Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2448

By Committee on Judiciary

3-21

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to interference with judicial process; Kansas racketeer influenced and corrupt organization act; sentencing; probation and postrelease supervision; amending K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5905, 21-6328, 21-6329, 21-6604, 21-6608 and 22-3716 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5905 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5905. (a) Interference with the judicial process is:

- (1) Communicating with any judicial officer in relation to any matter which is or may be brought before such judge, magistrate, master or juror with intent to improperly influence such officer;
- (2) committing any of the following acts, with intent to influence, impede or obstruct the finding, decision, ruling, order, judgment or decree of such judicial officer or prosecutor on any matter then pending before the officer or prosecutor:
- (A) Communicating in any manner a threat of violence to any judicial officer or any prosecutor;
- (B) harassing a judicial officer or a prosecutor by repeated vituperative communication; or
- (C) picketing, parading or demonstrating near such officer's or prosecutor's residence or place of abode;
- (3) picketing, parading or demonstrating in or near a building housing a judicial officer or a prosecutor with intent to impede or obstruct the finding, decision, ruling, order, judgment or decree of such judicial officer or prosecutor on any matter then pending before the officer or prosecutor;
- (4) knowingly accepting or agreeing to accept anything of value as consideration for a promise:
- (A) Not to initiate or aid in the prosecution of a person who has committed a crime; or
 - (B) to conceal or destroy evidence of a crime;
- 32 (5) knowingly or intentionally in any criminal proceeding or 33 investigation:
 34 (A) Inducing a witness or informant to withhold or unreasonably
 - (A) Inducing a witness or informant to withhold or unreasonably delay in producing any testimony, information, document or thing;
 - (B) withholding or unreasonably delaying in producing any

testimony, information, document or thing after a court orders the production of such testimony, information, document or thing;

- (C) altering, damaging, removing or destroying any record, document or thing, with the intent to prevent it from being produced or used as evidence; or
- (D) making, presenting or using a false record, document or thing with the intent that the record, document or thing, material to such criminal proceeding or investigation, appear in evidence to mislead a justice, judge, magistrate, master or law enforcement officer; or
- (6) when performed by a person summoned or sworn as a juror in any case:
- (A) Intentionally soliciting, accepting or agreeing to accept from another any benefit as consideration to wrongfully give a verdict for or against any party in any proceeding, civil or criminal;
- (B) intentionally promising or agreeing to wrongfully give a verdict for or against any party in any proceeding, civil or criminal; or
- (C) knowingly receiving any evidence or information from anyone in relation to any matter or cause for the trial of which such juror has been or will be sworn, without the authority of the court or officer before whom such juror has been summoned, and without immediately disclosing the same to such court or officer; or
- (7) knowingly making available by any means personal information about a judge or the judge's immediate family member, if the dissemination of the personal information poses an imminent and serious threat to the judge's safety or the safety of such judge's immediate family member, and the person making the information available knows or reasonably should know of the imminent and serious threat.
 - (b) Interference with the judicial process as defined in:
 - (1) Subsection (a)(1) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
 - (2) subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor;
 - (3) subsection (a)(4) is a:
 - (A) Severity level 8, nonperson felony if the crime is a felony; or
 - (B) class A nonperson misdemeanor if the crime is a misdemeanor;
 - (4) subsection (a)(5) is a:
- (A) Severity level 8, nonperson felony if the matter or case involves a felony; or
- (B) class A nonperson misdemeanor if the matter or case involves a misdemeanor;
 - (5) subsection (a)(6)(A) is a severity level 7, nonperson felony; and
- (6) subsection (a)(6)(B) or (a)(6)(C) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony; *and*
 - (7) subsection (a)(7) is a:
 - (A) Class A person misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b)

1 (7)(B); and 2 (B) sev

- (B) severity level 9, person felony upon a second or subsequent conviction.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall limit or prevent the exercise by any court of this state of its power to punish for contempt.
 - (d) As used in this section:
- (1) "Immediate family member" means a judge's spouse, child, parent or any other blood relative who lives in the same residence as such judge.
- (2) "Judge" means any duly elected or appointed justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, judge of any district court of Kansas, district magistrate judge or municipal court judge.
- (3) "Personal information" means a judge's home address, home telephone number, personal mobile telephone number, pager number, personal e-mail address, personal photograph, immediate family member photograph, photograph of the judge's home, and information about the judge's motor vehicle, any immediate family member's motor vehicle, any immediate family member's place of employment, any immediate family member's child care or day care facility and any immediate family member's public or private school that offers instruction in any or all of the grades kindergarten through 12.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6328 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6328. As used in the Kansas racketeer influenced and corrupt organization act:
 - (a) "Beneficial interest" means:
- (1) The interest of a person as a beneficiary under any trust arrangement pursuant to which a trustee holds legal or record title to real property for the benefit of such person; or
- (2) the interest of a person under any other form of express fiduciary arrangement pursuant to which any other person holds legal or record title to real property for the benefit of such person.

