AN ACT concerning state agencies; relating to records and reports of the department of labor; requests for law enforcement assistance from jurisdictions located outside the state of Kansas; the Kansas law enforcement training act; qualifications of applicants for certification; providing data and information to the Kansas sentencing commission; transfer of fees; notification of such transfer; amending K.S.A. 75-3036 and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 44-714, 48-3602, 74-5605 and 74-9101 and repealing the existing sections.

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

- Section 1. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 44-714 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-714. (a) Duties and powers of secretary. It shall be the duty of the secretary to administer this act and the secretary shall have power and authority to adopt, amend or revoke such rules and regulations, to employ such persons, make such expenditures, require such reports, make such investigations, and take such other action as the secretary deems necessary or suitable to that end. Such rules and regulations may be adopted, amended, or revoked by the secretary only after public hearing or opportunity to be heard thereon. The secretary shall determine the organization and methods of procedure in accordance with the provisions of this act, and shall have an official seal which shall be judicially noticed. The secretary shall make and submit reports for the administration of the employment security law in the manner prescribed by K.S.A. 75-3044 to 75-3046, inclusive, and 75-3048, and amendments thereto. Whenever the secretary believes that a change in contribution or benefit rates will become necessary to protect the solvency of the fund, the secretary shall promptly so inform the governor and the legislature, and make recommendations with respect thereto.
- (b) *Publication*. The secretary shall cause to be printed for distribution to the public the text of this act, the secretary's rules and regulations and any other material the secretary deems relevant and suitable and shall furnish the same to any person upon application therefor.
- (c) Personnel. Subject to other provisions of this act, the secretary is authorized to appoint, fix the compensation, and prescribe the duties and powers of such officers, accountants, deputies, attorneys, experts and other persons as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this act. The secretary may delegate to any such person so appointed such power and authority as the secretary deems reasonable and proper for the effective administration of this act, and may in the secretary's discretion bond any person handling moneys or signing checks under the employment security law.
- (d) Employment stabilization. The secretary, with the advice and aid of the appropriate divisions of the department of labor, shall take all appropriate steps to reduce and prevent unemployment; to encourage and assist in the adoption of practical methods of vocational training, retraining and vocational guidance; to investigate, recommend, advise, and assist in the establishment and operation, by municipalities, counties, school districts and the state, of reserves for public works to be used in time of business depression and unemployment; to promote the reemployment of unemployed workers throughout the state in every other way that may be feasible; and to these ends to carry on and publish the results of investigations and research studies.
- (e) Records and reports. Each employing unit shall keep true and accurate work records, containing such information as the secretary may prescribe. Such records shall be open to inspection and subject to being copied by the secretary or the secretary's authorized representatives at any reasonable time and shall be preserved for a period of five years from the due date of the contributions or payments in lieu of contributions for the period to which they relate. Only one audit shall be made of any employer's records for any given period of time. Upon request the employing unit shall be furnished a copy of all findings by the secretary or the secretary's authorized representatives, resulting from such audit. A special inquiry or special examination made for a specific and limited purpose shall not be considered to be an audit for the purpose of this subsection. The secretary may require from any employing unit any sworn or unsworn reports, with respect to persons employed by it, which the secretary deems necessary for the effective administration of this act. Information thus obtained or obtained from any individual pursuant to the administration of this act shall be held confidential, except to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of a claim by an employer or employee under the employment security law, and shall not be pub-

