## As Amended by Senate Committee

Session of 2017

## SENATE BILL No. 112

By Committee on Judiciary

1-31

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to evidence; videotaping of certain felony, custodial interrogations; domestic battery; creating the crime of aggravated domestic battery; controlled substances; unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia; penalty burglary; expungement; arrest records; amending K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5414, 21-5709\_and, 21-5807 and 22-2410 and repealing the existing-section sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) All law enforcement agencies in this state shall adopt a detailed, written policy requiring electronic recording of any custodial interrogation conducted at a place of detention.

- (b) All local law enforcement agencies in this state shall collaborate with the county or district attorney in the appropriate jurisdiction regarding the contents of written policies required by this section.
- (c) Policies adopted pursuant to this section shall be made available to all officers of such agency and shall be available for public inspection during normal business hours.
- (d) Policies adopted pursuant to this section shall be implemented by all Kansas law enforcement agencies on or before July 1, 2018.
- (e) Policies adopted pursuant to this section shall include the following:
- (1) A requirement that an electronic recording shall be made of an entire custodial interrogation at a place of detention when the interrogation concerns a homicide or a felony sex offense;
- (2) a requirement that if the defendant elects to make or sign a written statement during the course of a custodial interrogation concerning a homicide or a felony sex offense, the making and signing of the statement shall be electronically recorded;
- (3) a statement of exceptions to the requirement to electronically record custodial interrogations, including, but not limited to:
- (A) An equipment malfunction preventing electronic recording of the interrogation in its entirety, and replacement equipment is not

immediately available;

- (B) the officer, in good faith, fails to record the interrogation because the officer inadvertently fails to operate the recording equipment properly, or without the officer's knowledge the recording equipment malfunctions or stops recording;
- (C) the suspect affirmatively asserts the desire to speak with officers without being recorded;
- (D) multiple interrogations are taking place, exceeding the available electronic recording capacity;
- (E) the statement is made spontaneously and not in response to an interrogation question;
- (F) the statement is made during questioning that is routinely asked during the processing of an arrest of a suspect;
- (G) the statement is made at a time when the officer is unaware of the suspect's involvement in an offense covered by the policy;
  - (H) exigent circumstances make recording impractical;
- (I) at the time of the interrogation, the officer, in good faith, is unaware of the type of offense involved; and
- (J) the recording is damaged or destroyed, without bad faith on the part of any person or entity in control of the recording; and
- (4) requirements pertaining to the retention and storage requirements of the electronic recording.
- (f) (1) During trial, the officer may be questioned pursuant to the rules of evidence regarding any violation of the policies adopted pursuant to this section.
- (2) Lack of an electronic recording shall not be the sole basis for suppression of the interrogation or confession.
- (g) Every electronic recording of any statement as required by this section shall be confidential and exempt from the Kansas open records act in accordance with K.S.A. 45-229, and amendments thereto. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2022, unless the legislature reviews and reenacts this provision pursuant to K.S.A. 45-229, and amendments thereto, prior to July 1, 2022.
- (h) The following words and phrases, as used in this section, are defined as follows:
- (1) "Custodial interrogation" means questioning of a person to whom warnings given pursuant to Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966), are required to be given;
- (2) "place of detention" means a fixed location under the control of a Kansas law enforcement agency where individuals are questioned about alleged crimes; and
- 42 (3) "electronic recording" means audio or audiovisual recording. 43 An audiovisual recording is preferred.

- (i) This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2017.
- Sec. 2. On and after July 1, 2017, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5414 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5414. (a) Domestic battery is:
- (1) Knowingly or recklessly causing bodily harm—by to a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member—against a family or household member; or
- (2) knowingly causing physical contact with a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member by a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner.
  - (b) Aggravated domestic battery is:
- (1) Knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood by applying pressure on the throat, neck or chest of a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner; or
- (2) knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood by blocking the nose or mouth of a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner.
  - $\frac{(b)}{(c)}(1)$  Domestic battery is:
- (1) (A) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2) (c)(1)(B) or (b)(3) (c)(1)(C), a class B person misdemeanor and the offender shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours nor more than six months' imprisonment and fined not less than \$200, nor more than \$500 or in the court's discretion the court may enter an order which requires the offender to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment conducted by a certified batterer intervention program and follow all recommendations made by such program;
- (2)(B) except as provided in subsection—(b)(3)(c)(1)(C), a class A person misdemeanor, if, within five years immediately preceding commission of the crime, an offender is convicted of domestic battery a second time and the offender shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000. The five days imprisonment mandated by this paragraph may be served in a work release program only after such offender has served 48 consecutive hours imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such offender to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The offender shall serve at least five consecutive days imprisonment before the offender is granted probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. As a condition of any grant

