court orders and the supportive affidavit of indigence to the director

(d) If found to be indigent in part, the defendant shall be promptly informed of the terms under which the defendant may be expected to pay for counsel. Any payments pursuant to such terms shall apply upon any judgment entered pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4513 and amendments thereto. Payments made for services of appointed counsel provided under K.S.A. 22-4503 and amendments thereto shall be paid to the clerk of the district court. The clerk of the district court shall remit all moneys received as payment for services of appointed counsel under this section to

based on the uniform, statewide schedule of the costs for legal services of indigent defense adopted under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4522 and amendments thereto

Insert new language lines 31 to 35 here and delete from lines 31 to 35.

of the costs of legal services of indigent defense adopted under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4522 and amendments thereto



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based on the uniform, statewide schedule of the costs for legal services of indigent defense adopted under subsection (c) of

defense adopted under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4522 and amendments thereto

the state board director of indigents' defense services at least monthly and the board director shall remit all moneys received under this section to the state treasurer at least monthly. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.

(e) The determination that a defendant is indigent or partially indigent shall be subject to review at any time by any court before whom the cause is then pending.

(f) The state board director of indigents' defense services shall adopt rules and regulations in accordance with K.S.A. 77-415 et seq.; and amendments thereto; relating to the income, assets and anticipated costs of representation for the purpose of determining whether a defendant is financially able to employ counsel and the ability of a defendant to contribute to the cost of the defendant's legal defense services.

New Sec. 10. The judicial administrator shall compile and report annually by judicial district and judge the following:

- (a) (1) Amounts payable for indigent defense;
- (2) amounts specifically court-ordered for investigative, expert or other defense services; and
 - (3) amounts and details of exceptional claims by assigned counsel.
- (b) Recovery of costs for indigent defense from indigent defendants. Sec. 11. K S A 22-4505 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4505. (a) When a defendant has been convicted in the district court of any felony, the court shall inform the defendant of such defendant's right to appeal the conviction to the appellate court having jurisdiction and that if the defendant is financially unable to pay the costs of such appeal such defendant may request the court to appoint an attorney to represent the defendant on appeal and to direct that the defendant be supplied with a transcript of the trial record.

(b) If the defendant files an affidavit stating that the defendant intends to take an appeal in the case and if the court determines, as provided in K.S.A. 22-4504 and amendments thereto, that the defendant is not financially able to employ counsel, the court shall appoint counsel from the panel for indigents' defense services or otherwise in accordance with the applicable system for providing legal defense services for indigent persons prescribed by the state board director of indigents' defense services, to represent the defendant and to perfect and handle the appeal. If the defendant files a verified motion for transcript stating that a transcript of the trial record is necessary to enable the defendant to prosecute the appeal and that the defendant is not financially able to pay the cost of procuring such transcript, and if the court finds that the statements contained therein are true, the court shall order that such transcript be supplied to the defendant as provided in K.S.A. 22-4509 and amendments

(a) The director of indigents' defense
services

by

on expenditures and recovery of costs for indigent defense including specifically:

- (1) Total expenditures for indigent defense, including separately expenditures for legal services and for other defense services;
- (2) court-ordered expenditures for investigative, expert or other defense services;
- (3) the number and amount of extraordinary claims for reimbursement of legal services and other defense services approved by the court; and
- (4) indigent defense costs recovered from indigent defendants.
- (b) The judicial administrator shall report on an annual basis, by judicial district and judge, the following:
- (1) The number of affidavits of indigency considered by each judge hearing cases in that judicial district;
- (2) of the affidavits of indigency considered, the number in which the applicant is determined to be indigent and the number in which the applicant is found to be partially indigent,
 - (3) the number of cases in which a

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thereto and paid for by the state board director of indigents' defense services pursuant to claims submitted therefor.