lished or be open to public inspection, other than to public employees officials or the agents or contractors of a public official in the performance of their public official duties, in any manner revealing the individual's or employing unit's identity. The secretary may publish or otherwise disclose appeals records and decisions, and precedential determinations on coverage of employers, employment and wages, provided all social security numbers have been removed. Any claimant or employing unit or their representatives at a hearing before an appeal tribunal or the secretary shall be supplied with information from such records to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of the claim. The transcript made at any such benefits hearing shall not be discoverable or admissible in evidence in any other proceeding, hearing or determination of any kind or nature. In the event of any appeal of a benefits matter, the transcript shall be sealed by the hearing officer and shall be available only to any reviewing authority who shall reseal the transcript after making a review of it. In no event shall such transcript be deemed a public record. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit disclosure of any information obtained under the employment security law, including hearing transcripts, upon request of either of the parties, for the purpose of administering or adjudicating a claim for benefits under the provisions of any other state program, except that any party receiving such information shall be prohibited from further disclosure and shall be subject to the same duty of confidentiality otherwise imposed by this subsection and shall be subject to the penalties imposed by this subsection for violations of such duty of confidentiality. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit disclosure of any information obtained under the employment security law, including hearing transcripts, for use as evidence in a criminal investigation or in open court in a criminal prosecution or at an appeal hearing under the employment security law. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit disclosure of any information obtained under the employment security law, including hearing transcripts to an agent or contractor of a public official to whom disclosure is permissible under the employment security law, except that any party receiving such information shall be prohibited from further disclosure, except for use in the performance of such party's official duties, and shall be subject to the same duty of confidentiality otherwise imposed by this subsection and shall be subject to the penalties imposed by this subsection for violations of such duty of confidentiality. If the secretary or any officer or employee of the secretary Any individual who violates any provisions of this subsection, the secretary or such officer or employee shall be fined not less than \$20 nor more than \$200 or imprisoned for not longer than 90 days, or both. Original records of the agency and original paid benefit warrants of the state treasurer may be made available to the employment security agency of any other state or the federal government to be used as evidence in prosecution of violations of the employment security law of such state or federal government. Photostatic copies of such records shall be made and where possible shall be substituted for original records introduced in evidence and the originals returned to the agency.

(f) Oaths and witnesses. In the discharge of the duties imposed by the employment security law, the chairperson of an appeal tribunal, an appeals referee, the secretary or any duly authorized representative of the secretary shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations, take depositions, issue interrogatories, certify to official acts, and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda and other records deemed necessary as evidence in connection with a disputed claim or the administration of the employment security law.

(g) Subpoenas, service. Upon request, service of subpoenas shall be made by the sheriff of a county within that county, by the sheriff's deputy, by any other person who is not a party and is not less than 18 years of age or by some person specially appointed for that purpose by the secretary of labor or the secretary's designee. A person not a party as described above or a person specially appointed by the secretary or the secretary's designee to serve subpoenas may make service any place in the state. The subpoena shall be served as follows:

(1) *Individual*. Service upon an individual, other than a minor or incapacitated person, shall be made: (A) By delivering a copy of the subpoena to the individual personally; (B) by leaving a copy at such individual

ual's dwelling house or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein; (C) by leaving a copy at the business establishment of the employer with an officer or employee of the establishment; (D) by delivering a copy to an agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process, but if the agent is one designated by a statute to receive service, such further notice as the statute requires shall be given; or (E) if service as prescribed above in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) or (D) cannot be made with due diligence, by leaving a copy of the subpoena at the individual's dwelling house, usual place of abode or usual business establishment, and by mailing a notice by first-class mail to the place that the copy has been left.

- (2) Corporations and partnerships. Service upon a domestic or foreign corporation or upon a partnership or other unincorporated association, when by law it may be sued as such, shall be made by delivering a copy of the subpoena to an officer, partner or resident managing or general agent thereof, or by leaving the copy at any business office of the employer with the person having charge thereof or by delivering a copy to any other agent authorized by appointment or required by law to receive service of process, if the agent is one authorized by law to receive service and, if the law so requires, by also mailing a copy to the employer.
- (3) Refusal to accept service. In all cases when the person to be served, or an agent authorized by such person to accept service of petitions and summonses shall refuse to receive copies of the subpoena, the offer of the duly authorized process server to deliver copies thereof and such refusal shall be sufficient service of such subpoena.
- (4) Proof of service. (A) Every officer to whom a subpoena or other process shall be delivered for service within or without the state, shall make return thereof in writing stating the time, place and manner of service of such writ and shall sign such officer's name to such return.
- (B) If service of the subpoena is made by a person appointed by the secretary or the secretary's designee to make service, or any other person described in subsection (g), such person shall make an affidavit as to the time, place and manner of service thereof in a form prescribed by the secretary or the secretary's designee.
- (5) Time for return. The officer or other person receiving a subpoena shall make a return of service promptly and shall send such return to the secretary or the secretary's designee in any event within 10 days after the service is effected. If the subpoena cannot be served it shall be returned to the secretary or the secretary's designee within 30 days after the date of issue with a statement of the reason for the failure to serve the same.
- (h) Subpoenas, enforcement. In case of contumacy by or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, any court of this state within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on or within the jurisdiction of which such person guilty of contumacy or refusal to obey is found, resides or transacts business, upon application by the secretary or the secretary's duly authorized representative, shall have jurisdiction to issue to such person an order requiring such person to appear before the secretary, or the secretary's duly authorized representative, to produce evidence, if so ordered, or to give testimony relating to the matter under investigation or in question. Failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. Any person who, without just cause, shall fail or refuse to attend and testify or to answer any lawful inquiry or to produce books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records in obedience to the subpoena of the secretary or the secretary's duly authorized representative shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$200 or by imprisonment of not longer than 60 days, or both, and each day such violation continued shall be deemed to be a separate offense
- (i) State-federal cooperation. In the administration of this act, the secretary shall cooperate to the fullest extent consistent with the provisions of this act, with the federal security agency, shall make such reports, in such form and containing such information as the federal security administrator may from time to time require, and shall comply with such provisions as the federal security administrator may from time to time find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports; and shall comply with the regulations prescribed by the federal security agency governing the expenditures of such sums as may be allotted and paid to this state under title III of the social security act for the purpose

