Approved: _	4-29-09
	Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE CORRECTIONS AND JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Pat Colloton at 1:30 p.m. on March 10, 2009, in Room 535-N of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Sean Ostrow, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Jason Thompson, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Jill Wolters, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Athena Andaya, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Jerry Donaldson, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Jackie Lunn, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the Committee:

Danny Thayer, Neodesha Chief of Police Ed Klumpp, Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police and Kansas Peace Officers Association,

Others attending:

See attached list.

Chairperson Colloton recognized Representative Bethell. <u>He stated having voted on the prevailing side of HB 2332 yesterday, he would like to make a motion to reconsider action on HB 2332. Representative Brookens seconded. Motion carried.</u>

Chairperson Colloton called on Jill Wolters, Office of the Revisor, to pass out written copy of all the amendments on **HB 2332** and who made them. (Attachment 1)

Representative Bethell made a motion to make a substitute amend for HB 2332 and pass it out favorably. Representative Roth seconded.

Representative Bethell explained his amendment. (<u>Attachment 2</u>) He stated the amendment would like to keep the school property at 450 ft. and the technical amendments and definitions on domestic battery made by the Kansas Sentencing Commission and the amendments from the Kansas Securities Commission .

<u>Chairperson Colloton called for a vote on the substitute motion on the floor. Motion carried with Representative Kinzer and Representative Patton voting "no".</u>

Chairperson Colloton moved the Committee's attention to <u>Sub for SB 28</u> and called on Jason Thompson, Office of the Revisor, to explain the <u>Sub for SB 28</u>. He state the bill would amend the statute on authorized disposition for crimes committed on or after the adoption of the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act. The bill would add a drivers license suspension or restriction to the penalty or disposition already imposed by law for a conviction of unlawful possession of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog if the unlawful possession occurred while transporting the controlled substance or controlled substance analog in any vehicle on a highway or street.

A short discussion followed regarding analog.

Chairperson Colloton opened the hearing on <u>Sub for SB 28</u> and introduced Ed Klumpp, Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police and Kansas Peace Officers Association, to give his testimony as a proponent of the bill. Mr. Klumpp provided written copy of his testimony. (<u>Attachment 3</u>) Mr. Klumpp stated that it made sense that if you are transporting drugs or transporting open containers, sanctions should be made on drivers licenses. He urged the Committee to report this bill favorably for passage to the House.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Klumpp's testimony, Chairperson Colloton called the Committee to the "written only" proponent testimony of Danny Thayer, Chief of Police, Neodesha Police Department. (Attachment 4)

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the House Corrections and Juvenile Justice Committee at 1:30 p.m. on March 10, 2009, in Room 535-N of the Capitol.

A discussion followed.

With no others wishing to testify, Chairperson Colloton closed the hearing on <u>Sub for SB 28</u> and adjourned the meeting at 2:05 p.m. with the next scheduled meeting for March 11, 2009 at 1:30 p.m. in room 535 N.

CORRECTIONS & JUVENILE JUSTICE GUEST LIST

DATE: <u>03-10-09</u>

NAME	REPRESENTING
Kan Presley En Krunpp	Heir Law Kearney & Associates KCCRC KPOA KACP
Kan Presley	Kearney & Associates
ED KLUMPP	KCCRC KPOA KACP
,	.>

HOUSE BILL No. 2332

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

2-12

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; 9 amending K.S.A. 9-2012, 12-4419, 12-4509, 16-305, 17-12a508, 17-10 1311a, 19-3519, 21-2501, 21-2511, 21-3301, 21-3302, 21-3303, 21-11 12 3411, 21-3413, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3421, 21-3435, 21-3436, 21-3437, 13 21-3447, 21-3451, 21-3608a, 21-3609, 21-3701, 21-3704, 21-3707, 21-14 3710, 21-3718, 21-3720, 21-3729, 21-3734, 21-3761, 21-3763, 21-3812, 15 21-3826, 21-3846, 21-3902, 21-3904, 21-3905, 21-3910, 21-4018, 21-16 4105, 21-4111, 21-4203, 21-4204, 21-4226, 21-4232, 21-4318, 21-4502, 17 21-4503a, 21-4603d, 21-4611, 21-4638, 21-4643, 21-4703, 21-4706, 21-18 4707, 21-4709, 21-4710, 21-4711, 21-4713, 21-4717, 21-4720, 21-4722, 19 21-4729, 22-2512, 22-2515, 22-2802, 22-2908, 22-2909, 22-3303, 22-20 3412, 22-3604, 22-3901, 22-4405, 22-4903, 22-4906, 36-601, 36-604, 21 39-720, 41-405, 47-421, 58-3315, 60-427, 65-2859, 65-4102, 65-4127c, 22 65-4139, 65-5709, 75-4228, 75-4314 and 79-5201 and K.S.A. 2008 23 Supp. 8-2,128, 8-1567, 9-2203, 12-4104, 21-3412a, 21-3419a, 21-3705, 24 21-3811, 21-4310, 21-4619, 21-4704, 21-4714, 22-3716, 22-3717, 22-25 4902, 38-2255, 38-2346, 38-2347, 38-2369, 38-2374, 38-2376, 38-2377, 26 39-717, 40-247, 40-2,118, 40-5013, 44-5,125, 44-619, 44-706, 44-719, 27 47-1827, 59-2132, 59-29b46, 60-4104, 65-516, 65-3235, 65-3236, 65-28 4167, 72-1397, 72-5445, 72-89c01 74-9101, 75-7c04, 75-5291, 75-29 52,144, 76-11a13, 79-15,235 and 79-3228 and repealing the existing 30 sections; also repealing K.S.A. 21-4214, 21-4215, 21-4708, 21-4724, 31 65-4105a, 65-4127d, 65-4141, 65-4142, 65-4155, 65-4158, 65-4164 and 32 65-4165 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 21-4705, 65-4150, 65-4151, 65-4152, 33 65-4153, 65-4159, 65-4159a, 65-4160, 65-4161, 65-4162, 65-4163, 65-34 4166, 65-4168, 65-4168a and 65-7006. 35

65-6a40,

21-4619d

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

36

37

38

39

41

42

New Section 1. As used in sections 1 through 17, and amendments thereto:

- (a) "Controlled substance" means any drug, substance or immediate precursor included in any of the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105, 65-4107, 65-4109, 65-4111 and 65-4113, and amendments thereto.
- (b) (1) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance that is intended for human consumption, and:

Proposed amendments March 10, 2009, 10:30 a.m.

Corrections and Juvenile Justice Date: 3-10-09

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38

40

41

2010

6

- with knowledge of and intent to have such control or knowingly keeping some item in a place where the person has some measure of access and right of control.
 - (r) "Presence of a minor" means:
 - (1) A minor is within close proximity to the illegal activity;
- (2) the illegal activity is conducted in a place where minors can reasonably be expected to be present; or
 - (3) in the minor's dwelling.

This definition shall not be construed as requiring that a defendant actually be aware of the presence of a minor or a minor actually be aware of the illegal activity.

(s) "Simulated controlled substance" means any product which identifies itself by a common name or slang term associated with a controlled substance and which indicates on its label or accompanying promotional material that the product simulates the effect of a controlled substance.

New Sec. 2. (a) Prosecutions for crimes committed prior to July 1, 2009, shall be governed by the law in effect at the time the crime was committed. For purposes of this section, a crime was committed prior to July 1, 2009, if any element of the crime occurred prior thereto.

(b) The prohibitions of this act shall apply unless the conduct prohibited is authorized by the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas, the uniform controlled substances act or otherwise authorized by law.

New Sec. 3. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture any controlled substance or controlled substance analog.

- (b) Violation or attempted violation of subsection (a) is a severity level 5, person felony, except that, violation of subsection (a) is a severity level 3, person felony if such substance being manufactured or attempted to be manufactured is any methamphetamine as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto.
- (c) The provisions of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 21-3301, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of attempting to unlawfully manufacture any controlled substance pursuant to this section.
- (d) For persons arrested and charged under this section, bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to re-offend, the court imposes pretrial supervision, or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.
- (e) The sentence of a person who violates this section shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentence, community service work or probation.
- (f) The sentence of a person who violates this section or K.S.A. 65-4159 prior to its repeal, shall not be reduced because these sections prohibit conduct identical to that prohibited by K.S.A. 65-4161 or 65-4163,

(s) "School property" means property upon which is located a structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12. This definition shall not be construed as requiring that school be in session or that classes are actually being held at the time of the offense or that children must be present within the structure or on the property during the time of any alleged criminal act. If the structure or property meets the above definition, the actual use of that structure or property at the time alleged shall not be a defense to the crime charged or the sentence imposed.

[reletter remaining subsection accordingly]

- (B) severity level 7, person felony if the quantity of the material is 25 grams or more but less than 450 grams;
- (C) severity level 4, person felony if the quantity of the material is 450 grams or more but less than 30 kilograms; or
- (D) severity level 3, person felony if the quantity of the material is 30 kilograms or more.
- (3) Violation of subsection (a), with respect to material containing any quantity of heroin, or an analog thereof, is a:
- 9 (A) Severity level 9, person felony if the quantity of the material is 1 10 gram or less;
 - (B) severity level 7, person felony if the quantity of the material is more than 1 gram but less than 3.5 grams;
 - (C) severity level 4, person felony if the quantity of the material is 3.5 grams or more but less than 100 grams; or
 - (D) severity level 3, person felony if the quantity of the material is 100 grams or more.
 - (4) Violation of subsection (a), with respect to material containing any quantity of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog designated in K.S.A. 65-4105, 65-4107, 65-4109 or 65-4111, and amendments thereto, distributed by dosage unit, is a:
 - (A) Severity level 9, person felony if the number of dosage units is fewer than 10;
 - (B) severity level 7, person felony if the number of dosage units is 10 or more but fewer than 100;
 - (C) severity level 4, person felony if the number of dosage units is 100 or more but fewer than 1,000; or
 - (D) severity level 3, person felony if the number of dosage units is 1,000 or more.
 - (5) For any violation of subsection (a), the severity level of the offense shall be increased one level if the offender is 18 or more years of age and the controlled substance or controlled substance analog is distributed or possessed with the intent to distribute to a minor or in the presence of a minor.
 - (6) Violation of subsection (b) is a class A person misdemeanor, except that violation of subsection (b) is a severity level 7, person felony if the substance is distributed to or possessed with the intent to distribute to a minor.
 - (7) Violation of subsection (c) is a:
 - (A) Severity level 7, person felony if the number of plants cultivated is greater than 4 but fewer than 50;
- 41 (B) a severity level 5, person felony if the number of plants cultivated 42 is 50 or more but fewer than 100;
 - (C) a severity level 3, person felony if the number of plants cultivated

or on or within 450 feet of any school property

 is 100 or more.

- (e) In any prosecution under this section, there shall be a rebuttable presumption of an intent to distribute if any person possesses the quantities of the following controlled substances or analogs thereof in the following amounts:
 - (1) 450 grams or more of marijuana;
 - (2) 3.5 grams or more of heroin;
- (3) 100 dosage units or more containing a controlled substance; or
 - (4) 100 grams or more of any other controlled substance.
- (f) It shall not be a defense to charges arising under this section that the defendant:
- (1) Is acting in an agency relationship on behalf of any other party in a transaction involving a controlled substance;
 - (2) did not know the quantity of the controlled substance; or
- (3) did not know the specific controlled substance contained in the material that is distributed or possessed with the intent of distribution.
 - (g) As used in this section:
- (1) "Material" means the total amount of any substance, including a compound or a mixture, which contains any quantity of a controlled substance.
- (2) "Dosage unit" means a controlled substance distributed or possessed with the intent to distribute as a discrete unit, including, but not limited to, one pill, one capsule or one microdot, and not distributed by weight.
- (A) For steroids, or controlled substances in liquid solution legally manufactured for prescription use, "dosage unit" means the smallest medically-approved dosage unit, as determined by the label, materials provided by the manufacturer, a prescribing authority, licensed health care professional or other qualified health authority.
- (B) Except as provided further, for illegally manufactured controlled substances in liquid solution or controlled substances in liquid products not intended for human ingestion, "dosage unit" means 10 milligrams, including the liquid carrier medium for controlled substances.
- (C) For lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) in liquid form, a "dosage unit" means .4 milligrams, including the liquid carrier medium.
- New Sec. 6. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any opiates, opium or narcotic drugs, or any stimulant designated in subsection (d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, or a controlled substance analog thereof.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any of the following controlled substances or controlled substance analogs thereof:
- (1) Any depressant designated in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4107, subsection (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 65-4109

