

Journal of the Senate

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY

SENATE CHAMBER, TOPEKA, KANSAS
Thursday, May 11, 2017, 10:00 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by Vice President Jeff Longbine.
The roll was called with 40 senators present.
Invocation by Reverend Cecil T. Washington:

Almighty God, there's abundant knowledge in these halls, yet there's much we don't know. We have many strong points, yet we're weak. We win but yet we lose. We stand firm and then we crumble. We're sturdy, yet we're frail; able, but not. Sometimes rising, sometimes falling, sometimes up and sometimes down.

Our journey seems to be similar to the voyage of Paul and the 276 travelers in Acts 27:44. The ship they were traveling on had been battered and beaten, worn out by a storm. But they hung on to the wreckage. They clung to the broken pieces and safely reached their destination.

Lord, in a like manner, all of us are traveling on broken pieces. Promises have been made, but broken. Personal and professional relationships have been fractured. We're traveling on broken pieces.

Many of us can't run and jump like we used to...can't remember things like we used to. We're traveling on broken pieces.

But if You will be our Super Glue and hold tight, the pieces we have, then like Paul and those traveling with him, we're going to keep the faith and we're going to finish the course.

This I pray and declare it as so, in the Name of Jesus. Amen and Amen!

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Vice President Longbine.

REFERENCE OF BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following bill was referred to Committee as indicated:

Financial Institutions and Insurance: **SB 250**.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

H Sub SB 101; SB 205 approved on May 10, 2017

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

The House accedes to the request of the Senate for a conference on **HB 2067** and has appointed Representatives Johnson, Phillips and Sawyer as second conferees on the part of the House.

INTRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL MOTIONS AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

Senators Hardy, Alley, Baumgardner, Berger, Billinger, Bollier, Bowers, Doll, Estes, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Givens, Goddard, Hawk, Hilderbrand, Kerschen, Lynn, Petersen, Pettey, Rogers, Skubal, Sykes, Taylor and Wilborn introduced the following Senate resolution, which was read:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 1746—

A RESOLUTION commemorating the 100th anniversary
of city management in Kansas and designating June 18, 2017,
as 100th Anniversary of City Management in Kansas Day.

WHEREAS, On February 17, 1917, Kansas Governor Arthur Capper signed a bill that authorized the city manager form of government for Kansas cities; and

WHEREAS, On March 9, 1917, electors in Wichita and El Dorado voted to adopt the city manager form of government and hired their first city managers on June 18 and July 1, 1917, respectively; and

WHEREAS, Today, the city or county manager form of government has been adopted by voters in 73 Kansas cities and 2 counties, which serves 24% of the Kansas municipal population; and

WHEREAS, In addition to the city manager form of government, cities in Kansas have an additional 97 cities and 20 counties with professional administrators who serve over 67% of the Kansas municipal population; and

WHEREAS, The Kansas Association of City/County Management is the professional association that represents more than 192 local government administrators who serve Kansas cities and counties. These administrators promote strengthening the quality of local government through professional management; and

WHEREAS, The School of Public Affairs and Administration at the University of Kansas, the Hugo Wall School of Public Affairs at Wichita State University, and the Master of Public Administration program at Kansas State University prepare graduate students to work as professional city managers, city administrators, county managers and county administrators: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas: That we commemorate the 100th anniversary of city management in Kansas, and we designate June 18, 2017, as 100th Anniversary of City Management in Kansas Day to show our admiration for professional city managers, city administrators, county managers and county administrators. We wish them continued success in the future; and

Be it further resolved: That the Secretary of the Senate shall send an enrolled copy of this resolution to Senator Hardy.

On emergency motion of Senator Hardy **SR 1746** was adopted unanimously.

Guests introduced were Doug Bock, Ron Fehr, Doug Gerber, Roger Holter, Lou Leone, Cherise Tieben, Michael Webb, Nickie Lee, Reginald Robinson, Ray Hummert and John Nalbandian.

The senate honored the guests with a standing ovation.

Senators McGinn, Faust-Goudeau, Kerschen, Masterson, Petersen, Rogers, Suellentrop and Wagle introduced the following Senate resolution, which was read:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 1747—

A RESOLUTION honoring the life of M.S. "Mitch" Mitchell.

WHEREAS, M.S. "Mitch" Mitchell was born in 1923 in Tulsa, Oklahoma. He attended Texas Technological College and then Wichita State University, where he earned a degree in civil engineering; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Mitchell served the City of Wichita and Sedgwick County as the Flood Control and Maintenance Supervisor for the City-County Flood Control Office from 1958 to 1963, the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works and Maintenance, and Superintendent of Flood Control from 1964 to 1979; and

WHEREAS, Prior to the construction of the "Big Ditch," officially known as the Wichita-Valley Center Flood Control Project, Wichita faced a near-constant threat of severe floods when it rained in the spring, which caused people to consider how to minimize the damage caused by floods; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Mitchell was asked to help with the planning of the "Big Ditch," originally a six-week commitment, and was tasked with finding a location for the "Big Ditch"; and

WHEREAS, Despite repeated sabotage attempts and threats of physical violence, Mr. Mitchell persisted in his efforts to bring flood control to Wichita; and

WHEREAS, When the "Big Ditch" was finished in 1959, it was one of the largest water diversion projects in the nation at 18 miles long, with 50 miles of connecting channels, 100 miles of levees and 150 control structures; and

WHEREAS, Thanks to the efforts of "Big Ditch" Mitch, the flood fears in Wichita subsided: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas: That we honor the life of M.S. "Mitch" Mitchell, and we are grateful for the life he lived in service to his community; and

Be it further resolved: That the Secretary of the Senate shall send five enrolled copies of this resolution to Senator McGinn.