of assisting in the administration of this act. Upon request therefor the secretary shall furnish to any agency of the United States charged with the administration of public works or assistance through public employment, the name, address, ordinary occupation, and employment status of each recipient of benefits and such recipient's rights to further benefits under this act.

(j) Reciprocal arrangements. The secretary shall participate in making reciprocal arrangements with appropriate and duly authorized agencies of other states or of the federal government, or both, whereby:

(1) Services performed by an individual for a single employing unit for which services are customarily performed in more than one state shall be deemed to be services performed entirely within any one of the states: (A) In which any part of such individual's service is performed; (B) in which such individual maintains residence; or (C) in which the employing unit maintains a place of business, provided there is in effect as to such services, an election, approved by the agency charged with the administration of such state's unemployment compensation law, pursuant to which all the services performed by such individual for such employing units are deemed to be performed entirely within such state;

(2) service performed by not more than three individuals, on any portion of a day but not necessarily simultaneously, for a single employing unit which customarily operates in more than one state shall be deemed to be service performed entirely within the state in which such employing unit maintains the headquarters of its business; provided that there is in effect, as to such service, an approved election by an employing unit with the affirmative consent of each such individual, pursuant to which service performed by such individual for such employing unit is deemed to be performed entirely within such state;

(3) potential rights to benefits accumulated under the employment compensation laws of one or more states or under one or more such laws of the federal government, or both, may constitute the basis for the payments of benefits through a single appropriate agency under terms which the secretary finds will be fair and reasonable as to all affected interests and will not result in any substantial loss to the fund;

(4) wages or services, upon the basis of which an individual may become entitled to benefits under an unemployment compensation law of another state or of the federal government, shall be deemed to be wages for insured work for the purpose of determining such individual's rights to benefits under this act, and wages for insured work, on the basis of which an individual may become entitled to benefits under this act, shall be deemed to be wages or services on the basis of which unemployment compensation under such law of another state or of the federal government is payable, but no such arrangement shall be entered into unless it contains provisions for reimbursements to the fund for such of the benefits paid under this act upon the basis of such wages or services, and provisions for reimbursements from the fund for such of the compensation paid under such other law upon the basis of wages for insured work, as the secretary finds will be fair and reasonable as to all affected interests; and

(5) (A) contributions due under this act with respect to wages for insured work shall be deemed for the purposes of K.S.A. 44-717, and amendments thereto, to have been paid to the fund as of the date payment was made as contributions therefor under another state or federal unemployment compensation law, but no such arrangement shall be entered into unless it contains provisions for such reimbursements to the fund of such contributions and the actual earnings thereon as the secretary finds will be fair and reasonable as to all affected interests;

(B) reimbursements paid from the fund pursuant to subsection (j)(4) shall be deemed to be benefits for the purpose of K.S.A. 44-704 and 44-712, and amendments thereto; the secretary is authorized to make to other state or federal agencies, and to receive from such other state or federal agencies, reimbursements from or to the fund, in accordance with arrangements entered into pursuant to the provisions of this section or

any other section of the employment security law;

