Approved: 4.2-99

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Michael R. O'Neal at 3:30 p.m. on March 23, 1999 in Room 313-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative David Adkins - Excused Representative Andrew Howell - Excused Representative Candy Ruff - Excused Representative Clark Shultz - Excused

Committee staff present:

Jerry Ann Donaldson, Legislative Research Department Jill Wolters, Revisor of Statutes Cindy Wulfkuhle, Committee Secretary

SB 130 - enacting the revised Kansas Trademark Act

Representative Carmody made the motion to report SB 130 favorably for passage. Representative Long seconded the motion.

Representative Pauls made the substitute motion to amend the bill by stating that the filing fee for registration and renewal of a trademark would be \$25, and any other fees in the bill would be \$5. Representative Klein seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Long made the motion to report **SB 130** favorably for passage, as amended. Representative Carmody seconded the motion. The motion carried.

SB 131 - crimes, punishments, sentencing

The committee was provided a balloon amendment that addressed the Romeo & Juliet issue, reinserting the Hard 50, reinserting that those that meet the Romeo & Juliet requirement would not have to register, and some technical amendments. (Attachment 1)

Representative Haley made the motion to adopt the balloon amendment. Representative Lightner seconded the motion. The motion was divided the following way:

- 1. the age of the offender has to be less than age 19 and that there has to be no less than 4 years difference between the two The motion carried. Representative Haley requested that he be recorded as voting yes. Representatives Edmonds, Swenson, Long & Carmody requested that they be recorded as voting no.
- 2. reinsert that these persons would not be required to register <u>The motion carried.</u> Representatives Edmonds & Long requested that they be recorded as voting no.
- 3. reinsert the Hard 50 <u>The motion carried.</u> Representative Haley requested he be recorded as voting no.
- 4. technical amendments The motion carried.

Representative Loyd made the motion to amend the penalty section of K.S.A. 21-3435 so that intentionally exposing another to a life threatening disease would be a severity level 7, person felony. Representative Lloyd seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Haley made the motion to amend in the provisions of **SB 334 - absolute liability for certain crimes,** but strike the reference to K.S.A. 8-262 & 8-287. Representative Klein seconded the motion. The motion failed. Having voted on the prevailing side, Representative Pauls requested that the committee reconsider its action. The motion carried.

Representative Crow made the motion to delete lines 23,24 & 30 on page 16, requiring mandatory sentencing requirements. Representative Rehorn seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Loyd made the motion that upon application to the courts, it may hold a hearing to determine whether the juvenile who is under the age of 19, needs to continue to register. Representative Lightner seconded the motion. The committee was concerned that this would create two classes of offenders. With permission of the second, Representative Loyd withdrew his motion.

Representative Lightner made the motion to make the provisions of the bill retroactive and that those who are currently registered would need to contact the courts to have their registration requirement removed. Representative Gregory seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Swenson made the motion to report SB 131 favorably for passage, as amended. Representative Klein seconded the motion. The motion carried. Representatives Long & Carmody requested that they be recorded as voting no.

HB 2500 - Kansas offender registration act; registration requirements

The committee was provided with a balloon that would make the effective date in Section 6 be "on and after July 1, 1999" and amend in the Romeo & Juliet provisions. (Attachment 2)

Representative Long made the motion to amend in the balloon. Representative Rehorn seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Flaharty made the motion to have the date be prospective application date. Representative Long seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Haley made the motion to amend in the provisions of **HB 2309 - hate crimes, presumed** imprisonment, civil remedies, reporting and training, with the following change: strike new section 3 so there would be no doubling of sentencing. Representative Loyd seconded the motion. The motion failed 4-7.

Representative Loyd made the motion to report **HB 2500** favorably for passage, as amended. Representative Lightner seconded the motion. The motion carried.

HB 2553 - civil commitment of sexually violent predators

Representative Carmody made the motion to report **HB 2553** favorably for passage. Representative Long seconded the motion.

