(Corrected)

Session of 2011

House Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 60

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

3-17

AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal punishment and procedure; relating
 to grand juries, relating to appeals; relating to community corrections;
 {relating to house arrest;} amending K.S.A. 22-3001 and 22-3601 and
 K.S.A. 2010 Supp. {12-4509, 22-2410,} 75-5291 and 75-52,112 {and
 sections 249-85 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas}
 and repealing the existing sections.

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

9 {Section 1. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 12-4509 is hereby amended to read
10 as follows: 12-4509. (a) Whenever a person is found guilty of the
11 violation of an ordinance, the municipal judge may:

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{(1) Release the person without imposition of sentence;

13 {(2) release the person on probation after the imposition of sentence, without imprisonment or the payment of a fine or a portion thereof, subject to conditions imposed by the court as provided in subsection (e); or

17 {(3) impose such sentence of fine or imprisonment, or both, as
18 authorized for the ordinance violation-; or

19 {(4) impose a sentence of house arrest as provided in section 249 of
 20 chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto.

21 **(b)** In addition to or in lieu of any other sentence authorized by 22 law, whenever a person is found guilty of the violation of an ordinance 23 and there is evidence that the act constituting the violation of the 24 ordinance was substantially related to the possession, use or ingestion 25 of cereal malt beverage or alcoholic liquor by such person, the judge 26 may order such person to attend and satisfactorily complete an 27 alcohol or drug education or training program certified by the chief 28 judge of the judicial district or licensed by the secretary of social and 29 rehabilitation services.

30 {(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), in addition to or in lieu
31 of any other sentence authorized by law, whenever a person is
32 convicted of having violated, while under 21 years of age, an
33 ordinance prohibiting an act prohibited by K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 2136a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 8-1599,

1 41-719 or 41-727, and amendments thereto, the municipal judge shall 2 order such person to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug 3 evaluation by a community-based alcohol and drug safety action 4 program certified pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and to pay a fee not to exceed the fee established by that 5 statute for such evaluation. If the judge finds that the person is 6 7 indigent, the fee may be waived.

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8 {(d) If the person is 18 or more years of age but less than 21 years 9 of age and is convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 41-727, and 10 amendments thereto, involving cereal malt beverage, the provisions of subsection (c) are permissive and not mandatory. 11

{(e) The court may impose any conditions of probation or 12 13 suspension of sentence that the court deems proper, including, but not limited to, requiring that the defendant: 14

{(1) Avoid such injurious or vicious habits, as directed by the 15 16 court or the probation officer;

17 avoid such persons or places of disreputable or harmful {(2) 18 character, as directed by the court or the probation officer; 19

report to the probation officer as directed; **{(3)**

20 permit the probation officer to visit the defendant at home or {(4) 21 elsewhere;

((5) work faithfully at suitable employment insofar as possible;

23 {(6) remain within the state unless the court grants permission to 24 leave;

25 $\{(7)$ pay a fine or costs, applicable to the ordinance violation, in 26 one or several sums and in the manner as directed by the court; 27

{(8) support the defendant's dependents:

28 {(9) reside in a residential facility located in the community and 29 participate in educational counseling, work and other correctional or 30 rehabilitative programs;

31 {(10) perform community or public service work for local 32 governmental agencies, private corporations organized not for profit, 33 or charitable or social service organizations performing services for 34 the community;

35 {(11) perform services under a system of day fines whereby the 36 defendant is required to satisfy fines, costs or reparation or restitution 37 obligations by performing services for a period of days determined by 38 the court on the basis of ability to pay, standard of living, support 39 obligations and other factors;

40 (12) make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved party for the damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime, in an amount and 41 42 manner determined by the court and to the person specified by the 43 court; or

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1 {(13) reimburse the city, in accordance with any order made 2 under subsection (f), for all or a part of the reasonable expenditures 3 by the city to provide counsel and other defense services to the 4 defendant.

5 {(f) In addition to or in lieu of any other sentence authorized by 6 law, whenever a person is found guilty of the violation of an ordinance 7 the judge may order such person to reimburse the city for all or a part 8 of the reasonable expenditures by the city to provide counsel and other 9 defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and 10 method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that 11 12 payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required 13 to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the 14 defendant to waive payment of such sum or of any unpaid portion 15 16 thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of 17 the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or 18 19 part of the amount due or modify the method of payment.}

20 {Section 1Sec 2. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 22-2410 is hereby amended to
 21 read as follows: 22-2410. (a) Any person who has been arrested in this
 22 state may petition the district court for the expungement of such
 23 arrest record.