On emergency motion of Senator McGinn **SR 1747** was adopted unanimously.

Guests introduced were Pat Mitchell, John McKay, Wes Galyon, Donna and Bob Aldreich.

The senate honored the guests with a standing ovation.

CHANGE OF CONFERENCE

Vice President Longbine announced the appointment of Senator Estes as a member of the Conference Committee on **HB 2313** to replace Senator LaTurner and also Senator Olson to replace Senator Estes.

On motion of Senator Denning, the Senate recessed until the sound of the gavel.

The Senate met pursuant to recess with Vice President Longbine in the chair.

ORIGINAL MOTION

Senator Denning moved that subsection 4(k) of the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives be suspended for the purpose of considering the following bills: **H Sub SB 40; SB 149.**

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 40** submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed as House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 40, as follows:

On page 2, in line 11, by striking the second "or" and inserting a comma; also in line 11, after the comma by inserting "section 3 or 21-6422,";

On page 3, in line 23, before "An" by inserting "On and after July 1, 2018,"; in line 28, by striking "2018" and inserting "2019";

On page 4, following line 6, by inserting:

"Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5301 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5301. (a) An attempt is any overt act toward the perpetration of a crime done by a person who intends to commit such crime but fails in the perpetration thereof or is prevented or intercepted in executing such crime.

(b) It shall not be a defense to a charge of attempt that the circumstances under which the act was performed or the means employed or the act itself were such that the commission of the crime was not possible.

(c) (1) An attempt to commit an off-grid felony shall be ranked at nondrug severity level 1. An attempt to commit any other nondrug felony shall be ranked on the nondrug scale at two severity levels below the appropriate level for the underlying or completed crime. The lowest severity level for an attempt to commit a nondrug felony shall be a severity level 10.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a violation of attempting to commit the crime of:

(A) Aggravated human trafficking, as defined in ~~subsection (b) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5426**(b)**, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim is less than 14 years of age;

(B) terrorism, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5421, and amendments thereto;

(C) illegal use of weapons of mass destruction, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5422, and amendments thereto;

(D) rape, as defined in ~~subsection (a)(3) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5503**(a)(3)**, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older;

(E) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in ~~subsection (b)(3) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5506**(b)(3)**, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older;

(F) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in ~~subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504**(b)(1) or (2)**, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older;

(G) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim

is less than 14 years of age;

(H) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in ~~subsection (a)(1) or (a)(4)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5510 (a)(1) or (4), and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the child is less than 14 years of age; ~~or~~

(I) aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in section 3(b), and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the child is less than 14 years of age; or

(J) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto.

(d) (1) An attempt to commit a felony which prescribes a sentence on the drug grid shall reduce the prison term prescribed in the drug grid block for an underlying or completed crime by six months.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a violation of attempting to commit a violation of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto.

(e) An attempt to commit a class A person misdemeanor is a class B person misdemeanor. An attempt to commit a class A nonperson misdemeanor is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.

(f) An attempt to commit a class B or C misdemeanor is a class C misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5302 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5302.

(a) A conspiracy is an agreement with another person to commit a crime or to assist in committing a crime. No person may be convicted of a conspiracy unless an overt act in furtherance of such conspiracy is alleged and proved to have been committed by such person or by a co-conspirator.

(b) It is immaterial to the criminal liability of a person charged with conspiracy that any other person with whom the defendant conspired lacked the actual intent to commit the underlying crime provided that the defendant believed the other person did have the actual intent to commit the underlying crime.

(c) It shall be a defense to a charge of conspiracy that the accused voluntarily and in good faith withdrew from the conspiracy, and communicated the fact of such withdrawal to one or more of the accused person's co-conspirators, before any overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy was committed by the accused or by a co-conspirator.

(d) (1) Conspiracy to commit an off-grid felony shall be ranked at nondrug severity level 2. Conspiracy to commit any other nondrug felony shall be ranked on the nondrug scale at two severity levels below the appropriate level for the underlying or completed crime. The lowest severity level for conspiracy to commit a nondrug felony shall be a severity level 10.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a violation of conspiracy to commit the crime of:

(A) Aggravated human trafficking, as defined in ~~subsection (b)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5426 (b), and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim is less than 14 years of age;

(B) terrorism, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5421, and amendments thereto;

(C) illegal use of weapons of mass destruction, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5422, and amendments thereto;

(D) rape, as defined in ~~subsection (a)(3)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5503 (a)(3), and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older;

(E) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in ~~subsection (b)(3)~~ of

K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5506~~(b)(3)~~, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older;

(F) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in ~~subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504~~(b)(1) or (2)~~, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older;

(G) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim is less than 14 years of age;

(H) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in ~~subsection (a)(1) or (a)(4)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5510~~(a)(1) or (4)~~, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the child is less than 14 years of age; ~~or~~

(I) aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in section 3(b), and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the child is less than 14 years of age; or

(J) violations of the Kansas racketeer influenced and corrupt organization act, as described in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6329, and amendments thereto.

