Date

### MINUTES OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman John Vratil at 9:36 A.M. on March 25, 2008, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Donald Betts - absent Derek Schmidt- excused

Committee staff present:

Bruce Kinzie, Office of Revisor of Statutes Athena Andaya, Kansas Legislative Research Department Karen Clowers, Committee Assistant

Others attending:

See attached list.

The Chairman called for final action on <u>HB 2617– Mandatory implied consent testing for serious injury and fatality accidents</u>. Senator Bruce reviewed the bill and distributed a proposed balloon amendment (<u>Attachment 1</u>).

Senator Bruce moved, Senator Goodwin seconded, to amend **HB 2617** as reflected in the balloon amendment. Motion carried.

Senator Journey moved, Senator Lynn seconded, to amend **HB 2617** by adding the portions of **Sub SB 409** dealing with DUI offenses. Motion carried. Senator Haley voted no and requested his vote recorded.

Senator Goodwin moved, Senator Bruce seconded, to recommend **HB 2617** as amended, favorably for passage. Motion carried.

The Chairman called for final action on **HB 2727– Sexual assault, evidence**. The Chairman reviewed the bill.

Senator Journey moved, Senator Lynn seconded, to amend **HB 2727** on page 2, line 21 by changing the word "may" to the word "shall." Motion carried.

Senator Lynn moved, Senator Bruce seconded, to recommend **HB 2727** as amended, favorably for passage. Motion carried.

The Chairman called for final action on <u>HB 2780–Criminal procedure</u>; new crime committed on <u>probation or community correction</u>, service of warrant for violation of original conviction. The Chairman reviewed the bill and distributed a proposed balloon amendment from the Kansas Sentencing Commission (<u>Attachment 2</u>).

Senator Lynn moved, Senator Goodwin seconded, to amend **HB 2780** as reflected in the balloon amendment. Motion carried.

Senator Journey moved, Senator Lynn seconded, to amend **HB 2780** by adding the portions of **Sub SB 409** dealing with probation violation offenders. Motion carried. Senator Haley voted no and requested his vote recorded.

Senator Allen moved, Senator Lynn seconded, to recommend **HB 2780** as amended, favorably for passage. Motion carried.

The Chairman called for final action on <u>HB 2845—Increasing the penalties for theft and aiding escape when such crimes concern employees or volunteers of the department of corrections</u>.

<u>Senator Goodwin moved, Senator Haley seconded, to recommend **HB 2845** favorably for passage</u>. Following discussion, Senator Goodwin and Senator Haley withdrew the motion.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Judiciary Committee at 9:36 A.M. on March 25, 2008, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

Senator Donovan moved, Senator Lynn seconded, to amend **HB 2845** by striking Section 1 and Section 2, and retaining only Section 3. Motion carried.

Senator Goodwin moved, Senator Haley seconded, to recommend **HB 2845** as amended, favorably for passage. Motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 10:25 A.M. The next scheduled meeting is March 26, 2008.

# PLEASE CONTINUE TO ROUTE TO NEXT GUEST

## SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: March 25, 2008

| NAME              | REPRESENTING          |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Emily gerer       | HLF                   |
| DEBORBU STEVEN    | KHA                   |
| Pete Bodyk        | KDOT                  |
| Lan water         | Jud. Branch           |
| Richard Somor, yo | Kenny lassol.         |
| EKIK SAKTORIUS    | City of OverLAND PARK |
| Whitney Damran    | KS Bar ASSn.          |
| Egica Hags        | Gov. Office           |
| Jeliene Mesle     | less office           |
| Bandy Barnett     | KCSOV                 |
| Robert E. Blecha  | KBI                   |
| Helen Pedigo      | KSC                   |
| Brenda Naman      | KS C                  |
| Tim Maddin        | KNOC                  |
| ED KLUMPP         | KPOA + KACP           |
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Session of 2008

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## **HOUSE BILL No. 2617**

By Special Committee on Judiciary

1-10

**Proposed Amendment** 

Prepared by Revisor of Statutes Office Bruce Kinzie

March 25, 2008

K.S.A. 22-3437 and

sections

AN ACT concerning motor vehicles; relating to driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; amending K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 8-1001 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 8-1001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1001. (a) Any person who operates or attempts to operate a vehicle within this state is deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of this act, to submit to one or more tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs. The testing deemed consented to herein shall include all quantitative and qualitative tests for alcohol and drugs. A person who is dead or unconscious shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the person's consent to such test or tests, which shall be administered in the manner provided by this section.

