SENATE BILL No. 60

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; creating the crime of sexual extortion and requiring registration of offenders; prohibiting a court from requiring psychiatric or psychological examinations of an alleged victim of any crime; relating to fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer; increasing penalties thereof when operating a stolen motor vehicle, committing certain driving violations or causing a collision involving another driver; relating to jurisdictional application; defining proximate result for purposes of determining when a crime is committed partly within this state; removing the spousal exception from the crime of sexual battery; relating to evidence of intent to deprive owner of property for the crime of theft; amending K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 8-1568, 21-5106, 21-5505, 21-5804, 22-4902 and 22-4906 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) Sexual extortion is communicating by any means a threat to injure the property or reputation of a person, commit violence against a person, or distribute an image, video or other recording of a person that is of a sexual nature or depicts such person in a state of nudity:

(1) With the intent to coerce such person to: (A) Engage in sexual contact, sexual intercourse or conduct that is of a sexual nature; or (B) produce, provide or distribute an image, video or other recording of a person in a state of nudity or engaging in conduct that is of a sexual nature; or

(2) that causes such person to: (A) Engage in sexual contact, sexual intercourse or conduct that is of a sexual nature; or (B) produce, provide or distribute an image, video or other recording of a person in a state of nudity or engaging in conduct that is of a sexual nature.

(b) Sexual extortion as defined in:

(1) Subsection (a)(1) is a severity level 7, person felony; and

(2) subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 4, person felony.

(c) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.

New Sec. 2. (a) In any prosecution for a crime, a court shall not require or order a victim of the crime to submit to or undergo either a psychiatric or psychological examination.

(b) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 8-1568 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1568. (a) (1) (A) Any driver of a motor vehicle who-willfully *knowingly* fails or refuses to bring such driver's vehicle to a stop for a pursuing police vehicle or police bicycle, when given visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, shall be guilty as provided by subsection (c)(1).

(2)(B) Any driver of a motor vehicle who-willfully knowingly otherwise flees or attempts to elude a pursuing police vehicle or police bicycle, when given visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, shall be guilty as provided by subsection (c)(1).

(3)(2) It shall be an affirmative defense to any prosecution under subsection (a)(1) that the driver's conduct in violation of such-paragraph *subsection* was caused by such driver's reasonable belief that the vehicle or bicycle pursuing such driver's vehicle is not a police vehicle or police bicycle.

(b) Any driver of a motor vehicle who willfully *knowingly* fails or refuses to bring such driver's vehicle to a stop, or who otherwise flees or attempts to elude a pursuing police vehicle or police bicycle, when given visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, and who:

(1) Commits any of the following during a police pursuit, *shall be guilty as provided by subsection* (c)(2):

(A) Fails to stop for a police road block;

(B) drives around tire deflating devices placed by a police officer;

(C) engages in reckless driving as defined by K.S.A. 8-1566, and amendments thereto;

(D) is involved in any motor vehicle accident or intentionally causes damage to property; or

(E) commits five or more moving violations; or

(F) is operating a stolen motor vehicle;

(2) is attempting to elude capture for the commission of any felony, shall be guilty as provided in by subsection (c)(2); or

(3) knowingly drives the wrong way into an opposing lane of travel on a divided highway as defined in K.S.A. 8-1414, and amendments thereto, knowingly departs the appropriate lane of travel into an opposing lane of travel on any roadway causing an evasive maneuver by another driver, knowingly drives through any intersection causing an evasive maneuver by another driver by another driver or causes a collision involving another driver, shall be guilty as provided by subsection (c) (3).

(c) (1) Violation of subsection (a), upon *is* a:

(A) First conviction is a Class B nonperson misdemeanor when the person being sentenced has no prior convictions for a violation of subsection (a) or (b);

(B) second conviction is a class A nonperson misdemeanor when the person being sentenced has one prior conviction for a violation of subsection (a) or (b); or

(C) third or subsequent conviction is a severity level 9, person felony when the person being sentenced has two or more prior convictions for a violation of subsection (a) or (b).

(2) Violation of subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a severity level 9, person felony.

(3) Violation of subsection (b)(3) is a severity level 7, person felony.

(4) In addition to the penalty described in paragraph (2), the court shall impose a fine of not less than \$500 when the driver is operating a stolen motor vehicle during the commission of the offense.

(d) The signal given by the police officer may be by hand, voice, emergency light or siren:

(1) If the officer giving such signal is within or upon an official police vehicle or police bicycle at the time the signal is given, the vehicle or bicycle shall be appropriately marked showing it to be an official police vehicle or police bicycle; or

(2) if the officer giving such signal is not utilizing an official police vehicle or police bicycle at the time the signal is given, the officer shall be in uniform, prominently displaying such officer's badge of office at the time the signal is given.

(e) For the purpose of this section:

(1) "Conviction" means a final conviction without regard to whether sentence was suspended or probation granted after such conviction. Forfeiture of bail, bond or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, which forfeiture has not been vacated, shall be equivalent to a conviction. For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section, it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction for a previous offense.