24 (b) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a 25 date for hearing on such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecuting attorney and the arresting law 26 27 enforcement agency. When a petition for expungement is filed, the 28 official court file shall be separated from the other records of the 29 court, and shall be disclosed only to a judge of the court and members 30 of the staff of the court designated by a judge of the district court, the 31 prosecuting attorney, the arresting law enforcement agency, or any 32 other person when authorized by a court order, subject to any 33 conditions imposed by the order. Except as otherwise provided by law, 34 a petition for expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in 35 the amount of \$100. Except as provided further, the docket fee 36 established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in 37 the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be 38 established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is 39 established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after the 40 effective date of this act through June 30, 2011, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed \$15 per docket fee, to fund 41 the costs of non-judicial nonjudicial personnel. The petition shall state: 42

43 {(1) The petitioner's full name;

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1 {(2) the full name of the petitioner at the time of arrest, if different 2 than the petitioner's current name;

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- 3 {(3) the petitioner's sex, race and date of birth;
 - {(4) the crime for which the petitioner was arrested;
 - {(5) the date of the petitioner's arrest; and
 - {(6) the identity of the arresting law enforcement agency.

7 {No surcharge or fee shall be imposed to any person filing a petition 8 pursuant to this section, who was arrested as a result of being a victim of identity theft under K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or subsection 9 (a) of section 177 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and 10 amendments thereto, or who has had criminal charges dismissed 11 12 because a court has found that there was no probable cause for the arrest, the petitioner was found not guilty in court proceedings or the charges 13 have been dismissed. Any person who may have relevant information 14 about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire 15 16 into the background of the petitioner.

17 {(c) At the hearing on a petition for expungement, the court shall
18 order the arrest record and subsequent court proceedings, if any,
19 expunged upon finding: (1) The arrest occurred because of mistaken
20 identity;

21 {(2) a court has found that there was no probable cause for the 22 arrest;

{(3) the petitioner was found not guilty in court proceedings; or

24 {(4) the expungement would be in the best interests of justice and
25 (A) charges have been dismissed; or (B) no charges have been or are
26 likely to be filed.

((d) When the court has ordered expungement of an arrest record 27 28 and subsequent court proceedings, if any, the order shall state the 29 information required to be stated in the petition and shall state the grounds for expungement under subsection (c). The clerk of the court 30 31 shall send a certified copy of the order to the Kansas bureau of 32 investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the 33 secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which 34 may have a record of the arrest. If an order of expungement is 35 entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested.

36 {(e) If the ground for expungement is as provided in subsection (c) 37 (4), the court shall determine whether, in the interests of public 38 welfare, the records should be available for any of the following 39 purposes: (1) In any application for employment as a detective with a 40 private detective agency, as defined in K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol 41 operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or 42 43 with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments

1 thereto, of the department of social and rehabilitation services;

2 {(2) in any application for admission, or for an order of 3 reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;

4 {(3) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for
5 employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas
6 within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive
7 director of the Kansas lottery;

8 {(4) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for 9 executive director of the Kansas racing commission, for employment 10 with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel 11 racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the 12 commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or 13 renewal of licensure by the commission;

14 {(5) in any application for a commercial driver's license under
15 K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

16 {(6) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an
17 employee of the state gaming agency;

18 {(7) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an
 19 employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued
 20 pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact; or

21 {(8) in any other circumstances which the court deems 22 appropriate.

23 {(f) Subject to any disclosures required under subsection (e), in any 24 application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or 25 any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records have been 26 expunged as provided in this section may state that such person has 27 never been arrested.

28 {(g) Whenever a petitioner's arrest records have been expunged as provided in this section, the custodian of the records of arrest, incarceration due to arrest or court proceedings related to the arrest, shall not disclose the arrest or any information related to the arrest, except as directed by the order of expungement or when requested by the person whose arrest record was expunged.

34 {(h) The docket fee collected at the time the petition for
35 expungement is filed shall be disbursed in accordance with K.S.A. 20362, and amendments thereto.}

37 Section $\frac{1}{3}$. K.S.A. 22-3001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38 22-3001. (1) (a) A majority of the district judges in any judicial district 39 may order a grand jury to be summoned in any county in the district when 40 it is determined to be in the public interest.

41 (b) The attorney general in any judicial district or the district or 42 county attorney in such attorney's county may petition the chief judge or 43 the chief judge's designee in such district court to order a grand jury to be

summoned in the designated county in the district to investigate alleged
 violations of an off-grid felony, a severity level 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 felony or a
 drug severity level 1 or 2 felony. The chief judge or the chief judge's
 designee in the district court of the county shall then consider the petition
 and, if it is found that the petition is in proper form, as set forth in this
 subsection, shall order a grand jury to be summoned.