- or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments thereto;
- (2) any stimulant designated in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (d)(2), (d)(4) or (f)(2) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto;
- (3) any hallucinogenic drug designated in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto;
- (4) any substance designated in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4105 and subsection (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments thereto; or
- (5) any anabolic steroids as defined in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto.
- (c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
- (2) violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that, violation of subsection (b) is a severity level 10, nonperson felony if that person has a prior conviction under such subsection, under K.S.A. 65-4162 prior to its repeal, under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, or under any city ordinance or county resolution for a substantially similar offense if the substance involved was 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol as designated in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-4105, and amendments thereto.
- (d) It shall not be a defense to charges arising under this section that the defendant was acting in an agency relationship on behalf of any other party in a transaction involving a controlled substance.
- New Sec. 7. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally use any communication facility:
- (1) In committing, causing, or facilitating the commission of any felony under section 3, 5 or 6, and amendments thereto; or
- (2) in any attempt to commit, any conspiracy to commit, or any criminal solicitation of any felony under section 3, 5 or 6, and amendments thereto. Each separate use of a communication facility may be charged as a separate offense under this subsection.
- (b) Violation of subsection (a) is a nondrug severity level 8, nonperson felony.
- (c) As used in this section, "communication facility" means any and all public and private instrumentalities used or useful in the transmission of writing, signs, signals, pictures or sounds of all kinds and includes telephone, wire, radio, computer, computer networks, beepers, pagers and all other means of communication.
- New Sec. 8. (a) Unlawfully obtaining and distributing a prescriptiononly drug is:

- (1) Making, altering or signing of a prescription order by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;
- (2) distribution of a prescription order, knowing it to have been made, altered or signed by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;
- (3) possession of a prescription order with intent to distribute it and knowing it to have been made, altered or signed by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;
- (4) possession of a prescription-only drug knowing it to have been obtained pursuant to a prescription order made, altered or signed by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner; or
- (5) providing false information to a practitioner or mid-level practitioner for the purpose of obtaining a prescription-only drug.
- (b) (1) Unlawfully obtaining and distributing a prescription-only drug is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that:
- (2) Unlawfully obtaining and distributing a prescription-only drug is a nondrug severity level 6, nonperson felony if that person is distributing, and such distribution involves selling, possessing with the intent to sell, or offering for sale the prescription-only drug so obtained; and
- (3) Unlawfully obtaining and distributing a prescription-only drug is a nondrug-severity level 9 nonperson felony if that person has a prior conviction of paragraph (1) or K.S.A. 21-4214 prior to its repeal.
 - (c) As used in this section:
- (1) "Pharmacist," "practitioner," "mid-level practitioner" and "prescription-only drug" shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto.
- (2) "Prescription order" means an order transmitted in writing, orally, telephonically or by other means of communication for a prescription-only drug to be filled by a pharmacist. "Prescription order" does not mean a drug dispensed pursuant to such an order.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to prosecutions involving prescription-only drugs which could be bought under section 5 or 6, and amendments thereto.
- New Sec. 9. (a) Any person who possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers with intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled substance or controlled substance analog is guilty of attempted violation of subsection (a) of section 3, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Any person who possesses drug paraphernalia with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog shall be guilty of attempted violation of subsection (a) of section 3, and amendments thereto.

 tent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug paraphernalia, knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used as such in violation of sections 1 through 17, and amendments thereto, except subsection (b) of section 6, and amendments thereto.

- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with intent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used as such in violation of subsection (b) of section 6, and amendments thereto.
- (e) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a severity level 6, nonperson felony.
 - (2) Violation of subsection (b) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
- (3) Violation of subsection (c) is a level 9, nonperson felony, except that violation of subsection (c) is a severity level 8, nonperson felony if that person distributes or causes drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a minor or in the presence of a minor.
- (4) Violation of subsection (d) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that violation of subsection (d) is a nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony if that person distributes or causes drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a minor or in the presence of a minor.
- (f) For persons arrested and charged under subsection (a), bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to re-offend, the court imposes pretrial supervision or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.
- (g) As used in this section, "or under circumstances where one reasonably should know" that an item will be used in violation of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Actual knowledge from prior experience or statements by customers;
 - (2) inappropriate or impractical design for alleged legitimate use;
- (3) receipt of packaging material, advertising information or other manufacturer supplied information regarding the item's use as drug paraphernalia; or
- (4) receipt of a written warning from a law enforcement or prosecutorial agency having jurisdiction that the item has been previously determined to have been designed specifically for use as drug paraphernalia.
- New Sec. 11. (a) In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority shall consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:
- (1) Statements by an owner or person in control of the object concerning its use;

or on or within 450 feet of any school

11

12 13

14

28

30

31

32 33

34

35 36

37

38

39

41

R

of the nervous system.

- (b) Unlawful abuse of toxic vapors is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- (c) In addition to any sentence or fine imposed, the court shall enter an order which requires that the person enroll in and successfully complete an alcohol and drug safety action education program, treatment program or both such programs as provided in K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto.
- 9 (d) This section shall not apply to the inhalation of anesthesia or other substances for medical or dental purposes.
 - (e) For the purposes of this section, the term "toxic vapors" means vapors from the following substances or products containing such substances:
 - (1) Alcohols, including methyl, isopropyl, propyl or butyl;
- 15 (2) aliphatic acetates, including ethyl, methyl, propyl or methyl cel-16 losolve acetate;
- 17 (3) acetone;
- 18 (4) benzene;
- 19 (5) carbon tetrachloride;
- 20 (6) cyclohexane;
- 21 (7) freons, including freon 11 and freon 12;
- 22 (8) hexane;
- 23 (9) methyl ethyl ketone;
- 24 (10) methyl isobutyl ketone;
- 25 (11) naptha;
- 26 (12) perchlorethylene;
- 27 (13) toluene;
 - (14) trichloroethane; or
- 29 (15) xylene.
 - (f) In a prosecution for a violation of this section, evidence that a container lists one or more of the substances described in subsection (e) as one of its ingredients shall be prima facie evidence that the substance in such container contains toxic vapors.
 - New Sec. 13. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with the intent to distribute, or manufacture with the intent to distribute any simulated controlled substance.
 - (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to use any simulated controlled substance.
 - (c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a nondrug severity level 9, non-person felony, except that violation of subsection (a) is a nondrug severity level 7, nonperson felony if that person is 18 or more years of age and the person distributes, possesses with the intent to distribute or manufactures with the intent to distribute to a minor or in the presence of a

minor.

 (2) Violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor. New Sec. 14. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or possess with the intent to distribute any substance which is not a controlled substance:

- (1) Upon an express representation that the substance is a controlled substance or that the substance is of such nature or appearance that the recipient will be able to distribute the substance as a controlled substance; or
- (2) under circumstances which would give a reasonable person reason to believe that the substance is a controlled substance.
- (b) Violation of subsection (a) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that violation of subsection (a) is a nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony if the distributor is 18 or more years of age, distributing to a minor and at least three years older than the minor to whom the distribution is made.
- (c) If any one of the following factors is established, there shall be a presumption that distribution of a substance was under circumstances which would give a reasonable person reason to believe that a substance is a controlled substance:
- (1) The substance was packaged in a manner normally used for the illegal distribution of controlled substances;
- (2) the distribution of the substance included an exchange of or demand for money or other consideration for distribution of the substance and the amount of the consideration was substantially in excess of the reasonable value of the substance; or
- (3) the physical appearance of the capsule or other material containing the substance is substantially identical to a specific controlled substance.
- (d) A person who violates the provisions of this section also may be prosecuted for, convicted of and punished for theft by deception.

New Sec. 15. Within 10 days after the initiation of prosecution with respect to a controlled substance analog by indictment, complaint or information, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the board of pharmacy of information relevant to emergency scheduling as provided for in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4102, and amendments thereto. After final determination that the controlled substance analog should not be scheduled, no prosecution relating to that substance as a controlled substance analog may be commenced or continued.

New Sec. 16. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to receive or acquire proceeds or engage in transactions involving proceeds, known to be derived from a violation of sections 1 through 17, and amendments thereto. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any transaction

or on or within 450 feet of any school property

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

24

25

26

27

28

34

35

36

37

38

40

42

43

or

meanor. \$100,000 or more is guilty of a severity level 5, nonperson felony.

(2) At least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is guilty of a severity level 6, nonperson felony.

(3) At least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is guilty of a severity level 7, nonperson felony.

(4) At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is guilty of a severity level 8, nonperson felony.

(5) At least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is guilty of a severity level 9, nonperson felony.

(6) At least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is guilty of a severity level 10, nonperson felony.

(7) At least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is guilty of a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

(8) Less than \$500 is guilty of a class B nonperson misdemeanor.

Sec. 26. K.S.A. 17-12a508 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-12a508. (a) Criminal penalties. (1) Except as provided in subsections (a)(2) through (a)(4) and (a)(3), a conviction for an intentional violation of this the Kansas uniform securities act, or a rule adopted or order issued under this act, except K.S.A. 17-12a504, and amendments thereto, or the notice filing requirements of K.S.A. 17-12a302 or 17-12a405, and amendments thereto, is a severity level 79, nonperson felony. An individual convicted of violating a rule or order under this act may be fined, but may not be imprisoned, if the individual did not have knowledge of the rule or order.

- (2) A conviction for an intentional violation of K.S.A. 17-12a501 or 17-12a502, and amendments thereto, is:
- (A) A severity level 4, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a loss of \$100,000 or more;
- 29 (B)—a severity level 5, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a 30 loss of at least \$25,000 but less than \$100,000; or
- 31 (C) a severity level 7, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a 32 loss of less than \$25,000.
 - —(3) A conviction for an intentional violation of K.S.A. 17-12a301, 17-12a401(a), 17-12a401(e), 17-12a402(a), 17-12a402(d), 17-12a403(a), 17-12a403(e), 17-12a403(d), 17-12a404(a), or 17-12a404(e), 17-12a501 or 17-12a502, and amendments thereto, is if the violation resulted in a loss of an amount of:
 - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a loss of \$100,000 or more;
 - (B) At least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony if the violation resulted in a loss of at least \$25,000 but less than \$100,000; or.
 - (C) At least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-

through (a)(4)

8

A conviction for an intentional violation of K.S.A. 17-12a501 or 17-12a502, and amendments thereto, if the violation resulted in a loss of an amount of:

- (A) \$1,000,000 or more is a severity level 2, nonperson felony.
- (B) At least \$250,000 but less than \$1,000,000 is a severity level 3, nonperson felony.
- (C) At least \$100,000 but less than \$250,000 is a severity level 4, nonperson felony.
- (D) At least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.
- (E) At least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 6, nonperson felony.
- (F) At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
- (G) At least \$25,000 but less than \$1,000 is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.
 - (3)

31

33

34

35 36

37

39

40

41

42

delay.

(c) Criminal reference. The administrator may refer such evidence as may be available concerning violations of this act or of any rules and regulations or order hereunder to the attorney general or the proper

county or district attorney, who may in the prosecutor's discretion, with

or without such a reference, institute the appropriate criminal proceed-

ings under this act. Upon receipt of such reference, the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney may request that a duly em-

ployed attorney of the administrator prosecute or assist in the prosecution of such violation or violations on behalf of the state. Upon approval of the

administrator, such employee shall be appointed a special prosecutor for

the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney to serve

without compensation from the attorney general or the county attorney

or district attorney. Such special prosecutor shall have all the powers and

person felony if the violation resulted in a loss of less than \$25,000; (D) At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, nonperson felonu. (E) At least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felonu. Less (F) At least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, non-6 person felony. (C) At least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor. (A) 10 (H) Less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor. (4) (3) A conviction for an intentional violation of K.S.A. 17-12a505 6 17-12a404 (e) or 17-12a506, and amendments thereto, is a severity level 8, nonperson 13 felony. or an order to cease and desist issued by the administrator (5) (4) Any violation of K.S.A. 17-12a301, 17-12a401(a), 47-14 pursuant to K.S.A. 17-12a412(c) or 17-12a604(a), and 12a401(e), 17-12a402(a), 17-12a402(d), 17-12a403(a), 17-12a403(e), 17-15 amendments thereto, 12a403(d), 17-12a404(a), 17-12a404(e), 17-12a501 or 17-12a502, and 16 17 amendments thereto, resulting in a loss of \$25,000 \$100,000 or more shall have a presumptive sentence of be presumed imprisonment regardless of 18 (B) K.S.A. 17-12a401(c) or 17-12a403(c), and amendments its location on the sentencing grid block. 19 thereto, is a severity level 7, nonperson felony. 20 (b) Statute of Limitations. Except as provided by subsection (9) of K.S.A. 21-3106, and amendments thereto, no prosecution for any crime 21 22 under this act may be commenced more than 10 years after the alleged violation if the victim is the Kansas public employees retirement system 23 \$25,000 and no prosecution for any other crime under this act may be commenced 24 more than five years after the alleged violation. A prosecution is com-25 menced when a complaint or information is filed, or an indictment re-26 27 turned, and a warrant thereon is delivered to the sheriff or other officer for execution, except that no prosecution shall be deemed to have been 28 commenced if the warrant so issued is not executed without unreasonable 29

- levels below the appropriate level for the underlying or completed crime. The lowest severity level for criminal solicitation to commit a nondrug felony shall be level 10. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a violation of criminal solicitation to commit the crime of terrorism pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3449, and amendments thereto, or of illegal use of weapons of mass destruction pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3450, and amendments thereto.
- (e) Criminal solicitation to commit a felony which prescribes a sentence on the drug grid shall reduce the prison term prescribed in the drug grid block for an underlying or completed crime by six months.
- Sec. 34. K.S.A. 21-3411 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3411. (a) Aggravated assault of a law enforcement officer is an aggravated assault, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3410 and amendments thereto:
- (1) Committed against a uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or
- (2) committed against a uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty.
- (b) Aggravated assault of a law enforcement officer is a severity level 6, person felony. A person convicted of aggravated assault of a law enforcement officer shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 21-4704, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 35. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 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 erime, a person is convicted of a violation of domestic battery a second time, such *Upon a second conviction of a violation of domestic battery, a* 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

behavior modification treatment program for

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

31 32

33

37

38

41

43

 $\vec{\omega}$

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 reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. As a condition of any grant of probation, suspension of sentence or parole or of any other release, the person shall be required to enter into and complete a treatment program for domestic violence prevention.