(e) Conspiracy to commit a felony which prescribes a sentence on the drug grid shall reduce the prison term prescribed in the drug grid block for an underlying or completed crime by six months.

(f) A conspiracy to commit a misdemeanor is a class C misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5303 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5303.

(a) Criminal solicitation is commanding, encouraging or requesting another person to commit a felony, attempt to commit a felony or aid and abet in the commission or attempted commission of a felony for the purpose of promoting or facilitating the felony.

(b) It is immaterial under subsection (a) that the actor fails to communicate with the person solicited to commit a felony if the person's conduct was designed to effect a communication.

(c) It is an affirmative defense that the actor, after soliciting another person to commit a felony, persuaded that person not to do so or otherwise prevented the commission of the felony, under circumstances manifesting a complete and voluntary renunciation of the actor's criminal purposes.

(d) (1) Criminal solicitation to commit an off-grid felony shall be ranked at nondrug severity level 3. Criminal solicitation to commit any other nondrug felony shall be ranked on the nondrug scale at three severity levels below the appropriate level for the underlying or completed crime. The lowest severity level for criminal solicitation to commit a nondrug felony shall be a severity level 10.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a violation of criminal solicitation to commit the crime of:

(A) Aggravated human trafficking, as defined in ~~subsection (b)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5426~~(b)~~, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim is less than 14 years of age;

(B) terrorism, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5421, and amendments thereto;

(C) illegal use of weapons of mass destruction, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5422, and amendments thereto;

(D) rape, as defined in ~~subsection (a)(3)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5503~~(a)(3)~~, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older;

(E) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in ~~subsection (b)(3) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5506(b)(3)), and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older;

(F) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in ~~subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504(b)(1) or (2)), and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older;

(G) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim is less than 14 years of age; ~~or~~

(H) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in ~~subsection (a)(1) or (a)(4) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5510(a)(1) or (4)), and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the child is less than 14 years of age; or

(I) aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in section 3(b), and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the child is less than 14 years of age.

(e) Criminal solicitation to commit a felony which prescribes a sentence on the drug grid shall reduce the prison term prescribed in the drug grid block for an underlying or completed crime by six months.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5401 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5401.

(a) Capital murder is the:

(1) Intentional and premeditated killing of any person in the commission of kidnapping, as defined in ~~subsection (a) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5408(a), and amendments thereto, or aggravated kidnapping, as defined in ~~subsection (b) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5408(b), and amendments thereto, when the kidnapping or aggravated kidnapping was committed with the intent to hold such person for ransom;

(2) intentional and premeditated killing of any person pursuant to a contract or agreement to kill such person or being a party to the contract or agreement pursuant to which such person is killed;

(3) intentional and premeditated killing of any person by an inmate or prisoner confined in a state correctional institution, community correctional institution or jail or while in the custody of an officer or employee of a state correctional institution, community correctional institution or jail;

(4) intentional and premeditated killing of the victim of one of the following crimes in the commission of, or subsequent to, such crime: Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto, criminal sodomy, as defined in ~~subsections (a) (3) or (a)(4) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) or (4)), and amendments thereto, or aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in ~~subsection (b) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto, or any attempt thereof, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5301, and amendments thereto;

(5) intentional and premeditated killing of a law enforcement officer;

(6) intentional and premeditated killing of more than one person as a part of the same act or transaction or in two or more acts or transactions connected together or constituting parts of a common scheme or course of conduct; or

(7) intentional and premeditated killing of a child under the age of 14 in the commission of kidnapping, as defined in ~~subsection (a) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5408(a), and amendments thereto, or aggravated kidnapping, as defined in ~~subsection (b) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5408(b), and amendments thereto, when the kidnapping or

aggravated kidnapping was committed with intent to commit a sex offense upon or with the child or with intent that the child commit or submit to a sex offense.

(b) For purposes of this section, "sex offense" means: Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto; aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in ~~subsection (b)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5506**(b)**, and amendments thereto; aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in ~~subsection (b)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504**(b)**, and amendments thereto; selling sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto; promoting the sale of sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto; commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto; ~~or~~; sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto; internet trading in child pornography, as defined in section 3(a), and amendments thereto; aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in section 3(b), and amendments thereto; or aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 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.

(c) Capital murder or attempt to commit capital murder is an off-grid person felony.