Representative Carmody made the substitute motion to adopt the amendments suggested by the Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services. (Attachment 3) Representative Long seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Carmody made the motion to amend the Kansas timelines to add Florida's jurisdictional language. (Attachment 4) Representative Long seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Carmody made the motion to delete the language on page 3, line 4. Representative Long seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Pauls made the motion to amend in the preamble that the acts have to be "repeated acts or likely to engage in those acts". Representative Klein seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Klein made the motion to amend in "repeated acts" on line 23, page2 and everywhere that it needs to appear. Representative Gregory seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Carmody made the motion to report **HB 2553** favorably for passage, as amended. Representative Long seconded the motion. The motion carried.

The committee meeting adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

Session of 1999

SENATE BILL No. 131

By Committee on Judiciary

1-26

3-23-99
Attachment 1

AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal procedure and punishment; prescribing certain penalties; amending K.S.A. 21-3503, 21-3504, 21-3505, 21-3510, 21-3520, 21-3705, and 21-4605, 21-4635 and 21-4638

And K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 8-262, 8-287, 21-3402, 21-3810, 21-4603d, 21-4704, 21-4706, 22-3717, 22-4902 and 75-5217 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 8-262 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-262. (a) (1) Any person who drives a motor vehicle on any highway of this state at a time when such person's privilege so to do is canceled, suspended or revoked shall be guilty of a: (A) Class B nonperson misdemeanor on the first conviction; and (B) class A nonperson misdemeanor on the second conviction; and (C) severity level 0, nonperson felony on a third or subsequent conviction.

- (2) No person shall be convicted under this section if such person was entitled at the time of arrest under K.S.A. 8-257, and amendments thereto, to the return of such person's driver's license or was, at the time of arrest, eligible under K.S.A. 8-256, and amendments thereto, to apply for a new license to operate a motor vehicle.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (a)(4), every person convicted under this section shall be sentenced to at least five days' imprisonment and fined at least \$100 and upon a second or subsequent conviction shall not be eligible for parole until completion of five days' imprisonment.
- (4) If a person (A) is convicted of a violation of this section, committed while the person's privilege to drive was suspended or revoked for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or any ordinance of any city or a law of another state, which ordinance or law prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute, and (B) is or has been also convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or of a municipal ordinance or law of another state, which ordinance or law prohibits the

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- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 21-3503 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3503. (a) Indecent liberties with a child is engaging in any of the following acts with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age and the offender is more than three years older than the child:
- (1) Any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the child or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the offender, or both; or
- (2) soliciting the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child, the offender or another.
- (b) It shall be a defense to a prosecution of indecent liberties with a child as described in subsection (a)(1) that the child was married to the accused at the time of the offense.

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- (c) Indecent liberties with a child is a severity level 5, person felony.
 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 21-3504 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3504.
 (a) Aggravated indecent liberties with a child is:
- (1) Sexual intercourse with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age and the offender is more than three years older than the child;
- (2) engaging in any of the following acts with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age and the offender is more than three years older than the child and who the child does not consent thereto:
- (A) Any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the child or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the offender, or both; or
- (B) causing the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child, the offender or another; or
- (3) engaging in any of the following acts with a child who is under 14 years of age:
- (A) Any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the child or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the offender, or both; or
- (B) soliciting the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child, the offender or another.
- (b) It shall be a defense to a prosecution of aggravated indecent liberties with a child as provided in subsection (a)(1), (a)(2)(A) and (a)(3)(A) that the child was married to the accused at the time of the offense.
- (c) Aggravated indecent liberties with a child as described in subsections (a)(1) and (a)(3) is a severity level 3, person felony. Aggravated indecent liberties with a child as described in subsection (a)(2) is a severity

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level 4, person felony.

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Sec. 6. K.S.A. 21-3505 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3505. (a) Criminal sodomy is:

- (1) Sodomy between persons who are 16 or more years of age and members of the same sex or between a person and an animal;
- (2) sodomy with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age and the offender is more than the child; or
- (3) causing a child 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age and the offender is more than the child to engage in sodomy with any person or animal.
- (b) It shall be a defense to a prosecution of criminal sodomy as provided in subsection (a)(2) that the child was married to the accused at the time of the offense.
- (c) Criminal sodomy as provided in subsection (a)(1) is a class B non-person misdemeanor. Criminal sodomy as provided in subsections (a)(2) and (a)(3) is a severity level 3, person felony.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 21-3510 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3510. (a) Indecent solicitation of a child is:
- (1) Enticing or soliciting a child 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age and the offender is than three years older than the child to commit or to submit to an unlawful sexual act; or
- (2) inviting, persuading or attempting to persuade a child 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age and the offender is more than three years older than the child to enter any vehicle, building, room or secluded place with intent to commit an unlawful sexual act upon or with the child.
 - (b) Indecent solicitation of a child is a severity level 7, person felony.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 21-3520 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3520. (a) Unlawful sexual relations is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, *lewd fondling or touching*, or sodomy with a person who is not married to the offender if:
- (1) The offender is an employee of the department of corrections or the employee of a contractor who is under contract to provide services in a correctional institution and the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, *lewd fondling or touching*, or sodomy is an inmate; or
- (2) the offender is a parole officer and the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, *lewd fondling or touching*, or sodomy is an inmate who has been released on parole or conditional release or postrelease supervision under the direct supervision and control of the offender; or
 - (3) the person with whom the offender is engaging in voluntary: (i)

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Sexual intercourse; (ii) lewd fondling; (iii) touching; or (iv) sodomy is between the ages of 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age and the offender is not more than thereely ears older than the victim.

(b) For purposes of this act:

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(1) "Correctional institution" means the same as prescribed by K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto;

- (2) "inmate" means the same as prescribed by K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto;
- (3) "parole officer" means the same as prescribed by K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto; and
- (4) "postrelease supervision" means the same as prescribed in the Kansas sentencing guidelines act in K.S.A. 21-4703.
- (c) Unlawful sexual relations as provided in subsection (a)(3) is a severity level 8 person felony. Unlawful sexual relations as provided in subsection (a)(1) and (a)(2) is a severity level 10 person felony.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 21-3705 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3705. (a) Criminal deprivation of property is obtaining or exerting unauthorized control over property, with intent to deprive the owner of the temporary use thereof, without the owner's consent but not with the intent of depriving the owner permanently of the possession, use or benefit of such owner's property.
- (b) Criminal deprivation of property that is a motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-1437, and amendments thereto, is a class A nonperson felony misdemeanor. Upon a first conviction of this subsection, a person shall be sentenced to not less than 30 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$100. Upon a second or subsequent conviction of this subsection, a person shall be sentenced to not less than 60 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$200. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served the minimum mandatory sentence as provided herein. The mandatory provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person where such application would result in a manifest injustice.
- (c) Criminal deprivation of property other than a motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-1437, and amendments thereto, is a class A nonperson misdemeanor. Upon a second or subsequent conviction of this subsection, a person shall be sentenced to not less than 30 days imprisonment and fined not less than \$100, except that the provisions of this subsection relating to a second or subsequent conviction shall not apply to any person where such application would result in a manifest injustice.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 21-3810 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3810. (a) Aggravated escape from custody is:
- (a) (1) Escaping: (A) While held in lawful custody upon a charge or

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corrections, all reports under subsection (a)(1) shall be sent to the seeretary of corrections and, in accordance with K.S.A. 75-5220, and amendments thereto, to the warden of the state correctional institution to which the defendant is conveyed.

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- te) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the attorney for the defendant from disclosing the report of the presentence investigation, or other diagnostic reports, to the defendant after receiving court approval to do so.
- (d) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b) and (e), the presentence report, any report that may be received from the Topeka correctional facility or the state security hospital and other diagnostic reports, shall be made available upon request to the Kansas sentencing commission for the purpose of data collection and evaluation. The presentence report shall become part of the court record and shall be accessible to the public, except that the official version, the defendant's version, the victim's statement, any psychological reports and any drug and alcohol reports shall be accessible only to the parties [attorney for the state and the counsel for the defendant], the sentencing judge, the department of corrections and if requested, the Kansas sentencing commission. If the offender is committed to the custody of the secretary of corrections, the report shall be sent to the secretary and, in accordance with K.S.A. 75-5220 and amendments thereto, to the warden of the state correctional institution to which the defendant is conveyed.
- 24 (e) (c) For felony crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, the provisions of this section are not applicable to the presentence investigation report.