(3) If, within five years immediately preceding commission of the erime, a person is convicted of a violation of domestic battery Upon a third or subsequent time, such conviction of a violation of domestic battery, a person shall be guilty of a severity level 7, person felony and sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$7,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment.

(A) If within five years immediately preceding the commission of the crime, a person is convicted of domestic battery:

(i) A third time, such person shall be sentenced to not less than 30 days imprisonment. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 30 days' imprisonment.

(ii) A fourth time, such person shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days imprisonment. The person-convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment.

(iii) A fifth or subsequent time, such person shall be sentenced to not less than one year imprisonment. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least one year imprisonment.

(c) On a third or subsequent conviction of domestic battery, within five years immediately preceding the commission of the crime, the court shall require as a condition of parole that such person enter into and complete a treatment program for domestic violence. If the person does not enter into and complete a treatment program for domestic violence, the person shall serve not less than 180 days nor more than one year's imprisonment. The 90 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.

Such probation or parole shall be supervised by court services.

behavior modification

serve

and is sentenced to probation

serve

as a condition of probation

serve

and is sentenced to probation

as a condition of probation

(B) If the offender is sentenced to probation pursuant to this paragraph, such offender shall be supervised by community correctional services upon release.

behavior modification

the underlying prison sentence

probation 3

-(e) (d) As used in this section:

- (1) Family or household member means persons 18 years of age or older who are spouses, former spouses, parents or stepparents and children or stepchildren, and persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or who have lived together at any time. Family or household member also includes a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; and
- (2) for the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section:
- (A) "Conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of this section or entering into a diversion or deferred judgment agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this section;
- (B) "conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of a law of another state, or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits or entering into a diversion or deferred judgment agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings in a case alleging a violation of such law, ordinance or resolution;
- (C) only convictions occurring in the immediately preceding five years including prior to the effective date of this act shall be taken into account, but the court may consider other prior convictions in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third or subsequent offender, whichever is applicable; and
- (D) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction for a previous offense.
- (E) A person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for a violation of this section or an ordinance of any city or resolution of any county which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits only twice during any three-year period.
- (e) Persons serving the mandatory sentence shall be supervised by community correctional services upon release. Subject to availability, such supervision shall include the offender participating in a behavior modification treatment program.
- Sec. 36. K.S.A. 21-3413 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3413. (a) Battery against a law enforcement officer is:
- (1) Battery, as defined in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3412, and amendments thereto, committed against: (A) A uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or (B) a uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer, other than a state

- (2) an aggravated battery, as defined in subsection (a)(1)(B) or (a)(1)(C) of K.S.A. 21-3414, and amendments thereto, committed against: (A) A uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; or (B) a uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or
- (3) intentionally causing, with a motor vehicle, bodily harm to: (A) A uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; or (B) a uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty.
- (b) (1) Aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer as described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(3) is a severity level 3, person felony.
- (2) Aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer as described in subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 4 5, person felony.
- (3) A person convicted of aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 21-4704, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 39. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 21 3419a is hereby amended to read as follows: 21 3419a. (a) Aggravated criminal threat is the commission of one or more crimes of criminal threat, as defined in K.S.A. 21 3419 and amendments thereto, when a public, commercial or industrial building, place of assembly or facility of transportation is evacuated as a result of the threat or threats.
- (b) Aggravated criminal threat is a severity level 5, person felony, when the value of the loss of productivity is in an amount of:
 - (1) \$100,000 or more, is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.
- (2) At least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000, is a severity level 6, non-person felony.
- (3) At least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000, is a severity level 7, non-person-felony.
- (4) At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000, is a severity level 8, non-person felony.
- (5) At least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000, is a severity level 9, non-person felony.
- (6) At least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000, is a severity level 10, non-person felony.
- 40 (7) At least \$500 but less than \$1,000, is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
 - (8) Less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
 - Sec. 40. K.S.A. 21-3421 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-

Renumber remaining sections accordingly.

- (4) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 9, person felony if the aggregate amount of the value of the resources is at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000.
- (5) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(2) is a class A person misdemeanor if the aggregate amount of the value of the resources is less than \$1,000., if the aggregate amount of the value of the resources is:
 - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.
- 9 (B) At least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-10 person felony.
 - (C) At least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony.
 - (D) At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony.
 - (E) At least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, non-person felony.
 - (F) At least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, non-person felony.
 - (G) At least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
 - (H) Less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
 - (6) (3) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(3) is a class A person misdemeanor.
 - (7) (4) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 9, person felony if the aggregate amount of the value of the resources is less than \$1,000 and committed by a person who has, within five years immediately preceding commission of the crime, been convicted of mistreatment of a dependent adult two or more times.
 - Sec. 44. K.S.A. 21 3447 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21 3447. (a) Aggravated trafficking is:
 - (1) Trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3446, and amendments thereto:
 - (A) Involving the commission or attempted commission of kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A 21 3420, and amendments thereto;
 - (B) committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual gratification of the defendant or another; or
 - (C) resulting in a death; or
 - (2) recruiting, harboring, transporting, providing or obtaining, by any means, a person under 18 years of age knowing that the person, with or without force, fraud, threat or coercion, will be used to engage in forced labor, involuntary servitude or sexual gratification of the defendant or another.
 - (b) Except as provided further, aggravated trafficking is a severity

level 1-2, person felony. When the offender is 18 years of age or older, aggravated trafficking, if the victim is less than 14 years of age, is an offgrid person felony.

(e) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas eriminal code.

Sec. 45. K.S.A. 21-3451 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3451. (a) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to receive or acquire property, or engage in transactions involving property, for the purpose of committing or furthering the commission of any violation of K.S.A. 21-3449 or 21-3450, and amendments thereto. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any transaction between an individual and that individual's counsel necessary to preserve that individual's right to representation, as guaranteed by section 10 of the bill of rights of the constitution of the state of Kansas and by the sixth amendment to the United States constitution. This exception does not create any presumption against or prohibition of the right of the state to seek and obtain forfeiture of any proceeds derived from a violation of K.S.A. 21-3449 or 21-3450, and amendments thereto.

- (b) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to give, sell, transfer, trade, invest, conceal, transport or maintain an interest in or otherwise make available any property which that person knows is intended to be used for the purpose of committing or furthering the commission of any violation of K.S.A. 21-3449 or 21-3450, and amendments thereto.
- (c) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to direct, plan, organize, initiate, finance, manage, supervise or facilitate the transportation or transfer of property known to be for the purpose of committing or furthering the commission of K.S.A. 21-3449 or 21-3450, and amendments thereto.
- (d) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to conduct a financial transaction involving property for the purpose of committing or furthering the commission of any violation of K.S.A. 21-3449 or 21-3450, and amendments thereto, when the transaction is designed in whole or in part to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, ownership or control of the property known to be for the purpose of committing or furthering the commission of any violation of K.S.A. 21-3449 or 21-3450, and amendments thereto, or to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under state or federal law.
- (e) A person who violates this section is guilty of a severity level 1, an off-grid person felony.
 - (f) As used in this section:
- (1) "Property" means anything of value, and includes any interest in property, including any benefit, privilege, claim or right with respect to

Renumber remaining sections accordingly.

-

anything of value, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible;

(2) "transaction" includes a purchase, sale, trade, loan, pledge, investment, gift, transfer, transmission, delivery, deposit, withdrawal, payment, transfer between accounts, exchange of currency, extension of credit, purchase, or sale of any monetary instrument, use of a safe deposit box, or any other acquisition or disposition of property whatever means effected.

Sec. 46. K.S.A. 21-3608a is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3608a. (a) Aggravated endangering a child is:

- (1) Intentionally causing or permitting a child under the age of 18 years to be placed in a situation in which the child's life, body or health is injured or endangered;
- (2) recklessly causing or permitting a child under the age of 18 years to be placed in a situation in which the child's life, body or health is injured or endangered;
- (3) causing or permitting such child to be in an environment where a person is selling, offering for sale or having in such person's possession with intent to sell, deliver, distribute, prescribe, administer, dispense, manufacture or attempt to manufacture any methamphetamine as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto; or
- (4) causing or permitting such child to be in an environment where drug paraphernalia or volatile, toxic or flammable chemicals are stored for the purpose of manufacturing or attempting to manufacture any methamphetamine as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Aggravated endangering a child is a severity level θ 7, person felony.
 - (c) As used in this section:
- (1) "Manufacture" shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in K.S.A. 65-4101 section 1, and amendments thereto; and
- (2) "drug paraphernalia" shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in K.S.A. 65-4150 section 1, and amendments thereto.
- (d) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.
- Sec. 47. K.S.A. 21-3609 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3609. (a) Abuse of a child is intentionally:
- (1) Torturing, cruelly beating, or shaking which results in great bodily harm upon any child under the age of 18 years; or
- (2) inflicting cruel and inhuman corporal punishment upon any child under the age of 18 years.
- (b) Abuse of a child as described in subsection (a)(1) is a severity level 5 3, person felony. Abuse of a child as described in subsection (a)(2) is a

distributing, possessing with the intent to distribute, manufacturing or attempting

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

27

29

30

31

32 33

34

37

38

41 42

43

2

in K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, including, but not limited to, an approved after-care plan. If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the offender's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding, the defendant shall be subject to revocation of probation and the defendant shall serve the underlying prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 21-4705, and amendments thereto. For those offenders who are convicted on or after the effective date of this act, upon completion of the underlying prison sentence, the defendant shall not be subject to a period of postrelease supervision. The amount of time spent participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the underlying prison sentence.

(o) All offenders who are convicted of a class A misdemeanor shall be under the supervision of a court services officer. In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall direct that the defendant be under the supervision of a court services officer.

Sec. 79. K.S.A. 21-4611 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4611. (a) The period of suspension of sentence, probation or assignment to community corrections fixed by the court shall not exceed five years in felony cases involving crimes committed prior to July 1, 1993, or two years in misdemeanor cases, subject to renewal and extension for additional fixed periods not exceeding five years in such felony cases, nor two years in misdemeanor cases. In no event shall the total period of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to community corrections for a felony committed prior to July 1, 1993, exceed the greatest maximum term provided by law for the crime, except that where the defendant is convicted of nonsupport of a child, the period may be continued as long as the responsibility for support continues. Probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to community corrections may be terminated by the court at any time and upon such termination or upon termination by expiration of the term of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to community corrections, an order to this effect shall be entered by the court. The provisions of K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, shall be applicable to any assignment to a community correctional services program pursuant to this section.

(b) The district court having jurisdiction of the offender may parole any misdemeanant sentenced to confinement in the county jail. The period of such parole shall be fixed by the court and shall not exceed two years and shall be terminated in the manner provided for termination of suspended sentence and probation.

(c) For all crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, the duration of

21-4704

If an offender, who is convicted of a class A misdemeanor, is placed

time; or

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

(B) Any party requesting the nonprison sentence be served by attending and successfully completing a treatment or behavioral modification program shall notify the court and opposing counsel 20 days prior to sentencing of the proposed program. The presentence investigation report by the court services officer shall verify the availability of the program and the adequacy of the provider of such program and the treatment or behavioral modification plan.

(C) 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 For 6 C shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject

to appeal.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

43

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

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

 $\frac{\text{(i)}}{\text{(h)}}$ The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, subsections (b)(3) and subsection (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, K.S.A. 21-4310 and K.S.A. 21-4318, and amendments thereto, shall be as provided by the specific mandatory sentencing requirements of that section and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 21-4707, and amendments thereto. If because of the offender's criminal history classification the offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 21-4707, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be subject to the mandatory 6-E, 6-F, 6-G, 6-H, 6-I, 7-C, 7-D, 7-E, 7-F, 8-C, 8-D, 8-E, 8-F, 9-C, 9-D or 9-E,

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

- $\frac{\langle j \rangle}{\langle i \rangle}(i)$ (1) The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current convicted crime carries a presumptive term of imprisonment shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current conviction carries a presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment and shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who: (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the conviction under paragraph (A) (i) has at least one conviction for a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government; or (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the conviction under paragraph (B) (i) has at least one conviction for rape in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(B), the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime is a severity level 1 or 2 felony.
- $\langle k \rangle$ (j) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any felony violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. As used in this subsection, "criminal street gang" means any organization, association or

(A)(i)

 The intensive substance abuse treatment program shall be determined by the secretary of corrections, but shall be for a period of at least four months. Upon the successful completion of such intensive treatment program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the court may modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty be imposed in lieu of that originally adjudged within statutory limits. If the offender's term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the applicable period of postrelease supervision.

