### MINUTES OF THE HOUSE CORRECTIONS AND JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Ward Loyd at 1:30 p.m. on March 16, 2004 in Room 241-N of the Capitol.

All members were present.

### Committee staff present:

Jill Wolters, Revisor of Statutes Office Jerry Ann Donaldson, Legislative Research Department Becky Krahl, Legislative Research Department Nicoletta Buonasera, Legislative Research Department Connie Burns, Committee Secretary

Others attending:

See Attached List.

## SB 299 - Concerning Kansas surety agents

Chairman Loyd provided the committee a balloon that did not change section 1 & 2 and to reflect the testimony the committee received. (Attachment 1)

Representative Pauls moved to adopt the balloon. Representative Carter seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Ward made a motion to restore the word *not* back in new section 3. Representative Goering seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Ward made a motion to change language on surety agent to match definition section.

Representative Kassebuam seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Owens made a motion to move SB 299 out favorably as amended. Representative Crow seconded the motion. The motion carried.

#### SB 350 - Clarifies length of parole

The Revisor explained to the committee proposed language to line 16 inserting parole and line 26 following *the initial* insert the word jail.

Representative Goering made the motion to amend as recommended by the Revisor. Representative Kassebaum seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Goering made the motion to report SB 350 favorably for passage, as amended. Representative Owens seconded the motion. The motion carried.

# <u>SB 422 – Capital murder, if sentence of death not imposed, imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole</u>

Chairman Loyd provided the committee with a balloon that amends KSA 22-3728, KSA 21-4622, and KSA 21-4623. (Attachment 2)

<u>Representative Owens made a motion to adopt the balloon.</u> Representative Kassebaum seconded the <u>motion</u>.

Representative Carter requested to divide and review each section. The first section is to accept the language in lines 22 – 26. Section 1 passed. Section 2 is that less than 18 years of age is not sentenced to the death penalty or life without parole. Section 2 passed. New section 3 amends KSA 21-4623. New section 3 passed. The motion carried to adopt the balloon.

Representative O'Malley made the motion to report **SB 422** favorably for passage as amended. Representative Owens seconded the motion.

Representative Pauls made the motion to amend to add jury instructions but not to include new section 1(b). Representative Carter seconded the motion. The motion failed.

Representative Ward made the motion to amend KSA 21-4624 subsection (e), that a jury has two choices; life without parole or the death penalty. Representative Goering seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Carter made the motion to end of new section (g) that provisions of KSA 22-3728 do not apply to defendants sentenced to death or life without parole. Representative Pauls seconded the motion. The motion failed.

Representative O'Malley made a substitute motion to report **SB 422** favorably for passage as amended. Representative Goudeau seconded the motion. The motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:15 PM. The next meeting is March 17, 2004.

# HOUSE CORRECTIONS AND JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE 3/16/04

NAME	REPRESENTING
Kyle 6. Smith	KB1
Sonny Scroppins)	Brad Busters
PAT SCALIA	B.I.D.S.
JEREMY S BARCLAY	KDOC
Tim Madden	KVOC
TEN Course	TIA
Sulia Butter	KSC
BrendacHairmon	KSC
Potti Biogs	KSC
Michael White	KCDAA
Mike JENDING	KEDAR
JM CLARK	KBA
Doug Smoth	Pinegar, Smith & Associates
Melanio Manares	
Ed Meson	
Jahn Deavel	Kge
Dania Jehnewers	Amoust Internation
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### As Amended by Senate Committee

Same of 1004

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### SENATE BILL No. 299

By Special Committee on Judiciary

1-9

AN ACT concerning surely agents

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

Section 1. As used in this act: (a) "Surety" has the same meaning as KSA 40-1102 and amendments thereto means a person or commercial surety, other than a defendant in a criminal proceeding, that guarantees the appearance of a defendant in a criminal proceeding. by executing an appearance bond.

the "agent of a surety" means a person not performing the duties of a law enforcement officer who tracks down, captures and surrenders to the custody of a court a fugitive who has violated a surety or bail bond agreement

Sec. 2. Any surety or authorized agent of a surety, commonly reterred to as a bounty hunter, who intends to apprehend any person in this state pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2809 and amendments thereto, or under similar authority from any other state, shall inform law enforcement authen ties in the city or county in which such surety of agent of a surety untends such apprehension, before attempting such apprehension. The 30 smety of agent of a surety shall present to the local law enforcement authorities a certified copy of the bond, a valid government-issued photo identification, written appointment of agency, if not the actual surety, and all other appropriate paperwork identifying the principal and the person to be apprehended. Local law enforcement may accompany the agent. Nothing in this section shall prevent a surety from lawfully taking custody of a client who has been surrendered to such surety or when a surety has inadvertent contact with a client and the surety is aware that a court order is currently active for the apprehension of that client.

Sec. 3. No commercial surety or person acting as an authorized agent of a commercial surety or bounty hunter shall-have been convicted in this or any other jurisdiction, of a felony, a violation of this section, or within ten years immediately prior to the date of the intended apprehension.