(c) Upon an appeal or petition for certiorari addressed to the supreme court of the United States, if the defendant is without means to pay the cost of making and forwarding the necessary records, the supreme court of Kansas may by order provide for the furnishing of necessary records.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 22-4506 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4506. (a) Whenever any person who is in custody under a sentence of imprisonment upon conviction of a felony files a petition for writ of habeas corpus or a motion attacking sentence under K.S.A. 60-1507 and amendments thereto and files with such petition or motion such person's affidavit stating that the petition or motion is filed in good faith and that such person is financially unable to pay the costs of such action and to employ counsel therefor, the court shall make a preliminary examination of the petition or motion and the supporting papers.

(b) If the court finds that the petition or motion presents substantial questions of law or triable issues of fact and if the petitioner or movant has been or is thereafter determined to be an indigent person as provided in K.S.A. 22-4504 and amendments thereto, the court shall appoint counsel from the panel for indigents' defense services or otherwise in accordance with the applicable system for providing legal defense services for indigent persons prescribed by the state board director of indigents' defense services, to assist such person and authorize the action to be filed without a deposit of security for costs. If the petition or motion in such case raises questions shown by the trial record, the court shall order that the petitioner or movant be supplied with a transcript of the trial proceedings, or so much thereof as may be necessary to present the issue, without cost to such person.

(c) If an appeal is taken in such action and if the trial court finds that the petitioner or movant is an indigent person, the trial court shall appoint counsel to conduct the appeal, order that the appellant be supplied with a record of the proceedings or so much thereof as such counsel determines to be necessary and order that the deposit of security for costs be waived.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 22-4507 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4507. (a) An attorney, other than a public defender or assistant public defender or contract counsel, who performs services for an indigent person, as provided by this act, shall at the conclusion of such service or any part thereof be entitled to compensation for such services and to be reimbursed for expenses reasonably incurred by such person in performing such services. Compensation for services shall be paid in accordance with standards and guidelines contained in rules and regulations adopted by the state board director of indigents' defense services under this section.

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defendant is represented by either a division of indigents' defense services attorney or by assigned counsel and no current valid affidavit of indigency exists;

- (4) the number of determinations of indigency or partial indigency later determined to be unsupported by the appropriate documentation or determined to be false; and
- (5) the amount of money recovered from those defendants determined to be partially indigent for whom the division of indigents' services provides legal services and who are ordered to make payments for those services.
- (c) The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted annually to the judicial administrator and the information collected under this section shall be published in the annual report of the supreme court.

and reimbursement

the uniform, statewide schedule of the costs for legal services of indigent defense adopted under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4522 and amendments thereto

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(b) Claims for compensation and reimbursement shall be certified by the claimant. In accordance with standards and guidelines adopted by the state board director of indigents' defense services under this section, all such claims shall be reviewed and approved by one or more judges of the district court before whom the service was performed, or, in the case of proceedings in the court of appeals, by the chief judge of the court of appeals and in the case of proceedings in the supreme court, by the departmental justice for the department in which the appeal originated. Each claim shall be supported by a written statement, specifying in detail the time expended, the services rendered, the expenses incurred in connection with the case and any other compensation or reimbursement received. When properly certified and reviewed and approved, each claim for compensation and reimbursement shall be filed in the office of the state board director of indigents' defense services. If the claims meet the standards established by the board the board director shall authorize payment of the claim.

(c) If the state board director of indigents' defense services determines that the appropriations for indigents' defense services or the moneys allocated by the board director for a county or judicial district will be insufficient in any fiscal year to pay in full claims filed and reasonably anticipated to be filed in such year under this section, the board director may adopt a formula for prorating the payment of pending and anticipated claims under this section.

(d) The state board director of indigents' defense services may make expenditures for payment of claims filed under this section from appropriations for the current fiscal year regardless of when the services were rendered.

