## As Amended by House Committee

## As Amended by Senate Committee

Session of 2020

## SENATE BILL No. 420

By Committee on Judiciary

2-12

AN ACT concerning the Kansas offender registration act; violation of act; penalties; waiver of fees by the court; obstructing apprehension or prosecution; registration locations; information required to register; requiring registration for certain violations of breach of privacy; amending K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5913, 21-6804, 22-4902-and, 22-4903, 22-4905, 22-4906 and 22-4907 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) A person required to register as an offender pursuant to the Kansas offender registration act may petition the district court in the county where the offender resides to waive payment of the registration fee required by K.S.A. 22-4905, and amendments thereto. Such offender shall submit an affidavit to the court in the form prescribed by the judicial council. There shall be no docket fee required.

- *(b) The court may:*
- (1) Question the offender under oath concerning the contents of the affidavit; and
- (2) require the offender to produce evidence on the issue of the offender's financial inability to make the payment required by K.S.A. 22-4905, and amendments thereto.
- (c) If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that requiring the payment will impose manifest hardship on the offender or the offender's immediate family, the court may:
  - (1) Waive the current payment owed by the offender;
  - (2) extend the time in which the offender has to make the payment; or
- (3) waive the payment for a specified period of time, not to exceed three years.
- (d) If the court issues an order modifying an offender's obligation to pay the registration fee required by K.S.A. 22-4905, and amendments thereto, the court shall provide the offender with a copy of the order. Such order shall be effective to modify the offender's obligation to pay the registration fee in any county where the offender is required to register.
  - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5913 is hereby amended to read as

 follows: 21-5913. (a) Obstructing apprehension or prosecution is knowingly harboring, concealing or aiding any person who:

- (1) Has committed or who has been charged with committing a felony or misdemeanor under the laws of this state, other than a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903, and amendments thereto, or another state or the United States with intent that such person shall avoid or escape from arrest, trial, conviction or punishment for such felony or misdemeanor; or
- (2) is required to register under the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, and who is not in compliance with the requirements of such act with intent that such person shall avoid or escape from registration, arrest, trial, conviction, punishment or any criminal charges arising from the person's failure to comply with the requirements of such act.
  - (b) Obstructing apprehension or prosecution as defined in:
  - (1) Subsection (a)(1) is a:
- (A)(1) Severity level 8, nonperson felony if the person who is harbored, concealed or aided has committed or has been charged with committing a felony; and
- (B)(2) class C misdemeanor if the person who is aided has committed or has been charged with committing a misdemeanor; and
  - (2) subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 5, person felony.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6804 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6804. (a) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. The following sentencing guidelines grid shall be applicable to nondrug felony crimes:

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I	1 Misdemeanor No Record	155 147	117	59 55	41 38		18 17	12 11	8	6 5	6 5
	M	165	123	61	43		19	13	6	7	7
Н	2 + Misdemeanors	176 166	131 123	66 61	45 42		20 19	13 12	6 01	9 4	6 5
	2 Misden	186	138	71 6	48		21 2	14 1	111	8	7
	1 Nonperson Felony	184	138	89	47	38		15	6	7	5
G		195	146	72	50	41		16	10	8	9
		203	154	77	52	43		17	Ξ	6	7
	F 2 Nonperson Felonies	203	152	74	52	41	25	17	=	∞	9
F		214	160	79	99	44	27	18	12	6	7
		226	168	83	59	47	29	19	13	10	8 2
	rson nies	4 221	1 165	82	57	46	28	19	13	6	
B	3+ Nonperson Felonies	246 234	184 174	88	4 60	1 49	30	3 21	15 14	11 10	∞
		240	181	92	62 64	50	32	23	15	11 11	6 8
D	1 Person Felony	253	190	94	99	52	34	24	16	12	6
		267	200	100	69	25	36	26	17	13	10
	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies	258	194	96	89	53	34	25	17	=======================================	6
О		272	205	102	71	57	36	27	18	12	10
		285	216	107	75	09	38	29	19	13	11
В	2 Person Felonies	554	416	206	144	114	37	27	18	13	10
		586	438	216	154	120	39	29	19	14	11
		618	460	228	162	128	41	31	20	15	12
A	3 + Person Felonies	592	442	221	154	122	40	30	19	15	11
		620	467	233	162	130	43	32	21	16	12
		653	493	247	172	136	46	34	23	17	13
Category	Severity Level ↓	I	П	Ш	IV	Λ	VI	IIA	ПΙΛ	IX	X