(b) A law enforcement officer shall request a person to submit to a test or tests deemed consented to under subsection (a): (1) If the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating or attempting to operate a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, or to believe that the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system, or was under the age of 21 years while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system; and one of the following conditions exists: (1) (A) The person has been arrested or otherwise taken into custody for any offense involving operation or attempted operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, or for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567a, and amendments thereto, or involving driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system, in violation of a state statute or a city ordinance; or (2) (B) the person has been involved in a vehicle accident or collision resulting in property damage, or personal injury or death other than serious injury; or (2) if the person was driving a vehicle operating or attempting to operate a vehicle and such vehicle has been inSenate Judiciary

Attachment

volved in an accident or collision resulting in serious injury or death to another person except when a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe the actions of the operator did not contribute to the accident or collision. The law enforcement officer directing administration of the test or tests may act on personal knowledge or on the basis of the collective information available to law enforcement officers involved in the accident investigation or arrest.

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- (c) If a law enforcement officer requests a person to submit to a test of blood under this section, the withdrawal of blood at the direction of the officer may be performed only by: (1) A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, licensed as a physician's assistant, or a person acting under the supervision direction of any such licensed person; (2) a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse; or (3) any qualified medical technician, including, but not limited to, an emergency medical technician-intermediate or mobile intensive care technician, as those terms are defined in K.S.A. 65-6112, and amendments thereto, or a phlebotomist. When presented with a written statement by a law enforcement officer directing blood to be withdrawn from a person who has tentatively agreed to allow the withdrawal of blood under this section, the person authorized herein to withdraw blood and the medical care facility where blood is withdrawn may rely on such a statement as evidence that the person has consented to the medical procedure used and shall not require the person to sign any additional consent or waiver form.
- (d) A law enforcement officer may direct a medical professional described in this section to draw a sample of blood from a person:
- (1) If the person has given consent and meets the requirements of subsection (b);
- (2) if medically unable to consent, if the person has operated or attempted to operate a vehicle in such a manner as to have eaused death or serious injury to another person; or
- (3) if the person refuses to submit to and complete a test, if the eertifying officer has probable cause to believe that the person, while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, has operated a vehicle in such a manner as to have caused the death of or serious injury to another person.
- (e) When so directed by a law enforcement officer through a written statement, the medical professional shall withdraw the sample as soon as practical and shall deliver the sample to the law enforcement officer or another law enforcement officer as directed by the requesting law enforcement officer as soon as practical, provided the collection of the sample does not jeopardize the person's life, cause serious injury to the person or seriously impede

the immediate

of any person or if such accident or collision could result in the death of any person and the operator could be cited for any traffic offense, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2117, and amendments thereto. The traffic offense violation shall constitute probable cause for purposes of paragraph (2). The test or tests under paragraph (2) shall not be required if

meets the requirements of paragraph (2) of subsection (b)

the person's medical assessment, care or treatment. The medical professional authorized herein to withdraw the blood and the medical care facility where the blood is drawn may act on good faith that the requirements have been met for directing the withdrawing of blood once presented with the written statement provided for under this subsection. The medical professional shall not require the person to sign any additional consent or waiver form. In such a case, the person authorized to withdraw blood and the medical care facility shall not be liable in any action alleging lack of consent or lack of informed consent. No person authorized by this subsection to withdraw blood, nor any person assisting in the performance of a blood test nor any medical care facility where blood is withdrawn or tested that has been directed by any law enforcement officer to withdraw or test blood, shall be liable in any civil or criminal action when the act is performed in a reasonable manner according to generally accepted medical practices in the community where performed.

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- (d) If there are reasonable grounds to believe that there is impairment by a drug which is not subject to detection by the blood or breath test used, a urine test may be required.
- (f) Such sample or samples shall be an independent sample and not be a portion of a sample collected for medical purposes. The person collecting the blood sample shall complete the collection portion of a document provided by law enforcement.
- (g) If a person must be restrained to collect the sample pursuant to this section, law enforcement shall be responsible for applying any such restraint utilizing acceptable law enforcement restraint practices. The restraint shall be effective in controlling the person in a manner not to jeopardize the person's safety or that of the medical professional or attending medical or health care staff during the drawing of the sample and without interfering with medical treatment.
- (h) A law enforcement officer may request a urine sample upon meeting the requirements of subsection (b)(1) and shall request a urine sample upon meeting the requirements of subsection (b)(2).
- (i) If a law enforcement officer requests a person to submit to a test of urine under this section, the collection of the urine sample shall be supervised by persons of the same sex as the person being tested and shall be conducted out of the view of any person other than the persons supervising the collection of the sample and the person being tested, unless the right to privacy is waived by the person being tested. When possible, the supervising person shall be a law enforcement officer. The results of qualitative testing for drug presence shall be admissible in evidence and questions of accuracy or reliability shall go to the weight