The term "beneficial interest" does not include the interest of a stock holder in a corporation or the interest of a partner in either a general partnership or a limited partnership. A beneficial interest shall be deemed to be located where the real property owned by the trustee is located.

- (b) "Covered person" means any person who:
- (1) Is a criminal street gang member or criminal street gang associate, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6313, and amendments thereto;
- (2) has engaged in or is engaging in any conduct prohibited by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking; or
- (3) has engaged in or is engaging in any conduct prohibited by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto, unlawful manufacturing of controlled substances, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5705, and amendments

thereto, unlawful cultivation or distribution of controlled substances.

- (c) "Documentary material" means any book, paper, document, writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, phonorecord, magnetic tape, computer printout, other data compilation from which information can be obtained or from which information can be translated into usable form, or other tangible item.
- (d) "Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust, union chartered under the laws of this state, or other legal entity, or any unchartered union, association, or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity; and it includes illicit as well as licit enterprises and governmental, as well as other, entities. A criminal street gang, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6313, and amendments thereto, constitutes an enterprise.
- (e) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar intents, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission or that otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated incidents, provided at least one of such incidents occurred after the effective date of this act and that the last of such incidents occurred within 5 years, excluding any period of imprisonment, after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
- (f) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, attempt to commit, conspire to commit or to solicit, coerce or intimidate another person to commit:
- (1) Any felony or misdemeanor violation of: The felony provisions of K.S.A. 8-1568, and amendments thereto, fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer; K.S.A. 9-508 et seq., and amendments thereto, Kansas money transmitter act; article 12a of chapter 17 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, Kansas uniform securities act: K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto, capital murder; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, murder in the first degree; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto, murder in the second degree; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5408, and amendments thereto, kidnapping or aggravated kidnapping; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5412, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5413, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5414, and amendments thereto, domestic battery; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5415, and amendments thereto, criminal threat or aggravated criminal threat; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5420, and amendments thereto, robbery or aggravated robbery; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5421, and amendments thereto, terrorism; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5422, and amendments thereto, illegal use of weapons of mass destruction; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5423, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp.

21-5426, and amendments thereto, human trafficking or aggravated human

trafficking; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5428, and amendments thereto, 1 2 blackmail; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, sexual 3 exploitation of a child; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5601, and amendments 4 thereto, endangering a child or aggravated endangering a child; K.S.A. 5 2013 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto, abuse of a child; K.S.A. 6 2013 Supp. 21-5603, and amendments thereto, contributing to a child's 7 misconduct or deprivation; subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5607, 8 and amendments thereto, furnishing alcoholic beverages to a minor for 9 illicit purposes; article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, 10 and amendments thereto, crimes involving controlled substances; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, theft; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 11 12 21-5803, and amendments thereto, criminal deprivation of property; 13 K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5805, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 14 21-5807, and amendments thereto, burglary or aggravated burglary; 15 K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5812, and amendments thereto, arson or aggravated 16 arson; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5813, and amendments thereto, criminal damage to property; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5814, and amendments thereto, 17 18 criminal use of an explosive; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5818, and amendments thereto, tampering with a pipeline; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-19 5821, and amendments thereto, giving a worthless check; K.S.A. 2013 20 21 Supp. 21-5823, and amendments thereto, forgery; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-22 5824, and amendments thereto, making false information; K.S.A. 2013 23 Supp. 21-5825, and amendments thereto, counterfeiting; K.S.A. 2013 24 Supp. 21-5826, and amendments thereto, destroying written instrument; 25 K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5828, and amendments thereto, criminal use of a financial card; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5838, and amendments thereto, 26 27 conducting a pyramid promotional scheme; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5839, 28 and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5903, and amendments 29 thereto, perjury; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5904, and amendments thereto, 30 interference with law enforcement; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5905, and 31 amendments thereto, interference with the judicial process; K.S.A. 2013 32 Supp. 21-5909, and amendments thereto, intimidation of a witness or 33 victim or aggravated intimidation of a witness or victim; K.S.A. 2013 34 Supp. 21-5912, and amendments thereto, aiding escape; K.S.A. 2013 35 Supp. 21-5913, and amendments thereto, obstructing apprehension or 36 prosecution; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5918, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 37 2013 Supp. 21-6001, and amendments thereto, bribery; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38 21-6002, and amendments thereto, official misconduct; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 39 21-6301, and amendments thereto, criminal use of weapons; K.S.A. 2013 40 Supp. 21-6302, and amendments thereto, criminal carrying of a weapon; 41 K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6303, and amendments thereto, criminal 42 distribution of firearms to a felon; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6304, and 43 amendments thereto, criminal possession of a firearm by a convicted felon;