(d) The provisions of ~~subsection (c)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5301**(c)**, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of attempting to commit the crime of capital murder pursuant to this section.";

On page 6, following line 16, by inserting:

"Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5502 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5502. (a) The provisions of this section shall apply only in a prosecution for:

- (1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;
- (2) indecent liberties with a child, as defined in ~~subsection (a)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5506**(a)**, and amendments thereto;
- (3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in ~~subsection (b)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5506**(b)**, and amendments thereto;
- (4) criminal sodomy, as defined in ~~subsections (a)(3) and (a)(4)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504**(a)(3) and (4)**, and amendments thereto;
- (5) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in ~~subsection (b)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504**(b)**, and amendments thereto;
- (6) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in ~~subsection (b)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5508**(b)**, and amendments thereto;
- (7) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;
- (8) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in ~~subsection (b)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5505**(b)**, and amendments thereto;
- (9) incest, as defined in ~~subsection (a)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5604**(a)**, and amendments thereto;
- (10) aggravated incest, as defined in ~~subsection (b)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5604**(b)**, and amendments thereto;
- (11) indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in ~~subsection (a)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5508**(a)**, and amendments thereto;
- (12) aggravated assault, as defined in ~~subsection (b)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5412**(b)**, and amendments thereto, with intent to commit any crime specified above;
- (13) sexual battery, as defined in ~~subsection (a)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5505**(a)**,

and amendments thereto;

(14) unlawful voluntary sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5507, and amendments thereto;

(15) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in ~~subsections (b)(2) and (b)(4) of~~ K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5426**(b)(2), (4) and (5)**, and amendments thereto;

(16) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto;

(17) electronic solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5509, and amendments thereto;~~or~~

(18) internet trading in child pornography, as defined in section 3(a), and amendments thereto;

(19) aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in section 3(b), and amendments thereto; or

(20) attempt, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5301, and amendments thereto, or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit any crime specified above.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), in any prosecution to which this section applies, evidence of the complaining witness' previous sexual conduct with any person including the defendant shall not be admissible, and no reference shall be made thereto in any proceeding before the court, except under the following conditions: The defendant shall make a written motion to the court to admit evidence or testimony concerning the previous sexual conduct of the complaining witness. The motion shall be made at least seven days before the commencement of the proceeding unless that requirement is waived by the court. The motion shall state the nature of such evidence or testimony and its relevancy and shall be accompanied by an affidavit in which an offer of proof of the previous sexual conduct of the complaining witness is stated. The motion, affidavits and any supporting or responding documents of the motion shall not be made available for examination without a written order of the court except that such motion, affidavits and supporting and responding documents or testimony when requested shall be made available to the defendant or the defendant's counsel and to the prosecutor. The defendant, defendant's counsel and prosecutor shall be prohibited from disclosing any matters relating to the motion, affidavits and any supporting or responding documents of the motion. The court shall conduct a hearing on the motion in camera. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court finds that evidence proposed to be offered by the defendant regarding the previous sexual conduct of the complaining witness is relevant and is not otherwise inadmissible as evidence, the court may make an order stating what evidence may be introduced by the defendant and the nature of the questions to be permitted. The defendant may then offer evidence and question witnesses in accordance with the order of the court.

(c) In any prosecution for a crime designated in subsection (a), the prosecutor may introduce evidence concerning any previous sexual conduct of the complaining witness, and the complaining witness may testify as to any such previous sexual conduct. If such evidence or testimony is introduced, the defendant may cross-examine the witness who gives such testimony and offer relevant evidence limited specifically to the rebuttal of such evidence or testimony introduced by the prosecutor or given by the complaining witness.

(d) As used in this section, "complaining witness" means the alleged victim of any

crime designated in subsection (a), the prosecution of which is subject to this section.";

On page 10, following line 31, by inserting:

"Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6614 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6614. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person convicted in this state of a traffic infraction, cigarette or tobacco infraction, misdemeanor or a class D or E felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, any nongrid felony or felony ranked in severity levels 6 through 10 of the nondrug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity level 4 of the drug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity level 5 of the drug grid may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person: (A) Satisfied the sentence imposed; or (B) was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement may petition the district court for the expungement of such diversion agreement and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the terms of the diversion agreement were fulfilled.

(b) Any person convicted of prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3512, prior to its repeal, convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, or who entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for such violation, may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or diversion agreement and related arrest records if:

(1) One or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence; and

(2) such person can prove they were acting under coercion caused by the act of another. For purposes of this subsection, "coercion" means: Threats of harm or physical restraint against any person; a scheme, plan or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in bodily harm or physical restraint against any person; or the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), no person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a class A, B or C felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, if convicted of an off-grid felony or any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 of the nondrug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 4 of the drug grid, or:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(2) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and

amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(3) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and amendments thereto, or resulting from the violation of a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(4) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 8-142 *Fifth*, and amendments thereto, relating to fraudulent applications or violating the provisions of a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(5) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle was used in the perpetration of such crime;

(6) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties required by K.S.A. 8-1602, 8-1603, prior to its repeal, or 8-1604, and amendments thereto, or required by a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with those statutes;

(7) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or

(8) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal.

(d) (1) No person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a first violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation.

(2) No person may petition for expungement until 10 or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a second or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto.