(e) The state board director of indigents' defense services shall adopt rules and regulations prescribing standards and guidelines governing the

filing, processing and payment of claims under this section.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 22-4508 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4508. An attorney other than a public defender who acts as counsel for a defendant who is financially unable to obtain investigative, expert or other services necessary to an adequate defense in the defendant's case may request them in an ex parte application addressed to the district court where the action is pending. Upon finding, after appropriate inquiry in the ex parte proceeding, that the services are necessary and that the defendant is financially unable to obtain them, the district court shall authorize counsel to obtain the services on behalf of the defendant. The district court may, in the interests of justice, and upon a finding that timely procurement of necessary services could not await prior authorization, ratify such services after they have been obtained. Within the standards and guidelines adopted by the state board director of indigents'

the uniform, statewide schedule of the costs for legal services of indigent defense adopted under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4522 and amendments thereto

An attorney who performs services for an indigent person as provided in this act, other than a public defender or assistant public defender or contract counsel, may petition the court for reimbursement of extraordinary expenses in addition to expenses authorized under the uniform, statewide schedule of the costs for legal services of indigent defense adopted under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4522 and amendments thereto. A finding by the court that expenses in the case are extraordinary shall be subject to final approval by the director.

director under the uniform, statewide schedule of the costs for legal services of indigent defense adopted under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4522 and amendments thereto, including any extraordinary expenses allowed by the court,

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defense services, the district court shall determine reasonable compensation for the services and approve payment to the organization or person who rendered them upon the filing of a certified claim for compensation supported by a written statement specifying the time expended, services rendered, expenses incurred on behalf of the defendant, and the compensation received in the same case or for the same services from any other source. Payment shall be made in the manner provided in K.S.A. 22-4507 and amendments thereto. The court shall order the defendant to pay the cost of defense services in accordance with a uniform schedule which shall be established by the director. The court shall submit such order requiring reimbursement by the defendant to the director.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 22-4512a is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4512a. Whenever a court appoints counsel for an indigent defendant or a material witness held in custody or authorizes any expenditure which may be a charge against the state board director of indigents' defense services, the court shall promptly forward to the board director a copy of the order making the appointment or authorizing the expenditure, together with any other information and in the form required by rules and regulations of the board director.

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 22-4513 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4513. (a) Within 30 days after any expenditure has been made by the state board director of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to any defendant and such defendant has been convicted, the state director of indigents' defense services may send to the county or district attorney of the county where the defendant was convicted a notice stating the name of the defendant and the amount of the expenditure. The county or district attorney, in such attorney's discretion, may petition the district court to require the defendant to repay to the state all or a part of the amount expended by the state board director of indigents' defense services on behalf of such defendant. Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), the procedure for the filing of the petition and subsequent procedure to be followed in the action shall be the same as in other civil actions pursuant to chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, except that no docket fee shall be charged for the filing of the petition. At the hearing on the petition the court shall determine whether or not the defendant is or will be able to repay all or a part of the expenditures paid by the state board director of indigents' defense services on behalf of the defendant.

(b) 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

uniform, statewide schedule of the costs of other defense services adopted under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4522 and amendments thereto

, statewide schedule of the cost for legal services of indigent defense adopted under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4522 and amendments thereto

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sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or of 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.

(c) Whenever any expenditure has been made by the state board director of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to any defendant, a sum equal to such expenditure may be recovered by the state of Kansas for the benefit of the state general fund from any persons to whom the indigent defendant shall have transferred any of the defendant's property without adequate monetary consideration after the commission of the alleged crime, to the extent of the value of such transfer, and such persons are hereby made liable to reimburse the state of Kansas for such expenditures with interest at 6% per annum. Any action to recover judgment for such expenditures shall be prosecuted by the attorney general, who may require the assistance of the county attorney of the county in which the action is to be filed, and such action shall be governed by the provisions of the code of civil procedure relating to actions for the recovery of money. No action shall be brought against any person under the provisions of this section to recover for sums expended on behalf of an indigent defendant, unless such action shall have been filed within two years after the date of the expenditure by the state board director of indigents' defense services.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 22-4514a is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4514a (a) Any nonprofit corporation, organized under the laws of the state of Kansas for the purpose of providing legal services to indigent inmates of Kansas correctional institutions may submit its annual operating budget for the next fiscal year of the state, including salaries and all other expenses of operation, to the state board director of indigents' defense services. Such budget shall set forth the maximum obligation of financial aid and contributions proposed for payment by the state board director of indigents' defense services and the availability of any additional funds from the federal government and other sources to meet such operating costs.