 Sec. 13. K.S.A. 21.4635 is hereby amonded to made of the control of the co
 - See. 13. K.S.A. 21-4635 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4635. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 21-4634, if a defendant is convicted of the crime of capital murder and a sentence of death is not imposed, or if a defendant is convicted of murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder, the court shall determine whether the defendant shall be required to serve a mandatory term of imprisonment of 40 years or for crimes committed on and after July 1, 1000, a mandatory term of imprisonment of 50 years or sentenced as otherwise provided by law:
 - (b) In order to make such determination, the court may be presented evidence concerning any matter that the court deems relevant to the question of sentence and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 21-4636 and any mitigating circumstances. Any such evidence which the court deems to have probative value may be received regardless of its admissibility under the rules of evidence, provided that the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. Only such evidence of aggravating cir-

eumstances as the state has made known to the defendant prior to the sentencing shall be admissible and no evidence secured in violation of the constitution of the United States or of the state of Kansas shall be admissible. No testimony by the defendant at the time of sentencing shall be admissible against the defendant at any subsequent criminal proceeding. At the conclusion of the evidentiary presentation, the court shall allow the parties a reasonable period of time in which to present oral argument.

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(e) If the court finds that one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 21 4636 and amendments thereto exist and, further, that the existence of such aggravating circumstances is not outweighed by any mitigating circumstances which are found to exist, the defendant shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21 4638 and amendments thereto; otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided by law. The court shall designate, in writing, the statutory aggravating circumstances which it found. The court may make the findings required by this subsection for the purpose of determining whether to sentence a defendant pursuant to K.S.A. 21 4638 notwithstanding contrary findings made by the jury or court pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 21 4624 and amendments thereto for the purpose of determining whether to sentence such defendant to death.

See. 14. K.S.A. 21-4638 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4638. When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pursuant to this section, such person shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life and shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. In addition, a person sentenced pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving 40 years' imprisonment, and such 40 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. For crimes committed on and after July 1, 1999, a person sentenced pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving 50 years' imprisonment, and such 50 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. Upon sentencing a defendant pursuant to this section, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections and the court shall state in the sentencing order of the judgment form or journal entry, whichever is delivered with the defendant to the correctional institution, that the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4638.

See. 15. 13. K.S.A. 1998 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:

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Sec. 13. K.S.A. 21-4635 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4635. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 21-4634, if a defendant is convicted of the crime of capital murder and a sentence of death is not imposed. or if a defendant is convicted of murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder, the court shall determine whether the defendant shall be required to serve a mandatory term of imprison-ment of 40 years or for crimes committed on and after July 1, 1999, a mandatory term of imprisonment of 50 years or sentenced as otherwise provided by law.

- (b) In order to make such determination, the court may be presented evidence concerning any matter that the court deems relevant to the question of sentence and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 21-4636 and any mitigating circumstances. Any such evidence which the court deems to have probative value may be received regardless of its admissibility under the rules of evidence, provided that the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. Only such evidence of aggravating circumstances as the state has made known to the defendant prior to the sentencing shall be admissible and no evidence secured in violation of the constitution of the United States or of the state of Kansas shall be admissible. No testimony by the defendant at the time of sentencing shall be admissible against the defendant at any subsequent criminal proceeding. At the conclusion of the evidentiary presentation, the court shall allow the parties a reasonable period of time in which to present oral argument.
- (c) If the court finds that one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 21-4636 and amendments thereto exist and, further, that the existence of such aggravating circumstances is not outweighed by any mitigating circumstances which are found to exist, the defendant shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4638 and amendments thereto; otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided by law. The court shall designate, in writing, the statutory aggravating circumstances which it found. The court may make the findings required by this subsection for the purpose of determining whether to sentence a defendant pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4638 notwithstanding contrary findings made by the jury or court pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 21-4624 and amendments thereto for the purpose of determining whether to sentence such defendant to death.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 21-4638 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4638. When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pursuant to this section, such person shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life and shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. In addition, a person sentenced pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving 40 years' imprisonment, and such 40 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. For crimes committed on and after July

29	1, 1999, a person sentenced pursuant to this section shall not be eligible
30	for parole prior to serving 50 years' imprisonment, and such 50 years'
31	imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits.
32	Upon sentencing a defendant pursuant to this section, the court shall
33	commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections and
34	the court shall state in the sentencing order of the judgment form or
35	journal entry, whichever is delivered with the defendant to the correc-
36	tional institution, that the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to
37	K S A 21-4638

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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. 21-3411, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer or K.S.A. 21-3415, aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer and amendments thereto 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 and subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-3705, and subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412 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. 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 and subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-3705, and subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412 and amendments thereto shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections.
- (j) 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. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who: (1) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto; and (2) at the time of the conviction under subsection (1) 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

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payments for such services.