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

Sec. 85. K.S.A. 21-4706 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4706. (a) For crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, the sentences of imprisonment shall represent the time a person shall actually serve, subject to a reduction of up to 15% of the primary sentence for good time as authorized by law. For crimes committed on or after January 1, 2008, the sentences of imprisonment shall represent the time a person shall actually serve, subject to a reduction of up to 20% of the primary sentence for good time for drug severity level 3 or 4, prior to such levels repeal, or nondrug severity level 7 through 10 crimes and a reduction for program credit as authorized by K.S.A. 21-4722, and amendments thereto.

- (b) The sentencing court shall pronounce sentence in all felony cases.
- (c) Violations of K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3439, 21-3449, 21-3450 and 21-3801, and amendments thereto, are off-grid crimes for the purpose of sentencing. Except as otherwise provided by K.S.A. 21-4622 through 21-4627, and 21-4629 through 21-4631, and amendments thereto, the sentence shall be imprisonment for life and shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentence, community service or probation.
- (d) As identified in K.S.A. 21-3447, 21-3502, 21-3504, 21-3506, 21-3513 and 21-3516, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim is under 14 years of age, such violations are off-grid crimes for the purposes of sentencing. Except as provided in K.S.A. 21-4642, and amendments thereto, the sentence shall be imprisonment for life pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 86. K.S.A. 21-4707 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4707. (a) The crime severity scale contained in the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in K.S.A. 21-4704, and amendments thereto, consists of 10 levels of crimes. Crimes listed within each level are considered to be relatively equal in severity. Level 1 crimes are the most severe crimes and level 10 crimes are the least severe crimes. If a person is convicted of two or more crimes, then the severity level shall be determined by the most severe crime of conviction.
 - (b) When the statutory definition of a crime includes a broad range

level's

- (B) The chronic offender II, escalating felon is defined as an offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute:
- (i) One present felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication; σr
- (ii) one present felony adjudication and two prior severity level 4 drug adjudications; prior to such levels repeal
- (iii) one present severity level 3 drug felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication, or
- (iv) one present severity level 3 drug felony adjudication and two prior severity level 4 drug adjudications.

Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum term of 18 months. The aftercare term for this offender is set at a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum term of 12 months.

- (C) The chronic offender III, escalating misdemeanant is defined as an offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute:
- (i) One present misdemeanor adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication and two placement failures; or
- (ii) one present misdemeanor adjudication and two prior severity level 4 drug felony adjudications, *prior to such levels repeal* and two placement failures;
- (iii)— one present severity level 4 drug felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication and two placement failures; or
- (iv) one present severity level 4 drug felony adjudication and two prior severity level 4 drug felony adjudications and two placement failures.

Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of three months and up to a maximum term of six months. The aftercare term for this offender is set at a minimum term of three months and up to a maximum term of six months.

- (4) Conditional Release Violators. Upon finding the juvenile violated a requirement or requirements of conditional release, the court may:
- (A) Subject to the limitations in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2366, and amendments thereto, commit the offender directly to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of three months and up to a maximum term of six months. The aftercare term for this offender shall be a minimum of two months and a maximum of six months, or the

level's

- for transplantation or therapy if removal of a part from an individual is intended to occur after the individual's death commits a severity level 5 8, nonperson felony.
- (b) A person may charge a reasonable amount for the removal, processing, preservation, quality control, storage, transportation, implantation, or disposal of a part.
- Sec. 143. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 65-3236 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3236. A person that, in order to obtain a financial gain, intentionally falsifies, forges, conceals, defaces, or obliterates a document of gift, an amendment or revocation of a document of gift or a refusal commits a severity level $\frac{10}{8}$, nonperson felony.
- Sec. 144. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 65-4167 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4167. (a) Trafficking in counterfeit drugs is intentionally manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, selling or delivering for consumption purposes, or holding or offering for sale, any counterfeit drug.
- (b) Trafficking in counterfeit drugs which have a retail value of less than \$500 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, trafficking in counterfeit drugs which have a retail value of at least \$500 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 0, nonperson felony and trafficking in counterfeit drugs which have a retail value of \$25,000 or more is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.:
 - (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.
- (2) At least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony.
- (3) At least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony.
- (4) At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony.
- (5) At least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
- (6) At least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony.
- (7) At least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
 - (8) Less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- (c) A pharmacy which is inadvertently in possession of counterfeit drugs may return those drugs to the supplier who provided the drugs to the pharmacy.
- Sec. 145. K.S.A. 65-5709 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5709. Violation of section 304 of the federal act, as adopted by K.S.A. 65-5707, and amendments thereto, is a severity level 10, nonperson felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$25,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, for the first conviction and a fine of not

or possessing with the intent to distribute

 tions for a term of not less than two nor more than five years. In addition to such criminal liability the treasurer or director of accounts and reports and the surety thereof shall also be liable, on official bond, for all profits realized from such unlawful use of any moneys. It shall be the duty of the attorney general to enter and prosecute to final termination all actions for violation of this act.

Sec. 154. K.S.A. 75-4314 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-4314. Any officer or employee having rendered service for the state or any county, city or any municipality or for any public school district or for any private school, college or university receiving public funds who shall knowingly receive and convert to his or her receives and converts to such officer or employee's use any payment for such services without having subscribed and filed an oath as prescribed by this act shall be deemed is guilty of a severity level 10, nonperson felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by confinement and hard labor not exceeding five years or in the county jail not less than six months.

Sec. 155. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 75-52,144 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-52,144. (a) Drug abuse treatment programs certified in accordance with subsection (b) shall provide:

- (1) Presentence drug abuse assessments of any person who is convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to such sections repeal or section 6, and amendments thereto, and meets the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto;
- (2) treatment of all persons who are convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to such sections repeal or section 6, and amendments thereto, meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, and whose sentence requires completion of a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in this section;
- (3) one or more treatment options in the continuum of services needed to reach recovery: Detoxification, rehabilitation, continuing care and aftercare, and relapse prevention;
- (4) treatment options to incorporate family and auxiliary support services; and
- (5) treatment options for alcohol abuse when indicated by the assessment of the offender or required by the court.
- (b) The presentence criminal risk-need assessment shall be conducted by a court services officer or a community corrections officer. The presentence drug abuse treatment program placement assessment shall be conducted by a drug abuse treatment program certified in accordance with the provisions of this subsection to provide assessment and treatment services. A drug abuse treatment program shall be certified by the secretary of corrections. The secretary may establish qualifications for the certification of programs, which may include requirements for supervi-

section's

derpayment of tax was due to the failure of the personal representative to make a reasonable attempt to comply with the provisions of this act, a penalty shall be imposed in the amount of 25% of the unpaid balance of tax due.

(c) If any personal representative has failed to file a return or has filed an incorrect or insufficient return, and after notice from the director refuses or neglects within 20 days to file a proper return, the director shall determine the value of the taxable estate according to the best available information and assess the tax together with a penalty of 50% of the unpaid balance of tax due plus interest at the rate prescribed by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, from the date the tax was originally due to the date of payment.

(d) Any personal representative who, with fraudulent intent, fails to pay any tax or to make, render or sign any return, or to supply any information, within the time required by or under the provisions of this act, shall be assessed a penalty equal to the amount of the unpaid balance of tax due plus interest at the rate prescribed by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, from the date the tax was originally due to the date of payment. Such person shall is also be guilty of a an unclassified misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than 30 days nor more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment.

(e) Any personal representative who intentionally signs a fraudulent return shall be is guilty of a severity level 10, nonperson felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

(f) (1) Whenever the director determines that the failure of the personal representative to comply with the provisions of subsection (a), (b) or (c) was due to reasonable causes, the director may waive or reduce any of the penalties upon making a record of the reasons therefor.

(2) No penalty shall be assessed hereunder with respect to any underpayment of estate tax liability reported on any amended return filed by any personal representative who at the time of filing pays such underpayment and where the return is not being examined at the time of filing.

(3) No penalty assessed hereunder shall be collected if the personal representative has had the tax abated on appeal, and any penalty collected upon such tax shall be refunded.

Sec. 158. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-3228 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3228. (a) For all taxable years ending prior to January 1, 2002, if any taxpayer, without intent to evade the tax imposed by this act, shall fail to file a return or pay the tax, if one is due, at the time required by or under the provisions of this act, but shall voluntarily file a correct return

nonperson

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

 $\frac{40}{41}$

4

the failure to do any act required by or under the provision of this act shall prohibit such nonresident from being awarded any contract for construction, reconstruction or maintenance or for the sale of materials and supplies to the state of Kansas or any political subdivision thereof until such time as such nonresident has fully complied with this act.

Sec. 159. K.S.A. 79-5201 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-5201. As used in this act:

- (a) "Marijuana" means any marijuana, whether real or counterfeit, as defined by subsection (o) of K.S.A. 65-4101 section 1, and amendments thereto, which is held, possessed, transported, transferred, sold or offered to be sold in violation of the laws of Kansas;
- (b) "controlled substance" means any drug or substance, whether real or counterfeit, as defined by subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4101 section 1, and amendments thereto, which is held, possessed, transported, transferred, sold or offered to be sold in violation of the laws of Kansas. Such term shall not include marijuana;
- (c) "dealer" means any person who, in violation of Kansas law, manufactures, produces, ships, transports or imports into Kansas or in any manner acquires or possesses more than 28 grams of marijuana, or more than one gram of any controlled substance, or 10 or more dosage units of any controlled substance which is not sold by weight;
- (d) "domestic marijuana plant" means any cannabis plant at any level of growth which is harvested or tended, manicured, irrigated, fertilized or where there is other evidence that it has been treated in any other way in an effort to enhance growth.

26 Sec. 160. K.S.A. 9-2012, 12-4104, 12-4419, 12-4509, 16-305, 17-27 12a508, 17-1311a, 19-3519, 21-2501, 21-2511, 21-3301, 21-3302, 21-28 3303, 21-3411, 21-3413, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3421, 21-3435, 21-3436, 21-3437, 21-3447, 21-3451, 21-3608a, 21-3609, 21-3701, 21-3704, 21-29 30 3707, 21-3710, 21-3718, 21-3720, 21-3729, 21-3734, 21-3761, 21-3763, 31 21-3812, 21-3826, 21-3846, 21-3902, 21-3904, 21-3905, 21-3910, 21-32 4018, 21-4105, 21-4111, 21-4203, 21-4204, 21-4214, 21-4215, 21-4226, 33 21-4232, 21-4318, 21-4502, 21-4503a, 21-4603d, 21-4611, 21-4638, 21-34 4643, 21-4703, 21-4706, 21-4707, 21-4708, 21-4709, 21-4710, 21-4711, 35 21-4713, 21-4717, 21-4720, 21-4722, 21-4724, 21-4729, 22-2512, 22-36 2515, 22-2802, 22-2908, 22-2909, 22-3303, 22-3412, 22-3604, 22-3901, 22-4405, 22-4903, 22-4906, 36-601, 36-604, 39-720, 41-405, 47-421, 58-3315, 60-427, 65-2859, 65-4102, 65-4105a, 65-4127c, 65-4127d, 65-4139. 39 65-4141, 65-4142, 65-4155, 65-4158, 65-4164, 65-4165, 65-5709, <mark>65-6a40</mark>,

65-6a40,

12-4104

2 21-4704, 21-4705, 21-4714, 22-3716, 22-3717, 22-4902, 38-2255, 38-2346, 38-2347, 38-2369, 38-2374, 38-2376, 38-2377, 39-717, 40-2,118,

72 1397, 75-4228, 75-4314 and 79-5201 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-2,128,

8-1567, 9-2203, 21-3412a, 21-3419a, 21-3705, 21-3811, 21-4310, 21-4619,

40-247.

1 40-247 40-5013, 44-5,125, 44-619, 44-706, 44-719, 47-1827, 59-2132, 59-2 29b46, 60-4104, 65-516, 65-3235, 65-3236, 65-4150, 65-4151, 65-4152, 3 65-4153, 65-4159, 65-4159a, 65-4160, 65-4161, 65-4162, 65-4163, 65-72-1397, 4 4166, 65-4167, 65-4168, 65-4168a, 65-7006, 72-5445, 72-89c01, 74-9101, 75-7c04, 75-52,144, 75-5291, 76-11a13, 79-15,235 and 79-3228 are 75-5291, hereby repealed.

Sec. 161. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2010, and its publication in the statute book.