- (b) Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes represent months of imprisonment.
- (c) The sentencing guidelines grid is a two-dimensional crime severity and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical axis is the crime severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction. The grid's horizontal axis is the criminal history scale which classifies criminal histories.
- (d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, subject to the sentencing court's discretion to enter a departure sentence. The appropriate punishment for a felony conviction should depend on the severity of the crime of conviction when compared to all other crimes and the offender's criminal history.
- (e) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place within the sentencing range. In the usual case it is recommended that the sentencing judge select the center of the range and reserve the upper and lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to warrant a departure.
- (2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the:
  - (A) Prison sentence;
- (B) maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of good time; and
- (C) period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing hearing. Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall not negate the existence of such period of postrelease supervision.
- (3) In presumptive nonprison cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the:
  - (A) Prison sentence; and
  - (B) duration of the nonprison sanction at the sentencing hearing.
- (f) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).
- (g) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3415, prior to its repeal, aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer committed prior to July 1, 2006, or a violation of K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5412(d), and amendments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer, which places the defendant's sentence in grid

 block 6-H or 6-I shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

- (h) When a firearm is used to commit any person felony, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).
- (i) (1) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-2,144 and 8-1567 and K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), 21-5823(b)(3) and (b)(4), 21-6412 and 21-6416, and amendments thereto, shall be as provided by the specific mandatory sentencing requirements of that section and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6807, and amendments thereto.
- (2) If because of the offender's criminal history classification the offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6807, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5823, and amendments thereto.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and 8-1567 and K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), 21-5823(b)(3) and (b)(4), 21-6412 and 21-6416, and amendments thereto, shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections, except that the term of imprisonment for felony violations of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto, may be served in a state correctional facility designated by the secretary of corrections if the secretary determines that substance abuse treatment resources and facility capacity is available. The secretary's determination regarding the availability of treatment resources and facility capacity shall not be subject to review. Prior to imposing any sentence pursuant to this subsection, the court may consider assigning the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto.
- (j) (1) The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current convicted crime carries a presumptive term of imprisonment shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current conviction carries a presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment and shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who:
  - (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime,

 as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto; and

- (ii) at the time of the conviction under subsection (j)(2)(A)(i) has at least one conviction for a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government; or
- (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto; and
- (ii) at the time of the conviction under subsection (j)(2)(B)(i) has at least one conviction for rape in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (j)(2)(B), the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime is a severity level 1 or 2 felony.
- (k) (1) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any felony violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).
- (2) As used in this subsection, "criminal street gang" means any organization, association or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities:
  - (A) The commission of one or more person felonies; or
- (B) the commission of felony violations of article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their transfer, or any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009; and
- (C) its members have a common name or common identifying sign or symbol; and
- (D) its members, individually or collectively, engage in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony violations of article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their transfer, any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction.
  - (l) Except as provided in subsection (o), the sentence for a

violation of K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1), and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit such offense, when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3715(a) or (b), prior to its repeal, 21-3716, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1) or (a)(2) or 21-5807(b), and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment.

- (m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903 or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5913(a)(2), and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment. If an offense under such sections is classified in grid blocks 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).
- (n) The sentence for a violation of criminal deprivation of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when such property is a motor vehicle, and when such person being sentenced has any combination of two or more prior convictions of K.S.A. 21-3705(b), prior to its repeal, or of criminal deprivation of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when such property is a motor vehicle, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (o) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has no prior convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701 or 21-3715, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has one or two prior felony convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has one prior felony conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto, shall be the

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sentence as provided by this section, except that the court may order an optional nonprison sentence for a defendant to participate in a drug treatment program, including, but not limited to, an approved after-care plan, if the court makes the following findings on the record:

- (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of the crime;
- (2) substance abuse treatment in the community is likely to be more effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and
- (3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program will serve community safety interests.

A defendant sentenced to an optional nonprison sentence under this subsection shall be supervised by community correctional services. The provisions of K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6824(f)(1), and amendments thereto, shall apply to a defendant sentenced under this subsection. The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

- (p) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has any combination of three or more prior felony convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has any combination of two or more prior convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 and 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto, shall be presumed imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section, except that the court may recommend that an offender be placed in the custody of the secretary of corrections, in a facility designated by the secretary to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program, upon making the following findings on the record:
- 39 (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission 40 of the crime;
  - (2) substance abuse treatment with a possibility of an early release from imprisonment is likely to be more effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and

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

The intensive substance abuse treatment program shall be determined by the secretary of corrections, but shall be for a period of at least four months. Upon the successful completion of such intensive treatment program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the court may modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty be imposed in lieu of that originally adjudged within statutory limits. If the offender's term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the applicable period of postrelease supervision. The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

- (q) As used in this section, an "optional nonprison sentence" is a sentence which the court may impose, in lieu of the presumptive sentence, upon making the following findings on the record:
- (1) An appropriate treatment program exists which is likely to be more effective than the presumptive prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and
- (2) the recommended treatment program is available and the offender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of time; or
- (3) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation.

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

- (r) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5413(c) (2), and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment and shall be served consecutively to any other term or terms of imprisonment imposed. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (s) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5512, and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (t) (1) If the trier of fact makes a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that an offender wore or used ballistic resistant material in the commission of, or attempt to commit, or flight from any felony, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guidelines act, the offender shall be sentenced to an additional 30 months' imprisonment.