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(n) If the court which sentenced an inmate specified at the time of sentencing the amount and the recipient of any restitution ordered as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision, the Kansas parole board shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision that the inmate pay restitution in the amount and manner provided in the journal entry unless the board finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of restitution unworkable.

(o) Whenever the Kansas parole board grants the parole of an inmate, the board, within 10 days of the date of the decision to grant parole, shall give written notice of the decision to the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was sentenced.

(p) When an inmate is to be released on postrelease supervision, the secretary, within 30 days prior to release, shall provide the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was sentenced written notice of the release date.

(q) Inmates shall be released on postrelease supervision upon the termination of the prison portion of their sentence. Time served while on postrelease supervision will vest.

(r) An inmate who is allocated regular good time credits as provided in K.S.A. 22-3725 and amendments thereto may receive meritorious good time credits in increments of not more than 90 days per meritorious act. These credits may be awarded by the secretary of corrections when an inmate has acted in a heroic or outstanding manner in coming to the assistance of another person in a life threatening situation, preventing injury or death to a person, preventing the destruction of property or taking actions which result in a financial savings to the state.

Sec. 18. 16. K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 22-4902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4902. As used in this 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) any person who, on and after the effective date of this act, 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;

(4) any person convicted of any of the following criminal sexual conduct if one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age and the offender is three or more years of age older than the child;

and the offerder is four or more years of age older than the child

Sec. 20. 18. K.S.A. 21-3503, 21-3504, 21-3505, 21-3510, 21-3520, 21-3705, and 21-4605, 21-4635 and 21-4638, and K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 8-262, 8-287, 21-3402, 21-3810, 21-4603d, 21-4704, 21-4706, 22-3717, 22-21-4635 and 21-4638

4902, and 75-5217 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 21. 19. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after

6 its publication in the statute book.

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HOUSE BILL No. 2500

By Committee on Judiciary

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AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to the Kansas offender registration act; prescribing certain offender registration requirements; penalties; relating to collection of specimens; amending K.S.A. 22-4903 and K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 21-2511, 22-4902, 22-4904, 22-4905, 22-4906 and 22-4908 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 21-2511 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-2511. (a) Any person convicted as an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an unlawful sexual act as defined in subsection (4) of K.S.A. 21-3501, and amendments thereto, or convicted as an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of a violation of K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3402, 21-3510, 21-3511, 21 3516, 21 3602, 21 3603 or 21 3600, and amendments thereto, including an attempt, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, and amendments thereto, conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3302, and amendments thereto, or eriminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3303, and amendments thereto, any offense which requires such person to register as an offender pursuant to the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., or a violation of subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3505, 21-3508, 21-3602 or 21-3609 and amendments thereto, including an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303 and amendments thereto, of any such offenses provided in this subsection regardless of the sentence imposed, shall be required to submit specimens of blood and saliva to the Kansas bureau of investigation in accordance with the provisions of this act, if such person is: lance with the provisions of the set, the side provisions of the set with the provisions of the set with the provisions of the set with the provisions of the set.

- (1) Convicted as an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of a crime specified in subsection (a) on or after the otherwood to of this act the effective date of this act;
- (2) ordered institutionalized as a result of being convicted as an adult its transfer of the solid of heavy considerable solid in the solid of heavy considerable solid of heavy or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of a crime inventor of lengths have an assistant of sufficient and a finite manuscript in the commission of a crime inventor of lengths have an assistant of the commission of a crime inventor of lengths have an assistant of the commission of a crime inventor of lengths have an assistant of the commission of a crime inventor of the commission of the commission of a crime inventor of the commission of t room (a) are not the entire office took of specifical materials are not as a set specified in subsection (a) on or after the effective date of this act; or
- (3) convicted as an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of a crime specified in this subsection before the ef- of a control specified in this subsection before the ef- of a control specified in this subsection before the ef-

bureau of investigation for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker groupings.