37 38

39

41

42

43

HOUSE BILL No. 2332

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

2-12

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; 10 amending K.S.A. 9-2012, 12-4419, 12-4509, 16-305, 17-12a508, 17-11 1311a, 19-3519, 21-2501, 21-2511, 21-3301, 21-3302, 21-3303, 21-12 3411, 21-3413, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3421, 21-3435, 21-3436, 21-3437, 13 21-3447, 21-3451, 21-3608a, 21-3609, 21-3701, 21-3704, 21-3707, 21-14 3710, 21-3718, 21-3720, 21-3729, 21-3734, 21-3761, 21-3763, 21-3812, 15 21-3826, 21-3846, 21-3902, 21-3904, 21-3905, 21-3910, 21-4018, 21-16 4105, 21-4111, 21-4203, 21-4204, 21-4226, 21-4232, 21-4318, 21-4502, 17 21-4503a, 21-4603d, 21-4611, 21-4638, 21-4643, 21-4703, 21-4706, 21-18 4707, 21-4709, 21-4710, 21-4711, 21-4713, 21-4717, 21-4720, 21-4722, 19 21-4729, 22-2512, 22-2515, 22-2802, 22-2908, 22-2909, 22-3303, 22-20 3412, 22-3604, 22-3901, 22-4405, 22-4903, 22-4906, 36-601, 36-604, 21 39-720, 41-405, 47-421, 58-3315, 60-427, 65-2859, 65-4102, 65-4127c, 65-6a40 22 65-4139, 65-5709, 75-4228, 75-4314 and 79-5201 and K.S.A. 2008 23 Supp. 8-2,128, 8-1567, 9-2203, 12-4104, 21-3412a, 21-3419a, 21-3705, 24 21-3811, 21-4310, 21-4619, 21-4704, 21-4714, 22-3716, 22-3717, 22-25 4902, 38-2255, 38-2346, 38-2347, 38-2369, 38-2374, 38-2376, 38-2377, 26 39-717, 40-247, 40-2,118, 40-5013, 44-5,125, 44-619, 44-706, 44-719, 27 47-1827, 59-2132, 59-29b46, 60-4104, 65-516, 65-3235, 65-3236, 65-28 4167, 72-1397, 72-5445, 72-89c01 74-9101, 75-7c04, 75-5291, 75-29 52,144, 76-11a13, 79-15,235 and 79-3228 and repealing the existing 30 sections; also repealing K.S.A. 21-4214, 21-4215, 21-4708, 21-4724, 31 65-4105a, 65-4127d, 65-4141, 65-4142, 65-4155, 65-4158, 65-4164 and 32 65-4165 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. \$1-4705, 65-4150, 65-4151, 65-4152, 21-4619d 33 65-4153, 65-4159, 65-4159a, 65-4160, 65-4161, 65-4162, 65-4163, 65-34 4166, 65-4168, 65-4168a and 65-7006.

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

New Section 1. As used in sections 1 through 17, and amendments thereto:

- (a) "Controlled substance" means any drug, substance or immediate precursor included in any of the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105, 65-4107, 65-4109, 65-4111 and 65-4113, and amendments thereto.
- (b) (1) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance that is intended for human consumption, and:

Proposed amendments March 10, 2009, 10:30 a.m.

Corrections and Juvenile Justice Date: $\frac{3-10-09}{4}$

6

8

9

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

20

23 24

25

29

30

31

32

33

34

36 37

38

40

41

43

2010



with knowledge of and intent to have such control or knowingly keeping some item in a place where the person has some measure of access and right of control.

- (r) "Presence of a minor" means:
- (1) A minor is within close proximity to the illegal activity;
- (2) the illegal activity is conducted in a place where minors can reasonably be expected to be present; or
 - (3) in the minor's dwelling.

This definition shall not be construed as requiring that a defendant actually be aware of the presence of a minor or a minor actually be aware of the illegal activity.

(s) "Simulated controlled substance" means any product which identifies itself by a common name or slang term associated with a controlled substance and which indicates on its label or accompanying promotional material that the product simulates the effect of a controlled substance.

New Sec. 2. (a) Prosecutions for crimes committed prior to July 1, 2009, shall be governed by the law in effect at the time the crime was committed. For purposes of this section, a crime was committed prior to July 1, 2009, if any element of the crime occurred prior thereto.

(b) The prohibitions of this act shall apply unless the conduct prohibited is authorized by the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas, the uniform controlled substances act or otherwise authorized by law.

New Sec. 3. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture any controlled substance or controlled substance analog.

(b) Violation or attempted violation of subsection (a) is a severity level 5, person felony, except that, violation of subsection (a) is a severity level 3, person felony if such substance being manufactured or attempted to be manufactured is any methamphetamine as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto.

(c) The provisions of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 21-3301, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of attempting to unlawfully manufacture any controlled substance pursuant to this section.

(d) For persons arrested and charged under this section, bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to re-offend, the court imposes pretrial supervision, or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.

(e) The sentence of a person who violates this section shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentence, community service work or probation.

(f) The sentence of a person who violates this section or K.S.A. 65-4159 prior to its repeal, shall not be reduced because these sections prohibit conduct identical to that prohibited by K.S.A. 65-4161 or 65-4163,

(s) "School property" means property upon which is located a structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12. This definition shall not be construed as requiring that school be in session or that classes are actually being held at the time of the offense or that children must be present within the structure or on the property during the time of any alleged criminal act. If the structure or property meets the above definition, the actual use of that structure or property at the time alleged shall not be a defense to the crime charged or the sentence imposed.

[reletter remaining subsection accordingly]

4 5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

37

38

39

43

- (B) severity level 7, person felony if the quantity of the material is 25 grams or more but less than 450 grams;
- (C) severity level 4, person felony if the quantity of the material is 450 grams or more but less than 30 kilograms; or
- (D) severity level 3, person felony if the quantity of the material is 30 kilograms or more.
- (3) Violation of subsection (a), with respect to material containing any quantity of heroin, or an analog thereof, is a:
- (A) Severity level 9, person felony if the quantity of the material is 1 gram or less;
- (B) severity level 7, person felony if the quantity of the material is more than 1 gram but less than 3.5 grams;
- (C) severity level 4, person felony if the quantity of the material is 3.5 grams or more but less than 100 grams; or
- (D) severity level 3, person felony if the quantity of the material is 100 grams or more.
- (4) Violation of subsection (a), with respect to material containing any quantity of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog designated in K.S.A. 65-4105, 65-4107, 65-4109 or 65-4111, and amendments thereto, distributed by dosage unit, is a:
- (A) Severity level 9, person felony if the number of dosage units is fewer than 10;
- (B) severity level 7, person felony if the number of dosage units is 10 or more but fewer than 100;
- (C) severity level 4, person felony if the number of dosage units is 100 or more but fewer than 1,000; or
- (D) severity level 3, person felony if the number of dosage units is 1,000 or more.
- (5) For any violation of subsection (a), the severity level of the offense shall be increased one level if the offender is 18 or more years of age and the controlled substance or controlled substance analog is distributed or possessed with the intent to distribute to a minor of in the presence of a minor.
- (6) Violation of subsection (b) is a class A person misdemeanor, except that violation of subsection (b) is a severity level 7, person felony if the substance is distributed to or possessed with the intent to distribute to a minor.
 - (7) Violation of subsection (c) is a:
- (A) Severity level 7, person felony if the number of plants cultivated is greater than 4 but fewer than 50;
- 41 (B) a severity level 5, person felony if the number of plants cultivated 42 is 50 or more but fewer than 100;
 - (C) a severity level 3, person felony if the number of plants cultivated

or on or within 450 feet of any school property

is 100 or more.

- (e) In any prosecution under this section, there shall be a rebuttable presumption of an intent to distribute if any person possesses the quantities of the following controlled substances or analogs thereof in the following amounts:
 - (1) 450 grams or more of marijuana;
 - (2) 3.5 grams or more of heroin;
- (3) 100 dosage units or more containing a controlled substance; or
- (4) 100 grams or more of any other controlled substance.
- (f) It shall not be a defense to charges arising under this section that the defendant:
- (1) Is acting in an agency relationship on behalf of any other party in a transaction involving a controlled substance;
 - (2) did not know the quantity of the controlled substance; or
- (3) did not know the specific controlled substance contained in the material that is distributed or possessed with the intent of distribution.
 - (g) As used in this section:
- (1) "Material" means the total amount of any substance, including a compound or a mixture, which contains any quantity of a controlled substance.
- (2) "Dosage unit" means a controlled substance distributed or possessed with the intent to distribute as a discrete unit, including, but not limited to, one pill, one capsule or one microdot, and not distributed by weight.
- (A) For steroids, or controlled substances in liquid solution legally manufactured for prescription use, "dosage unit" means the smallest medically-approved dosage unit, as determined by the label, materials provided by the manufacturer, a prescribing authority, licensed health care professional or other qualified health authority.
- (B) Except as provided further, for illegally manufactured controlled substances in liquid solution or controlled substances in liquid products not intended for human ingestion, "dosage unit" means 10 milligrams, including the liquid carrier medium for controlled substances.
- (C) For lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) in liquid form, a "dosage unit" means .4 milligrams, including the liquid carrier medium.
- New Sec. 6. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any opiates, opium or narcotic drugs, or any stimulant designated in subsection (d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, or a controlled substance analog thereof.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any of the following controlled substances or controlled substance analogs thereof:
- (1) Any depressant designated in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4107, subsection (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 65-4109

- or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments thereto;
- (2) any stimulant designated in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (d)(2), (d)(4) or (f)(2) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto;
- (3) any hallucinogenic drug designated in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto;
- (4) any substance designated in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4105 and subsection (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments thereto; or
- (5) any anabolic steroids as defined in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto.
- (c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
- (2) violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that, violation of subsection (b) is a severity level 10, nonperson felony if that person has a prior conviction under such subsection, under K.S.A. 65-4162 prior to its repeal, under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, or under any city ordinance or county resolution for a substantially similar offense if the substance involved was 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol as designated in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-4105, and amendments thereto.
- (d) It shall not be a defense to charges arising under this section that the defendant was acting in an agency relationship on behalf of any other party in a transaction involving a controlled substance.
- New Sec. 7. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally use any communication facility:
- (1) In committing, causing, or facilitating the commission of any felony under section 3, 5 or 6, and amendments thereto; or
- (2) in any attempt to commit, any conspiracy to commit, or any criminal solicitation of any felony under section 3, 5 or 6, and amendments thereto. Each separate use of a communication facility may be charged as a separate offense under this subsection.
- (b) Violation of subsection (a) is a nondrug severity level 8, nonperson felony.
- (c) As used in this section, "communication facility" means any and all public and private instrumentalities used or useful in the transmission of writing, signs, signals, pictures or sounds of all kinds and includes telephone, wire, radio, computer, computer networks, beepers, pagers and all other means of communication.
- New Sec. 8. (a) Unlawfully obtaining and distributing a prescriptiononly drug is:

- (1) Making, altering or signing of a prescription order by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;
- (2) distribution of a prescription order, knowing it to have been made, altered or signed by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;
- (3) possession of a prescription order with intent to distribute it and knowing it to have been made, altered or signed by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;
- (4) possession of a prescription-only drug knowing it to have been obtained pursuant to a prescription order made, altered or signed by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner; or
- (5) providing false information to a practitioner or mid-level practitioner for the purpose of obtaining a prescription-only drug.
- (b) (1) Unlawfully obtaining and distributing a prescription-only drug is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that:
- (2) Unlawfully obtaining and distributing a prescription-only drug is a nondrug severity level 6, nonperson felony if that person is distributing, and such distribution involves selling, possessing with the intent to sell, or offering for sale the prescription-only drug so obtained; and
- (3) Unlawfully obtaining and distributing a prescription-only drug is a nondrug-severity level 9 nonperson felony if that person has a prior conviction of paragraph (1) or K.S.A. 21-4214 prior to its repeal.
 - (c) As used in this section:
- (1) "Pharmacist," "practitioner," "mid-level practitioner" and "prescription-only drug" shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto.
- (2) "Prescription order" means an order transmitted in writing, orally, telephonically or by other means of communication for a prescription-only drug to be filled by a pharmacist. "Prescription order" does not mean a drug dispensed pursuant to such an order.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to prosecutions involving prescription-only drugs which could be bought under section 5 or 6, and amendments thereto.
- New Sec. 9. (a) Any person who possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers with intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled substance or controlled substance analog is guilty of attempted violation of subsection (a) of section 3, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Any person who possesses drug paraphernalia with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog shall be guilty of attempted violation of subsection (a) of section 3, and amendments thereto.

6

11 12

13 14

16

17

18 19

20

21

24

26

27

30

31

32 33

34 35

36

37

38

39

41 42 1,6

tent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug paraphernalia, knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used as such in violation of sections 1 through 17, and amendments thereto, except subsection (b) of section 6, and amendments thereto.

- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with intent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used as such in violation of subsection (b) of section 6, and amendments thereto.
- (e) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a severity level 6, nonperson felony.
 - (2) Violation of subsection (b) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
- (3) Violation of subsection (c) is a level 9, nonperson felony, except that violation of subsection (c) is a severity level 8, nonperson felony if that person distributes or causes drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a minor of in the presence of a minor.
- (4) Violation of subsection (d) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that violation of subsection (d) is a nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony if that person distributes or causes drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a minor or in the presence of a minor.
- (f) For persons arrested and charged under subsection (a), bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to re-offend, the court imposes pretrial supervision or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.
- (g) As used in this section, "or under circumstances where one reasonably should know" that an item will be used in violation of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Actual knowledge from prior experience or statements by customers;
 - (2) inappropriate or impractical design for alleged legitimate use;
- (3) receipt of packaging material, advertising information or other manufacturer supplied information regarding the item's use as drug paraphernalia; or
- (4) receipt of a written warning from a law enforcement or prosecutorial agency having jurisdiction that the item has been previously determined to have been designed specifically for use as drug paraphernalia.
- New Sec. 11. (a) In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority shall consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:
- (1) Statements by an owner or person in control of the object concerning its use;

or on or within 450 feet of any school

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

28

30

31

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

43

P.

of the nervous system.

- (b) Unlawful abuse of toxic vapors is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- (c) In addition to any sentence or fine imposed, the court shall enter an order which requires that the person enroll in and successfully complete an alcohol and drug safety action education program, treatment program or both such programs as provided in K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto.
- (d) This section shall not apply to the inhalation of anesthesia or other substances for medical or dental purposes.
- (e) For the purposes of this section, the term "toxic vapors" means vapors from the following substances or products containing such substances:
- (1) Alcohols, including methyl, isopropyl, propyl or butyl;
- 15 (2) aliphatic acetates, including ethyl, methyl, propyl or methyl cel-16 losolve acetate;
- 17 (3) acetone;
- 18 (4) benzene;
- 19 (5) carbon tetrachloride;
- 20 (6) cyclohexane;
- 21 (7) freons, including freon 11 and freon 12;
- 22 (8) hexane;
- 23 (9) methyl ethyl ketone;
- 24 (10) methyl isobutyl ketone;
- 25 (11) naptha;
- 26 (12) perchlorethylene;
- 27 (13) toluene;
 - (14) trichloroethane; or
- 29 (15) xylene.
 - (f) In a prosecution for a violation of this section, evidence that a container lists one or more of the substances described in subsection (e) as one of its ingredients shall be prima facie evidence that the substance in such container contains toxic vapors.
 - New Sec. 13. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with the intent to distribute, or manufacture with the intent to distribute any simulated controlled substance.
 - (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to use any simulated controlled substance.
 - (c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony, except that violation of subsection (a) is a nondrug severity level 7, nonperson felony if that person is 18 or more years of age and the person distributes, possesses with the intent to distribute or manufactures with the intent to distribute to a minor of in the presence of a

or on or within 450 feet of any school property

minor/

2

3

5 6

9

10

11

12 13

14

16

17

18

20

21

23

24

25

26 27

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

42

43

(2) Violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor. New Sec. 14. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or possess with the intent to distribute any substance which is not a controlled substance:

- (1) Upon an express representation that the substance is a controlled substance or that the substance is of such nature or appearance that the recipient will be able to distribute the substance as a controlled substance; OI.
- (2) under circumstances which would give a reasonable person reason to believe that the substance is a controlled substance.
- (b) Violation of subsection (a) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that violation of subsection (a) is a nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony if the distributor is 18 or more years of age, distributing to a minor and at least three years older than the minor to whom the distribution is made.
- (c) If any one of the following factors is established, there shall be a presumption that distribution of a substance was under circumstances which would give a reasonable person reason to believe that a substance is a controlled substance:
- (1) The substance was packaged in a manner normally used for the illegal distribution of controlled substances;
- (2) the distribution of the substance included an exchange of or demand for money or other consideration for distribution of the substance and the amount of the consideration was substantially in excess of the reasonable value of the substance; or
- (3) the physical appearance of the capsule or other material containing the substance is substantially identical to a specific controlled substance.
- (d) A person who violates the provisions of this section also may be prosecuted for, convicted of and punished for theft by deception.

New Sec. 15. Within 10 days after the initiation of prosecution with respect to a controlled substance analog by indictment, complaint or information, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the board of pharmacy of information relevant to emergency scheduling as provided for in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4102, and amendments thereto. After final determination that the controlled substance analog should not be scheduled, no prosecution relating to that substance as a controlled substance analog may be commenced or continued.

New Sec. 16. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to receive or acquire proceeds or engage in transactions involving proceeds, known to be derived from a violation of sections 1 through 17, and amendments thereto. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any transaction

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

19

21

23

24

25

27 28

31

37

38

40

42 43

or

2,4

meanor. \$100,000 or more is guilty of a severity level 5, nonperson felony.

- (2) At least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is guilty of a severity level 6, nonperson felony.
- (3) At least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is guilty of a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
- (4) At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is guilty of a severity level 8, nonperson felony.
- (5) At least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is guilty of a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
- (6) At least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is guilty of a severity level 10, nonperson felony.
- (7) At least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is guilty of a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
 - (8) Less than \$500 is guilty of a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- Sec. 26. K.S.A. 17-12a508 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-12a508. (a) Criminal penalties. (1) Except as provided in subsections (a)(2) through (a)(4) and (a)(3), a conviction for an intentional violation of this the Kansas uniform securities act, or a rule adopted or order issued under this act, except K.S.A. 17-12a504, and amendments thereto, or the notice filing requirements of K.S.A. 17-12a302 or 17-12a405, and amendments thereto, is a severity level 79, nonperson felony. An individual convicted of violating a rule or order under this act may be fined, but may not be imprisoned, if the individual did not have knowledge of the rule or order.
- (2) A conviction for an intentional violation of K.S.A. 17-12a501 or 17-12a502, and amendments thereto, is:
- (A) A severity level 4, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a loss of \$100,000 or more;
- 29 <u>(B) a severity level 5, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a</u> 30 loss of at least \$25,000 but less than \$100,000, or
 - (C) a severity level 7, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a loss of less than \$25,000.
 - —(3) A conviction for an intentional violation of K.S.A. 17-12a301, 17-12a401(a), 17-12a401(e), 17-12a402(a), 17-12a402(d), 17-12a403(a), 17-12a403(e), 17-12a403(d), 17-12a404(a), or 17-12a404(e), 17-12a501 or 17-12a502, and amendments thereto, is if the violation resulted in a loss of an amount of:
 - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a loss of \$100,000 or more;
 - (B) At least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony if the violation resulted in a loss of at least \$25,000 but less than \$100,000; or.
 - (C) At least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-

through (a)(4)

8

A conviction for an intentional violation of K.S.A. 17-12a501 or 17-12a502, and amendments thereto, if the violation resulted in a loss of an amount of:

- (A) \$1,000,000 or more is a severity level 2, nonperson felony.
- (B) At least \$250,000 but less than \$1,000,000 is a severity level 3, nonperson felony.
- (C) At least \$100,000 but less than \$250,000 is a severity level 4, nonperson felony.
- (D) At least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.
- (E) At least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 6, nonperson felony.
- (F) At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
- (G) At least \$25,000 but less than \$1,000 is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.
 - (3)

4 5

ーで

person felony if the violation resulted in a loss of less than \$25,000;

- (D) At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony.
- (E) At least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, non-person felony.
- (F) At least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, non-person felony.
- (C) At least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
 - (H) Less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- (4) (3) A conviction for an intentional violation of K.S.A. 17-12a505 or 17-12a506, and amendments thereto, is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.
- (5) (4) Any violation of K.S.A. 17-12a301, 17-12a401(a), 17-12a401(e), 17-12a402(a), 17-12a402(d), 17-12a403(a), 17-12a403(e), 17-12a403(d), 17-12a404(e), 17-12a501 or 17-12a502, and amendments thereto, resulting in a loss of \$25,000 \$100,000 or more shall have a presumptive sentence of be presumed imprisonment regardless of its location on the sentencing grid block.
- (b) Statute of Limitations. Except as provided by subsection (9) of K.S.A. 21-3106, and amendments thereto, no prosecution for any crime under this act may be commenced more than 10 years after the alleged violation if the victim is the Kansas public employees retirement system and no prosecution for any other crime under this act may be commenced more than five years after the alleged violation. A prosecution is commenced when a complaint or information is filed, or an indictment returned, and a warrant thereon is delivered to the sheriff or other officer for execution, except that no prosecution shall be deemed to have been commenced if the warrant so issued is not executed without unreasonable delay.
- (c) Criminal reference. The administrator may refer such evidence as may be available concerning violations of this act or of any rules and regulations or order hereunder to the attorney general or the proper county or district attorney, who may in the prosecutor's discretion, with or without such a reference, institute the appropriate criminal proceedings under this act. Upon receipt of such reference, the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney may request that a duly employed attorney of the administrator prosecute or assist in the prosecution of such violation or violations on behalf of the state. Upon approval of the administrator, such employee shall be appointed a special prosecutor for the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney to serve without compensation from the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney. Such special prosecutor shall have all the powers and

17-12a404 (e),

Less

(A)

or an order to cease and desist issued by the administrator pursuant to K.S.A. 17-12a412(c) or 17-12a604(a), and amendments thereto,

(B) K.S.A. 17-12a401(c) or 17-12a403(c), and amendments thereto, is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.

\$25,000

levels below the appropriate level for the underlying or completed crime. The lowest severity level for criminal solicitation to commit a nondrug felony shall be level 10. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a violation of criminal solicitation to commit the crime of terrorism pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3449, and amendments thereto, or of illegal use of weapons of mass destruction pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3450, and amendments thereto.

(e) Criminal solicitation to commit a felony which prescribes a sentence on the drug grid shall reduce the prison term prescribed in the drug grid block for an underlying or completed crime by six months.

Sec. 34. K.S.A. 21-3411 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3411. (a) Aggravated assault of a law enforcement officer is an aggravated assault, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3410 and amendments thereto:

(1) Committed against a uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or

(2) committed against a uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty.

(b) Aggravated assault of a law enforcement officer is a severity level 6, person felony. A person convicted of aggravated assault of a law enforcement officer shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 21-4704, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 35. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 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 erime, a person is convicted of a violation of domestic battery a second time, such *Upon a second conviction of a violation of domestic battery, a* 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

behavior modification treatment program for

probation

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 Such probation or parole shall be supervised by court services. before the person is granted probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. As a condition of any grant of probation, suspension of sentence or parole or of any other release, the behavior modification person shall be required to enter into and complete a treatment program for domestic violence prevention. 9 (3) If, within five years immediately preceding commission of the 10 erime, a person is convicted of a violation of domestic battery Upon a 11 third or subsequent time, such conviction of a violation of domestic bat-12 tery, a person shall be guilty of a severity level 7, person felony and 13 sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment 14 and fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$7,500. The person con-15 vieted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduc-16 17 tion of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' 18 (A) If within five years immediately preceding the commission of the 19 20 crime, a person is convicted of domestic battery: 21 (i) A third time, such person shall be sentenced to not less than 30 serve 22 days imprisonment. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the per-23 and is sentenced to probation son has served at least 30 days' imprisonment. 24 serve (ii) A fourth time, such person shall be sentenced to not less than 90 25 26 days imprisonment. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the per-27 son has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. 28 as a condition of probation (iii) A fifth or subsequent time, such person shall be sentenced to not 29 serve 30 less than one year imprisonment. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or purole 31 until the person has served at least one year imprisonment. 32 (c) On a third or subsequent conviction of domestic battery, within five 33 and is sentenced to probation years immediately preceding the commission of the crime, the court shall require as a condition of parole that such person enter into and complete a treatment program for domestic violence. If the person does not enter 36 as a condition of probation into and complete a treatment program for domestic violence, the person (B) If the offender is sentenced to probation pursuant shall serve not less than 180 days nor more than one year's imprisonment. 38 to this paragraph, such offender shall be supervised by The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served 39 community correctional services upon release. 40 in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires 41 such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work 42 behavior modification 43 release program.