rather than the admissibility of the evidence. If the person is medically unable to provide a urine sample in such manner due to the injuries or treatment of the injuries, the same authorization and procedure as used for the collection of blood in subsections (d) and (e) shall apply to the collection of a urine sample.

(e) (j) No law enforcement officer who is acting in accordance with this section shall be liable in any civil or criminal proceeding involving the action.

- (f) (k) Before a test or tests are administered under this section, the person shall be given oral and written notice that: (1) Kansas law requires the person to submit to and complete one or more tests of breath, blood or urine to determine if the person is under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both;
- (2) the opportunity to consent to or refuse a test is not a constitutional right;
- (3) there is no constitutional right to consult with an attorney regarding whether to submit to testing;
- (4) if the person refuses to submit to and complete any test of breath, blood or urine hereafter requested by a law enforcement officer, the person's driving privileges will be suspended for one year for the first occurrence, two years for the second occurrence, three years for the third occurrence, 10 years for the fourth occurrence and permanently revoked for a fifth or subsequent occurrence;
- (5) if the person submits to and completes the test or tests and the test results show for the first occurrence:
- (A) An alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, the person's driving privileges will be suspended for 30 days for the first occurrence; or
- (B) an alcohol concentration of .15 or greater, the person's driving privileges will be suspended for one year;
- (6) if the person submits to and completes the test or tests and the test results show an alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, the person's driving privileges will be suspended for one year for the second, third or fourth occurrence and permanently revoked for a fifth or subsequent occurrence:
- (7) if the person is less than 21 years of age at the time of the test request and submits to and completes the tests and the test results show an alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, the person's driving privileges will be suspended for one year except the person's driving privileges will be permanently revoked for a fifth or subsequent occurrence;
- (8) refusal to submit to testing may be used against the person at any trial on a charge arising out of the operation or attempted operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both;
  - (9) the results of the testing may be used against the person at any

mercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, and the test results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, or the person refuses a test, the person's driving privileges shall be subject to suspension, or suspension and restriction, pursuant to this section, in addition to being disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto.

- (k) (p) An officer shall have probable cause to believe that the person operated a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, if the vehicle was operated by such person in such a manner as to have caused the death of or serious injury to a person. In such event, such test or tests may be made pursuant to a search warrant issued under the authority of K.S.A. 22-2502, and amendments thereto, or without a search warrant under the authority of K.S.A. 22-2501, and amendments thereto.
- (1) (q) Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath sample or samples as directed shall constitute a refusal unless the person shows that the failure was due to physical inability caused by a medical condition unrelated to any ingested alcohol or drugs.
- (m) (r) It shall not be a defense that the person did not understand the written or oral notice required by this section.
- (n) (s) No test results shall be suppressed because of technical irregularities in the consent or notice required pursuant to this act.
- (o) (t) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the admissibility at any trial of alcohol or drug concentration testing results obtained pursuant to a search warrant.
- (p) (u) Upon the request of any person submitting to testing under this section, a report of the results of the testing shall be made available to such person.
- (q) (v) This act is remedial law and shall be liberally construed to promote public health, safety and welfare.
- (w) As used in this section, "serious injury" means a physical injury to a person, as determined by law enforcement, which has the effect of, prior to the request for testing:
- (1) Disabling a person from the physical capacity to remove themselves from the seene;
  - (2) renders a person unconscious;

- (3) the immediate loss of or absence of the normal use of at least one limb;
  - (4) an injury determined by a physician to require surgery; or
- (5) otherwise indicates the person may die or be permanently disabled by the injury.
- New Sec. 2. (a) The testing and method of testing consented to under K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto, shall not be con-

1-5

sidered to have been conducted for any medical care or treatment purpose. The results of such test, the person's name whose bodily substance is drawn or tested, the location of the test or procedure, the names of all health care providers and personnel who participated in the procedure or test, and the date and time of the test or procedure shall not be considered any type of protected health information and therefor it is not individually identifiable health information as such term is used in the health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996, privacy regulations, 45 C.F.R. 164.501 et seq., and amendments thereto.