1 K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6305, and amendments thereto, aggravated weapons 2 violation by a convicted felon; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6306, and 3 amendments thereto, defacing identification marks of a firearm; K.S.A. 4 2013 Supp. 21-6308, and amendments thereto, criminal discharge of a 5 firearm; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6310, and amendments thereto, unlawful 6 endangerment; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6312, and amendments thereto; 7 K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6313 through 21-6316, and amendments thereto; 8 K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6401, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 9 21-6404, and amendments thereto, gambling; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6405, 10 and amendments thereto, illegal bingo operation; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6406, and amendments thereto, commercial gambling; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 11 12 21-6407, and amendments thereto, dealing in gambling devices; K.S.A. 13 2013 Supp. 21-6408, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6409, and amendments thereto, installing communication facilities for 14 gamblers; subsections (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6414, and 15 16 amendments thereto, unlawful conduct of dog fighting or unlawful 17 possession of dog fighting paraphernalia; subsections (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 18 2013 Supp. 21-6417, and amendments thereto, unlawful conduct of 19 cockfighting or unlawful possession of cockfighting paraphernalia; K.S.A. 20 2013 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, prostitution selling sexual 21 relations; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto, 22 promoting prostitution promoting the sale of sexual relations; K.S.A. 2013 23 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, commercial sexual exploitation 24 of a child; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6501, and amendments thereto, 25 extortion; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6502, and amendments thereto, debt adjusting; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6504, and amendments thereto, equity 26 27 skimming; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6506, and amendments thereto, 28 commercial bribery; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6507, and amendments thereto. sports bribery; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6508, and amendments thereto, 29 30 tampering with a sports contest; K.S.A. 39-720, and amendments thereto, 31 social welfare service fraud; K.S.A. 40-2,118, and amendments thereto. 32 fraudulent insurance acts; K.S.A. 41-101 et seg., and amendments thereto, 33 Kansas liquor control act; K.S.A. 44-5,125, and amendments thereto, 34 workers' compensation act; K.S.A. 65-1657, and amendments thereto, 35 nonresident pharmacy registration; K.S.A. 65-3441, and amendments 36 thereto, hazardous waste; K.S.A. 65-4167, and amendments thereto, 37 trafficking in counterfeit drugs; article 88 of chapter 74 of the Kansas 38 Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, Kansas parimutuel racing 39 act; or K.S.A. 79-3321, and amendments thereto, Kansas cigarette and 40 tobacco products act; or 41 (2) any conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under 18 U.S.C. §

- 41 (2) any conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under 18 U.S.C. § 42 1961(1).
- 43 (g) "Real property" means any real property or any interest in such

 real property, including, but not limited to, any lease of or mortgage upon such real property.

- (h) "Trustee" means:
- (1) Any person acting as trustee pursuant to a trust in which the trustee holds legal or record title to real property;
- (2) any person who holds legal or record title to real property in which any other person has a beneficial interest; or
- (3) any successor trustee or trustees to any or all of the foregoing persons.

The term "trustee" does not include any person appointed or acting as a personal representative as defined in K.S.A. 59-102, and amendments thereto, or appointed or acting as a trustee of any testamentary trust or as a trustee of any indenture of trust under which any bonds have been or are to be issued.

- (i) "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of value constituting principal or interest of a debt that is legally unenforceable in this state in whole or in part because the debt was incurred or contracted:
- (1) In violation of any of the following provisions of law: Article 88 of chapter 74 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, Kansas parimutuel racing act; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6404, and amendments thereto, gambling; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6405, and amendments thereto, illegal bingo operation; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6406, and amendments thereto, commercial gambling; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6407, and amendments thereto, dealing in gambling devices; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6408, and amendments thereto; or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6409, and amendments thereto, installing communication facilities for gamblers; or
- (2) in gambling activity in violation of federal law or in the business of lending money at a rate usurious under state or federal law.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6329 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6329. (a) *Except as provided in subsection (b)*, it is unlawful for any covered person:
- (1) Who has with criminal intent received any proceeds derived, directly or indirectly, from a pattern of racketeering activity or through the collection of an unlawful debt to use or invest, whether directly or indirectly, any part of such proceeds, or the proceeds derived from the investment or use thereof, in the acquisition of any title to, or any right, interest, or equity in, real property or in the establishment or operation of any enterprise;
- (2) through a pattern of racketeering activity or through the collection of an unlawful debt, to acquire or maintain, directly or indirectly, any interest in or control of any enterprise or real property; or
 - (3) employed by, or associated with, any enterprise to conduct or

 participate, directly or indirectly, in such enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity or the collection of an unlawful debt.

- (b) It is not unlawful for a covered person to violate subsection (a) through the collection of an unlawful debt if such person was not a participant in a violation described in subsection (i) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6328, and amendments thereto, which created such unlawful debt.
- (c) The culpable mental state required for a violation of subsection (a) is the culpable mental state required for the underlying offense of racketeering activity or unlawful debt, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6328, and amendments thereto, and no additional culpable mental state is required for a violation of subsection (a).
- (b) (d) Violation of this section or conspiracy to commit a violation of this section is a severity level 2, person felony.
- (e) (e) The provisions of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5302, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to conspiracy to commit a violation of this section.
- (d) (f) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6611, and amendments thereto, any person convicted of engaging in conduct in violation of this section, through which the person derived pecuniary value, or by which the person caused personal injury or property damage or other loss, may be sentenced to pay a fine that does not exceed three times the gross value gained or three times the gross loss caused, whichever is the greater, plus court costs and the costs of investigation and prosecution, reasonably incurred.
- (2) The court shall hold a hearing to determine the amount of the fine authorized by this subsection.
 - (3) For the purposes of this subsection, "pecuniary value" means:
- (A) Anything of value in the form of money, a negotiable instrument, or a commercial interest or anything else the primary significance of which is economic advantage; and
 - (B) any other property or service that has a value in excess of \$100.
- (e) (g) 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, an appropriate intensive pretrial supervision program is available and the defendant agrees to comply with the mandate of such pretrial supervision. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person arrested and charged under this section shall not be released upon the person's own recognizance pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6604 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6604. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:
 - (1) Commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of