> the underlying prison sentence

ナー

- -(e) (d) As used in this section:
- (1) Family or household member means persons 18 years of age or older who are spouses, former spouses, parents or stepparents and children or stepchildren, and persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or who have lived together at any time. Family or household member also includes a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; and
- (2) for the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section:
- (A) "Conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of this section or entering into a diversion or deferred judgment agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this section:
- (B) "conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of a law of another state, or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits or entering into a diversion or deferred judgment agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings in a case alleging a violation of such law, ordinance or resolution;
- (C) only convictions occurring in the immediately preceding five years including prior to the effective date of this act shall be taken into account, but the court may consider other prior convictions in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third or subsequent offender, whichever is applicable; and
- (D) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction for a previous offense.
- (E) A person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for a violation of this section or an ordinance of any city or resolution of any county which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits only twice during any three-year period.
- (e) Persons serving the mandatory sentence shall be supervised by community correctional services upon release. Subject to availability, such supervision shall include the offender participating in a behavior modification treatment program.
- Sec. 36. K.S.A. 21-3413 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3413. (a) Battery against a law enforcement officer is:
- (1) Battery, as defined in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3412, and amendments thereto, committed against: (A) A uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or (B) a uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer, other than a state

- (2) an aggravated battery, as defined in subsection (a)(1)(B) or (a)(1)(C) of K.S.A. 21-3414, and amendments thereto, committed against: (A) A uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; or (B) a uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or
- (3) intentionally causing, with a motor vehicle, bodily harm to: (A) A uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; or (B) a uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty.
- (b) (1) Aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer as described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(3) is a severity level 3, person felony.
- (2) Aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer as described in subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 4 5, person felony.
- (3) A person convicted of aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 21-4704, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 39. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 21 3419a is hereby amended to read as follows: 21 3419a. (a) Aggravated criminal threat is the commission of one or more crimes of criminal threat, as defined in K.S.A. 21 3419 and amendments thereto, when a public, commercial or industrial building, place of assembly or facility of transportation is evacuated as a result of the threat or threats.
- (b) Aggravated criminal threat is a severity level 5, person follows, when the value of the loss of productivity is in an amount of:
 - (1) \$100,000 or more, is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.
- (2) At least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000, is a severity level 6, non-person felony.
- (3) At least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000, is a severity level 7, non-person felony.
- (4) At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000, is a severity level 8, non-person felony.
- (5) At least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000, is a severity level 9, non-person felony.
- (6) At least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000, is a severity level 10, non-person felony.
- (7) At least \$500 but less than \$1,000, is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
 - (8) Less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
 - Sec. 40. K.S.A. 21-3421 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-

Renumber remaining sections accordingly.

- (4) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 0, person felony if the aggregate amount of the value of the resources is at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000.
- (5) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(2) is a class A person misdemeanor if the aggregate amount of the value of the resources is less than \$1,000., if the aggregate amount of the value of the resources is:
 - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.
- (B) At least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony.
- (C) At least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felonu.
- (D) At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony.
- (E) At least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, non-person felony.
- (F) At least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, non-person felony.
- (G) At least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
 - (H) Less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- (6) (3) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(3) is a class A person misdemeanor.
- (7) (4) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 9, person felony if the aggregate amount of the value of the resources is less than \$1,000 and committed by a person who has, within five years immediately preceding commission of the crime, been convicted of mistreatment of a dependent adult two or more times.
- Sec. 44. K.S.A. 21 3447 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3447. (a) Aggravated trafficking is:
- (1) Traffielding, as defined in K.S.A. 21 3446, and amendments thereto:
- (A) Involving the commission or attempted commission of kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A 21 3420, and amendments thereto;
- (B) committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual gratification of the defendant or another; or
 - (C) resulting in a death; or
- (2) recruiting, harboring, transporting, providing or obtaining, by any means, a person under 18 years of age knowing that the person, with or without force, fraud, threat or coercion, will be used to engage in forced labor, involuntary servitude or sexual gratification of the defendant or another.
 - (b) Except as provided further, aggravated trafficking is a severity

level 4-2, person felony. When the offender is 18 years of age or older, aggravated trafficking, if the victim is less than 14 years of age, is an offgrid person felony.

- (e) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas eriminal code.
- Sec. 45. K.S.A. 21-3451 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3451. (a) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to receive or acquire property, or engage in transactions involving property, for the purpose of committing or furthering the commission of any violation of K.S.A. 21-3449 or 21-3450, and amendments thereto. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any transaction between an individual and that individual's counsel necessary to preserve that individual's right to representation, as guaranteed by section 10 of the bill of rights of the constitution of the state of Kansas and by the sixth amendment to the United States constitution. This exception does not create any presumption against or prohibition of the right of the state to seek and obtain forfeiture of any proceeds derived from a violation of K.S.A. 21-3449 or 21-3450, and amendments thereto.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to give, sell, transfer, trade, invest, conceal, transport or maintain an interest in or otherwise make available any property which that person knows is intended to be used for the purpose of committing or furthering the commission of any violation of K.S.A. 21-3449 or 21-3450, and amendments thereto.
- (c) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to direct, plan, organize, initiate, finance, manage, supervise or facilitate the transportation or transfer of property known to be for the purpose of committing or furthering the commission of K.S.A. 21-3449 or 21-3450, and amendments thereto.
- (d) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to conduct a financial transaction involving property for the purpose of committing or furthering the commission of any violation of K.S.A. 21-3449 or 21-3450, and amendments thereto, when the transaction is designed in whole or in part to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, ownership or control of the property known to be for the purpose of committing or furthering the commission of any violation of K.S.A. 21-3449 or 21-3450, and amendments thereto, or to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under state or federal law.
- (e) A person who violates this section is guilty of a severity level 1, an off-grid person felony.
 - (f) As used in this section:
- (1) "Property" means anything of value, and includes any interest in property, including any benefit, privilege, claim or right with respect to

Renumber remaining sections accordingly.

anything of value, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible;

(2) "transaction" includes a purchase, sale, trade, loan, pledge, investment, gift, transfer, transmission, delivery, deposit, withdrawal, payment, transfer between accounts, exchange of currency, extension of credit, purchase, or sale of any monetary instrument, use of a safe deposit box, or any other acquisition or disposition of property whatever means effected.

Sec. 46. K.S.A. 21-3608a is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3608a. (a) Aggravated endangering a child is:

(1) Intentionally causing or permitting a child under the age of 18 years to be placed in a situation in which the child's life, body or health is injured or endangered;

(2) recklessly causing or permitting a child under the age of 18 years to be placed in a situation in which the child's life, body or health is

15 injured or endangered;

- (3) causing or permitting such child to be in an environment where a person is selling, offering for sale or having in such person's possession with intent to sell, deliver, distribute, prescribe, administer, dispense, manufacture or attempt to manufacture any methamphetamine as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto; or
- (4) causing or permitting such child to be in an environment where drug paraphernalia or volatile, toxic or flammable chemicals are stored for the purpose of manufacturing or attempting to manufacture any methamphetamine as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Aggravated endangering a child is a severity level θ 7, person felony.
 - (c) As used in this section:
- (1) "Manufacture" shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in K.S.A. 65-4101 section 1, and amendments thereto; and
- (2) "drug paraphernalia" shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in $\frac{\text{K.S.A.}}{65-4150}$ section I, and amendments thereto.
- (d) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.
- Sec. 47. K.S.A. 21-3609 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3609. (a) Abuse of a child is intentionally:
- (1) Torturing, cruelly beating, or shaking which results in great bodily harm upon any child under the age of 18 years; or
- (2) inflicting cruel and inhuman corporal punishment upon any child under the age of 18 years.
- (b) Abuse of a child as described in subsection (a)(1) is a severity level 5 3, person felony. Abuse of a child as described in subsection (a)(2) is a

distributing, possessing with the intent to distribute, manufacturing or attempting

3

4

5

6

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20 21

24

25 26

27

28

29

30 31

32 33

34

36 37

38

39

40

41 42

43

2

in K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, including, but not limited to, an approved after-care plan. If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the offender's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding, the defendant shall be subject to revocation of probation and the defendant shall serve the underlying prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 21-4705, and amendments thereto. For those offenders who are convicted on or after the effective date of this act, upon completion of the underlying prison sentence, the defendant shall not be subject to a period of postrelease supervision. The amount of time spent participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the underlying prison sentence.

(o) All offenders who are convicted of a class A misdemeanor shall be under the supervision of a court services officer. In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall direct that the defendant be under the supervision of a court services officer.

Sec. 79. K.S.A. 21-4611 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4611. (a) The period of suspension of sentence, probation or assignment to community corrections fixed by the court shall not exceed five years in felony cases involving crimes committed prior to July 1, 1993, or two years in misdemeanor cases, subject to renewal and extension for additional fixed periods not exceeding five years in such felony cases, nor two years in misdemeanor cases. In no event shall the total period of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to community corrections for a felony committed prior to July 1, 1993, exceed the greatest maximum term provided by law for the crime, except that where the defendant is convicted of nonsupport of a child, the period may be continued as long as the responsibility for support continues. Probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to community corrections may be terminated by the court at any time and upon such termination or upon termination by expiration of the term of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to community corrections, an order to this effect shall be entered by the court. The provisions of K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, shall be applicable to any assignment to a community correctional services program pursuant to this section.

(b) The district court having jurisdiction of the offender may parole any misdemeanant sentenced to confinement in the county jail. The period of such parole shall be fixed by the court and shall not exceed two years and shall be terminated in the manner provided for termination of suspended sentence and probation.

(c) For all crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, the duration of

21-4704

If an offender, who is convicted of a class A misdemeanor, is placed

2,7

time; or

1 2

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

(B) Any party requesting the nonprison sentence be served by attending and successfully completing a treatment or behavioral modification program shall notify the court and opposing counsel 20 days prior to sentencing of the proposed program. The presentence investigation report by the court services officer shall verify the availability of the program and the adequacy of the provider of such program and the treatment or behavioral modification plan.

(C) 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 Lor 6 C shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

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

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

(i) (h) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, subsections (b)(3) and subsection (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, K.S.A. 21-4310 and K.S.A. 21-4318, and amendments thereto, shall be as provided by the specific mandatory sentencing requirements of that section and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 21-4707, and amendments thereto. If because of the offender's criminal history classification the offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 21-4707, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be subject to the mandatory

6-E, 6-F, 6-G, 6-H, 6-I, 7-C, 7-D, 7-E, 7-F, 8-C, 8-D, 8-E, 8-F, 9-C, 9-D or 9-E,

6,6

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

- $\frac{(i)}{(i)}$ (1) The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current convicted crime carries a presumptive term of imprisonment shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current conviction carries a presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment and shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who: (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the conviction under paragraph (A) (i) has at least one conviction for a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government; or (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the conviction under paragraph (B) (i) has at least one conviction for rape in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(B), the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime is a severity level 1 or 2 felony.
- $\langle \mathbf{k} \rangle$ (j) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any felony violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. As used in this subsection, "criminal street gang" means any organization, association or

(A)(i)

eff

The intensive substance abuse treatment program shall be determined by the secretary of corrections, but shall be for a period of at least four months. Upon the successful completion of such intensive treatment program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the court may modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty be imposed in lieu of that originally adjudged within statutory limits. If the offender's term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the applicable period of postrelease supervision.

The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure

and shall not be subject to appeal.

Sec. 85. K.S.A. 21-4706 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4706. (a) For crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, the sentences of imprisonment shall represent the time a person shall actually serve, subject to a reduction of up to 15% of the primary sentence for good time as authorized by law. For crimes committed on or after January 1, 2008, the sentences of imprisonment shall represent the time a person shall actually serve, subject to a reduction of up to 20% of the primary sentence for good time for drug severity level 3 or 4, prior to such levels repeal, or nondrug severity level 7 through 10 crimes and a reduction for program credit as authorized by K.S.A. 21-4722, and amendments thereto.

- (b) The sentencing court shall pronounce sentence in all felony cases.
- (c) Violations of K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3439, 21-3449, 21-3450 and 21-3801, and amendments thereto, are off-grid crimes for the purpose of sentencing. Except as otherwise provided by K.S.A. 21-4622 through 21-4627, and 21-4629 through 21-4631, and amendments thereto, the sentence shall be imprisonment for life and shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentence, community service or probation.
- (d) As identified in K.S.A. 21-3447, 21-3502, 21-3504, 21-3506, 21-3513 and 21-3516, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim is under 14 years of age, such violations are off-grid crimes for the purposes of sentencing. Except as provided in K.S.A. 21-4642, and amendments thereto, the sentence shall be imprisonment for life pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 86. K.S.A. 21-4707 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4707. (a) The crime severity scale contained in the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in K.S.A. 21-4704, and amendments thereto, consists of 10 levels of crimes. Crimes listed within each level are considered to be relatively equal in severity. Level 1 crimes are the most severe crimes and level 10 crimes are the least severe crimes. If a person is convicted of two or more crimes, then the severity level shall be determined by the most severe crime of conviction.
 - (b) When the statutory definition of a crime includes a broad range

level's

6

7

9

10

11

12

14

16

17 18

19

20

21

24

26

31 32

33

35

36 37

38

39

41

- (B) The chronic offender II, escalating felon is defined as an offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute:
- (i) One present felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication; or
- (ii) one present felony adjudication and two prior severity level 4 drug adjudications; prior to such levels repeal
- (iii) one present severity level 3 drug felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication; or
- (iv) one present severity level 3 drug felony adjudication and two prior severity level 4 drug adjudications.

Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum term of 18 months. The aftercare term for this offender is set at a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum term of 12 months.

- (C) The chronic offender III, escalating misdemeanant is defined as an offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute:
- (i) One present misdemeanor adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication and two placement failures; *or*
- (ii) one present misdemeanor adjudication and two prior severity level 4 drug felony adjudications, *prior to such levels repeal* and two placement failures:
- (iii)—one present severity level 4 drug felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication and two placement failures; or
- (iv) one present severity level 4 drug felony adjudication and two prior severity level 4 drug felony adjudications and two placement failures.

Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of three months and up to a maximum term of six months. The aftercare term for this offender is set at a minimum term of three months and up to a maximum term of six months.

- (4) Conditional Release Violators. Upon finding the juvenile violated a requirement or requirements of conditional release, the court may:
- (A) Subject to the limitations in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2366, and amendments thereto, commit the offender directly to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of three months and up to a maximum term of six months. The aftercare term for this offender shall be a minimum of two months and a maximum of six months, or the

level's

12

13

15

16

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

29 30

31

33

35

37

38

39

200

for transplantation or therapy if removal of a part from an individual is intended to occur after the individual's death commits a severity level 5 8, nonperson felony.

(b) A person may charge a reasonable amount for the removal, processing, preservation, quality control, storage, transportation, implantation,

or disposal of a part.

Sec. 143. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 65-3236 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3236. A person that, in order to obtain a financial gain, intentionally falsifies, forges, conceals, defaces, or obliterates a document of gift, an amendment or revocation of a document of gift or a refusal commits a severity level 10 8, nonperson felony.

Sec. 144. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 65-4167 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4167. (a) Trafficking in counterfeit drugs is intentionally manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, selling or delivering for consumption

purposes, or holding or offering for sale, any counterfeit drug.

- (b) Trafficking in counterfeit drugs which have a retail value of less than \$500 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, trafficking in counterfeit drugs which have a retail value of at least \$500 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony and trafficking in counterfeit drugs which have a retail value of \$25,000 or more is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
 - (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.
- (2) At least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony.
- (3) At least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony.
- (4) At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony.
- (5) At least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
- (6) At least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony.
- (7) At least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
 - (8) Less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- (c) A pharmacy which is inadvertently in possession of counterfeit drugs may return those drugs to the supplier who provided the drugs to the pharmacy.
- Sec. 145. K.S.A. 65-5709 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5709. Violation of section 304 of the federal act, as adopted by K.S.A. 65-5707, and amendments thereto, is a severity level 10, nonperson felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$25,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, for the first conviction and a fine of not

or possessing with the intent to distribute

50,60

tions for a term of not less than two nor more than five years. In addition to such criminal liability the treasurer or director of accounts and reports and the surety thereof shall also be liable, on official bond, for all profits realized from such unlawful use of any moneys. It shall be the duty of the attorney general to enter and prosecute to final termination all actions for violation of this act.

Sec. 154. K.S.A. 75-4314 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-4314. Any officer or employee having rendered service for the state or any county, city or any municipality or for any public school district or for any private school, college or university receiving public funds who shall knowingly receive and convert to his or her receives and converts to such officer or employee's use any payment for such services without having subscribed and filed an oath as prescribed by this act shall be deemed is guilty of a severity level 10, nonperson felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by confinement and hard labor not exceeding five years or in the county jail not less than six months.

Sec. 155. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 75-52,144 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-52,144. (a) Drug abuse treatment programs certified in accordance with subsection (b) shall provide:

- (1) Presentence drug abuse assessments of any person who is convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, *prior to such sections repeal or section* 6, and amendments thereto, and meets the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto;
- (2) treatment of all persons who are convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to such sections repeal or section 6, and amendments thereto, meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, and whose sentence requires completion of a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in this section;
- (3) one or more treatment options in the continuum of services needed to reach recovery: Detoxification, rehabilitation, continuing care and aftercare, and relapse prevention;
- $\left(4\right)$ $\,$ treatment options to incorporate family and auxiliary support services; and
- (5) treatment options for alcohol abuse when indicated by the assessment of the offender or required by the court.
- (b) The presentence criminal risk-need assessment shall be conducted by a court services officer or a community corrections officer. The presentence drug abuse treatment program placement assessment shall be conducted by a drug abuse treatment program certified in accordance with the provisions of this subsection to provide assessment and treatment services. A drug abuse treatment program shall be certified by the secretary of corrections. The secretary may establish qualifications for the certification of programs, which may include requirements for supervi-

section's

derpayment of tax was due to the failure of the personal representative to make a reasonable attempt to comply with the provisions of this act, a penalty shall be imposed in the amount of 25% of the unpaid balance of tax due.

- (c) If any personal representative has failed to file a return or has filed an incorrect or insufficient return, and after notice from the director refuses or neglects within 20 days to file a proper return, the director shall determine the value of the taxable estate according to the best available information and assess the tax together with a penalty of 50% of the unpaid balance of tax due plus interest at the rate prescribed by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, from the date the tax was originally due to the date of payment.
- (d) Any personal representative who, with fraudulent intent, fails to pay any tax or to make, render or sign any return, or to supply any information, within the time required by or under the provisions of this act, shall be assessed a penalty equal to the amount of the unpaid balance of tax due plus interest at the rate prescribed by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, from the date the tax was originally due to the date of payment. Such person shall is also be guilty of a an unclassified misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than 30 days nor more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment.

(e) Any personal representative who intentionally signs a fraudulent return shall be is guilty of a severity level 10, nonperson felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

(f) (1) Whenever the director determines that the failure of the personal representative to comply with the provisions of subsection (a), (b) or (c) was due to reasonable causes, the director may waive or reduce any of the penalties upon making a record of the reasons therefor.

(2) No penalty shall be assessed hereunder with respect to any underpayment of estate tax liability reported on any amended return filed by any personal representative who at the time of filing pays such underpayment and where the return is not being examined at the time of filing.

(3) No penalty assessed hereunder shall be collected if the personal representative has had the tax abated on appeal, and any penalty collected upon such tax shall be refunded.

Sec. 158. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-3228 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3228. (a) For all taxable years ending prior to January 1, 2002, if any taxpayer, without intent to evade the tax imposed by this act, shall fail to file a return or pay the tax, if one is due, at the time required by or under the provisions of this act, but shall voluntarily file a correct return

nonperson

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25 FE &

the failure to do any act required by or under the provision of this act shall prohibit such nonresident from being awarded any contract for construction, reconstruction or maintenance or for the sale of materials and supplies to the state of Kansas or any political subdivision thereof until such time as such nonresident has fully complied with this act.

Sec. 159. K.S.A. 79-5201 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-5201. As used in this act:

- (a) "Marijuana" means any marijuana, whether real or counterfeit, as defined by subsection (o) of K.S.A. 65-4101 section 1, and amendments thereto, which is held, possessed, transported, transferred, sold or offered to be sold in violation of the laws of Kansas;
- (b) "controlled substance" means any drug or substance, whether real or counterfeit, as defined by subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4101 section 1, and amendments thereto, which is held, possessed, transported, transferred, sold or offered to be sold in violation of the laws of Kansas. Such term shall not include marijuana;
- (c) "dealer" means any person who, in violation of Kansas law, manufactures, produces, ships, transports or imports into Kansas or in any manner acquires or possesses more than 28 grams of marijuana, or more than one gram of any controlled substance, or 10 or more dosage units of any controlled substance which is not sold by weight;
- (d) "domestic marijuana plant" means any cannabis plant at any level of growth which is harvested or tended, manicured, irrigated, fertilized or where there is other evidence that it has been treated in any other way in an effort to enhance growth.

Sec. 160. K.S.A. 9-2012, 12-4104, 12-4419, 12-4509, 16-305, 17-26 27 12a508, 17-1311a, 19-3519, 21-2501, 21-2511, 21-3301, 21-3302, 21-28 3303, 21-3411, 21-3413, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3421, 21-3435, 21-3436, 21-3437, 21-3447, 21-3451, 21-3608a, 21-3609, 21-3701, 21-3704, 21-29 30 3707, 21-3710, 21-3718, 21-3720, 21-3729, 21-3734, 21-3761, 21-3763, 31 21-3812, 21-3826, 21-3846, 21-3902, 21-3904, 21-3905, 21-3910, 21-32 4018, 21-4105, 21-4111, 21-4203, 21-4204, 21-4214, 21-4215, 21-4226, 21-4232, 21-4318, 21-4502, 21-4503a, 21-4603d, 21-4611, 21-4638, 21-33 4643, 21-4703, 21-4706, 21-4707, 21-4708, 21-4709, 21-4710, 21-4711, 34 21-4713, 21-4717, 21-4720, 21-4722, 21-4724, 21-4729, 22-2512, 22-2515, 22-2802, 22-2908, 22-2909, 22-3303, 22-3412, 22-3604, 22-3901, 36 37 22-4405, 22-4903, 22-4906, 36-601, 36-604, 39-720, 41-405, 47-421, 58-38 3315, 60-427, 65-2859, 65-4102, 65-4105a, 65-4127c, 65-4127d, 65-4139,

39 65-4141, 65-4142, 65-4155, 65-4158, 65-4164, 65-4165, 65-5709, 65-6a40,

40 72 1397, 75-4228, 75-4314 and 79-5201 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-2,128,

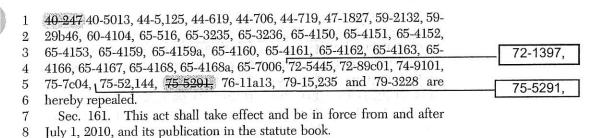
41 8-1567, 9-2203, 21-3412a, 21-3419a, 21-3705, 21-3811, 21-4310, 21-4619,

21-4704, 21-4705, 21-4714, 22-3716, 22-3717, 22-4902, 38-2255, 38-

3 2346, 38-2347, 38-2369, 38-2374, 38-2376, 38-2377, 39-717, ₁40-2,118,

65-6a40,

12-4104



St, K



Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police

PO Box 780603, Wichita, KS 67278 (316)733-7301

Kansas Peace Officers Association PO Box 2592, Wichita, KS 67201 (316)722-8433



March 10, 2009

Testimony to the House Corrections and Juvenile Justice Committee In Support Of Substitute SB 28 Sanctions For The Transportation Of Illegal Drugs

Madam Chair and Committee members,

We are usually reluctant to support additional reasons for suspending driver's licenses. However, this proposal seems to just make good sense. In light of the long standing sanction against drivers who transport open alcohol in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, it only makes sense to include in that sanction the transportation of illegal drugs in the same manner.

DUI offences are not only perpetrated by offenders being intoxicated by alcohol. Many DUI offenders are using both alcohol and illegal drugs at the time of their arrests. Some are impaired solely by the use of illegal drugs. Some offenders actually use those drugs inside the motor vehicles as they travel our roadways. They pose the same risks to us, our families, and other users of the roadway as alcohol abusers.

The suspension of the driver's license for transporting open alcohol was designed to address the availability for consumption by vehicle occupants while traveling our roadways. Most, if not all, experienced Kansas law enforcement officers can easily relate car stops revealing drug use within the vehicle. This proposal provides the same sanctions to address the availability of illegal drugs for ingestion by vehicle occupants while traveling our roadways.

We encourage you to report this bill favorably for passage to the House.

Ed Klumpp

Legislative Committee Chair

eklumpp@cox.net

785-640-1102

Corrections and Juvenile Justice

Date: 3-10-09 Attachment # 3

NEODESHA POLICE DEPARTMENT

108 South 4th Street Neodesha, Kansas 66757

Phone 620-325-3031

Fax 620-325-5176

My name is Danny Thayer. I have been with the Neodesha Police Department for the last 24 years and have been the Chief for the last 10. Over the years that I have been involved in law enforcement the drug culture has changed and the use of drugs has increased. It is not uncommon for law enforcement officers to initiate a traffic stop on a vehicle and find that there is small to large amounts of marijuana, methamphetamine, cocaine, illegally possessed prescription drugs and other narcotics. The state has already demonstrated its concern of those drivers who are under the influence of either intoxicating liquor or drugs by making the DUI law K.S.A. 08-1567. The state has also shown concern for the drivers and passengers of vehicles using the roads of Kansas that posse open containers of alcohol or cereal malt beverages. In the current law the first offense of someone caught transporting an open container calls for a fine. Any second or subsequent convictions will lead to the suspension of the persons driving privileges for one year. Currently the State of Kansas has no laws that affect a person license who is transporting illegal or illegally possessed drugs and their analogs.

With Senate Bill No. 28 those same driving sanctions would be extending to the transportation of controlled substances or controlled substance analog. A large number of the individuals that Neodesha Police Department deals with have very little or no concern for the laws of Kansas. It is not unusual for us to have repeat offenders on drug and driving offenses. There will be individuals who continue to transport illegal drugs and drive after they are suspended. As an example to that in the past year Neodesha Police Department had 16 traffic stops in which drugs were found in the vehicles and 44 traffic stops that involved suspended or revoked drivers licenses. Once these offenders have their licenses suspended and continue to operate a motor vehicle officers can at that point make a traffic stop because of the knowledge that they are driving while suspended. I am sure that these stops will lead to additional seizures of controlled substances. I fully support Senate Bill No. 28 and although it is a small step it is a large step in the right direction.

> Corrections and Juvenile Justice Date: 3-10-09 Attachment # 4