7 (2) (c) A grand jury shall be summoned in any county within 60 days 8 after a petition praying therefor is presented to the district court, bearing 9 the signatures of a number of electors equal to 100 plus 2% of the total 10 number of votes cast for governor in the county in the last preceding 11 election. The petition shall be in substantially the following form:

12 The undersigned qualified electors of the county of

and state of Kansas hereby request that the district court of
<u>county</u>, Kansas, within 60 days after the filing of this
petition, cause a grand jury to be summoned in the county to investigate
alleged violations of law and to perform such other duties as may be
authorized by law.

18 The signatures to the petition need not all be affixed to one paper, but 19 each paper to which signatures are affixed shall have substantially the 20 foregoing form written or printed at the top thereof. Each signer shall add 21 to such signer's signature such signer's place of residence, giving the street 22 and number or rural route number, if any. One of the signers of each paper 23 shall verify upon oath that each signature appearing on the paper is the 24 genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be and that such 25 signer believes that the statements in the petition are true. The petition shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court who shall 26 27 forthwith transmit it to the county election officer, who shall determine 28 whether the persons whose signatures are affixed to the petition are qualified electors of the county. Thereupon, the county election officer 29 30 shall return the petition to the clerk of the district court, together with such 31 election officer's certificate stating the number of qualified electors of the 32 county whose signatures appear on the petition and the aggregate number 33 of votes cast for all candidates for governor in the county in the last 34 preceding election. The judge or judges of the district court of the county 35 shall then consider the petition and, if it is found that the petition is in 36 proper form and bears the signatures of the required number of electors, a 37 grand jury shall be ordered to be summoned.

(3) (d) The grand jury shall consist of 15 members and shall be drawn and summoned in the same manner as petit jurors for the district court. Twelve members thereof shall constitute a quorum. The judge or judges ordering the grand jury shall direct that a sufficient number of legally qualified persons be summoned for service as grand jurors.

43 Sec. 2+4. K.S.A. 22-3601 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-

1 3601. (a) Any appeal permitted to be taken from a *district court's* final 2 judgment of a district court in a criminal case shall be taken to the court of 3 appeals, except in those cases reviewable by law in the district court and 4 those cases where a *or in which a* direct appeal to the supreme court is 5 required. Whenever an interlocutory appeal is permitted in a criminal case 6 in the district court, such appeal shall be taken to the court of appeals.

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7 (b) Any appeal permitted to be taken from a *district court's* final 8 judgment of a district court in a criminal case shall be taken directly to the 9 supreme court in the following cases:

(1) Any case in which the defendant has been convicted of a class A
 felony or in which a maximum sentence of life imprisonment has been
 imposed or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, any case in
 which the defendant has been convicted of an off-grid crime; and

14 (2) (1) any case in which a statute of this state or of the United States 15 has been held unconstitutional-;

16 (2) any case in which the defendant has been convicted of a class A 17 felony;

(3) any case in which a maximum sentence of life imprisonment has
been imposed, unless the maximum sentence has been imposed pursuant to
K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or section 267 of chapter 136 of the
2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto; and

(4) except as provided further, any case in which the crime was
committed on or after July 1, 1993, and the defendant has been convicted
of an off-grid crime. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to
any case in which the off-grid crime was:

(A) Aggravated human trafficking, subsection (c)(2)(B) of section 61 of
chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments
thereto;

(B) rape, subsection (b)(2)(B) of section 67 of chapter 136 of the 2010
Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(C) aggravated criminal sodomy, subsection (c)(2)(B)(ii) of section 68 of
chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments
thereto;

34 (D) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, subsection (c)(2)(C)(ii) of 35 section 70 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and 36 amendments thereto;

(E) sexual exploitation of a child, subsection (b)(2)(B) of section 74 of
chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(F) promoting prostitution, subsection (b)(4) of section 230 of chapter
136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto; or

41 *(G)* an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in section

42 33, 34 or 35 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and

43 *amendments thereto, of any such felony.*

Sec. 345}. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 75-5291 is hereby amended to read as 1 2 follows: 75-5291. (a) (1) The secretary of corrections may make grants to 3 counties for the development, implementation, operation and improvement 4 of community correctional services that address the criminogenic needs of 5 felony offenders including, but not limited to, adult intensive supervision, 6 substance abuse and mental health services, employment and residential 7 services, and facilities for the detention or confinement, care or treatment 8 of offenders as provided in this section except that no community 9 corrections funds shall be expended by the secretary for the purpose of 10 establishing or operating a conservation camp as provided by K.S.A. 75-52.127 and amendments thereto. 11