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of probation, suspension of sentence or parole or of any other release, the offender shall be required to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment conducted by a certified batterer intervention program and follow all recommendations made by such program, unless otherwise ordered by the court or department of corrections; and

 $\frac{(3)}{(C)}$  a person felony, if, within five years immediately preceding commission of the crime, an offender is convicted of domestic battery a third or subsequent time, and the offender shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$7,500. The offender convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the offender has served at least 90 days imprisonment. As a condition of any grant of probation, suspension of sentence or parole or of any other release, the offender shall be required to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment conducted by a certified batterer intervention program and follow all recommendations made by such program, unless otherwise ordered by the court or department of corrections. If the offender does not undergo a domestic violence offender assessment conducted by a certified batterer intervention program follow recommendations made by such program, the offender shall serve not less than 180 days nor more than one year's imprisonment. The 90 days imprisonment mandated by this paragraph may be served in a work release program only after such offender has served 48 consecutive hours imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such offender to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program.

- (2) Aggravated domestic battery is a severity level 7, person felony.
- $\frac{(e)}{(d)}$  As used in this section:
- (1) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic nature. In addition to any other factors the court deems relevant, the trier of fact may consider the following when making a determination of whether a relationship exists or existed: Nature of the relationship, length of time the relationship existed, frequency of interaction between the parties and time since the termination of the relationship, if applicable; and
- (2) "family or household member" means persons 18 years of age or older who are spouses, former spouses, parents or stepparents and children or stepchildren, and persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or who have lived together at any time. "Family or household member" also includes a man and woman if the woman is pregnant

 and the man is alleged to be the father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; and.

- $\frac{(2)}{(e)}$  For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section subsection  $\frac{(c)}{(1)}$ :
- (A)(1) "Conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 21-3412a, prior to its repeal, this section or entering into a diversion or deferred judgment agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this section;
- (B)(2) "conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of a law of another state, or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits or entering into a diversion or deferred judgment agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings in a case alleging a violation of such law, ordinance or resolution:
- (C)(3) only convictions occurring in the immediately preceding five years including prior to July 1, 2001, shall be taken into account, but the court may consider other prior convictions in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third or subsequent offender, whichever is applicable; and
- (D)(4) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction for a previous offense.
- (d)(f) A person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for a violation of this section subsection (a) or (b) or an ordinance of any city or resolution of any county which prohibits the acts that this section subsection (a) or (b) prohibits only twice during any five-year period.
- Section 1. Sec. 3. On and after July 1, 2017, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5709 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5709. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers with an intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled substance.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to use any drug paraphernalia to:
- (1) Manufacture, cultivate, plant, propagate, harvest, test, analyze or distribute a controlled substance: or
- 39 (2) store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise 40 introduce a controlled substance into the human body.
  - (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to use anhydrous ammonia or pressurized ammonia in a container not approved for that chemical by the Kansas department of agriculture.

- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase, receive or otherwise acquire at retail any compound, mixture or preparation containing more than 3.6 grams of pseudoephedrine base or ephedrine base in any single transaction or any compound, mixture or preparation containing more than nine grams of pseudoephedrine base or ephedrine base within any 30-day period.
  - (e) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 3 felony;
  - (2) violation of subsection (b)(1) is a:
- (A) Drug severity level 5 felony, except as provided in subsection (e) (2)(B); and
- (B) class-A B nonperson misdemeanor if the drug paraphernalia was used to cultivate fewer than five marijuana plants;
- (3) violation of subsection (b)(2) is a class—A B nonperson misdemeanor:
  - (4) violation of subsection (c) is a drug severity level 5 felony; and
  - (5) violation of subsection (d) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
- (f) For persons arrested and charged under subsection (a) or (c), bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, and such person shall not be released upon the person's own recognizance pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to reoffend, the court imposes pretrial supervision or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.
- Sec.  $\frac{2}{2}$ . 4. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5807 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5807. (a) Burglary is, without authority, entering into or remaining within any:
- (1) Dwelling, with intent to commit a felony, theft or sexually motivated crime therein;
- (2) building, manufactured home, mobile home, tent or other structure which is not a dwelling, with intent to commit a felony, theft or sexually motivated crime therein; or
- (3) vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, railroad car or other means of conveyance of persons or property, with intent to commit a felony, theft or sexually motivated crime therein.
- (b) Aggravated burglary is, without authority, entering into or remaining within any:
- (1) Dwelling in which there is a human being, with intent to commit a felony, theft or sexually motivated crime therein;
- (2) building, manufactured home, mobile home, tent or other structure which is not a dwelling in which there is a human being, with intent to commit a felony, theft or sexually motivated crime therein; or
- (3) vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, railroad car or other means of conveyance of persons or property in which there is a human being, with

 intent to commit a felony, theft or sexually motivated crime therein.

- (c) (1) Burglary as defined in:
- (A) (i) Subsection (a)(1) or is a severity level 7, person felony, except as provided in subsection (c)(1)(B);
- (ii) subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 7, nonperson felony, except as provided in subsection (c)(1)(B); and
- $\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{(iii)}}$  subsection (a)(3) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony, except as provided in subsection (c)(1)(B); and
- (B) (i) subsection (a)(1), with intent to commit the theft of a firearm, is a severity level 5, person felony; and
- (ii) subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3), with intent to commit the theft of a firearm, is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.
  - (2) Aggravated burglary as defined in:
  - (A) Subsection (b)(1) is a severity level 4, person felony; and
  - (B) subsection (b)(2) or (b)(3) is a severity level 5, person felony.
- (d) As used in this section, "sexually motivated" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of the defendant's sexual gratification.
- (e) This section shall not apply to any person entering into or remaining in a retail or commercial premises at any time that it is open to the public after having received a personal communication from the owner or manager of such premises not to enter such premises pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5808, and amendments thereto, except when such person is entering into or remaining in such premises with the intent to commit a person felony or sexually motivated crime therein.
- Sec. 5. On and after July 1, 2017, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 22-2410 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2410. (a) (1) Any person who has been arrested in this state may petition the district court for the expungement of such arrest record.
- (2) (A) If a person has been arrested in this state as a result of mistaken identity or as a result of another person using the identifying information of the named person, and the charge against the named person is dismissed or not prosecuted, the prosecuting attorney or other judicial officer who ordered the dismissal or declined to prosecute shall provide notice to the court of such action and petition the district court for the expungement of such arrest record, and the court shall order the arrest record and subsequent court proceedings, if any, expunged and purged from all applicable state and federal systems pursuant to subsection (d).
- (B) For purposes of this section, the term "mistaken identity" means the erroneous arrest of a person for a crime as a result of misidentification by a witness or law enforcement, confusion on the part of a witness or law enforcement as to the identity of the person who committed the crime, misinformation provided to law enforcement as to the identity of the

person who committed the crime or some other mistake on the part of a witness or law enforcement as to the identity of the person who committed the crime. "Mistaken identity" shall not include any situation in which an arrestee intentionally provides false information to law enforcement officials in an attempt to conceal such person's identity.