(b) If such budget is approved by the state board director of indigents' defense services, on July 1 of the next fiscal year the amount of the maximum obligation of financial aid to be paid by the state board director of indigents' defense services as set forth in the approved budget may then be paid in a lump sum to the corporation.

(c) After the end of the fiscal year any such nonprofit corporation shall furnish to the post auditor and the director of the budget an audited statement of actual expenditures incurred. Any balance remaining unused shall be applied to the next budget for the purposes specified in this

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Sec. 18. K.S.A. 22-4520 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4520. The state board director of indigents' defense services shall not make any decision regarding the handling of any case nor interfere with the appointed counsel, contract counsel or public defender, or any member of the staff thereof, in carrying out their professional such director's duties.

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 22-4522 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4522. The state board director of indigents' defense services shall:

(a) Provide, supervise and coordinate, in the most efficient and economical manner possible, the constitutionally and statutorily required counsel and related services for each indigent person accused of a felony and for such other indigent persons as prescribed by statute;

(b) establish, in each county or combination of counties designated by the board director, a system of appointed counsel, contractual arrangements for providing contract counsel or public defender offices, or any combination thereof, on a full- or part-time basis, for the delivery of legal services for indigent persons accused of felonies;

(e) approve an annual operating budget for the board and submit that budget as provided in K.S.A. 75-3717;

(d) (c) adopt rules and regulations in accordance with K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto, which are necessary for the operation of the board director and the performance of its duties and for the guidance of appointed counsel, contract counsel and public defenders, including but not limited to:

(1) Standards for entitlement to legal representation at public expense;

(2) [standards and guidelines for compensation of appointed counsel and investigative, expert and other services within the limits of appropriations.

(3) criteria for employing contract counsel; and

(4) qualifications, standards and guidelines for public defenders, appointed counsel and contract counsel;

(e) (d) prepare and submit to the governor and legislature an annual report on the operations of the board director; and

[f] hold a hearing before changing the system for providing legal services for indigent persons accused of felonies in any county or judicial district if such a hearing is requested by two or more members of the board. If and I

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 22-4523 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4523. The state board director of indigents' defense services may:

(a) Accept the services of volunteer workers and consultants at no compensation other than reimbursement of actual and necessary ex-

their professional

department of indigents' defense services

the director's

a uniform, statewide schedule of the costs of legal services for indigent defense by severity of charge and extent of proceedings and a uniform statewide schedule for the cost of other defense services

department of indigents' defense services;

- (e) collect payments from indigent defendants as ordered by the court including, but not limited to, utilization of debt collection procedures authorized in K.S.A. 75-6201 et seq.;
- (f) perform random audits on affidavits of indigence, advise the court if a defendant claiming indigency is not eligible for defense service under state guidelines for the determination of indigency and provide to appropriate state and local prosecutors any evidence of fraud in claims of indigency;
- (g) supervise the operation, policies and procedures of the department of indigents' defense services;
 - (h) Back to line 36

(i) perform such other duties as the governor requires.

penses;