- (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (t)(1) shall be presumptive imprisonment and shall be served consecutively to any other term or terms of imprisonment imposed. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (3) As used in this subsection, "ballistic resistant material" means: (A) Any commercially produced material designed with the purpose of providing ballistic and trauma protection, including, but not limited to, bulletproof vests and kevlar vests; and (B) any homemade or fabricated substance or item designed with the purpose of providing ballistic and trauma protection.
- (u) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit such offense, when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (v) The sentence for a third or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 8-1568, and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment and shall be served consecutively to any other term or terms of imprisonment imposed. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (w) The sentence for aggravated criminal damage to property as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5813(b), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for any nonperson felony shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (x) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5807(a) (1), and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment if the offense under such paragraph is classified in grid blocks 7-C, 7-D or 7-E. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (y) (1) Except as provided in subsection (y)(3), if the trier of fact makes a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that an offender committed a nondrug felony offense, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit a nondrug felony offense, against a law enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5111(p)(1) and (3), and amendments thereto, while such officer was engaged in the performance of such officer's duty, or in whole or in any part because of such officer's status as a law enforcement officer, the sentence for

such offense shall be:

- (A) If such offense is classified in severity level 2 through 10, one severity level above the appropriate level for such offense; and
- (B) (i) if such offense is classified in severity level 1, except as otherwise provided in subsection (y)(1)(B)(ii), imprisonment for life, and such offender shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. In addition, such offender shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving 25 years' imprisonment, and such 25 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. No other sentence shall be permitted.
- (ii) The provisions of subsection (y)(1)(B)(i) requiring the court to impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years shall not apply if the court finds the offender, because of the offender's criminal history classification, is subject to presumptive imprisonment and the sentencing range exceeds 300 months. In such case, the offender is required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence established pursuant to the sentencing range.
- (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (y)(1) shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an offense described in subsection (y)(1) if the factual aspect concerning a law enforcement officer is a statutory element of such offense.
- (z) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903(b), and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment.
- Section 1. Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 22-4902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4902. As used in the Kansas offender registration act, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Offender" means:
    - (1) A sex offender;
  - (2) a violent offender:
- (3) a drug offender;
- (4) any person who has been required to register under out-of-state law or is otherwise required to be registered; and
- (5) any person required by court order to register for an offense not otherwise required as provided in the Kansas offender registration act.
  - (b) "Sex offender" includes any person who:
- (1) On or after April 14, 1994, is convicted of any sexually violent crime:
- (2) on or after July 1, 2002, is adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a sexually violent crime, unless the court, on the record, finds that the act involved non-forcible sexual conduct, the victim was at least 14 years of age and the offender was not more than four years older than the victim;

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- (3) has been determined to be a sexually violent predator;
- (4) on or after July 1, 1997, is convicted of any of the following crimes when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age:
- (A) Adultery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3507, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5511, and amendments thereto;
- (B) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(1), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5504(a)(1) or (a)(2), and amendments thereto:
- (C) promoting prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3513, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6420, prior to its amendment by section 17 of chapter 120 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas on July 1, 2013;
- (D) patronizing a prostitute, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3515, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6421, prior to its amendment by section 18 of chapter 120 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas on July 1, 2013; or
- (E) lewd and lascivious behavior, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3508, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5513, and amendments thereto;
- (5) is convicted of sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5505(a), and amendments thereto;
- (6) on and after July 1, 2020, is convicted of breach of privacy, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6101(a)(6)-or, (a)(7) or (a)(8), and amendments thereto:
- (7) is convicted of an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302, 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in this subsection; or
- (7)(8) has been convicted of an offense that is comparable to any crime defined in this subsection, or any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be an offense defined in this subsection.
  - "Sexually violent crime" means: (c)
- Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;
- (2) indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto;
- (3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5506(b), and 37 amendments thereto;
  - (4) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) or (a)(3), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) or (a)(4), and amendments thereto;
- 41 (5) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior 42 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto;
  - (6) indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510,

1 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5508(a), and amendments thereto;

- (7) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3511, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto;
- (8) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;
- (9) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5505(b), and amendments thereto;
- (10) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5604(b), and amendments thereto;
- (11) electronic solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3523, prior to its repeal, and K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5509, and amendments thereto;
- (12) unlawful sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3520, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5512, and amendments thereto;
- (13) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, if committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual gratification of the defendant or another;
- (14) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto;
- (15) promoting the sale of sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto;
- (16) any conviction or adjudication for an offense that is comparable to a sexually violent crime as defined in this subsection, or any out-of-state conviction or adjudication for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a sexually violent crime as defined in this subsection;
- (17) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302, 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of a sexually violent crime, as defined in this subsection; or
- (18) any act—which that has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated, unless the court, on the record, finds that the act involved non-forcible sexual conduct, the victim was at least 14 years of age and the offender was not more than four years older than the victim. As used in this paragraph, "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.
- (d) "Sexually violent predator" means any person who, on or after July 1, 2001, is found to be a sexually violent predator pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto.
  - (e) "Violent offender" includes any person who:
  - (1) On or after July 1, 1997, is convicted of any of the following

crimes:

- (A) Capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto;
- (B) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto;
- (C) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto;
- (D) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto;
- (E) involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5405(a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(4), and amendments thereto. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to violations of K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3), and amendments thereto, which that occurred on or after July 1, 2011, through July 1, 2013;
- (F) kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3420, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5408(a), and amendments thereto;
- (G) aggravated kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3421, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5408(b), and amendments thereto;
- (H) criminal restraint, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3424, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5411, and amendments thereto, except by a parent, and only when the victim is less than 18 years of age; or
- (I) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, if not committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual gratification of the defendant or another;
- (2) on or after July 1, 2006, is convicted of any person felony and the court makes a finding on the record that a deadly weapon was used in the commission of such person felony;
- (3) has been convicted of an offense that is comparable to any crime defined in this subsection, any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be an offense defined in this subsection; or
- (4) is convicted of an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in this subsection.
  - (f) "Drug offender" includes any person who, on or after July 1, 2007:
  - (1) Is convicted of any of the following crimes:
- 39 (A) Unlawful manufacture or attempting such of any controlled 40 substance or controlled substance analog, as defined in K.S.A. 65-4159, 41 prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, or 42 K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto;
  - (B) possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus,

lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers with intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled substance, as defined in K.S.A. 65-7006(a), prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a09(a), prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5709(a), and amendments thereto;

- (C) K.S.A. 65-4161, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a05(a)(1), prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5705(a)(1), and amendments thereto. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to violations of K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a05(a)(2) through (a)(6) or (b) which occurred on or after July 1, 2009, through April 15, 2010;
- (2) has been convicted of an offense that is comparable to any crime defined in this subsection, any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be an offense defined in this subsection; or
- (3) is or has been convicted of an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in this subsection.
- (g) Convictions or adjudications—which that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from crimes committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purpose of this section as one conviction or adjudication. Any conviction or adjudication set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction or adjudication for purposes of this section. A conviction or adjudication from any out-of-state court shall constitute a conviction or adjudication for purposes of this section.
- (h) "School" means any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, postsecondary school, college, university, community college, secondary school, high school, junior high school, middle school, elementary school, trade school, vocational school or professional school providing training or education to an offender for three or more consecutive days or parts of days, or for 10 or more nonconsecutive days in a period of 30 consecutive days.
- (i) "Employment" means any full-time, part-time, transient, day-labor employment or volunteer work, with or without compensation, for three or more consecutive days or parts of days, or for 10 or more nonconsecutive days in a period of 30 consecutive days.
- (j) "Reside" means to stay, sleep or maintain with regularity or temporarily one's person and property in a particular place other than a location where the offender is incarcerated. It shall be presumed that an offender resides at any and all locations where the offender stays, sleeps or maintains the offender's person for three or more consecutive days or parts of days, or for ten or more nonconsecutive days in a period of 30

consecutive days.

- (k) "Residence" means a particular and definable place where an individual resides. Nothing in the Kansas offender registration act shall be construed to state that an offender may only have one residence for the purpose of such act.
  - (l) "Transient" means having no fixed or identifiable residence.
- (m) "Law enforcement agency having initial jurisdiction" means the registering law enforcement agency of the county or location of jurisdiction where the offender expects to most often reside upon the offender's discharge, parole or release.
- (n) "Registering law enforcement agency" means the sheriff's office or tribal police department responsible for registering an offender.
- (o) "Registering entity" means any person, agency or other governmental unit, correctional facility or registering law enforcement agency responsible for obtaining the required information from, and explaining the required registration procedures to, any person required to register pursuant to the Kansas offender registration act. "Registering entity"—shall includes, but is not—be limited to, sheriff's offices, tribal police departments and correctional facilities.
- (p) "Treatment facility" means any public or private facility or institution providing inpatient mental health, drug or alcohol treatment or counseling, but does not include a hospital, as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto.
- (q) "Correctional facility" means any public or private correctional facility, juvenile detention facility, prison or jail.
- (r) "Out-of-state" means: the District of Columbia; any federal, military or tribal jurisdiction, including those within this state; any foreign jurisdiction; or any state or territory within the United States, other than this state.
- (s) "Duration of registration" means the length of time during which an offender is required to register for a specified offense or violation.
- (t) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, "offender" shall not include any person who is:
- (A) (i) Convicted of unlawful transmission of a visual depiction of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5611(a), and amendments thereto, aggravated unlawful transmission of a visual depiction of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5611(b), and amendments thereto, or unlawful possession of a visual depiction of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5610, and amendments thereto; or
- (B) (ii) adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute the commission of a crime defined in subsection (t)(1)(A)(i); or
  - (B) adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which, if committed

 by an adult, would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6101(a) (6), (a)(7) or (a)(8), and amendments thereto.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a court shall not order any person to register under the Kansas offender registration act for the offenses described in subsection (t)(1).
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 22-4903 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4903. (a) Violation of the Kansas offender registration act is the failure by an offender, as defined in K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, to comply with any and all provisions of such act, including any and all duties set forth in K.S.A. 22-4905 through 22-4907, and amendments thereto. Any violation of the Kansas offender registration act which continues for more than—30 90 consecutive days shall, upon the—31\* 91\* consecutive day, constitute a new and separate offense, and shall continue to constitute a new and separate offense every 30 days thereafter for as long as the violation continues.
- (b) Aggravated violation of the Kansas offender registration act is violation of the Kansas offender registration act—which continues for more than 180 consecutive days. Any aggravated violation of the Kansas offender registration act which continues for more than 180 consecutive days shall, upon the 181st consecutive day, constitute a new and separate offense, and shall continue to constitute a new and separate violation of the Kansas offender registration act every 30 days thereafter, or a new and separate aggravated violation of the Kansas offender registration act every 180 days thereafter, for as long as the violation continues:
  - (1) That continues for one year or more: or
- (2) committed by a person with two or more prior convictions of violations of this section.
- (c) (1) Except as provided in subsection subsections (c)(3) and (c) (4), violation of the Kansas offender registration act is:
- (A) Upon a first conviction, a severity level 6 felony class B nonperson misdemeanor; and
- **(B) upon a second conviction, a**-severity level 5 felony; and class A nonperson misdemeanor
  - (C) upon a third or subsequent conviction, a severity level 3 felony.
- Such violation shall be designated as a person or nonperson crime in accordance with the designation assigned to the underlying crime for which the offender is required to be registered under the Kansas offender registration act. If the offender is required to be registered under both a person and nonperson underlying crime, the violation shall be designated as a person crime.
- (2) Except as provided in-subsection subsections (c)(3) and (c)(4), aggravated violation of the Kansas offender registration act is a