corrections if the current crime of conviction is a felony and the sentence presumes imprisonment, or the sentence imposed is a dispositional departure to imprisonment; or, if confinement is for a misdemeanor, to jail for the term provided by law;

- (2) impose the fine applicable to the offense and may impose the provisions of subsection (q);
- (3) release the defendant on probation if the current crime of conviction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison category or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate. In felony cases except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567, 8-2,144 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, the court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of an original probation sentence and up to 60 days in a county jail upon each revocation of the probation sentence, or community corrections placement;
- (4) assign the defendant to a community correctional services program as provided in K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring full or partial restitution;
- (5) assign the defendant to a conservation camp for a period not to exceed six months as a condition of probation followed by a six-month period of follow-up through adult intensive supervision by a community correctional services program, if the offender successfully completes the conservation camp program;
- (6) assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto;
- (7) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an alcohol or drug education or training program as provided by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6602, and amendments thereto;
- (8) order the defendant to repay the amount of any reward paid by any crime stoppers chapter, individual, corporation or public entity which materially aided in the apprehension or conviction of the defendant; repay the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency in the apprehension of the defendant, if one of the current crimes of conviction of the defendant includes escape from custody or aggravated escape from custody, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5911, and amendments thereto; repay expenses incurred by a fire district, fire department or fire company responding to a fire which has been determined to be arson or aggravated arson as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5812, and amendments thereto, if the defendant is convicted of such crime; repay the amount of any public funds utilized by a law

enforcement agency to purchase controlled substances from the defendant during the investigation which leads to the defendant's conviction; or repay the amount of any medical costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency or county. Such repayment of the amount of any such costs and expenses incurred by a county, law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company or any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency shall be deposited and credited to the same fund from which the public funds were credited to prior to use by the county, law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company;

- (9) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by K.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless waived by the court;
- (10) order the defendant to pay a domestic violence special program fee authorized by K.S.A. 20-369, and amendments thereto;
- (11) if the defendant is convicted of a misdemeanor or convicted of a felony specified in subsection (i) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto, assign the defendant to work release program, other than a program at a correctional institution under the control of the secretary of corrections as defined in K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto, provided such work release program requires such defendant to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. On a second or subsequent conviction of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, an offender placed into a work release program shall serve the total number of hours of confinement mandated by that section;
- (12) order the defendant to pay the full amount of unpaid costs associated with the conditions of release of the appearance bond under K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto;
- (13) impose any appropriate combination of (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12); or
 - (14) suspend imposition of sentence in misdemeanor cases.
- (b) (1) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to pay restitution, which shall include, but not be limited to, damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime, unless the court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of restitution unworkable. In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include, but not be limited to, attorney fees and costs incurred to repair the credit history or rating of the person whose personal identification documents were obtained and used in violation of such section, and to satisfy a debt, lien or other obligation incurred by the person whose personal identification documents were obtained and used in violation of such section. If the court finds a plan of restitution unworkable, the court shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor.
 - (2) If the court orders restitution, the restitution shall be a judgment

against the defendant which may be collected by the court by garnishment or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. If, after 60 days from the date restitution is ordered by the court, a defendant is found to be in noncompliance with the plan established by the court for payment of restitution, and the victim to whom restitution is ordered paid has not initiated proceedings in accordance with K.S.A. 60-4301 et seq., and amendments thereto, the court shall assign an agent procured by the attorney general pursuant to K.S.A. 75-719, and amendments thereto, to collect the restitution on behalf of the victim. The chief judge of each judicial district may assign such cases to an appropriate division of the court for the conduct of civil collection proceedings.

- (c) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation, and pay a fee therefor, when required by subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6602, and amendments thereto.
- (d) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the county general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the county to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. Any such reimbursement to the county shall be paid only after any order for restitution has been paid in full. In determining the amount and 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 payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required 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 defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment.
- (e) In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall direct that the defendant be under the supervision of a court services officer. If the court commits the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections or to jail, the court may specify in its order the amount of restitution to be paid and the person to whom it shall be paid if restitution is later ordered as a condition of parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision.
- (f) (1) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated and serving a sentence for a felony, or while the offender is on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision for a felony, a new sentence shall be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when

the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.