(e) There shall be no expungement of convictions for the following offenses or of convictions for an attempt to commit any of the following offenses:

(1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

(2) indecent liberties with a child or aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503 or 21-3504, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;

(3) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) or (a)(3), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) or (a)(4), and amendments thereto;

(4) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;

(5) indecent solicitation of a child or aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto;

(6) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

(7) internet trading in child pornography or aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in section 3, and amendments thereto;

(8) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto;

~~(8)~~(9) endangering a child or aggravated endangering a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3608 or 21-3608a, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5601, and amendments thereto;

~~(9)~~(10) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto;

~~(10)~~(11) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto;

~~(11)~~(12) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto;

~~(12)~~(13) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto;

~~(13)~~(14) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto;

~~(14)~~(15) involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto;

~~(15)~~(16) sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto, when the victim was less than 18 years of age at the time the crime was committed;

~~(16)~~(17) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto;

~~(17)~~(18) a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation; or

~~(18)~~(19) any conviction for any offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 2011, that is comparable to any offense as provided in this subsection.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for any offender who is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, there shall be no expungement of any conviction or any part of the offender's criminal record while the offender is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act.

(g) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecutor and the arresting law enforcement agency. The petition shall state the:

- (A) Defendant's full name;
- (B) full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction or diversion, if different than the defendant's current name;
- (C) defendant's sex, race and date of birth;
- (D) crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or diverted;
- (E) date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and
- (F) identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement authority or diverting authority.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of \$176. On and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, the supreme court may impose a charge, not to exceed \$19 per case, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel. The charge established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the case. Such charge shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.

(3) All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original criminal action. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of corrections or the prisoner review board.

(h) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner's arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court finds that:

(1) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past two years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or being instituted against the petitioner;

(2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant the expungement; and

(3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare.

(i) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. If the case was appealed from municipal court, the clerk of the district court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the municipal court. The municipal court shall order the case expunged once the certified copy of the order of expungement is received. After the order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, convicted or diverted of the crime, except that:

(1) Upon conviction for any subsequent crime, the conviction that was expunged may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the sentence to be imposed;

(2) the petitioner shall disclose that the arrest, conviction or diversion occurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:

(A) In any application for licensure as a private detective, private detective agency, certification as a firearms trainer pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for aging and disability services;

(B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;

(C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

(E) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (i) Lottery gaming facility manager or prospective manager, racetrack gaming facility manager or prospective manager, licensee or

certificate holder; or (ii) an officer, director, employee, owner, agent or contractor thereof;

(F) upon application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

(G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of the state gaming agency;

(H) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(I) in any application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative all as defined in K.S.A. 17-12a102, and amendments thereto;

(J) in any application for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined in K.S.A. 22-2202 or 74-5602, and amendments thereto; ~~or~~

(K) for applications received on and after July 1, 2006, to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(L) for applications received on and after July 1, 2016, to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 75-7e01 through 75-7e09 and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,141, and amendments thereto;

(3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify other circumstances under which the conviction is to be disclosed;

(4) the conviction may be disclosed in a subsequent prosecution for an offense which requires as an element of such offense a prior conviction of the type expunged; and

(5) upon commitment to the custody of the secretary of corrections, any previously expunged record in the possession of the secretary of corrections may be reinstated and the expungement disregarded, and the record continued for the purpose of the new commitment.

(j) Whenever a person is convicted of a crime, pleads guilty and pays a fine for a crime, is placed on parole, postrelease supervision or probation, is assigned to a community correctional services program, is granted a suspended sentence or is released on conditional release, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or conviction. Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.

(k) (1) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (i), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records, conviction or diversion of a crime has been expunged under this statute may state that such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted of such crime.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (k)(1), and except as provided in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6304(a)(3)(A), and amendments thereto, the expungement of a prior felony conviction does not relieve the individual of complying with any state or federal law relating to the use, shipment, transportation, receipt or possession of firearms by persons previously convicted of a felony.

(l) Whenever the record of any arrest, conviction or diversion has been expunged under the provisions of this section or under the provisions of any other existing or former statute, the custodian of the records of arrest, conviction, diversion and incarceration relating to that crime shall not disclose the existence of such records, except when requested by:

- (1) The person whose record was expunged;
- (2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;
- (3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record has been expunged;
- (4) the secretary for aging and disability services, or a designee of the secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for aging and disability services of any person whose record has been expunged;
- (5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the expungement order;
- (6) a prosecutor, and such request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with a prosecution of an offense that requires a prior conviction as one of the elements of such offense;
- (7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof, the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the person whose record has been expunged;
- (8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;
- (9) the governor or the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;
- (10) the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications of the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (A) Lottery gaming facility managers and prospective managers, racetrack gaming facility managers and prospective managers, licensees and certificate holders; and (B) their officers, directors, employees, owners, agents and contractors;
- (11) the Kansas sentencing commission;
- (12) the state gaming agency, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications: (A) To be an employee of the state gaming agency; or (B) to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-gaming compact;

(13) the Kansas securities commissioner or a designee of the commissioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the person whose record has been expunged;

(14) the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining certification eligibility as a law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(15) a law enforcement agency and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining eligibility for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments thereto;

(16) the attorney general and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for a license to:

(A) Carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act;

or

(B) act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 75-7e01 through 75-7e09 and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6.141, and amendments thereto; or

(17) the Kansas bureau of investigation for the purposes of:

(A) Completing a person's criminal history record information within the central repository, in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(B) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

(m) The provisions of subsection (l)(17) shall apply to records created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011.