 severity level-3 8, nonperson felony.

Such violation shall be designated as a person or nonperson crime in accordance with the designation assigned to the underlying crime for which the offender is required to be registered under the Kansas offender registration act. If the offender is required to be registered under both a person and nonperson underlying crime, the violation shall be designated as a person crime.

- (3) Violation of the Kansas offender registration act or aggravated violation of the Kansas offender registration act consisting only of failing to remit payment to the sheriff's office as required in K.S.A. 22-4905(1), and amendments thereto, is:
- (A) Except as provided in subsection (e)(3)(B), a class A C nonperson misdemeanor if, within 15 days of registration, full payment is not remitted to the sheriff's office:
- (B) a severity level 9 felony if, within 15 days of the most recent registration, two or more full payments have not been remitted to the sheriff's office.

Such violation shall be designated as a person or nonperson crime in accordance with the designation assigned to the underlying crime for which the offender is required to be registered under the Kansas offender registration act. If the offender is required to be registered under both a person and nonperson underlying crime, the violation shall be designated as a person crime.

- (4) Aggravated violation of the Kansas offender registration act is a class A nonperson misdemeanor when the underlying crime for which the offender is required to be registered under the Kansas offender registration act is a misdemeanor.
  - (d) Prosecution of violations of this section may be held:
  - (1) In any county in which the offender resides;
- (2) in any county in which the offender is required to be registered under the Kansas offender registration act;
- (3) in any county in which the offender is located during which time the offender is not in compliance with the Kansas offender registration act; or
- (4) in the county in which any conviction or adjudication occurred for which the offender is required to be registered under the Kansas offender registration act.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 22-4905 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4905. Any offender required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act shall:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, register in person with the registering law enforcement agency within three business days of coming into any county or location of jurisdiction in

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42 43 which the offender resides or intends to reside, maintains employment or intends to maintain employment, or attends school or intends to attend school. Any such offender who cannot physically register in person with the registering law enforcement agency for such reasons including, but not limited to, incapacitation or hospitalization, as determined by a person licensed to practice medicine or surgery, or involuntarily committed pursuant to the Kansas sexually violent predator act, shall be subject to verification requirements other than in-person registration, as determined by the registering law enforcement agency having jurisdiction;

- (b) except as provided further, for any: (1) Sex offender, including a violent offender or drug offender who is also a sex offender, report in person four times each year to the registering law enforcement agency in the county or location of jurisdiction in which the offender residesmaintains employment or is attending a school; and (2) violent offender or drug offender, report in person four times each year to the registering law enforcement agency in the county or location of jurisdiction in which the offender resides, maintains employment or is attending a school, except that, at the discretion of the registering law enforcement agency, one of the four required reports may be conducted by certified letter. When utilized, the certified letter for reporting shall be sent by the registering law enforcement agency to the reported residence of the offender. The offender shall indicate any changes in information as required for reporting in person. The offender shall respond by returning the certified letter to the registering law enforcement agency within 10 business days by certified mail. The offender shall be required to report to the registering law enforcement agency once during the month of the offender's birthday and every third, sixth and ninth month occurring before and after the month of the offender's birthday. The registering law enforcement agency may determine the appropriate times and days for reporting by the offender, consistent with this subsection. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to alleviate any offender from meeting the requirements prescribed in the Kansas offender registration act;
- (c) provide the information required for registration as provided in K.S.A. 22-4907, and amendments thereto, and verify all information previously provided is accurate;
- (d) if in the custody of a correctional facility, register with the correctional facility within three business days of initial custody and shall not be required to update such registration until discharged, paroled, furloughed or released on work or school release from a correctional facility. A copy of the registration form and any updated

 registrations for an offender released on work or school release shall be sent, within three business days, to the registering law enforcement agency where the offender is incarcerated, maintains employment or attends school, and to the Kansas bureau of investigation;