- (2) When a new felony is committed during a period of time during which the defendant would have been on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision for a felony had the defendant not been granted release by the court pursuant to subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6608, and amendments thereto, or the prisoner review board pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.
- (3) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated in a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1671, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2373, and amendments thereto, for an offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, upon conviction, the court shall sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure. The conviction shall operate as a full and complete discharge from any obligations, except for an order of restitution, imposed on the offender arising from the offense for which the offender was committed to a juvenile correctional facility.
- (4) When a new felony is committed while the offender is on release for a felony pursuant to the provisions of article 28 of chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or similar provisions of the laws of another jurisdiction, a new sentence may be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.
- (g) Prior to imposing a dispositional departure for a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing

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1 guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, prior to 2 sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid 3 blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 4 committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of 5 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 6 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2013 7 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation of a 8 nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in grid 9 blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of 10 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 11 12 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2013 13 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, or prior to revocation of a 14 nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid or 15 16 grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing 17 18 guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid 19 blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, the court shall consider 20 21 placement of the defendant in the Labette correctional conservation camp, 22 conservation camps established by the secretary of corrections pursuant to 23 K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, or a community intermediate 24 sanction center. Pursuant to this subsection the defendant shall not be 25 sentenced to imprisonment if space is available in a conservation camp or 26 community intermediate sanction center and the defendant meets all of the 27 conservation camp's or community intermediate sanction center's 28 placement criteria unless the court states on the record the reasons for not 29 placing the defendant in a conservation camp or community intermediate 30 31

- (h) In committing a defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections, the court shall fix a term of confinement within the limits provided by law. In those cases where the law does not fix a term of confinement for the crime for which the defendant was convicted, the court shall fix the term of such confinement.
- (i) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the state general fund for all or part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and 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 payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required 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 defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for reimbursement shall be the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less.

- (j) This section shall not deprive the court of any authority conferred by any other Kansas statute to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office or impose any other civil penalty as a result of conviction of crime.
- (k) An application for or acceptance of probation or assignment to a community correctional services program shall not constitute an acquiescence in the judgment for purpose of appeal, and any convicted person may appeal from such conviction, as provided by law, without regard to whether such person has applied for probation, suspended sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program.
- (l) The secretary of corrections is authorized to make direct placement to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a conservation camp established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, of an inmate sentenced to the secretary's custody if the inmate:
- (1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation revocation, as a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid block of either sentencing grid, for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, or for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, and such offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto: and
 - (2) otherwise meets admission criteria of the camp.

If the inmate successfully completes a conservation camp program, the secretary of corrections shall report such completion to the sentencing court and the county or district attorney. The inmate shall then be assigned by the court to six months of follow-up supervision conducted by the

appropriate community corrections services program. The court may also order that supervision continue thereafter for the length of time authorized by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6608, and amendments thereto.

- (m) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, the provisions of this section shall not apply.
- (n) (1) Except as provided by subsection (f) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6805, and amendments thereto, in addition to any of the above, for felony violations of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant who meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, including, but not limited to, an approved after-care plan. The amount of time spent participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the underlying prison sentence.
- (2) If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the defendant's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding, the defendant shall be subject to sanction or revocation pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto. If the defendant's probation is revoked, the defendant shall serve the underlying prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6805, and amendments thereto.
- (A) Except as provided in subsection (n)(2)(B), for those offenders who are convicted on or after July 1, 2003, but prior to July 1, 2013, upon completion of the underlying prison sentence, the offender shall not be subject to a period of postrelease supervision.
- (B) Offenders whose crime of conviction was committed on or after July 1, 2013, and whose probation is revoked pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, or whose underlying prison term expires while serving a sanction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, shall serve a period of postrelease supervision upon the completion of the underlying prison term.
- (o) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), in addition to any other penalty or disposition imposed by law, upon a conviction for unlawful possession of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, in which the trier of fact makes a finding that the unlawful possession occurred while transporting the controlled substance or controlled substance analog in any vehicle upon a highway or street, the offender's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state shall be suspended for one year.

- (2) Upon suspension of a license pursuant to this subsection, the court shall require the person to surrender the license to the court, which shall transmit the license to the division of motor vehicles of the department of revenue, to be retained until the period of suspension expires. At that time, the licensee may apply to the division for return of the license. If the license has expired, the person may apply for a new license, which shall be issued promptly upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of other conditions established by law for obtaining a license unless another suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle is in effect.
- (3) (A) In lieu of suspending the driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state of any person as provided in paragraph (1), the judge of the court in which such person was convicted may enter an order which places conditions on such person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state, a certified copy of which such person shall be required to carry any time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Any such order shall prescribe the duration of the conditions imposed, which in no event shall be for a period of more than one year.
- (B) Upon entering an order restricting a person's license hereunder, the judge shall require such person to surrender such person's driver's license to the judge who shall cause it to be transmitted to the division of vehicles, together with a copy of the order. Upon receipt thereof, the division of vehicles shall issue without charge a driver's license which shall indicate on its face that conditions have been imposed on such person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle and that a certified copy of the order imposing such conditions is required to be carried by the person for whom the license was issued any time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. If the person convicted is a nonresident, the judge shall cause a copy of the order to be transmitted to the division and the division shall forward a copy of it to the motor vehicle administrator of such person's state of residence. Such judge shall furnish to any person whose driver's license has had conditions imposed on it under this paragraph a copy of the order, which shall be recognized as a valid Kansas driver's license until such time as the division shall issue the restricted license provided for in this paragraph.
- (C) Upon expiration of the period of time for which conditions are imposed pursuant to this subsection, the licensee may apply to the division for the return of the license previously surrendered by such licensee. In the event such license has expired, such person may apply to the division for a new license, which shall be issued immediately by the division upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other conditions established by law, unless such person's privilege to operate a motor