(C) the administration of this act and of other state and federal unemployment compensation and public employment service laws will be promoted by cooperation between this state and such other states and the appropriate federal agencies in exchanging services and in making available facilities and information; the secretary is therefore authorized to make such investigations, secure and transmit such information, make available such services and facilities and exercise such of the other powers provided herein with respect to the administration of this act as the secretary deems necessary or appropriate to facilitate the administration of any such unemployment compensation or public employment service law and, in like manner, to accept and utilize information, service and facilities made available to this state by the agency charged with the administration of any such other unemployment compensation or public employment service law; and

- (D) to the extent permissible under the laws and constitution of the United States, the secretary is authorized to enter into or cooperate in arrangements whereby facilities and services provided under this act and facilities and services provided under the unemployment compensation law of any foreign government may be utilized for the taking of claims and the payment of benefits under the employment security law of this state or under a similar law of such government.
- (k) Records available. The secretary may furnish the railroad retirement board, at the expense of such board, such copies of the records as the railroad retirement board deems necessary for its purposes.
- (l) Destruction of records, reproduction and disposition. The secretary may provide for the destruction, reproduction, temporary or permanent retention, and disposition of records, reports and claims in the secretary's possession pursuant to the administration of the employment security law provided that prior to any destruction of such records, reports or claims the secretary shall comply with K.S.A. 75-3501 to 75-3514, inclusive, and amendments thereto.
- (m) Federal cooperation. The secretary may afford reasonable cooperation with every agency of the United States charged with administration of any unemployment insurance law.
- (n) The secretary is hereby authorized to fix, charge and collect fees for copies made of public documents, as defined by K.S.A. 45-217(c), and amendments thereto, by xerographic, thermographic or other photocopying or reproduction process, in order to recover all or part of the actual costs incurred, including any costs incurred in certifying such copies. All moneys received from fees charged for copies of such documents shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the employment security administration fund. No such fees shall be charged or collected for copies of documents that are made pursuant to a statute which requires such copies to be furnished without expense.
- (o) "Performance of official duties" means the administration or enforcement of law or the execution of the official responsibilities of a federal, state or local official, collection of debts owed to the courts or the enforcement of child support on behalf of a state or local official. Administration of law includes research related to the law administered by the public official. "Performance of official duties" does not include solicitation of contributions or expenditures to or on behalf of a candidate for public or political office or a political party.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 48-3602 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-3602. (a) The chief law enforcement executive for any law enforcement agency, or such executive's designee, the secretary of corrections or the secretary's designee may request assistance from a law enforcement agency or a department of corrections of another jurisdiction, including a jurisdiction located outside the state of Kansas, but within the United States.
- (b) If a law enforcement officer makes an arrest or apprehension outside such officer's jurisdiction, the offender shall be delivered to the first available law enforcement officer who is commissioned in the jurisdiction in which the arrest was made. The officer making the initial arrest or apprehension shall assist in the preparation of any affidavits filed with the complaint or based on other evidence that there is probable cause to believe that both a crime has been committed and the defendant has committed such crime.
 - (c) For the purposes of liability, all members of any political subdi-

vision or public safety agency responding under operational control of the requesting political subdivision or public safety agency are deemed employees of such responding political subdivision or public safety agency and are subject to the liability and workers' compensation provisions provided to them as employees of their respective political subdivision or public safety agency. Qualified immunity, sovereign immunity, official immunity and the public duty rule shall apply to the provisions of this section as interpreted by the federal and state courts of the responding agency. The Kansas tort claims act, K.S.A. 75-6101 et seq., and amendments thereto, and the Kansas workers compensation act, K.S.A. 44-501 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be interpreted consistent with the provisions of this section.

- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the actions of law enforcement officers or agencies conducted pursuant to K.S.A. 19-828, and amendments thereto.
- (e) The provisions of article 24 of chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 21-5220 et seq., and amendments thereto, are applicable to any law enforcement officers from jurisdictions located outside the state of Kansas, but within the United States who are acting pursuant to a request made under this section.
- (f) For purposes of this section, the term "law enforcement officer" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined by K.S.A. 74-5602, and amendments thereto, or a law enforcement officer who has obtained a similar designation to one described in K.S.A. 74-5602, and amendments thereto, in a jurisdiction outside the state of Kansas, but within the United States.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 74-5605 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-5605. (a) Every applicant for certification shall be an employee of a state, county or city law enforcement agency, a municipal university police officer, a railroad policeman appointed pursuant to K.S.A. 66-524, and amendments thereto; an employee of the tribal law enforcement agency of an Indian nation that has entered into a tribal-state gaming compact with this state; a manager or employee of the horsethief reservoir benefit district pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 82a-2212, and amendments thereto; or a school security officer designated as a school law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8222, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Prior to admission to a course conducted at the training center or at a certified state or local law enforcement agency, the applicant's appointing authority or agency head shall furnish to the director of police training and to the commission a statement certifying that the applicant has been found to meet the minimum requirements of certification established by this subsection. The commission may rely upon the statement of the appointing authority or agency head as evidence that the applicant meets the minimum requirements for certification to issue a provisional certification. Each applicant for certification shall meet the following minimum requirements:
 - (1) Be a United States citizen;
- (2) have been fingerprinted and a search of local, state and national fingerprint files made to determine whether the applicant has a criminal record;
- (3) not have been convicted of a crime that would constitute a felony under the laws of this state, a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence or a misdemeanor offense that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant as defined by rules and regulations of the commission;
- (4) have graduated from a high school accredited by the Kansas state board of education or the appropriate accrediting agency of another state jurisdiction or have obtained the equivalent of a high school education as defined by rules and regulations of the commission;
- (5) be of good moral character sufficient to warrant the public trust in the applicant as a police officer or law enforcement officer;
- (6) have completed an assessment, including psychological testing approved by the commission, to determine that the applicant does not have a mental or personality disorder that would adversely affect the ability to perform the essential functions of a police officer or law enforcement officer with reasonable skill, safety and judgment;
 - (7) be free of any physical or mental condition which adversely affects

the ability to perform the essential functions of a police officer or law enforcement officer with reasonable skill, safety and judgment; and

- (8) be at least 21 years of age.
- (c) The commission may deny a provisional or other certification upon a finding that the applicant has engaged in conduct for which a certificate may be revoked, suspended or otherwise disciplined as provided in K.S.A. 74-5616, and amendments thereto. When it appears that grounds for denial of a certification exist under this subsection, after a conditional offer of employment has been made to an applicant seeking appointment as a police officer or law enforcement officer, the applicant's appointing authority or agency head may request an order from the commission to determine whether a provisional certification will be issued to that applicant.
- (d) As used in this section, "conviction" includes rendering of judgment by a military court martial pursuant to the uniform code of military justice, by a court of the United States or by a court of competent jurisdiction in any state, whether or not expunged; and any diversion or deferred judgment agreement entered into for a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence or a misdemeanor offense that the commission determines reflects on the honesty, trustworthiness, integrity or competence of the applicant as defined by rules and regulations by the commission and any diversion agreement or deferred judgment entered into on or after July 1, 1995, for a felony.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 74-9101 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-9101. (a) There is hereby established the Kansas sentencing commission.
 - (b) The commission shall:
- (1) Develop a sentencing guideline model or grid based on fairness and equity and shall provide a mechanism for linking justice and corrections policies. The sentencing guideline model or grid shall establish rational and consistent sentencing standards which reduce sentence disparity, to include, but not be limited to, racial and regional biases which may exist under current sentencing practices. The guidelines shall specify the circumstances under which imprisonment of an offender is appropriate and a presumed sentence for offenders for whom imprisonment is appropriate, based on each appropriate combination of reasonable offense and offender characteristics. In developing its recommended sentencing guidelines, the commission shall take into substantial consideration current sentencing and release practices and correctional resources, including, but not limited to, the capacities of local and state correctional facilities. In its report, the commission shall make recommendations regarding whether there is a continued need for and what is the projected role of, if any, the prisoner review board and whether the policy of allocating good time credits for the purpose of determining an inmate's eligibility for parole or conditional release should be continued;
- (2) consult with and advise the legislature with reference to the implementation, management, monitoring, maintenance and operations of the sentencing guidelines system;
 - (3) direct implementation of the sentencing guidelines system;
- (4) assist in the process of training judges, county and district attorneys, court services officers, state parole officers, correctional officers, law enforcement officials and other criminal justice groups. For these purposes, the sentencing commission shall develop an implementation policy and shall construct an implementation manual for use in its training activities;
- (5) receive presentence reports and journal entries for all persons who are sentenced for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, to develop post-implementation monitoring procedures and reporting methods to evaluate guideline sentences. In developing the evaluative criteria, the commission shall take into consideration rational and consistent sentencing standards which reduce sentence disparity to include, but not be limited to, racial and regional biases;
- (6) advise and consult with the secretary of corrections and members of the legislature in developing a mechanism to link guidelines sentence practices with correctional resources and policies, including, but not limited to, the capacities of local and state correctional facilities. Such linkage shall include a review and determination of the impact of the sentencing