- (e) if involuntarily committed pursuant to the Kansas sexually violent predator act, register within three business days of arrival in the county where the offender resides during commitment. The offender shall not be required to update such registration until placed in a reintegration facility, on transitional release or on conditional release. Upon placement in a reintegration facility, on transitional release or on conditional release, the offender shall be personally responsible for complying with the provisions of the Kansas offender registration act;
- (f) notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), if the offender is transient, report in person to the registering law enforcement agency of such county or location of jurisdiction in which the offender is physically present within three business days of arrival in the county or location of jurisdiction. Such offender shall be required to register in person with the registering law enforcement agency every 30 days, or more often at the discretion of the registering law enforcement agency. Such offender shall comply with the provisions of the Kansas offender registration act and, in addition, shall:
- (1) Provide a list of places where the offender has slept and otherwise frequented during the period of time since the last date of registration; and
- (2) provide a list of places where the offender may be contacted and where the offender intends to sleep and otherwise frequent during the period of time prior to the next required date of registration;
- (g) if required by out-of-state law, register in any out-of-state jurisdiction, where the offender resides, maintains employment or attends school;
- (h) register in person upon any commencement, change or termination of residence location, employment status, school attendance or other information as provided in K.S.A. 22-4907, and amendments thereto, within three business days of such commencement, change or termination, to the registering law enforcement agency or agencies where last registered and provide written notice to the Kansas bureau of investigation;
- (i) report in person to the registering law enforcement agency or agencies within three business days of any change in name;
- (j) if receiving inpatient treatment at any treatment facility, inform the treatment facility of the offender's status as an offender and inform the registering law enforcement agency of the county or

location of jurisdiction in which the treatment facility is located of the offender's presence at the treatment facility and the expected duration of the treatment;

- (k) submit to the taking of an updated photograph by the registering law enforcement agency on each occasion when the offender registers with or reports to the registering law enforcement agency in the county or location of jurisdiction in which the offender resides, maintains employment or attends school. In addition, such offender shall submit to the taking of a photograph to document any changes in identifying characteristics, including, but not limited to, scars, marks and tattoos;
- (1) remit payment to the sheriff's office in the amount of \$20 as part of the reporting process required pursuant to subsection (b) in each county in which the offender resides, maintains employment or is attending school. Registration will be completed regardless of whether or not the offender remits payment. Failure of the offender to remit full payment within 15 days of registration is a violation of the Kansas offender registration act and is subject to prosecution pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4903, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding other provisions herein of this section, payment of this fee is not required:
  - (1) When the offender is under 18 years of age;
- (2) when an offender provides updates or changes in information or during an initial registration unless such updates, changes or initial registration is during the month of such offender's birthday and every third, sixth and ninth month occurring before and after the month of the offender's birthday;
- $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$  when an offender is transient and is required to register every 30 days, or more frequently as ordered by the registering law enforcement agency, except during the month of the offender's birthday and every third, sixth and ninth month occurring before and after the month of the offender's birthday; or
- (3)(4) if an offender has, prior to the required reporting and within the last three years, been determined to be indigent by a court of law in the criminal case for which the offender is required to register, and the basis for that finding is recorded by the court; or
- (5) if the court has determined that requiring payment of the fee would impose manifest hardship on the offender or the offender's immediate family pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto;
- (m) annually renew any driver's license pursuant to K.S.A. 8-247, and amendments thereto, and annually renew any identification card pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 8-1325a, and amendments thereto;
- (n) if maintaining primary residence in this state, surrender all driver's licenses and identification cards from other states, territories

and the District of Columbia, except if the offender is presently serving and maintaining active duty in any branch of the United States military or the offender is an immediate family member of a person presently serving and maintaining active duty in any branch of the United States military;

- (0) read and sign the registration form noting whether the requirements provided in this section have been explained to the offender; and
- (p) report in person to the registering law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction of the offender's residence and provide written notice to the Kansas bureau of investigation 21 days prior to any travel outside of the United States, and provide an itinerary including, but not limited to, destination, means of transport and duration of travel, or if under emergency circumstances, within three business days of making travel arrangements.
- Sec.—2. 7. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 22-4906 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4906. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c), if convicted of any of the following offenses, an offender's duration of registration shall be, if confined, 15 years after the date of parole, discharge or release, whichever date is most recent, or, if not confined, 15 years from the date of conviction:
- (A) Sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5505(a), and amendments thereto;
- (B) adultery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3507, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5511, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age;
- (C) promoting the sale of sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto;
- (D) patronizing a prostitute, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3515, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6421, prior to its amendment by section 18 of chapter 120 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas on July 1, 2013, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age;
- (E) lewd and lascivious behavior, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3508, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5513, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age;
- (F) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto;
- (G) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto;
- (H) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto;
- (I) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto;

- (J) involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5405(a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(4), and amendments thereto;
- (K) criminal restraint, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3424, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5411, and amendments thereto, except by a parent, and only when the victim is less than 18 years of age;
- (L) breach of privacy, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6101(a)(6) or, (a)(7) or (a)(8), and amendments thereto;
- (M) any act—which that has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated, unless the court, on the record, finds that the act involved non-forcible sexual conduct, the victim was at least 14 years of age and the offender was not more than four years older than the victim;
- (M)(N) conviction of any person required by court order to register for an offense not otherwise required as provided in the Kansas offender registration act;
- (N)(O) conviction of any person felony and the court makes a finding on the record that a deadly weapon was used in the commission of such person felony;
- (O)(P) unlawful manufacture or attempting such of any controlled substance or controlled substance analog, as defined in K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto;
- (P)(Q) possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers with intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled substance, as defined by K.S.A. 65-7006(a), prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a09(a), prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5709(a), and amendments thereto;
- (Q)(R) K.S.A. 65-4161, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a05(a)(1), prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5705(a)(1), and amendments thereto; or
- (R)(S) any attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in this subsection.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided by the Kansas offender registration act, the duration of registration terminates, if not confined, at the expiration of 15 years from the date of conviction. Any period of time during which any offender is incarcerated in any jail or correctional facility or during which the offender does not comply with any and all requirements of the Kansas offender registration act shall not count toward

the duration of registration.