(2) Except as otherwise provided, placement of offenders in
 community correctional services programs by the court shall be limited to
 placement of adult offenders, convicted of a felony offense:

(A) Whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the
sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes. In
addition, the court may place in a community correctional services
program adult offenders, convicted of a felony offense, whose offense is
classified in grid blocks 6-H, 6-I, 7-C, 7-D, 7-E, 7-F, 7-G, 7-H or 7-I of the
sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes;

(B) whose severity level and criminal history score designate a
 presumptive prison sentence on either sentencing guidelines grid but
 receive a nonprison sentence as a result of departure;

(C) all offenders convicted of an offense which satisfies the definition
of offender pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, and
which is classified as a severity level 7 or higher offense and who receive a
nonprison sentence, regardless of the manner in which the sentence is
imposed;

(D) any offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or
assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established as provided in
K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation resulting in
the offender being required to serve any time for the sentence imposed or
which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody
of the secretary of corrections;

(E) on and after January 1, 2011, for offenders who are expected to be
subject to supervision in Kansas, who are determined to be "high risk or
needs, or both" by the use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk
assessment tool or instrument which shall be specified by the Kansas
sentencing commission;

(F) placed in community correctional services programs as a condition
 of supervision following the successful completion of a conservation camp
 program; or

1 (G) who has been sentenced to community corrections supervision 2 pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto.

3 (3)Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and subject to the 4 availability of funding therefor, adult offenders sentenced to community 5 supervision in Johnson county for felony crimes that occurred on or after 6 July 1, 2002, but before January July 1, 2011 2013, shall be placed under 7 court services or community corrections supervision based upon court 8 rules issued by the chief judge of the 10th judicial district. The provisions contained in this subsection shall not apply to offenders transferred by the 9 assigned agency to an agency located outside of Johnson county. The 10 provisions of this paragraph shall expire on January July 1, 2011 2013. 11

(4) Nothing in this act shall prohibit a community correctional services
 program from providing services to juvenile offenders upon approval by
 the local community corrections advisory board. Grants from community
 corrections funds administered by the secretary of corrections shall not be
 expended for such services.

17 (5) The court may require an offender for whom a violation of 18 conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been 19 established, as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, to 20 serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have 21 been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of 22 corrections without a prior assignment to a community correctional 23 services program if the court finds and sets forth with particularity the 24 reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the public will be 25 jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by such 26 assignment to a community correctional services program.

(b) (1) In order to establish a mechanism for community correctional
services to participate in the department of corrections annual budget
planning process, the secretary of corrections shall establish a community
corrections advisory committee to identify new or enhanced correctional
or treatment interventions designed to divert offenders from prison.

32 The secretary shall appoint one member from the southeast (2)33 community corrections region, one member from the northeast community 34 corrections region, one member from the central community corrections 35 region and one member from the western community corrections region. 36 The deputy secretary of community and field services shall designate two 37 members from the state at large. The secretary shall have final 38 appointment approval of the members designated by the deputy secretary. 39 The committee shall reflect the diversity of community correctional 40 services with respect to geographical location and average daily population 41 of offenders under supervision.

42 (3) Each member shall be appointed for a term of three years and such43 terms shall be staggered as determined by the secretary. Members shall be