guidelines on the state's prison population, review of corrections programs and a study of ways to more effectively utilize correction dollars and to reduce prison population;

- (7) make recommendations relating to modification to the sentencing guidelines as provided in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6822, and amendments thereto;
- (8) prepare and submit fiscal impact and correctional resource statement as provided in K.S.A. 74-9106, and amendments thereto;

(9) make recommendations to those responsible for developing a working philosophy of sentencing guideline consistency and rationality;

(10) develop prosecuting standards and guidelines to govern the conduct of prosecutors when charging persons with crimes and when engag-

ing in plea bargaining;

- (11) analyze problems in criminal justice, identify alternative solutions and make recommendations for improvements in criminal law, prosecution, community and correctional placement, programs, release procedures and related matters including study and recommendations concerning the statutory definition of crimes and criminal penalties and review of proposed criminal law changes;
- (12) perform such other criminal justice studies or tasks as may be assigned by the governor or specifically requested by the legislature, department of corrections, the chief justice or the attorney general;
- (13) develop a program plan which includes involvement of business and industry in the public or other social or fraternal organizations for admitting back into the mainstream those offenders who demonstrate both the desire and ability to reconstruct their lives during their incarceration or during conditional release;
- (14) appoint a task force to make recommendations concerning the consolidation of probation, parole and community corrections services;
- (15) produce official inmate population projections annually on or before six weeks following the date of receipt of the data from the department of corrections. When the commission's projections indicate that the inmate population will exceed available prison capacity within two years of the date of the projection, the commission shall identify and analyze the impact of specific options for: (A) Reducing the number of prison admissions; or (B) adjusting sentence lengths for specific groups of offenders. Options for reducing the number of prison admissions shall include, but not be limited to, possible modification of both sentencing grids to include presumptive intermediate dispositions for certain categories of offenders. Intermediate sanction dispositions shall include, but not be limited to: Intensive supervision; short-term jail sentences; halfway houses; community-based work release; electronic monitoring and house arrest; substance abuse treatment; and pre-revocation incarceration. Intermediate sanction options shall include, but not be limited to, mechanisms to explicitly target offenders that would otherwise be placed in prison. Analysis of each option shall include an assessment of such option's impact on the overall size of the prison population, the effect on public safety and costs. In preparing the assessment, the commission shall review the experience of other states and shall review available research regarding the effectiveness of such option. The commission's findings relative to each sentencing policy option shall be presented to the governor and the joint committee on corrections and juvenile justice oversight no later than November 1;
- (16) at the request of the governor or the joint committee on corrections and juvenile justice oversight, initiate and complete an analysis of other sentencing policy adjustments not otherwise evaluated by the commission;
- (17) develop information relating to the number of offenders on postrelease supervision and subject to electronic monitoring for the duration of the person's natural life;
- (18) determine the effect the mandatory sentencing established in K.S.A. 21-4642 and 21-4643, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6626 and 21-6627, and amendments thereto, would have on the number of offenders civilly committed to a treatment facility as a sexually violent predator as provided pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- (19) assume the designation and functions of the state statistical analysis center. All criminal justice agencies, as defined in subsection (e) of