- (b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c), if convicted of any of the following offenses, an offender's duration of registration shall be, if confined, 25 years after the date of parole, discharge or release, whichever date is most recent, or, if not confined, 25 years from the date of conviction:
- (A) Criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(1), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5504(a)(1) or (a)(2), and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age;
- (B) indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5508(a), and amendments thereto:
- (C) electronic solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3523, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5509, and amendments thereto;
- (D) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5604(b), and amendments thereto;
- (E) indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto;
- (F) unlawful sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3520, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5512, and amendments thereto;
- (G) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, if the victim is 14 or more years of age but less than 18 years of age;
- (H) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5505(b), and amendments thereto;
- (I) promoting prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3513, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6420, prior to its amendment by section 17 of chapter 120 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas on July 1, 2013, if the person selling sexual relations is 14 or more years of age but less than 18 years of age; or
- (J) any attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in this subsection.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided by the Kansas offender registration act, the duration of registration terminates, if not confined, at the expiration of 25 years from the date of conviction. Any period of time during which any offender is incarcerated in any jail or correctional facility or during which the offender does not comply with any and all requirements of the Kansas offender registration act shall not count toward the duration of registration.
- (c) Upon a second or subsequent conviction of an offense requiring registration, an offender's duration of registration shall be for such

offender's lifetime.

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- (d) The duration of registration for any offender who has been convicted of any of the following offenses shall be for such offender's lifetime:
- (1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;
- (2) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3511, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto;
- (3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5506(b), and amendments thereto;
  - (4) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) or (a)(3), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) or (a)(4), and amendments thereto;
  - (5) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto;
- (6) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto;
- (7) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14 years of age;
- (8) promoting prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3513, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6420, prior to its amendment by section 17 of chapter 120 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas on July 1, 2013, if the person selling sexual relations is less than 14 years of age;
- (9) kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3420, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5408(a), and amendments thereto;
- (10) aggravated kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3421, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5408(b), and amendments thereto;
- 31 (11) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 32 2019 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto; or
  - (12) any attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in this subsection.
- 37 (e) Any person who has been declared a sexually violent predator 38 pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall 39 register for such person's lifetime.
  - (f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, for an offender less than 14 years of age who is adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a sexually violent crime set forth in K.S.A. 22-4902(c), and amendments thereto, the

court shall:

- (1) Require registration until such offender reaches 18 years of age, at the expiration of five years from the date of adjudication or, if confined, from release from confinement, whichever date occurs later. Any period of time during which the offender is incarcerated in any jail, juvenile facility or correctional facility or during which the offender does not comply with any and all requirements of the Kansas offender registration act shall not count toward the duration of registration;
- (2) not require registration if the court, on the record, finds substantial and compelling reasons therefor; or
- (3) require registration, but such registration information shall not be open to inspection by the public or posted on any internet website, as provided in K.S.A. 22-4909, and amendments thereto. If the court requires registration but such registration is not open to the public, such offender shall provide a copy of such court order to the registering law enforcement agency at the time of registration. The registering law enforcement agency shall forward a copy of such court order to the Kansas bureau of investigation.

If such offender violates a condition of release during the term of the conditional release, the court may require such offender to register pursuant to paragraph (1).

- (g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, for an offender 14 years of age or more who is adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a sexually violent crime set forth in K.S.A. 22-4902(c), and amendments thereto, and such crime is not an off-grid felony or a felony ranked in severity level 1 of the nondrug grid as provided in K.S.A. 21-4704, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto, the court shall:
- (1) Require registration until such offender reaches 18 years of age, at the expiration of five years from the date of adjudication or, if confined, from release from confinement, whichever date occurs later. Any period of time during which the offender is incarcerated in any jail, juvenile facility or correctional facility or during which the offender does not comply with any and all requirements of the Kansas offender registration act shall not count toward the duration of registration;
- (2) not require registration if the court, on the record, finds substantial and compelling reasons therefor; or
- (3) require registration, but such registration information shall not be open to inspection by the public or posted on any internet website, as provided in K.S.A. 22-4909, and amendments thereto. If the court requires registration but such registration is not open to the public, such offender shall provide a copy of such court order to the registering law enforcement agency at the time of registration. The registering law enforcement agency

shall forward a copy of such court order to the Kansas bureau of investigation.

If such offender violates a condition of release during the term of the conditional release, the court may require such offender to register pursuant to paragraph (1).