(2) "Appropriately marked" official police vehicle or police bicycle shall include, but not be limited to, any police vehicle or bicycle equipped with functional emergency lights or siren or both and which the emergency lights or siren or both have been activated for the purpose of signaling a driver to stop a motor vehicle.

(f) The division of vehicles of the department of revenue shall promote public awareness of the provisions of this section when persons apply for or renew such person's driver's license.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5106 is hereby amended to read as

follows: 21-5106. (a) A person is subject to prosecution and punishment under the law of this state if:

(1) The person commits a crime wholly or partly within this state;

(2) being outside the state, the person counsels, aids, abets or conspires with another to commit a crime within this state; or

(3) being outside the state, the person commits an act which constitutes an attempt to commit a crime within this state.

(b) A crime is committed partly within this state if:

(1) An act which is a constituent and material element of the offense;

(2) an act which is a substantial and integral part of an overall continuing criminal plan; or

(3) the proximate result of such act, occurs within the state.

(c) If the body of a homicide victim is found within the state, a person who is charged with committing the homicide is subject to prosecution and punishment under the laws of this state for commission of the homicide.

(d) A crime which is based on an omission to perform a duty imposed by the law of this state, is committed within the state, regardless of the location of the person omitting to perform such duty at the time of the omission.

(e) It is not a defense that the person's conduct is also a crime under the laws of another state or of the United States or of another country.

(f) This state includes the land and water and the air space above such land and water with respect to which the state has legislative jurisdiction.

(g) Jurisdiction is a question of law to be determined by the court by the preponderance of the evidence.

(h) As used in this section, "proximate result" means any logical effect or consequence of such act regardless of whether the statute governing the charged offense considers the specific effect or consequence of such act.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5505 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5505. (a) Sexual battery is the touching of a victim-who is not the spouse of the offender, who is 16 or more years of age and who does not consent thereto, with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the offender or another.

(b) Aggravated sexual battery is the touching of a victim who is 16 or more years of age and who does not consent thereto with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the offender or another and sexual battery, as defined in subsection (a), under any of the following circumstances:

(1) When the victim is overcome by force or fear;

(2) when the victim is unconscious or physically powerless; or

(3) when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or other substance, which condition was known by, or was reasonably apparent to, the offender.

(c) (1) Sexual battery is a class A person misdemeanor.

(2) Aggravated sexual battery is a severity level 5, person felony.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (b)(3), it shall not be a defense that the offender did not know or have reason to know that the victim did not consent to the battery, that the victim was overcome by force or fear, or that the victim was unconscious or physically powerless.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5804 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5804. (a) In any prosecution under K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-

5801 through 21-5839, and amendments thereto, the following shall be prima facie evidence of intent to permanently deprive the owner or lessor of property of the possession, use or benefit thereof:

(1) The giving of a false identification or fictitious name, address or place of employment at the time of buying, selling, leasing, trading, gathering, collecting, soliciting, procuring, receiving, dealing or otherwise obtaining or exerting control over the property;

(2) the failure of a person who leases or rents personal property to return the same within 10 days after the date set forth in the lease or rental agreement for the return of the property, if notice is given to the person renting or leasing the property to return the property within seven days after receipt of the notice, in which case the subsequent return of the property within the seven-day period shall exempt such transaction from consideration as prima facie evidence as provided in this section;

(3) destroying, breaking or opening a lock, chain, key switch, enclosure or other device used to secure the property in order to obtain control over the property;

(4) destruction of or substantially damaging or altering the property so as to make the property unusable or unrecognizable in order to obtain control over the property;

(5) the failure of a person who leases or rents from a commercial renter a motor vehicle under a written agreement that provides for the return of the motor vehicle to a particular place at a particular time, if notice has been given to the person renting or leasing the motor vehicle to return such vehicle within three calendar days from the date of the receipt or refusal of the demand. In addition, if such vehicle has not been returned after demand, the lessor may notify the local law enforcement agency of the failure of the lessee to return such motor vehicle and the local law enforcement agency shall cause such motor vehicle to be put into any appropriate state and local computer system listing stolen motor vehicles;

(6) the failure of a person who is provided with a use of a vehicle by the owner of the vehicle to return it to the owner pursuant to a written instruction specifying: (A) The time and place to return the vehicle; and (B) that failure to comply may be prosecuted as theft, and such instructions are delivered to the person by the owner at the time the person is provided with possession of the vehicle. In addition, if such vehicle has not been returned pursuant to the specifications in such instructions, the owner may notify the local law enforcement agency of the failure of the person to return such motor vehicle and the local law enforcement agency shall cause such motor vehicle to be put into any appropriate state and local computer system listing stolen motor vehicles;

(7) removing a theft detection device, without authority, from merchandise or disabling such device prior to purchase; or

(8) under the provisions of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801(a)(5), and amendments thereto, the failure to replace or reattach the nozzle and hose of the pump used for the dispensing of motor fuels or placing such nozzle and hose on the ground or pavement.