- K.S.A. 22-4701(c), and amendments thereto, and the juvenile justice authority shall provide any data or information, including juvenile offender information, requested by the commission to facilitate the function of the state statistical analysis center;
- (20) subject to the provisions of appropriation acts and the availability of funds therefor, produce official juvenile correctional facility population projections annually on or before November 1, not more than six weeks following the receipt of the data from the juvenile justice authority and develop bed impacts regarding legislation that may affect juvenile correctional facility population;
- (21) be authorized to make statewide supervision and placement cutoff decisions based upon the risk levels and needs of the offender. The commission shall periodically review data and make recommended changes: and
- (22) determine the impact and effectiveness of supervision and sanctions for felony offenders regarding recidivism and prison and community-based supervision populations; and
- (23) gather data and information from any state agency to carry out the duties and functions described in this section. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, all state agencies shall provide any data or information requested by the commission to carry out such duties and functions. As used in this paragraph, "state agency" means any state office, officer, department, board, commission, institution, bureau, agency, or authority or any division or unit thereof.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 75-3036 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-3036. (a) The state general fund is exclusively defined as the fund into which shall be placed all public moneys and revenue coming into the state treasury not specifically authorized by the constitution or by statute to be placed in a separate fund, and not given or paid over to the state treasurer in trust for a particular purpose, which unallocated public moneys and revenue shall constitute the general fund of the state; but. Moneys received or to be used under constitutional or statutory provisions or under the terms of a gift or payment for a particular and specific purpose are to be kept as separate funds and shall not be placed in the general fund or ever become a part of it, except by proper statutory enactment, and.
- (b) The following funds shall be used for the purposes set forth in the statutes concerning such funds and for no other governmental purposes. It is the intent of the legislature that the following funds and the moneys deposited in such funds shall remain intact and inviolate for the purposes set forth in the statutes concerning such funds: Board of accountancy fee fund, K.S.A. 1-204 and 75-1119b, and amendments thereto, and special litigation reserve fund of the board of accountancy; bank commissioner fee fund, K.S.A. 9-1703, 16a-2-302, 17-5610, 17-5701 and 75-1308, and amendments thereto, bank investigation fund, K.S.A. 9-1111b, and amendments thereto, consumer education settlement fund and litigation expense fund of the state bank commissioner; securities act fee fund and investor education and protection fund, K.S.A. 17-12a601, and amendments thereto, of the office of the securities commissioner of Kansas; credit union fee fund, K.S.A. 17-2236, and amendments thereto, of the state department of credit unions; court reporters fee fund, K.S.A. 20-1a02, and amendments thereto, and bar admission fee fund, K.S.A. 20-1a03, and amendments thereto, of the judicial branch; fire marshal fee fund, K.S.A. 31-133a and 31-134, and amendments thereto, and boiler inspection fee fund, K.S.A. 44-926, and amendments thereto, of the state fire marshal; food service inspection reimbursement fund, K.S.A. 36-512, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department of agriculture; wage claims assignment fee fund, K.S.A. 44-324, and amendments thereto, and workmen's compensation fee fund, K.S.A. 74-715, and amendments thereto, of the department of labor; veterinary examiners fee fund, K.S.A. 47-820, and amendments thereto, of the state board of veterinary examiners; mined-land reclamation fund, K.S.A. 49-420, and amendments thereto, of the department of health and environment; conservation fee fund and well plugging assurance fund, K.S.A. 55-155, 55-176, 55-609, 55-711 and 55-901, and amendments thereto, gas pipeline inspection fee fund, K.S.A. 66-1,155, and amendments thereto, and public service regulation fund, K.S.A. 66-1503, and amendments thereto, of the state corporation commission; land survey fee fund, K.S.A. 58-2011, and amend-