- (h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender 14 years of age or more who is adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a sexually violent crime set forth in K.S.A. 22-4902(c), and amendments thereto, and such crime is an off-grid felony or a felony ranked in severity level 1 of the nondrug grid as provided in K.S.A. 21-4704, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto, shall be required to register for such offender's lifetime.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a diversionary agreement or probation order, either adult or juvenile, or a juvenile offender sentencing order, requires registration under the Kansas offender registration act for an offense that would not otherwise require registration as provided in K.S.A. 22-4902(a)(5), and amendments thereto, then all provisions of the Kansas offender registration act shall apply, except that the duration of registration shall be controlled by such diversionary agreement, probation order or juvenile offender sentencing order.
- (j) The duration of registration does not terminate if the convicted or adjudicated offender again becomes liable to register as provided by the Kansas offender registration act during the required period of registration.
- (k) For any person moving to Kansas who has been convicted or adjudicated in an out-of-state court, or who was required to register under an out-of-state law, the duration of registration shall be the length of time required by the out-of-state jurisdiction or by the Kansas offender registration act, whichever length of time is longer. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to convictions or adjudications prior to June 1, 2006, and to persons who moved to Kansas prior to June 1, 2006, and to convictions or adjudications on or after June 1, 2006, and to persons who moved to Kansas on or after June 1, 2006.
- (l) For any person residing, maintaining employment or attending school in this state who has been convicted or adjudicated by an out-of-state court of an offense that is comparable to any crime requiring registration pursuant to the Kansas offender registration act, but who was not required to register in the jurisdiction of conviction or adjudication, the duration of registration shall be the duration required for the comparable offense pursuant to the Kansas offender registration act.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 22-4907 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4907. (a) Registration as required by the Kansas offender registration act shall consist of a form approved by the Kansas bureau

 of investigation, which shall include a statement that the requirements provided in this section have been reviewed and explained to the offender, and shall be signed by the offender and, except when such reporting is conducted by certified letter as provided in-subsection (b) of K.S.A. 22-4905(b), and amendments thereto, witnessed by the person registering the offender. Such registration form shall include the following offender information:

- (1) Name and all alias names:
- (2) date and city, state and country of birth, and any alias dates or places of birth;
- (3) title and statute number of each offense or offenses committed, date of each conviction or adjudication and court case numbers for each conviction or adjudication;
  - (4) city, county, state or country of conviction or adjudication;
- (5) sex and date of birth or purported age of each victim of all offenses requiring registration;
- (6) current residential address, any anticipated future residence and any temporary lodging information including, but not limited to, address, telephone number and dates of travel for any place in which the offender is staying for seven or more days; and, if transient, the locations where the offender has stayed and frequented since last reporting for registration;
- (7) all telephone numbers at which the offender may be contacted including, but not limited to, all mobile telephone numbers;
  - (8) social security number, and all alias social security numbers;
- (9) identifying characteristics such as race, ethnicity, skin tone, sex, age, height, weight, hair and eye color, scars, tattoos and blood type;
- (10) occupation and name, address or addresses and telephone number of employer or employers, and name of any anticipated employer and place of employment;
- (11) all current driver's licenses or identification cards, including a photocopy of all such driver's licenses or identification cards and their numbers, states of issuance and expiration dates;
- (12) all vehicle information, including the license plate number, registration number and any other identifier and description of any vehicle owned or operated by the offender, or any vehicle the offender regularly drives, either for personal use or in the course of employment, and information concerning the location or locations such vehicle or vehicles are habitually parked or otherwise kept;
- (13) license plate number, registration number or other identifier and description of any aircraft or watercraft owned or operated by the offender, and information concerning the location or locations such

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aircraft or watercraft are habitually parked, docked or otherwise kept;

- (14)all professional licenses, designations and certifications;
- documentation of any treatment received for a mental abnormality or personality disorder of the offender; for purposes of documenting the treatment received, registering law enforcement agencies, correctional facility officials, treatment facility officials and courts may rely on information that is readily available to them from existing records and the offender;
  - a photograph or photographs;
  - fingerprints and palm prints; (17)
- any and all schools and satellite schools attended or expected (18)to be attended and the locations of attendance and telephone number;
- any and all: E-mail addresses; online identities used by the offender on the internet; information relating to membership in any and all personal web pages or online social networks; and internet screen names;
  - (20)all travel and immigration documents; and
- (21) name and telephone number of the offender's probation, parole or community corrections officer.
  - (b) The offender shall provide biological samples for DNA analysis to the registering law enforcement agency as required by K.S.A. 21-2511, and amendments thereto. The biological samples shall be in the form using a DNA databank kit authorized by the Kansas bureau of investigation. The registering law enforcement agency shall forward such biological samples to the Kansas bureau of investigation. Prior to taking such sample, the registering law enforcement agency shall search the Kansas criminal justice information system to determine if such person's DNA profile is currently on file. If such person's DNA profile is on file with the Kansas bureau of investigation, the registering law enforcement agency is not required to take biological samples.
  - (c) If an offender reports an employer pursuant to subsection (a) (10)or a school pursuant to subsection (a)(18) that is in a county other than the county in which the offender resides or intends to reside, the Kansas bureau of investigation shall notify the sheriff of the county in which the employer or school is located of the registration information for such offender.
- Sec. <u>3.</u> 9. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 21-5913, 21-6804, 22-4902 and, 22-40 **4903**, **22-4905**, 22-4906 and **22-4907** are hereby repealed.
  - Sec. 4. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.