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vehicle on the highways of this state has been suspended or revoked prior thereto. If any person shall violate any of the conditions imposed under this paragraph, such person's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state shall be revoked for a period of not less than 60 days nor more than one year by the judge of the court in which such person is convicted of violating such conditions.

- (4) As used in this subsection, "highway" and "street" mean the same as in K.S.A. 8-1424 and 8-1473, and amendments thereto.
- (p) In addition to any of the above, for any criminal offense that includes the domestic violence designation pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 22-4616, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant to: (1) Undergo a domestic violence offender assessment conducted by a intervention certified batterer follow program; and (2) recommendations made by such program, unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections. The court may order a domestic violence offender assessment and any other evaluation prior to sentencing if the assessment or evaluation would assist the court in determining an appropriate sentence. The entity completing the assessment or evaluation shall provide the assessment or evaluation and recommendations to the court and the court shall provide the domestic violence offender assessment to any entity responsible for supervising such defendant. A defendant ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment shall be required to pay for the assessment and, unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections, for completion of all recommendations.
- (q) In imposing a fine, the court may authorize the payment thereof in installments. In lieu of payment of any fine imposed, the court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed by the later of one year after the fine is imposed or one year after release from imprisonment or jail, or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance shall become due on that date. If conditional reduction of any fine is rescinded by the court for any reason, then pursuant to the court's order the person may be ordered to perform community service by one year after the date of such rescission or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date. All credits for

community service shall be subject to review and approval by the court.

- (r) In addition to any other penalty or disposition imposed by law, for any defendant sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the court shall order that the defendant be electronically monitored upon release from imprisonment for the duration of the defendant's natural life and that the defendant shall reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such monitoring as determined by the prisoner review board.
- (s) Whenever the court has released the defendant on probation pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the defendant's supervising court services officer, with the concurrence of the chief court services officer, may impose the violation sanctions as provided in subsection (c)(1)(B) of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, without further order of the court, unless:
- (1) The court has specifically withheld this authority in its sentencing order; or
- (2) the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation hearing before the court pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, refuses to waive such right.
- (t) Whenever the court has assigned the defendant to a community correctional services program pursuant to subsection (a)(4), the defendant's community corrections officer, with the concurrence of the community corrections director, may impose the violation sanctions as provided in subsection (c)(1)(B) of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, without further order of the court unless:
- (1) The court has specifically withheld this authority in its sentencing order; or
- (2) the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation hearing before the court pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, refuses to waive such right.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6608 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6608. (a) The period of suspension of sentence, probation or assignment to community corrections fixed by the court shall not exceed two years in misdemeanor cases, subject to renewal and extension for additional fixed periods of two years. 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.
- (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 probation in felony cases sentenced for the following severity levels on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes is as follows:
 - (1) For nondrug crimes the recommended duration of probation is:
 - (A) 36 months for crimes in crime severity levels 1 through 5; and
 - (B) 24 months for crimes in crime severity levels 6 and 7;
- (2) for drug crimes the recommended duration of probation is 36 months for crimes in crime severity levels 1 and 2 committed prior to July 1, 2012, and crimes in crime severity levels 1, 2 and 3 committed on or after July 1, 2012;
- (3) except as provided further, in felony cases sentenced at severity levels 9 and 10 on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, severity level 4 on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, and severity level 5 of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, if a nonprison sanction is imposed, the court shall order the defendant to serve a period of probation of up to 12 months in length;
- (4) in felony cases sentenced at severity level 8 on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, severity level 3 on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, and severity level 4 of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, and felony cases sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, if a nonprison sanction is imposed, the court shall order the defendant to serve a period of probation, or assignment to a community correctional services program, as provided under K.S.A. 75-5291 et seq., and amendments thereto, of up to 18 months in length;
- (5) if the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by the length of the probation terms provided in subsections (c)(3) and (c)(4), the court may impose a longer period of probation. Such an increase shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal;
- (6) except as provided in subsections (c)(7) and (c)(8), the total period in all cases shall not exceed 60 months, or the maximum period of the prison sentence that could be imposed whichever is longer. Nonprison sentences may be terminated by the court at any time;
- (7) if the defendant is convicted of nonsupport of a child, the period may be continued as long as the responsibility for support continues. If the defendant is ordered to pay full or partial restitution, the period may be

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continued as long as the amount of restitution ordered has not been paid; and