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6626 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6626. (a) An aggravated habitual sex offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole. Such offender shall spend the remainder of the offender's natural life incarcerated and in the custody of the secretary of corrections. An offender who is sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole shall not be eligible for commutation of sentence, parole, probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, conditional release, postrelease supervision, functional incapacitation release pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3728, and amendments thereto, or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence.

(b) Upon sentencing a defendant to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections and the court shall state in the sentencing order of the judgment form or journal entry, whichever is delivered with the defendant to the correctional institution, that the defendant has been sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) "Aggravated habitual sex offender" means a person who, on and after July 1, 2006: (A) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as described in subsection (c)(2)(A) through (c)(2)(J) or (c)(2)(L); and (B) prior to the conviction of the felony under subparagraph (A), has been convicted of two or more sexually violent crimes;

(2) "Sexually violent crime" means:

(A) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

(B) indecent liberties with a child or aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503 or 21-3504, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;

(C) criminal sodomy, as defined in ~~subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) or (3), prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) or (4), and amendments thereto;~~

(D) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;

(E) indecent solicitation of a child or aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto;

(F) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

(G) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto;

(H) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto;

(I) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, prior to its repeal, or ~~subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2016 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;~~

(J) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto;

(K) internet trading in child pornography or aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in section 3, and amendments thereto;

(L) any federal or other state conviction for a felony offense that under the laws of this state would be a sexually violent crime as defined in this section;

~~(M)~~ (M) 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. 2016 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of a sexually violent crime as defined in this section; or

~~(N)~~ (N) any act which at the time of sentencing for the offense has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated. As used in this subparagraph, "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.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6627 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6627. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (d), a defendant who is 18 years of age or older and is convicted of the following crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for life with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years unless the court determines that the defendant should be sentenced as determined in subsection (a)(2):

(A) Aggravated human trafficking, as defined in ~~subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14 years of age;~~

(B) rape, as defined in ~~subsection (a)(3)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5503(a)(3), and amendments thereto;

(C) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in ~~subsection (b)(3)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5506(b)(3), and amendments thereto;

(D) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in ~~subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504(b)(1) or (2), and amendments thereto;

(E) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14 years of age;

(F) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in ~~subsection (a)(1) or (a)(4)~~ of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5510(a)(1) or (4), and amendments thereto, if the child is less than 14 years of age; ~~and~~

(G) aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in section 3(b), and amendments thereto, if the child is less than 14 years of age; and

(H) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an offense defined in subsections (a)(1)(A) through (a)(1)(F)(G).

(2) The provision of subsection (a)(1) requiring a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years shall not apply if the court finds:

(A) The defendant is an aggravated habitual sex offender and sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6626, and amendments thereto; or

(B) the defendant, because of the defendant's criminal history classification, is subject to presumptive imprisonment pursuant to the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and the sentencing range exceeds 300 months. In such case, the defendant is required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence established pursuant to the sentencing range.

(b) (1) On and after July 1, 2006, if a defendant who is 18 years of age or older is convicted of a crime listed in subsection (a)(1) and such defendant has previously been convicted of a crime listed in subsection (a)(1), a crime in effect at any time prior to July 1, 2011, which is substantially the same as a crime listed in subsection (a)(1) or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as a crime listed in subsection (a)(1), the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment for life with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 40 years. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a crime committed under K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5507, and amendments thereto, or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5507, and amendments thereto.

(2) The provision of subsection (b)(1) requiring a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 40 years shall not apply if the court finds:

(A) The defendant is an aggravated habitual sex offender and sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6626, and amendments thereto; or

(B) the defendant, because of the defendant's criminal history classification, is subject to presumptive imprisonment pursuant to the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and the sentencing range exceeds 480 months. In such case, the defendant is required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence established pursuant to the sentencing range.

(c) When a person is sentenced pursuant to subsection (a) or (b), such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years,

40 years or be sentenced as determined in subsection (a)(2) or subsection (b)(2), whichever is applicable, and shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. In addition, a person sentenced pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving such mandatory term of imprisonment, and such imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits.

(d) (1) On or after July 1, 2006, for a first time conviction of an offense listed in subsection (a)(1), the sentencing judge shall impose the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment provided by subsection (a), unless the judge finds substantial and compelling reasons, following a review of mitigating circumstances, to impose a departure. If the sentencing judge departs from such mandatory minimum term of imprisonment, the judge shall state on the record at the time of sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons for the departure. The departure sentence shall be the sentence pursuant to the revised Kansas sentencing guidelines act, article 68 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and, subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6818, and amendments thereto, no sentence of a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be imposed hereunder.

(2) As used in this subsection, "mitigating circumstances" shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (A) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal activity;
- (B) the crime was committed while the defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbances;
- (C) the victim was an accomplice in the crime committed by another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively minor;
- (D) the defendant acted under extreme distress or under the substantial domination of another person;
- (E) the capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality of the defendant's conduct or to conform the defendant's conduct to the requirements of law was substantially impaired; and
- (F) the age of the defendant at the time of the crime.