- (b) All costs of conducting any procedure or test authorized by K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto, including the costs of the evidence collection kits shall be charged to and paid by the county where the alleged offense was committed. Such county may charge the defendant for the costs paid herein as court costs assessed pursuant to K.S.A. 28-172a or 28-172c, and amendments thereto.
- (c) The cost assessed under K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto, shall be the then current medicaid rate for any such procedure or test, or both.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the collection and delivery of the sample and required information to the law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto, shall not be subject to the physician-patient privilege or any other law that prohibits the transfer, release or disclosure of the sample or of the required information.

New Sec. 3. No medical care facility, clinical laboratory, medical clinic, other medical institution, person licensed to practice medicine or surgery, person acting under the direction of any such licensed person, licensed physician assistant, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, medical technician, emergency medical technician, phlebotomist, health care provider or person who participates in good faith in the obtaining, withdrawal, collection or testing of blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance at the direction of a law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto, shall incur any civil, administrative or criminal liability as a result of such participation, regardless of whether or not the patient resisted or objected to the administration of the procedure or test.

are required by law to be provided to the requesting law enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's designee after the requesting law enforcement officer has complied with K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto

Sec. 4. -- See Attachment #1 z2617t2

Renumber sections accordingly;

Sec. 24. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 8 1001 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 35. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

22-3437 and K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 8-1001 are

- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 22-3437 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3437. (1) In any hearing or trial, a report concerning forensic examinations and certificate of forensic examination executed pursuant to this section shall be admissible in evidence if the report and certificate are prepared and attested by a criminalist or other employee of the Kansas bureau of investigation, Kansas highway patrol or any laboratory of the federal bureau of investigation, federal postal inspection service, federal bureau of alcohol, tobacco and firearms or federal drug enforcement administration. If the examination involves a breath test for alcohol content, the report must also be admissible pursuant to subsection-(f)-of K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto, and be conducted by a law enforcement officer or other person who is certified by the department of health and environment as a breath test operator as provided by K.S.A. 65-1,107 et seq. and amendments thereto.
- (2) Upon the request of any law enforcement agency, such person as provided in subsection (1) performing the analysis shall prepare a certificate. Such person shall sign the certificate under oath and shall include in the certificate an attestation as to the result of the analysis. The presentation of this certificate to a court by any party to a proceeding shall be evidence that all of the requirements and provisions of this section have been complied with. This certificate shall be supported by a written declaration pursuant to K.S.A. 53-601 and amendments thereto or shall be sworn to before a notary public or other person empowered by law to take oaths and shall contain a statement establishing the following: The type of analysis performed; the result achieved; any conclusions reached based upon that result; that the subscriber is the person who performed the analysis and made the conclusions; the subscriber's training experience to perform the analysis; the nature and condition of the equipment used; and the certification and foundation requirements for admissibility of breath test results, when appropriate. When properly executed, the certificate shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (3) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, be admissible evidence of the results of the forensic examination of the samples or evidence submitted for analysis and the court shall take judicial notice of the signature of the person performing the analysis and of the fact that such person is that person who performed the analysis.
- (3) Whenever a party intends to proffer in a criminal or civil proceeding, a certificate executed pursuant to this section, notice of an intent to proffer that certificate and the reports relating to the analysis in question, including a copy of the certificate, shall be conveyed to the opposing party or parties at least 20 days before the beginning of a hearing where the proffer will be used. An opposing party who intends to object to the admission into evidence of a certificate shall give notice of objection and the grounds for the objection within 10 days upon receiving the adversary's notice of intent to proffer the certificate. Whenever a notice of objection is filed, admissibility of the certificate shall be determined not later

than two days before the beginning of the trial. A proffer certificate shall be admitted in evidence unless it appears from the notice of objection and grounds for that objection that the conclusions of the certificate, including the composition, quality or quantity of the substance submitted to the laboratory for analysis or the alcohol content of a blood or breath sample will be contested at trial. A failure to comply with the time limitations regarding the notice of objection required by this section shall constitute a waiver of any objections to the admission of the certificate. The time limitations set forth in this section may be extended upon a showing of good cause.