(b) In any prosecution for a misdemeanor under K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, in which the object of the alleged theft is a book or other material borrowed from a library, it shall be prima facie evidence of intent to permanently deprive the owner of the possession, use or benefit thereof if the defendant failed to return such book or material within 30 days after receiving notice from the library requesting its return, in which case the subsequent return of the book or material within the 30-day period shall exempt such transaction from consideration as prima facie evidence as provided in this section.

(c) In a prosecution for theft as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, and such theft is of services, the existence of any of the connections of meters, alterations or use of unauthorized or unmeasured electricity, natural gas, water, telephone service or cable television service, caused by tampering, shall be prima facie evidence of intent to commit theft of services by the person or persons using or receiving the direct benefits from the use of the electricity, natural gas, water, telephone service or cable television service passing through such connections or meters, or using the electricity, natural gas, water, telephone service or cable television service which has not been authorized or measured.

(d) In a prosecution for theft as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, and such theft is of regulated scrap metal as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 50-6,109, and amendments thereto, either in whole or in part, the failure to give information or the giving of false information to a scrap metal dealer pursuant to the requirements of the scrap metal theft reduction act, the transportation of regulated scrap metal outside the county from where it was obtained, the transportation of regulated scrap metal across state lines or the alteration of any regulated scrap metal prior to any transaction with a scrap metal dealer shall be prima facie evidence of intent to permanently deprive the owner of the regulated scrap metal of the possession, use or benefit thereof.

(e) In a prosecution for theft as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, and such theft is of a motor vehicle as defined in K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto, fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer as defined in K.S.A. 8-1568(a)(1)(B) or (b), and amendments thereto, shall be prima facie evidence of intent to permanently deprive the owner of the motor vehicle of the possession, use or benefit thereof.

(f) As used in this section:(1) "Notice" means notice in writing and such notice in writing will be presumed to have been given three days following deposit of the notice as registered or certified matter in the United States mail, addressed to such person who has leased or rented the personal property or borrowed the library material at the address as it appears in the information supplied by such person at the time of such leasing, renting or borrowing, or to such person's last known address; and

(2) "tampering" includes, but is not limited to:

(A) Making a connection of any wire, conduit or device, to any service or transmission line owned by a public or municipal utility, or by a cable television service provider;

(B) defacing, puncturing, removing, reversing or altering any meter or any connections, for the purpose of securing unauthorized or unmeasured electricity, natural gas, water, telephone service or cable television service;

(C) preventing any such meters from properly measuring or registering:

(D) knowingly taking, receiving, using or converting to such person's own use, or the use of another,:

(i) Any electricity, water or natural gas-which that has not been measured; or

(ii) any telephone or cable television service-which that has not been authorized: or

(E) causing, procuring, permitting, aiding or abetting any person to do any of the preceding acts described in subparagraphs (A) through (D)

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2020 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;

(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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 Supp. 21-5505(a), and amendments thereto;

(6) is convicted of sexual extortion, as defined in section 1, 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. 2020 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.

(c) "Sexually violent crime" means:

(1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto;

(6) indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto;

(15) promoting the sale of sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 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. 2020 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 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3), and amendments thereto, which 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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:

(A) 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in this subsection.

(g) Convictions or adjudications which 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, daylabor 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 include, but 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) Convicted of unlawful transmission of a visual depiction of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5611(a), and amendments thereto, aggravated unlawful transmission of a visual depiction of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5611(b), and amendments thereto, or unlawful possession of a visual depiction of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5610, and amendments thereto; or

(B) 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); or

(C) adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of sexual extortion as defined in section 1, 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. 8. K.S.A. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 Supp. 21-5411, and amendments thereto, except by a parent, and only when the victim is less than 18 years of age;

(L) sexual extortion, as defined in section 1, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age;

(*M*) any act which 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;

 $(\Theta)(P)$ 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. 2020 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto;

 $(\mathbf{P})(Q)$ 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. 2020 Supp. 21-5709(a), and amendments thereto;

 $(\mathbb{Q})(R)$ 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. 2020 Supp. 21-5705(a)(1), and amendments thereto; or

 $(\mathbf{R})(S)$ 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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.

(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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 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. 2020 Supp. 21-5408(b), and amendments thereto;

(11) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 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. 2020 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in this subsection.

(e) Any person who has been declared a sexually violent predator pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall 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. 2020 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. 2020 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.

(1) For any person residing, maintaining employment or attending school in this state who has been convicted or adjudicated by an out-ofstate 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. 9. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 8-1568, 21-5106, 21-5505, 21-5804, 22-4902 and 22-4906 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above Bill originated in the SENATE, and passed that body

SENATE adopted	
Conference Comn	ittee Report
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	President of the Senat
	Secretary of the Senat
Passed the House	
as amended	
HOUSE adopted	
Conference Comn	ittee Report
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	Speaker of the Hous
	Chief Clerk of the Hous

Governor.