- 1 eligible for reappointment.
- 2 (4) The committee, in collaboration with the deputy secretary of
 3 community and field services or the deputy secretary's designee, shall
 4 routinely examine and report to the secretary on the following issues:
- 5 (A) Efficiencies in the delivery of field supervision services;
- 6 (B) effectiveness and enhancement of existing interventions;
- 7 (C) identification of new interventions; and
- 8 (D) statewide performance indicators.
- 9 (5) The committee's report concerning enhanced or new interventions 10 shall address:
- 11 (A) Goals and measurable objectives;
- 12 (B) projected costs;
- 13 (C) the impact on public safety; and
- 14 (D) the evaluation process.
- (6) The committee shall submit its report to the secretary annually on
 or before July 15 in order for the enhanced or new interventions to be
 considered for inclusion within the department of corrections budget
 request for community correctional services or in the department's
 enhanced services budget request for the subsequent fiscal year.
- {Sec. 46. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 75-52,112 is hereby amended to read as
 follows: 75-52,112. (a) As used in this section, "supervision success rate"
 means the percentage of those persons under supervision in a community
 corrections program whose supervision is not revoked and remanded to the
 custody of the department of corrections for imprisonment.
- (b) On and after July 1, 2007 2011, subject to the provision of 25 appropriation acts, the secretary of corrections shall develop and 26 implement a grant program with the goal of increasing public safety, 27 28 reducing the risk of offenders on community supervision and reducing-29 each community corrections program's revocations rate by at least 20%-30 from such program's fiscal year 2006 revocation rate achieving and 31 maintaining a supervision success rate of at least 75% or improving such 32 rate by at least 3% from the previous year.
- 33 (c) Any county or counties operating community correctional services 34 may apply for the grant. The program shall give priority to a county or 35 counties in which the revocation supervision success rate for offenders on 36 community supervision is significantly higher lower than the statewide 37 average, which target a higher percentage of revocation reductions-38 supervision success rate than the required minimum of 20% or supervision 39 success rate of 75% or 3% annual supervision success rate improvement 40 or which target the successful reentry of offenders who are considered 41 medium or high risk for revocation.
- 42 (b) (d) The secretary shall adopt grant requirements in accordance with 43 this section. Proposals for grants under this program shall include, but not

1 be limited to, provisions to:

2 (1) Target offenders at medium and high risk for revocation utilizing
 3 risk assessment instruments approved by the secretary;

(2) reduce and specialize caseloads for community corrections officers;

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5 (3) provide the offenders with the needed supervision and services to 6 improve such offenders' opportunity to successfully complete community 7 correctional services programs, resulting in a reduction in revocations to 8 prison. Such services may include, but not be limited to, employment 9 training and placement, educational assistance, transportation and housing. 10 Such services shall be evidence-based and address offenders' criminogenic 11 risks, needs and responsivity characteristics;

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(4) use an intermediate sanctions community supervision model;

(5) provide staff training and skill development for community
 corrections officers in risk reduction and intervention. Such training and
 development shall be approved and certified by the secretary;

(6) utilize treatment options, including substance abuse treatment,
mental health treatment, and cognitive and behavioral programs for
offenders. For identified need areas, approved assessment and evaluation
instruments should be utilized to ensure offender placement into
appropriate levels of treatment and intervention;

21 (7) use gang intervention strategies;

(8) address safety concerns of the community;

(9) implement a method of tracking and reporting revocations;

(10) establish a goal of reducing the number of offenders, by a 24 25 specified percentage, whose supervision is revoked and the offender sentenced to prison by providing a plan to: (A) A plan to reduce the-26 27 revocation rate for offenders on community supervision by at least 20% from such program's fiscal year 2006 revocations rate; (B) a plan to reduce 28 29 the revocation rate at a percentage greater than the 20% minimumestablished to receive such grants; or Achieve and maintain a supervision 30 31 success rate of at least 75% or improve such rate by at least 3% from the 32 previous year; or (C) a plan which targets (B) target the successful reentry 33 of offenders who are considered medium or high risk for revocation;

(11) develop a specific accountability system for monitoring, tracking
 and utilizing the grant funds and to evaluate the effectiveness of the grant
 funds; and

(12) develop a consistent set of policies that will guide judges and
 community corrections officers in the supervision and revocation of
 offenders on community corrections supervision.

40 (e) (e) The department of corrections shall establish a date for
41 achieving goals based upon implementation time-lines and goals specific
42 to each grant, which may include an overall reduction or a reduction for a
43 specifically targeted population.

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The department of corrections shall evaluate the programs which 1 $\left(d\right) \left(f\right)$ 2 received a grant using a research-based process evaluation targeting the critical components of effective programs to ensure that the program is 3 being delivered as such program was designed. Continued funding shall be 4 5 contingent on the program meeting the established goals.

6 (e) (g) The secretary shall prepare a report which states the number of 7 programs receiving grants pursuant to this section, specifically identifying 8 each program, summarizing the provisions of each program and the success of the program in reducing revocations. Such report shall be 9 delivered to the governor, the secretary of the senate, the chief clerk of the 10 house of representatives and the Kansas reentry policy council on or 11 before the first day of the regular legislative session each year in which the 12 grant program is funded.} 13

Sec. 5+7. Section 249 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of 14 Kansas is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 249. (a) The court 15 16 or the secretary of corrections may implement a house arrest program for defendants or inmates being sentenced by the court or in the 17 18 custody of the secretary of corrections {or as a sanction for offenders 19 who have failed to comply with the conditions of probation, parole or postrelease supervision}, except: 20

21 (1) No defendant shall be placed by the court under house arrest if 22 found guilty of:

23 (A) Any crime designated as a class A or B felony in article 34 or 35 24 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal;

25 (B) subsection (b) of section 81 {of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas}, and amendments thereto; or 26

(C) section 79 {of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas}, 27 28 and amendments thereto; 29

{(D) any off-grid felony; or}

{(E) any nondrug crime ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 or 30 any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug grid, 31 32 unless the offender has been sentenced to probation;}

33 (2) no inmate shall be placed under house arrest if such inmate's 34 security status is greater than minimum security; or

35 (3) no inmate shall be placed under house arrest who has been 36 denied parole by the parole board within the last 6 months. Any 37 inmate who, while participating in the house arrest program, is denied 38 parole by the parole board shall be allowed to remain under house 39 arrest until the completion of the sentence or until the inmate is 40 otherwise removed from the program.

41 (b) Prior to the {At the time of} placement of an inmate under house arrest, the court or , secretary {or house arrest staff} shall provide written 42 43 notification to the sheriff and district or county attorney of the county in which any person under house arrest is to be placed and to the chief law
 enforcement officer of any incorporated city or town in which such person

is to be placed of the placement of the person under house arrest within thecounty or incorporated city or town.

5 (c) House arrest sanctions shall be administered by the court and 6 the secretary of corrections, respectively, through rules and 7 regulations, and may include, but are not limited to, rehabilitative 8 restitution in money or in kind, curfew, revocation or suspension of 9 the driver's license, community service, deprivation of nonessential 10 activities or privileges, or other appropriate restraints on the inmate's 11 liberty.

12 {(d) Upon placement in a house arrest program, the court, 13 secretary or house arrest staff shall inform the offender, and any other 14 people residing with such offender, of the nature and extent of such 15 house arrest monitoring, and shall obtain the written agreement of 16 such offender to comply with all requirements of the program.}

17 {(e) The offender shall remain within the property boundaries of
18 the offender's residence at all times during the term of house arrest,
19 except as provided under the house arrest agreement with such
20 offender.}

21 {(f) The offender shall allow any law enforcement officer, 22 community corrections officer, court services officer or duly 23 authorized agent of the department of corrections, to enter such 24 offender's residence at any time to verify the offender's compliance 25 with the conditions of the house release.}

26 {(g) As a condition of house arrest, the court or secretary may
 27 require an offender placed under house arrest to pay any supervision
 28 costs associated with the house arrest program.}

29 {(h) The offender shall consent to be monitored by:}

30 {(1) An electronic monitoring device on such offender's person;}

31 {(2) an electronic monitoring device in such offender's home;}

32 {(3) a remote blood alcohol monitoring device;}

33 {(4) a home telephone verification procedure;}

34 {(5) radio frequency devices; or}

35 {(6) any combination of monitoring methods as the court, secretary
 36 or house arrest staff finds necessary.}

37 {(i) The secretary or the court may contract for independent
38 monitoring services. Such independent monitoring service shall be
39 able to provide monitoring 24 hours a day, every day of the year, and
40 any other services as determined by the secretary.}

41 {(j) As used in this section:}

42 {(1) "House arrest staff" means an independent contractor or 43 government entity, and agents thereof, utilized by the secretary or

court to administer the provisions of a house arrest program;} 1 {(2) "electronic monitoring device" means:}

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3 {(A) an active or passive global positioning system-enabled device 4 capable of recording and transmitting an offender's location at all 5 times or at designated intervals. Such monitoring device may record or transmit sound, visual images or other information regarding such 6 7 offender's location, via wireless communication; or}

(B) a radio frequency device capable of monitoring an offender's 8 9 location; and}

10 "remote alcohol monitoring device" means a device capable of **{(3)** monitoring an offender's blood alcohol content via micro fuel cell or 11 12 deep lung tissue sample. Such monitoring devices shall be of comparable accuracy to roadside breath alcohol testing devices 13 utilized by law enforcement, and shall have wireless or landline 14 telephone transmission capabilities. Such device may be used in 15 16 conjunction with an alcohol and drug-sensing bracelet to monitor such 17 offender's compliance with the terms of house arrest.}

18 {Sec. 78. Section 285 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of 19 Kansas is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 285. (a) The 20 provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing 21 guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. The following sentencing 22 guidelines grid shall be applicable to nondrug felony crimes:

23 Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for (b) 24 nondrug crimes represent months of imprisonment.

The sentencing guidelines grid is a two-dimensional crime 25 (c) severity and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical 26 27 axis is the crime severity scale which classifies current crimes of 28 conviction. The grid's horizontal axis is the criminal history scale 29 which classifies criminal histories.