- (b) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the court shall set a date for hearing on such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecuting attorney and the arresting law enforcement agency. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner.
- (2) When a petition for expungement is filed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), the official court file shall be separated from the other records of the court, and shall be disclosed only to a judge of the court and members of the staff of the court designated by a judge of the district court, the prosecuting attorney, the arresting law enforcement agency, or any other person when authorized by a court order, subject to any conditions imposed by the order.
- (3) (A) Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of \$176. Except as provided further, the docket fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the docket fee. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed \$19 per docket fee, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel. The petition shall state:
  - (1) The petitioner's full name;
- (2) the full name of the petitioner at the time of arrest, if different than the petitioner's current name;
  - (3) the petitioner's sex, race and date of birth;
  - (4) the crime for which the petitioner was arrested;
  - (5) the date of the petitioner's arrest; and
  - (6) the identity of the arresting law enforcement agency.
- (B) No surcharge or fee shall be imposed to any person filing a petition pursuant to this section subsection (a)(1), who was arrested as a result of being a victim of identity theft under K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6107(a), and amendments thereto, or who has had criminal charges dismissed because a court has found that there was no probable cause for the arrest, the petitioner was found not guilty in court proceedings or the charges have been dismissed. Any person who may have relevant information-

about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner.

- (4) The petition filed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) shall state:
  - (A) The petitioner's full name;
- (B) the full name of the petitioner at the time of arrest, if different than the petitioner's current name;
  - (C) the petitioner's sex, race and date of birth;
  - (D) the crime for which the petitioner was arrested;
  - (E) the date of the petitioner's arrest; and
  - (F) the identity of the arresting law enforcement agency.
- (c) At the hearing on a petition for expungement pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the court shall order the arrest record and subsequent court proceedings, if any, expunged upon finding: (1) The arrest occurred because of mistaken identity;
- (2) a court has found that there was no probable cause for the arrest:
  - (3) the petitioner was found not guilty in court proceedings; or
- (4) the expungement would be in the best interests of justice and: (A) Charges have been dismissed; or (B) no charges have been or are likely to be filed.
- (d) (l) When the court has ordered expungement of an arrest record and subsequent court proceedings, if any, on a petition for expungement pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the order shall state the information required to be stated in the petition and shall state the grounds for expungement under subsection (c). The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest. If the case was appealed from municipal court, the clerk of the district court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the municipal court. The municipal court shall order the case expunged once the certified copy of the order of expungement is received. If an order of expungement is entered, the petitioner pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall be treated as not having been arrested.
- (2) When the court has ordered expungement of arrest records on a petition for expungement pursuant to subsection (a)(2), the order shall state the information required to be stated in the petition and shall state the grounds for expungement under subsection (a)(2). The order shall also direct the Kansas bureau of investigation to purge the arrest information from the criminal justice information system central repository and all applicable state and federal databases. The clerk of the court shall send a

certified copy of the order to the Kansas bureau of investigation, which shall carry out the order and shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency that may have a record of the arrest. If an order of expungement is entered, the person eligible for mandatory expungement pursuant to subsection (a)(2) shall be treated as not having been arrested.

- (e) If the ground for expungement is as provided in subsection (c) (4), the court shall determine whether, in the interests of public welfare, the records should be available for any of the following purposes:
- (1) In any application for employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined in K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for aging and disability services;
- (2) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;
- (3) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;
- (4) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;
- (5) in any application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;
- (6) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of the state gaming agency;
- (7) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact; or
- (8) in any other circumstances which the court deems appropriate.
- (f) The court shall make all expunged records and related information in such court's possession, created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011, available to the Kansas bureau of investigation for the purposes of:
- (1) Completing a person's criminal history record information within the central repository in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et

seq., and amendments thereto; or

- (2) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.
- (g) Subject to any disclosures required under subsection (e), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records have been expunged as provided in this section may state that such person has never been arrested.
- (h) Whenever a petitioner's person's arrest records have been expunged as provided in this section, the custodian of the records of arrest, incarceration due to arrest or court proceedings related to the arrest, shall not disclose the arrest or any information related to the arrest, except as directed by the order of expungement or when requested by the person whose arrest record was expunged.
- (i) The docket fee collected at the time the petition for expungement is filed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall be disbursed in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.
- 20 Sec. 2. 3. 6. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5709 is and 21-5807 are is hereby repealed.
- 22 Sec. 7. On and after July 1, 2017, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5414, 21-23 5709 and 22-2410 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 3. 4. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book Kansas register.