(f) The genetic marker groupings shall be maintained by the Kansas bureau of investigation. The Kansas bureau of investigation shall establish, implement and maintain a statewide automated personal identification system capable of, but not limited to, classifying, matching and storing analysis of DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) and other biological molecules. The genetic marker grouping analysis information and identification system as established by this act shall be compatible with the procedures specified by the federal bureau of investigation's combined DNA index system (CODIS). The Kansas bureau of investigation may participate in the CODIS program by sharing data and utilizing compatible test procedures, laboratory equipment, supplies and computer software.

(g) The genetic marker grouping analysis information obtained pursuant to this act shall be confidential and shall be released only to law enforcement officers of the United States, of other states or territories, of the insular possessions of the United States, or foreign countries duly authorized to receive the same, to all law enforcement officers of the state of Kansas and to all prosecutor's agencies.

(h) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall be the state central repository for all genetic marker grouping analysis information obtained pursuant to this act. The Kansas bureau of investigation may promulgate rules and regulations for the form and manner of the collection of blood and saliva samples and other procedures for the operation of this act. The provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act shall apply to all

actions taken under the rules and regulations so promulgated.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 22-4902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4902. As used in this 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) any person who, on and after the effective date of this act, 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;
- (4) 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-

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-and the offender is four or more years of age older than the child

(2) (A) The court shall: (i) Explain the duty to register and the procedure for registration;

(ii) obtain the information required for registration as provided in K.S.A. 22-4907 and amendments thereto;

- (iii) inform the offender that the offender must give written notice of any change of address within 10 days of a change in residence to the law enforcement agency where last registered and the Kansas bureau of investigation;
- (iv) inform the offender that if the offender changes residence to another state, the offender must inform the law enforcement agency where last registered and the Kansas bureau of investigation of such change in residence and must register in the new state within 10 days of such change in residence; and
- (v) require the offender to read and sign the registration form which shall include a statement that the requirements provided in this subsection have been explained to the offender.
- (B) The court shall give one copy of the form to the person and, within three days, shall send two copies of the form provided by subsection (2)(A)(v) to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall then forward one copy to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon release. The Kansas bureau of investigation must immediately ensure that such information is entered in the state law enforcement record system. The Kansas bureau of investigation shall transmit such conviction data and fingerprints to the federal bureau of investigation.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 22-4906 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4906. (a) Any person required to register as provided in this act shall be required to register: (1) Upon the first conviction of a sexually violent crime as defined in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4902 and amendments thereto, any offense as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 22-4902 and amendments thereto or any offense as defined in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 22-4902 and amendments thereto, if not confined, for a period of 10 years after conviction, or, if confined, for a period of 10 years after paroled, discharged or released; or (2) upon a second or subsequent conviction for such person's lifetime.
- (b) Upon the first conviction, liability for registration terminates, if not confined, at the expiration of 10 years from the date of conviction, or, if confined, at the expiration of 10 years from the date of parole, discharge or release, if the convicted offender does not again become liable to register as provided by this act during that period.
- (c) Many person who has been convicted of an aggravated offense shall be required to register for such person's lifetime.
 - Sec. 7. K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 22-4908 is hereby amended to read as

On and after July 1,1999,



KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

915 SW HARRISON STREET, TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612

ROCHELLE CHRONISTER, SECRETARY

Representative Carmody, Representative O'Neal,

RE: House Bill no. 2553

March 18, 1999

I apologize. Yesterday I must not have clearly heard Rep. Carmody's question with regard to the amendments proposed in section 5 of the bill (on page 6). SRS requests this amendment to protect against two circumstances:

- 1.) We have had at least two individuals removed from the sex predator treatment unit in Larned on charges of parole violation. They were returned to prison. The question we anticipate that their attorneys will raise, when those individuals are again about to be released from prison, is will not the Dept. of Corrections or the Parole Board be required to give a new notice to the Attorney General? Will not the screening panels have to again review their cases? Will not the Attorney General have to timely file a new petition to have them civilly committed? Will not all of the witnesses have to return to court and be required to go thru a whole new civil trial? Has not the intervening criminal action superceded the civil commitment action, and, in effect, terminated the jurisdiction of the civil court's proceeding since the person could no longer be held subject to the civil court orders? We think not. We think the intervening criminal proceedings have only suspended the civil proceedings, but we are sure that we will be challenged. We think that the Legislature would help matters if these amendments were adopted to make the law clear.
- 2.) We are concerned that a criminal prosecution for an assault or other serious crime not involving any sexual act committed against one of the staff at the sex predator treatment unit will not be considered to be a "sexually motivated" crime, as required by the law, and that upon the person's release from prison for that offense, the person will argue the civil commitment law no longer applies to them because the offense for which they are then being released will not be one of the crimes listed in the act which qualifies a person for being found to be a sexually violent predator. We do not wish for our staff to be considered as a door thru which someone can punch their way out of the sex predator law.