- (8) the court may modify or extend the offender's period of supervision, pursuant to a modification hearing and a judicial finding of necessity. Such extensions may be made for a maximum period of five years or the maximum period of the prison sentence that could be imposed, whichever is longer, inclusive of the original supervision term.
- (d) In addition to the provisions of subsection (a), a defendant who has a risk assessment of low risk, has paid all restitution and has been compliant with the terms of probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction for a period of 12 months shall be eligible for discharge from such period of supervision by the court. The court shall grant such discharge unless the court finds-substantial and compelling reasons for by clear and convincing evidence that denial of such discharge will serve community safety interests.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 22-3716 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3716. (a) At any time during probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or pursuant to subsection (e) for defendants who committed a crime prior to July 1, 1993, and at any time during which a defendant is serving a nonprison sanction for a crime committed on or after July 1, 1993, or pursuant to subsection (e), the court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant for violation of any of the conditions of release or assignment, a notice to appear to answer to a charge of violation or a violation of the defendant's nonprison sanction. The notice shall be personally served upon the defendant. The warrant shall authorize all officers named in the warrant to return the defendant to the custody of the court or to any certified detention facility designated by the court. Any court services officer or community correctional services officer may arrest the defendant without a warrant or may deputize any other officer with power of arrest to do so by giving the officer a written or verbal statement setting forth that the defendant has, in the judgment of the court services officer or community correctional services officer, violated the conditions of the defendant's release or a nonprison sanction. A written statement delivered to the official in charge of a county jail or other place of detention shall be sufficient warrant for the detention of the defendant. After making an arrest, the court services officer or community correctional services officer shall present to the detaining authorities a similar statement of the circumstances of violation. Provisions regarding release on bail of persons charged with a crime shall be applicable to defendants arrested under these provisions.
 - (b) (1) Upon arrest and detention pursuant to subsection (a), the court

services officer or community correctional services officer shall immediately notify the court and shall submit in writing a report showing in what manner the defendant has violated the conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction.

- (2) Unless the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a hearing by the supervising court services or community correctional services officer, waives such hearing, the court shall cause the defendant to be brought before it without unnecessary delay for a hearing on the violation charged. The hearing shall be in open court and the state shall have the burden of establishing the violation. The defendant shall have the right to be represented by counsel and shall be informed by the judge that, if the defendant is financially unable to obtain counsel, an attorney will be appointed to represent the defendant. The defendant shall have the right to present the testimony of witnesses and other evidence on the defendant's behalf. Relevant written statements made under oath may be admitted and considered by the court along with other evidence presented at the hearing.
- (3) (A) Except as otherwise provided, if the original crime of conviction was a felony, other than a felony specified in subsection (i) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto, and a violation is established, the court may impose the violation sanctions as provided in subsection (c)(1).
- (B) Except as otherwise provided, if the original crime of conviction was a misdemeanor or a felony specified in subsection (i) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto, and a violation is established, the court may:
- (i) Continue or—revoke modify the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction and—may impose confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days. If an offender is serving multiple probation terms concurrently, any confinement periods imposed shall be imposed concurrently:
- (ii) impose an intermediate sanction of confinement in a county jail, to be imposed as a two-day or three-day consecutive period. The total of all such sanctions imposed pursuant to this subparagraph and subsections (b)(4)(A) and (b)(4)(B) shall not exceed 18 total days during the term of supervision; or
- (iii) revoke the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction and require the defendant to serve the sentence imposed, or any lesser sentence, and, if imposition of sentence was suspended, may impose any sentence which might originally have been imposed.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided, if the defendant waives the right to a hearing and the sentencing court has not specifically withheld the

 authority from court services or community correctional services to impose sanctions, the following sanctions may be imposed without further order of the court:

- (A) If the defendant was on probation at the time of the violation, the defendant's supervising court services officer, with the concurrence of the chief court services officer, may impose the violation sanctions asprovided in subsection (e)(1)(B) an intermediate sanction of confinement in a county jail, to be imposed as a two-day or three-day consecutive period. The total of all such sanctions imposed pursuant to this subparagraph and subsections (b)(4)(B) and (c)(1)(B) shall not exceed 18 total days during the term of supervision; and
- (B) if the defendant was assigned to a community correctional services program at the time of the violation, the defendant's community corrections officer, with the concurrence of the community corrections director, may impose the violation sanctions as provided in subsection (e) (1)(B)—an intermediate sanction of confinement in a county jail, to be imposed as a two-day or three-day consecutive period. The total of all such sanctions imposed pursuant to this subparagraph and subsections (b) (4)(A) and (c)(1)(B) shall not exceed 18 total days during the term of supervision.
- (c) (1) Except as otherwise provided, if the original crime of conviction was a felony, other than a felony specified in subsection (i) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto, and a violation is established, the following violation sanctions may be imposed court may impose the following sanctions:
- (A) Continuation or modification of the release conditions of the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction;
- (B) continuation or modification of the release conditions of the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction and an intermediate sanction of confinement in a county jail for a total of not more than six days permonth in any three separate months during the period of release supervision. The six days per month confinement may only to be imposed as a two-day or three-day consecutive periods, not to exceed 18 days of total confinement period. The total of all such sanctions imposed pursuant to this subparagraph and subsections (b)(4)(A) and (b)(4)(B) shall not exceed 18 total days during the term of supervision;
- (C) if the violator already had at least one intermediate sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (b)(4)(A), (b)(4)(B) or (c)(1)(B) related to the felony crime for which the original supervision was imposed, continuation or modification of the release conditions of the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of