- (b) prepare and publish statistical and case studies and other data pertinent to the legal representation of indigent persons;
- (c) conduct programs having a general objective of training and educating attorneys and other persons who are involved in the legal representation of indigent persons;
- (d) appoint public defenders and provide for the establishment and staffing of public defender offices;
- (e) enter into contracts pursuant to competitive bids or by negotiation, as determined and administered by the board director, with one or more attorneys or professional corporations providing legal services, or any combination thereof, to provide for legal defense services for indigent persons, and no such contract shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3739 and amendments thereto;
- (f) enter into contracts with cities or counties to provide, at the expense of the city or county, for the defense of misdemeanors or other defense services required to be provided at public expense;
- (g) provide technical aid and assistance to counsel providing legal representation to indigent persons, including assistance on appeals; and
 - (h) accept and expend governmental and private grants.
- Sec. 21. K.S.A. 22-4524 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4524. (a) There is hereby created the position of state director of indigents' defense services. The director shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act, shall be appointed by the state board of indigents' defense services and shall devote full time to the performance of the duties of the office of director.
- (b) The state director of indigents' defense services, the assistant director and All attorneys appointed or employed by the state board director of indigents' defense services shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act. All other officers and employees of the board division of indigents' defense services shall be in the classified service.
- (e) Each person who has been employed continuously for at least the six month period immediately prior to the effective date of this act who is an officer or employee of the board, which is placed in the classified service under the Kansas civil service act by this act, shall continue in such position and shall attain permanent status in that classified position without examination and without a probationary period. Such person shall retain all retirement benefits carned prior to the effective date of this act and such person's service shall be deemed to have been continuous.
- Sec. 22. K.S.A. 22-4525 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4525. The state director of indigents' defense services shall be ehief executive officer of the state board of indigents' defense services. In addition bereto, the director shall:

department

(a) Supervise the operation, policies and procedures of the office of the board division of indigents' defense services;

(b) prepare and submit to the board governor an annual report of the operation of the office in such form as the board governor directs; and

(c) perform such other duties as the board governor requires.

Sec. 23. K.S.A. 22-4526 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4526. All moneys received by the state board director of indigents' defense services under contracts entered into with one or more cities or counties under subsection (f) of K.S.A. 22-4523 and amendments thereto shall be remitted by the board director to the state treasurer at least monthly. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury to the credit of the indigents defense services fund.

Sec. 24. K.S.A. 22-4527 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4527. (a) The board of supervisors of panels to aid indigent defendants ereated by K.S.A. 22-4514 is hereby abolished.

(b) On the effective date of this act, all officers and employees who were engaged immediately preceding the effective date of this act in the performance of powers, duties and functions of the board of supervisors of panels to aid indigent defendants or public defenders indigents' defense services and who, in the opinion of the state board director of indigents' defense services, are necessary to perform the powers, duties and functions of the state board division of indigents' defense services under this act, may become officers and employees of the state board division of indigents' defense services. Any such officer or employee shall retain all retirement benefits and all rights which had accrued to or vested in such officer or employee in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act immediately preceding the effective date of this act, and the service of each such officer and employee shall be deemed to have been continuous. All transfers and any abolishment of positions of personnel shall be in accordance with law and applicable rules and regulations.

(e) All rules and regulations; orders; directives and standards of the board of supervisors of panels to aid indigent defendants or of the supreme court relating to powers; duties and functions transferred to or imposed upon the state board of indigents' defense services; which rules and regulations; orders; directives and standards were in existence immediately preceding the effective date of this act; shall continue to be effective and shall be deemed to be the rules and regulations; orders; directives and standards of the state board of indigents' defense services until amended, revoked or nullified pursuant to law:

(d) The system providing legal defense services for indigent persons which is in existence and effect in each county and judicial district immediately preceding the effective date of this act shall continue in exis-

Renumber sections accordingly

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tence and effect subject to change by the state board of indigents' defense services in accordance with this act.