(e) The provisions of K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to any defendant sentenced pursuant to this section.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6806 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6806. (a) Sentences of imprisonment shall represent the time a person shall actually serve, subject to a reduction of the primary sentence for good time as authorized by K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6821, and amendments thereto.

- (b) The sentencing court shall pronounce sentence in all felony cases.
- (c) Violations of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5401, 21-5402, 21-5421, 21-5422 and 21-5901, and amendments thereto, are off-grid crimes for the purpose of sentencing. Except as otherwise provided by K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6617, 21-6618, 21-6619, 21-6622, 21-6624, 21-6625, 21-6628 and 21-6629, and amendments thereto, the sentence shall be imprisonment for life and shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentence, community service or probation.

(d) As identified in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5426, 21-5503, 21-5504, 21-5506, 21-5510, section 3 and 21-6422, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim is under 14 years of age, such violations are off-grid crimes for

the purposes of sentencing. Except as provided in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6626, and amendments thereto, the sentence shall be imprisonment for life pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 22-3601 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3601. (a) Any appeal permitted to be taken from a district court's final judgment in a criminal case shall be taken to the court of appeals, except in those cases reviewable by law in the district court or in which a direct appeal to the supreme court is required. Whenever an interlocutory appeal is permitted in a criminal case in the district court, such appeal shall be taken to the court of appeals.

(b) Any appeal permitted to be taken from a district court's final judgment in a criminal case shall be taken directly to the supreme court in the following cases:

(1) Any case in which a statute of this state or of the United States has been held unconstitutional;

(2) any case in which the defendant has been convicted of a class A felony;

(3) any case in which a maximum sentence of life imprisonment has been imposed, unless the maximum sentence has been imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments thereto; and

(4) except as provided further, any case in which the crime was committed on or after July 1, 1993, and the defendant has been convicted of an off-grid crime. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any case in which the off-grid crime was:

(A) Aggravated human trafficking, ~~subsection (e)(2)(B) of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5426(c)(3), and amendments thereto;~~

(B) rape, ~~subsection (b)(2)(B) of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5503(b)(2)(B), and amendments thereto;~~

(C) aggravated criminal sodomy, ~~subsection (e)(2)(B)(ii) of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504(c)(2)(B)(ii), and amendments thereto;~~

(D) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, ~~subsection (e)(2)(C)(ii) of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5506(c)(2)(C)(ii), and amendments thereto;~~

(E) sexual exploitation of a child, ~~subsection (b)(2)(B) of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5510(b)(2)(B), and amendments thereto;~~

(F) aggravated internet trading in child pornography, section 3(c)(3), and amendments thereto;

(G) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, ~~subsection (b)(2) of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6422(b)(2), and amendments thereto;~~ or

~~(G)~~ (H) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or ~~21-3503~~ 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of any such felony.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 22-3717 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3717. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section; K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 21-4624, 21-4635 through 21-4638 and 21-4642, prior to their repeal; K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6617, 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624, 21-6625 and 21-6626, and amendments thereto; and K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; an inmate, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6707, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving the entire minimum sentence imposed by the court, less good time credits.

(b) (1) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6617, and amendments thereto, shall not be

eligible for parole.

(2) Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, prior to their repeal, and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 21-6625, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for the crime of: (A) Capital murder committed on or after July 1, 1994, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits; (B) murder in the first degree based upon a finding of premeditated murder committed on or after July 1, 1994, but prior to July 1, 2014, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits; and (C) murder in the first degree as described in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5402(a)(2), and amendments thereto, committed on or after July 1, 2014, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.

(3) Except as provided by subsections (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(5), K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, prior to their repeal, and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 21-6625, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits and an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 20 years of confinement without deduction of any good time credits.

(4) Except as provided by K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, an inmate sentenced for a class A felony committed before July 1, 1993, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6707, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.

(5) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3402(a), prior to its repeal, committed on or after July 1, 1996, but prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 10 years of confinement without deduction of any good time credits.

(6) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments thereto, committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be eligible for parole after serving the mandatory term of imprisonment without deduction of any good time credits.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subsection (e), if an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment for more than one crime and the sentences run consecutively, the inmate shall be eligible for parole after serving the total of:

(A) The aggregate minimum sentences, as determined pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4608, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, less good time credits for those crimes which are not class A felonies; and

(B) an additional 15 years, without deduction of good time credits, for each crime which is a class A felony.

(2) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the inmate shall be eligible for parole after serving the mandatory term of imprisonment.

(d) (1) Persons sentenced for crimes, other than off-grid crimes, committed on or

after July 1, 1993, or persons subject to subparagraph (G), will not be eligible for parole, but will be released to a mandatory period of postrelease supervision upon completion of the prison portion of their sentence as follows:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity levels 1 through 4 crimes, drug severity levels 1 and 2 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, and drug severity levels 1, 2 and 3 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, must serve 36 months on postrelease supervision.

(B) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity levels 5 and 6 crimes, drug severity level 3 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, and drug severity level 4 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, must serve 24 months on postrelease supervision.