 sentence or nonprison sanction and remanding the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections for a period of 120 days, subject to a reduction of up to 60 days in the discretion of the secretary. This sanction shall not be imposed more than once during the term of supervision. The sanction imposed pursuant to this subparagraph shall begin upon pronouncement by the court and shall not be served by prior confinement credit, except as provided in subsection (c)(7);

- (D) if the violator already had a sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (b)(4)(A), (b)(4)(B), (c)(1)(B) or (c)(1)(C) related to the felony crime for which the original supervision was imposed, continuation or modification of the release conditions of the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction and remanding the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections for a period of 180 days, subject to a reduction of up to 90 days in the discretion of the secretary. This sanction shall not be imposed more than once during the term of supervision. The sanction imposed pursuant to this subparagraph shall begin upon pronouncement by the court and shall not be served by prior confinement credit, except as provided in subsection (c)(7); or
- (E) if the violator already had a sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) related to the felony crime for which the original supervision was imposed, revocation of the probation, assignment to a community corrections services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction and requiring such violator to serve the sentence imposed, or any lesser sentence and, if imposition of sentence was suspended, imposition of any sentence which might originally have been imposed.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c)(3), (c)(8) and (c) (9), no offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established as provided in this section shall be required to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections for such violation, unless such person has already had at least one prior assignment to a community correctional services program related to the crime for which the original sentence was imposed.
- (3) The provisions of subsection (c)(2) shall not apply to adult felony offenders as described in subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto.
- (4) The court may require an offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established as provided in this section to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in

 the custody of the secretary of corrections without a prior assignment to a community correctional services program if the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by such assignment to a community correctional services program.

- (5) When a new felony is committed while the offender is on probation or assignment to a community correctional services program, the new sentence shall be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.
- (6) Except as provided in subsection (f), upon completion of a violation sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) such offender shall return to community correctional services supervision. The sheriff shall not be responsible for the return of the offender to the county where the community correctional services supervision is assigned.
- (7) A violation sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), (c) (1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) shall not be longer than the amount of time remaining on the defendant's offender's underlying prison sentence.
- (8) If the offender commits a new felony or misdemeanor or absconds from supervision while the offender is on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction, the court may revoke the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction of an offender pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(E) without having previously imposed a sanction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D).
- (9) The court may revoke the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction of an offender pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(E) without having previously imposed a sanction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) if the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the offender will not be served by such sanction.
- (10) If an offender is serving multiple probation terms concurrently, any violation sanctions imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D), or any sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(11), shall be imposed concurrently.
- (11) If the original crime of conviction was a felony, except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567, 8-2,144 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, and the court makes a finding that the offender has

committed one or more violations of the release conditions of the probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction, the court may impose confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days upon each such finding. Such confinement is separate and distinct from the violation sanctions provided in subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C), (c)(1)(D) and (c)(1)(E) and shall not be imposed at the same time as any such violation sanction.

- (12) The violation sanctions provided in this subsection shall apply to any violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction occurring on and after July 1, 2013, regardless of when the offender was sentenced for the original crime or committed the original crime for which sentenced.
- (d) A defendant who is on probation, assigned to a community correctional services program, under suspension of sentence or serving a nonprison sanction and for whose return a warrant has been issued by the court shall be considered a fugitive from justice if it is found that the warrant cannot be served. If it appears that the defendant has violated the provisions of the defendant's release or assignment or a nonprison sanction, the court shall determine whether the time from the issuing of the warrant to the date of the defendant's arrest, or any part of it, shall be counted as time served on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspended sentence or pursuant to a nonprison sanction.
- (e) The court shall have 30 days following the date probation, assignment to a community correctional service program, suspension of sentence or a nonprison sanction was to end to issue a warrant for the arrest or notice to appear for the defendant to answer a charge of a violation of the conditions of probation, assignment to a community correctional service program, suspension of sentence or a nonprison sanction
- (f) For crimes committed on and after July 1, 2013, an—a felony offender whose nonprison sanction is revoked pursuant to subsection (c) or whose underlying prison term expires while serving a sanction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) shall serve a period of postrelease supervision upon the completion of the prison portion of the underlying sentence.
- (g) Offenders who have been sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, and who subsequently violate a condition of the drug and alcohol abuse treatment program shall be subject to an additional nonprison sanction for any such subsequent violation. Such nonprison sanctions shall include, but not be limited to, up to 60 days in a county jail, fines, community service, intensified treatment, house arrest and electronic monitoring.

- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5905, 21-6328, 21-6329, 21-6604, 21-6608 and 22-3716 are hereby repealed.

 Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
- publication in the statute book.