- (e) (h) On and after the effective date of this act, all books, records and other property which relate to providing legal defense services for indigent persons and belonging to the supreme court, the board of supervisors of panels to aid indigent defendants or offices of public defenders state board of indigents' defense services immediately preceding the effective date of this act shall become the property of the state board director of indigents' defense services.
- (f) Whenever the board of supervisors of panels to aid indigent defendants is mentioned by statute, contract or other document, the reference shall be deemed to apply to the state board of indigents' defense services.
- Sec. 25. K S.A. 22-4528 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4528. The provisions of K S.A. 22-4501 to 22-4518, inclusive; and amendments thereto, and K S.A. 22-4510 to 23-4528, inclusive; this act shall be construed together and may be cited as the indigents' defense services act.
- Sec. 26. K S A 28-172b is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-172b. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury an indigents' defense services fund.
- (b) The clerk of the district court shall charge a fee of \$.50 in each criminal case, to be deducted from the docket fee as provided in K.S.A. 28-172a and amendments thereto and shall charge a fee of \$.50 in each case pursuant to the Kansas code for care of children or the Kansas juvenile offenders code and each mental illness, drug abuse or alcoholism treatment action as provided by subsection (d) of K.S.A. 28-170 and amendments thereto. The clerk of the district court, at least monthly, shall pay all such fees received to the state treasurer who shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the indigents' defense services fund
- (c) Moneys in the indigents' defense services fund shall be used exclusively to provide counsel and related services for indigent defendants. Expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chairperson of the state board director of indigents' defense services or a person designated by the chair person
- Sec. 27 K S A. 74-7320 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7320. Upon the receipt of any moneys pursuant to K S.A. 74-7319 and amendments thereto, the crime victims compensation board shall deposit the entire amount in a separate escrow account to be used only as follows:

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- (a) Upon dismissal of charges against the accused person or upon acquittal of the accused person, the board shall promptly pay the entire amount to such person, or such person's representatives or assignees.
- (b) Upon conviction of the accused person or if the accused person has already been convicted, the board shall promptly distribute the entire amount and any future moneys paid to the board under K.S.A. 74-7319 and amendments thereto as follows:
- (1) First, to pay any restitution ordered by the court or by the Kansas parole board to be paid by the convicted person to the person directed by the court or board;
- (2) if any moneys remain after payment pursuant to subsection (b)(1), to repay any amount expended by the state board director of indigents' defense services on behalf of the convicted person in defending prosecution for the crime, including appeals;
- (3) if any moneys remain after payment pursuant to subsections (b)(1) and (2), to pay any court costs assessed against the convicted person in proceedings for prosecution for the crime, including appellate proceedings;
- (4) if any moneys remain after payment pursuant to subsections (b)(1), (2) and (3), to pay compensation pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7321 and amendments thereto; and
- (5) if any moneys remain after payment pursuant to subsections (b)(1), (2), (3) and (4), to pay crime victims compensation pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7301 through 74-7318 and amendments thereto, for which purpose such moneys shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state general fund.
- Sec. 28. K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 75-4352 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-4352. (a) All interpreters appointed under the provisions of this act shall be appointed by the judge if the appearance is before any court or by the chairman or presiding or executive officer of any board, commission or agency by which the proceeding involving the person is being conducted. The court or agency conducting the proceeding shall determine and fix a reasonable fee for the services of the interpreter and may provide for the payment of such costs out of funds appropriated for the operation of the courts and agencies. At no time shall the fees for interpreter services be assessed against the person whose primary language is one other than English or who is deaf, hard of hearing or speech impaired.
- (b) Fees for interpreters paid by the state board director of indigents' defense services shall be in accordance with standards adopted by such board director.
- Sec. 29. K.S.A. 21-4610, 22-2805, 22-4501, 22-4502, 22-4503, 22-4504, 22-4505, 22-4506, 22-4507, 22-4508, 22-4512, 22-4512a, 22-4513,

- 22-4514a, 22-4519, 22-4520, 22-4521, 22-4522, 22-4523, 22-4524, 22-4525, 22-4526, 22-4527, 22-4528, 28-172b and 74-7320 and K.S.A. 1995

 Supp. 75-4352 are hereby repealed.

 Sec. 30. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its

- publication in the statute book.

Proposed Amendment to Senate Bill No. 557

On page 7, following line 10, by inserting the following:

"(f) All attorneys who are appointed by the court to represent a defendant and who will be compensated by the department of indigents' defense services shall cause to be raised to the court the amount of reasonable attorney fees to be assessed by the court in the case and shall provide information to the court as to the estimated or actual compensation for attorney services in the case as requested by the court.

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