# PROPOSED AMENDMENT March 16, 2004

licen convicted of any crime involving moral impitude, dishonesty, vehicular homicide, assault, battery, domestic battery, assault of a law enforcement officer, unsdemeanor battery against a law enforcement officer, criminal restraint sevial battery, endangering a child, intimidation of a witness or victim or illegally using carrying or possessing a langerous weapon. A surety recovery agent may not enter a residence to recover a fugitive without first demanding admittance and explaining the purpose for which admittance is desired.

Sec. 4. Violation of this act shall be a class A nonperson misdemeanor for the first violation and a level 9 nonperson felony upon a second and subsequent violation.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book

No person who, within the past 10 years, has been convicted, in this or any other jurisdiction, of a person felony, may act as a surety or as an agent of a surety.

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### SENATE BILL No. 422

By Committee on Judiciary

2-2

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole, amending K.S.A. 21 1633 and 21-4634 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 21-4635 and 22-3717 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 21-4634, and amendments thereto, if a defendant is convicted of the crime of capital murder, pursuant to K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 21-3439, and amendments thereto, for crimes committed on and after July 1, 2004, and a sentence of death is not imposed, the court shall sentence the defendant to im-

prisonment for life without the possibility of parole

(b) Except as provided in K.S.A. 22-3728, and amendments thereto, a defendant who is sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole shall spend the remainder of the defendant's natural life incarcerated and in the custody of the secretary of corrections. A defendant who is sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole shall not be eligible for parole, probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, conditional release, postrelease supervision, or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. Upon sentencing a defendant to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole, 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 to imprisonment for life without the possihility of parele

(c) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 21-4633 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4633. If the court authorizes prosecution as an adult of a juvenile pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1636 and amendments thereto, the county or district afternev may proceed pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 21-4634 through 21-4638 and amendments thereto.

21-4622, 21-4623 and

House Corr & JJ Attachment 2

[See attached Sections 2 and 3. Renumber remaining sections accordingly.]

Sec. 1.2 K.S.A. 21-4622 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4622. Upon conviction of a defendant of capital murder and a finding that the defendant was less than 18 years of age at the time of the commission thereof, the court shall sentence the defendant as otherwise provided by law, and no sentence of death shall for life without the possibility of parole be imposed hereunder.

Sec. Y. K.S.A. 21-4623 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4623. (a) If, under K.S.A. 21-4624 and amendments thereto, the county or district attorney has filed a notice of intent to request a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death and the defendant is convicted of the crime of capital murder, the defendant's counsel or the warden of the correctional institution or sheriff having custody of the defendant may request a determination by the court of whether the defendant is mentally retarded. If the court determines that there is not sufficient reason to believe that the defendant is mentally retarded, the court shall so find and the defendant shall be sentenced in accordance with K.S.A. 21-4624 through 21-4627, 21-4629 and 21-4631 and amendments thereto. If the court determines that there is sufficient reason to believe that the defendant is mentally retarded, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the defendant is mentally retarded.

(b) At the hearing, the court shall determine whether the defendant is mentally retarded. The court shall order a psychiatric or psychological examination of the defendant. For that purpose, the court shall appoint two licensed physicians or licensed psychologists, or one of each, qualified by training and practice to make such examination, to examine the defendant and report their findings in writing to the judge within 10 days after the order of examination is issued. The defendant shall have the right to present evidence and cross-examine any witnesses at the hearing. No statement made by the defendant in the course of any examination provided for by this section, whether or not the defendant consents to the examination, shall be admitted in

evidence against the defendant in any criminal

proceeding.

(c) If, at the conclusion of a hearing pursuant to this section, the court determines that the defendant is not mentally retarded, the defendant shall be sentenced in accordance with K.S.A. 21-4624 through 21-4627, 21-4629 and 21-4631 and amendments thereto.

(d) If, at the conclusion of a hearing pursuant to this section, the court determines that the defendant is mentally retarded, the court shall sentence the defendant as otherwise provided by law, and no sentence of death shall

be imposed hereunder.

(e) As used in this section, "mentally retarded" means having significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, as defined by K.S.A. 76-12b01 and amendments thereto, to an extent which substantially impairs one's capacity to appreciate the criminality of one's conduct or to conform one's conduct to the requirements of law.

or life without the possibility of parole

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(t) For offenders sentenced prior to the effective date of this act who are eligible for modification of their postrelease supervision obligation, the department of corrections shall modify the period of postrelease supervision as provided for by this section for offenders convicted of severity level 9 and 10 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and severity level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes on or before September 1, 2000; for offenders convicted of severity level 7 and 8 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes on or before November 1, 2000; and for offenders convicted of severity level 5 and 6 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and severity level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes on or before January 1, 2001.

Sec. 6, 5, K.S.A. 21, 4623 and 21, 4634 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 21-

4635 and 22-3717 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7-6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

21-4622, 21-4623 and