#### As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2008

## **HOUSE BILL No. 2780**

By Committee on Judiciary

2-6

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to conditional release; amending K.S.A. 21-3412a, 21-4310, 21-4619 and 22-3716 [and K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 28-176] and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 21-3412a is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3412a. (a) Domestic battery is:

- (1) Intentionally or recklessly causing bodily harm by a family or household member against a family or household member; or
- (2) intentionally causing physical contact with a family or household member by a family or household member when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner.
- (b) (1) Upon a first conviction of a violation of domestic battery, a person shall be guilty of a class B person misdemeanor and sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours nor more than six months' imprisonment and fined not less than \$200, nor more than \$500 or in the court's discretion the court may enter an order which requires the person enroll in and successfully complete a domestic violence prevention program.
- (2) If, within five years immediately preceding commission of the crime, a person is convicted of a violation of domestic battery a second time, such person shall be guilty of a class A person misdemeanor and sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000. The five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted must serve at least five consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or re-

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established as provided in this section shall be required to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections for such violation, unless such person has already at least one prior assignment to a community correctional services program related to the crime for which the original sentence was imposed, except these provisions shall not apply to offenders who violate a condition of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction by committing a new misdemeanor or felony offense. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to adult felony offenders as described in subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto. The court may require an offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established as provided in this section to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections without a prior assignment to a community correctional services program if the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by such assignment to a community correctional services program. When a new felony is committed while the offender is on probation or assignment to a community correctional services program, the new sentence shall be imposed pursuant to the consecutive sentencing requirements of K.S.A. 21-4608 and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure. If the court sentences the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, the prosecutor for the new conviction shall notify, in writing within 30 days of the imposition of the imprisonment sentence, the prosecutor in the county where the inmate was convicted and placed on such probation or assigned to a community correctional services program. The notified prosecutor, or the prosecutor if the new conviction is in the same county, shall have 90 days from the date of the imposition of the imprisonment sentence for the new crime to personally serve obtain personal service on the offender of any warand notice to appear rant assued by the court pursuant to subsection (a) for violation of the offender's nonprison sanction, which warrant/shall authorize all officers named in the warrant to return the offender to the custody of such court. If the 90 day period has passed and: (1) If the warrant has been issued and notice to appear have but not personally served pursuant to this subsection, the warrant shall become still and void and service no longer permitted; or (2) if the warrant has not been issued, the request for the warrant shall be denied and no

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warrant issued.

A hearing shall be held within 120 days of receipt of notice given by the notifying prosecutor.

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- (c) A defendant who is on probation, assigned to a community correctional services program, under suspension of sentence or serving a nonprison sanction and for whose return a warrant has been issued by the court shall be considered a fugitive from justice if it is found that the warrant cannot be served. If it appears that the defendant has violated the provisions of the defendant's release or assignment or a nonprison sanction, the court shall determine whether the time from the issuing of the warrant to the date of the defendant's arrest, or any part of it, shall be counted as time served on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspended sentence or pursuant to a nonprison sanction.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (b), the court shall have 30 days following the date probation, assignment to a community correctional service program, suspension of sentence or a nonprison sanction was to end to issue a warrant for the arrest or notice to appear for the defendant to answer a charge of a violation of the conditions of probation, assignment to a community correctional service program, suspension of sentence or a nonprison sanction.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, an offender whose nonprison sanction is revoked and a term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to either the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug or drug crimes shall not serve a period of postrelease supervision upon the completion of the prison portion of that sentence. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to offenders sentenced to a nonprison sanction pursuant to a dispositional departure, whose offense falls within a border box of either the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug or drug crimes, offenders sentenced for a "sexually violent crime" or a "sexually motivated crime" as defined by K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, or offenders sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4704, and amendments thereto, wherein the sentence is presumptive imprisonment but a nonprison sanction may be imposed without a departure or offenders whose nonprison sanction was revoked as a result of a conviction for a new misdemeanor or felony offense. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to offenders who are serving or are to begin serving a sentence for any other felony offense that is not excluded from postrelease supervision by this subsection on the effective date of this subsection. The provisions of this subsection shall be applied retroactively. The department of corrections shall conduct a review of all persons who are in the custody of the department as a result of only a revocation of a nonprison sanction. On or before September 1, 2000, the department shall have discharged from postrelease supervision those offenders as required by this subsection.
  - (f) Offenders who have been sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4729,