We intended by the proposed language "If ... committed ..." to be present tense. We

specifically did not use the phrases "who was committed" or "who has previously been committed", which would imply past tense. However, adding the word "while" and deleting the word "subsequently", so that the amending language would read "If any person, while committed to the custody of the secretary pursuant to this act, shall be taken into custody by ..." might make it more clear.

Finally, in follow-up to the other questions asked during the hearing yesterday, we do believe that the amendments in sections 6 and 7 of the bill are technical in nature and do not change the current meaning of the act. The proposed amendments in section 3 concerning the time lines may make the process more workable, and, therefore, we generally support those, but would suggest that some deadline for the Attorney General to file her petition should be retained. Maybe requiring that the filing occur at least 7 days before release, in order to make sure there is adequate time to transfer the person to whatever other facility the person will be ordered to be held at by the judge in the civil case, and to make sure that no one is accidentally released before it is known that a petition is going to be filed, would work. The deletion of the prosecutors review committee, also in section 3, we do not take a position on.

The amendments deleting the <u>predator</u> concept, in section 2 of the bill, is something that we agree should be approached very carefully. That element has been extremely significant in the clinical screening process. Deleting it and adding the incest crimes will likely have a dramatic effect on the numbers of persons committed to the program, and the cost of providing this treatment.

If you have any other questions I could answer, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

John H. House

Office of the General Counsel

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WEST'S FLORIDA STATUTES ANNOTATED TITLE XLVII. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND CORRECTIONS CHAPTER 916. MENTALLY DEFICIENT AND MENTALLY ILL DEFENDANTS PART IV. INVOLUNTARY CIVIL COMMITMENT OF SEXUALLY VIOLENT PREDATORS

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Current through End of 1998 2nd Reg. Sess.

- 916.33. Notice to state attorney and multidisciplinary team of release of sexually violent predator; establishing multidisciplinary team
- (1) The agency with jurisdiction over a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense shall give written notice to the multidisciplinary team, and a copy to the state attorney of the circuit where that person was last convicted of a sexually violent offense, 180 days or, in the case of an adjudicated committed delinquent, 90 days before:
- (a) The anticipated release from total confinement of a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense, except that in the case of persons who have been returned to confinement for no more than 90 days, written notice must be given as soon as practicable following the person's return to confinement; or
- (b) The anticipated hearing regarding possible release of a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity or mental incapacity of a sexually violent offense.
- (2) The agency with jurisdiction shall provide the multidisciplinary team with the following information:
- (a) The person's name; identifying characteristics; anticipated future residence; the type of supervision the person will receive in the community, if any; and the person's offense history; and
- (b) Documentation of institutional adjustment and any treatment received and, in the case of an adjudicated delinquent committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice, copies of the most recent performance plan and performance summary.

The provisions of this section are not jurisdictional, and failure to comply with them in no way prevents the state attorney from proceeding against a person otherwise subject to the provisions of ss. 916.31-916.49.

(3) The Secretary of Children and Family Services shall establish a multidisciplinary team, which shall include two licensed psychiatrists or psychologists, or one licensed psychiatrist and one licensed psychologist, designated by the Secretary of Children and Family Services. The Attorney General's Office shall serve as legal counsel to the multidisciplinary team. The team, within 45 days after receiving notice, shall assess whether the person meets the definition of a sexually violent predator and provide the state attorney with its written assessment and recommendation.

CREDIT(S)

1998 Electronic Pocket Part Update

Added by Laws 1998, c. 98-64, § 5, eff. Jan. 1, 1999.

West's F. S. A. § 916.33

FL ST § 916.33