30 The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided (d) 31 in this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, 32 subject to the sentencing court's discretion to enter a departure 33 sentence. The appropriate punishment for a felony conviction should 34 depend on the severity of the crime of conviction when compared to all 35 other crimes and the offender's criminal history.

36 (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any (e) 37 place within the sentencing range. In the usual case it is recommended 38 that the sentencing judge select the center of the range and reserve the 39 upper and lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors 40 insufficient to warrant a departure.

(2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall 41 pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the: 42

43 (A) **Prison sentence**;

1 (B) maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of 2 good time; and

3 (C) period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing hearing. 4 Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall not 5 negate the existence of such period of postrelease supervision.

6 (3) In presumptive nonprison cases, the sentencing court shall 7 pronounce the:

8 9 (A) Prison sentence; and

(B) duration of the nonprison sanction at the sentencing hearing.

Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an 10 (f) offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such 11 offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block 12 below the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be 13 nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the 14 dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. 15 16 If an offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may 17 impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

The sentence for a violation of section 48, and amendments-18 (g) 19 thereto; K.S.A. 21-3415, prior to its repeal, aggravated battery against a 20 law enforcement officer committed prior to July 1, 2006, or a violation of 21 subsection (d) of section 47 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of 22 Kansas, and amendments thereto, aggravated assault against a law 23 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 24 25 optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

(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 as provided in subsection (q).

29 (i) (l) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of section 49 of chapter 136 of the 2010 30 31 Session Laws of Kansas, subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of section 109 of 32 chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, section 223 of chapter 33 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas and section 227 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, shall be as 34 35 provided by the specific mandatory sentencing requirements of that section 36 and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or section 288 of 37 chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto.

(2) 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 section 288
of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments
thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be subject to the mandatory

sentence as provided in section 109 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session
 Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto.

3 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of 4 imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of 5 K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of section 49 of chapter 136 of the 2010 6 Session Laws of Kansas, subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of section 109 of 7 chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, section 223 and section 8 227 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary 9 of corrections, except that the term of imprisonment for felony violations 10 of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, may be served in a state 11 correctional facility designated by the secretary of corrections if the 12 secretary determines that substance abuse treatment resources and facility 13 capacity is available. The secretary's determination regarding the 14 availability of treatment resources and facility capacity shall not be subject 15 16 to review. Prior to imposing any sentence pursuant to this subsection, the 17 court may consider assigning the defendant to a house arrest program 18 pursuant to section 249 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and 19 amendments thereto.

20 (i) (1) The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current 21 convicted crime carries a presumptive term of imprisonment shall be 22 double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. 23 The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current conviction presumptive nonprison 24 carries a term shall be presumed 25 imprisonment and shall be double the maximum duration of the 26 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 subsection (j)(2)(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, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502,
prior to its repeal, or section 67 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws
of Kansas, and amendments thereto; and

39 (ii) at the time of the conviction under paragraph subsection (j)(2)40 (B)(i) has at least one conviction for rape in this state or comparable 41 felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a 42 foreign government.

43 (3) Except as provided in paragraph subsection (j)(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.

3 (k) (1) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed 4 any felony violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in 5 association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to 6 promote, further or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, 7 the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court 8 may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection 9 (q).

(2) As used in this subsection, "criminal street gang" means any
 organization, association or group of three or more persons, whether
 formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities:

13

(A) The commission of one or more person felonies; or

(B) the commission of felony violations of K.S.A. 2009 2010 Supp.
 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto; and

(C) its members have a common name or common identifying sign
 or symbol; and

18 (D) its members, individually or collectively, engage in or have 19 engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to 20 commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony 21 violations of K.S.A. 2009 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and 22 amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another 23 jurisdiction.

24 (1) Except as provided in subsection (o), the sentence for a violation 25 of subsection (a)(1) of section 93 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy, as 26 defined in sections 33 and 34 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of 27 28 Kansas, and amendments thereto, to commit such offense, when such 29 person being sentenced has a prior conviction for a violation of subsection 30 (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 21-3715, prior to its repeal, 21-3716, prior to its repeal, 31 subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of section 93 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session 32 Laws of Kansas, or subsection (b) of section 93 of chapter 136 of the 2010 33 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, or any attempt or 34 conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be presumed presumptive 35 imprisonment.

(m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A 22-4903 or subsection (a)
(2) of section 138 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and
amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment. If an offense
under such sections is classified in grid blocks 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5I, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in
subsection (q).