ments thereto, of the state historical society; real estate recovery revolving fund, K.S.A. 58-3074, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas real estate commission; appraiser fee fund, K.S.A. 58-4107, and amendments thereto, and appraisal management companies fee fund of the real estate appraisal board; amygdalin (laetrile) enforcement fee fund, K.S.A. 65-6b10, and amendments thereto; mortuary arts fee fund, K.S.A. 65-1718, and amendments thereto, of the state board of mortuary arts; board of barbering fee fund, K.S.A. 65-1817a, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas board of barbering; cosmetology fee fund, K.S.A. 65-1951 and 74-2704, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas state board of cosmetology; healing arts fee fund, K.S.A. 65-2011, 65-2855, 65-2911, 65-5413, 65-5513, 65-6910, 65-7210 and 65-7309, and amendments thereto, and medical records maintenance trust fund, of the state board of healing arts; other state fees fund, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 65-4024b, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for aging and disability services; board of nursing fee fund, K.S.A. 74-1108, and amendments thereto, of the board of nursing; dental board fee fund, K.S.A. 74-1405, and amendments thereto, and special litigation reserve fund, of the Kansas dental board; optometry fee fund, K.S.A. 74-1503, and amendments thereto, and optometry litigation fund, of the board of examiners in optometry; state board of pharmacy fee fund, K.S.A. 74-1609, and amendments thereto, and state board of pharmacy litigation fund, of the state board of pharmacy; abstracters' fee fund, K.S.A. 74-3903, and amendments thereto, of the abstracters' board of examiners; athletic fee fund, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 74-50,188, and amendments thereto, of the department of commerce; hearing instrument board fee fund, K.S.A. 74-5805, and amendments thereto, and hearing instrument litigation fund of the Kansas board of examiners in fitting and dispensing of hearing instruments; commission on disability concerns fee fund, K.S.A. 74-6708, and amendments thereto, of the governor's department; technical professions fee fund, K.S.A. 74-7009, and amendments thereto, and special litigation reserve fund of the state board of technical professions; behavioral sciences regulatory board fee fund, K.S.A. 74-7506, and amendments thereto, of the behavioral sciences regulatory board; governmental ethics commission fee fund, K.S.A. 25-4119e, and amendments thereto, of the governmental ethics commission; emergency medical services board operating fund, K.S.A. 75-1514, and amendments thereto, of the emergency medical services board; fire service training program fund, K.S.A. 75-1514, and amendments thereto, of the university of Kansas; uniform commercial code fee fund, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 75-448, and amendments thereto, of the secretary of state; prairie spirit rails-totrails fee fund of the Kansas department of wildlife, parks and tourism; water marketing fund, K.S.A. 82a-1315c, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas water office; insurance department service regulation fund, K.S.A. 40-112, and amendments thereto, of the insurance department; state fair special cash fund, K.S.A. 2-220, and amendments thereto, of the state fair board; scrap metal theft reduction fee fund, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,109a, and amendments thereto; and any other fund in which fees are deposited for licensing, regulating or certifying a person, profession, commodity or product.

(c) If moneys received pursuant to statutory provisions for a specific purpose by a fee agency are proposed to be transferred to the state general fund or a special revenue fund to be expended for general government services and purposes in the governor's budget report submitted pursuant to K.S.A. 75-3721, and amendments thereto, or any introduced house or senate bill, the person or business entity who paid such moneys within the preceding 24-month period shall be notified by the fee agency within 30 days of such submission or introduction:

(1) By electronic means, if the fee agency has an electronic address on record for such person or business entity. If no such electronic address is available, the fee agency shall send written notice by first class mail; or

(2) any agency that receives fees from a tax, fee, charge or levy paid to the commissioner of insurance shall post the notification required by this subsection on such agency's website.

(d) Any such moneys which are wrongfully or by mistake placed in the general fund shall constitute a proper charge against such general fund: *Provided*, That. All legislative appropriations which do not designate a specific fund from which they are to be paid shall be considered to be proper charges against the general fund of the state: *Provided further*,

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That. All revenues received by the state of Kansas or any department, board, commission, or institution of the state of Kansas, and required to be paid into the state treasury shall be placed in and become a part of the state general fund, except as *otherwise* provided-in this act by law.

- (e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the 10% credited to the state general fund to reimburse the state general fund for accounting, auditing, budgeting, legal, payroll, personnel and purchasing services, and any and all other state governmental services, as provided in K.S.A. 75-3170a, and amendments thereto.
- (f) Beginning on January 8, 2018, the director of the budget shall prepare a report listing the unencumbered balance of each fund in subsection (b) on June 30 of the previous fiscal year and January 1 of the current fiscal year. Such report shall be delivered to the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives on or before the first day of the regular legislative session each year.
- (g) As used in this section, "fee agency" shall include the state agencies specified in K.S.A. 75-3717(f), and amendments thereto, and any other state agency that collects fees for licensing, regulating or certifying a person, profession, commodity or product.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 75-3036 and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 44-714, 48-3602, 74-5605 and 74-9101 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the HOUSE, and was adopted by that body

HOUSE adopted
Conference Committee Report

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Passed the Senate
as amended

Senate adopted
Conference Committee Report

President of the Senate.

APPROVED ___

Secretary of the Senate.

Governor.