42 (n) The sentence for a violation of criminal deprivation of 43 property, as defined in section 89 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session

Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, when such property is a 1 2 motor vehicle, and when such person being sentenced has any 3 combination of two or more prior convictions of subsection (b) of 4 K.S.A. 21-3705, prior to its repeal, or of criminal deprivation of 5 property, as defined in section 89 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session 6 Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, when such property is a 7 motor vehicle, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall 8 not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

18

9 (o) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in section 87 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 10 and amendments thereto, or burglary as defined in subsection (a) of section 11 12 93 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments 13 thereto, when such person being sentenced has no prior convictions for a 14 violation of K.S.A. 21-3701 or 21-3715, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in section 87 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws 15 of Kansas, and amendments thereto, or burglary as defined in subsection 16 17 (a) of section 93 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and 18 amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of theft of 19 property as defined in section 87 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws 20 of Kansas, and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced 21 has one or two prior felony convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 22 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in 23 section 87 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and 24 amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in 25 section 93 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of burglary as 26 27 defined in subsection (a) of section 93 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session 28 Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has one prior felony conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-29 30 3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as 31 defined in section 87 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 32 and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in 33 section 93 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and 34 amendments thereto, shall be the sentence as provided by this section, 35 except that the court may order an optional nonprison sentence for a 36 defendant to participate in a drug treatment program, including, but not 37 limited to, an approved after-care plan, if the court makes the following 38 findings on the record:

39 (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of40 the crime;

41 (2) substance abuse treatment in the community is likely to be
42 more effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of offender
43 recidivism; and

1 (3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment 2 program will serve community safety interests.

A defendant sentenced to an optional nonprison sentence under this subsection shall be supervised by community correctional services. The provisions of subsection (f)(1) of section 305 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, shall apply to a defendant sentenced under this subsection. The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

10 The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as (p) defined in section 87 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 11 and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has any 12 combination of three or more prior felony convictions for violations of 13 K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of 14 property as defined in section 87 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws 15 16 of Kansas, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as 17 defined in section 93 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas; 18 or the sentence for a violation of burglary as defined in subsection (a) of 19 section 93 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and 20 amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has any 21 combination of two or more prior convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-22 3701, 21-3715 and 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as 23 defined in section 87 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 24 and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in section 93 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and 25 amendments thereto, shall be presumed imprisonment and the defendant 26 shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section, except that the 27 28 court may recommend that an offender be placed in the custody of the secretary of corrections, in a facility designated by the secretary to 29 participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program, upon 30 31 making the following findings on the record:

32 (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of33 the crime;

(2) substance abuse treatment with a possibility of an early release
 from imprisonment is likely to be more effective than a prison term in
 reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and

(3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment
 program with the possibility of an early release from imprisonment
 will serve community safety interests by promoting offender
 reformation.

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.

8 (q) As used in this section, an "optional nonprison sentence" is a 9 sentence which the court may impose, in lieu of the presumptive 10 sentence, upon making the following findings on the record:

(1) An appropriate treatment program exists which is likely to be
 more effective than the presumptive prison term in reducing the risk
 of offender recidivism; and

14 (2) the recommended treatment program is available and the
 15 offender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period
 16 of time; or

17 (3) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by18 promoting offender reformation.

19 Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an 20 optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and 21 shall not be subject to appeal.

(r) The sentence for a violation of subsection (c)(2) of section 48 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment and shall be served consecutively to any other term or terms of imprisonment imposed. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(s) The sentence for a violation of section 76 of chapter 136 of the
2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, shall be
presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a
departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

32 (t) (1) If the trier of fact makes a finding that an offender wore or 33 used ballistic resistant material in the commission of, or attempt to 34 commit, or flight from any felony, in addition to the sentence imposed 35 pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guidelines act, the offender shall be 36 sentenced to an additional 30 months' imprisonment.

(2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (t)(1) shall be
presumptive imprisonment and shall be served consecutively to any other
term or terms of imprisonment imposed. Such sentence shall not be
considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

41 {(3) As used in this subsection, "ballistic resistant material"
42 means: (A) Any commercially produced material designed with the
43 purpose of providing ballistic and trauma protection, including, but

not limited to, bulletproof vests and kevlar vests; and (B) any

homemade or fabricated substance or item designed with the purpose of providing ballistic and trauma protection.}}

Sec. 5+9. K.S.A. 22-3001 and 22-3601 and K.S.A. 2010 Supp. {12-**4509, 22-2410,**} 75-5291 and 75-52,112 {and sections 249 and 285 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas} are hereby repealed. Sec. -{10}. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its

publication in the statute book.