(C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity levels 7 through 10 crimes, drug severity level 4 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, and drug severity level 5 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, must serve 12 months on postrelease supervision.

(D) Persons sentenced to a term of imprisonment that includes a sentence for a sexually violent crime as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, a sexually motivated crime in which the offender has been ordered to register pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3717(d)(1)(D)(vii), and amendments thereto, electronic solicitation, K.S.A. 21-3523, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5509, and amendments thereto, or unlawful sexual relations, K.S.A. 21-3520, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5512, and amendments thereto, shall serve the period of postrelease supervision as provided in subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C) plus the amount of good time and program credit earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6821, and amendments thereto, on postrelease supervision.

(i) If the sentencing judge finds substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure based upon a finding that the current crime of conviction was sexually motivated, departure may be imposed to extend the postrelease supervision to a period of up to 60 months.

(ii) If the sentencing judge departs from the presumptive postrelease supervision period, the judge shall state on the record at the time of sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons for the departure. Departures in this section are subject to appeal pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4721, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6820, and amendments thereto.

(iii) In determining whether substantial and compelling reasons exist, the court shall consider:

- (a) Written briefs or oral arguments submitted by either the defendant or the state;
- (b) any evidence received during the proceeding;
- (c) the presentence report, the victim's impact statement and any psychological evaluation as ordered by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4714(e), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6813(e), and amendments thereto; and
- (d) any other evidence the court finds trustworthy and reliable.

(iv) The sentencing judge may order that a psychological evaluation be prepared and the recommended programming be completed by the offender. The department of corrections or the prisoner review board shall ensure that court ordered sex offender treatment be carried out.

(v) In carrying out the provisions of subsection (d)(1)(D), the court shall refer to K.S.A. 21-4718, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6817, and amendments thereto.

(vi) Upon petition and payment of any restitution ordered pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6604, and amendments thereto, the prisoner review board may provide for early discharge from the postrelease supervision period imposed pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(D)(i) upon completion of court ordered programs and completion of the presumptive postrelease supervision period, as determined by the crime of conviction, pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C). Early discharge from postrelease supervision is at the discretion of the board.

(vii) Persons convicted of crimes deemed sexually violent or sexually motivated shall be registered according to the offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 through 22-4910, and amendments thereto.

(viii) Persons convicted of K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto, shall be required to participate in a treatment program for sex offenders during the postrelease supervision period.

(E) The period of postrelease supervision provided in subparagraphs (A) and (B) may be reduced by up to 12 months and the period of postrelease supervision provided in subparagraph (C) may be reduced by up to six months based on the offender's compliance with conditions of supervision and overall performance while on postrelease supervision. The reduction in the supervision period shall be on an earned basis pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of corrections.

(F) In cases where sentences for crimes from more than one severity level have been imposed, the offender shall serve the longest period of postrelease supervision as provided by this section available for any crime upon which sentence was imposed irrespective of the severity level of the crime. Supervision periods will not aggregate.

(G) Except as provided in subsection (u), persons convicted of a sexually violent crime committed on or after July 1, 2006, and who are released from prison, shall be released to a mandatory period of postrelease supervision for the duration of the person's natural life.

(2) Persons serving a period of postrelease supervision pursuant to subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C) may petition the prisoner review board for early discharge. Upon payment of restitution, the prisoner review board may provide for early discharge.

(3) Persons serving a period of incarceration for a supervision violation shall not have the period of postrelease supervision modified until such person is released and returned to postrelease supervision.

(4) Offenders whose crime of conviction was committed on or after July 1, 2013, and whose probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction is revoked pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(c), and amendments thereto, or whose underlying prison term expires while serving a sanction pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D), and amendments thereto, shall serve a period of postrelease supervision upon the completion of the underlying prison term.

(5) As used in this subsection, "sexually violent crime" means:

(A) Rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

(B) indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto;

(C) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5506(b), and amendments thereto;

(D) criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) and (a)(3), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) and (a)(4), and amendments thereto;

(E) aggravated criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto;

(F) indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5508(a), and amendments thereto;

(G) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3511, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto;

(H) sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

(I) aggravated sexual battery, K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5505(b), and amendments thereto;

(J) aggravated incest, K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5604(b), and amendments thereto;

(K) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 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;

(L) internet trading in child pornography, as defined in section 3(a), and amendments thereto;

(M) aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in section 3(b), and amendments thereto;

(N) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto; or

~~(M)~~ (O) 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. 2016 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of a sexually violent crime as defined in this section.

(6) As used in this subsection, "sexually motivated" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of the defendant's sexual gratification.

(e) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment for a crime committed while on parole or conditional release, the inmate shall be eligible for parole as provided by subsection (c), except that the prisoner review board may postpone the inmate's parole eligibility date by assessing a penalty not exceeding the period of time which could have been assessed if the inmate's parole or conditional release had been violated for reasons other than conviction of a crime.

(f) If a person is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or after July 1, 1993, while on probation, parole, conditional release or in a community corrections program, for a crime committed prior to July 1, 1993, and the person is not eligible for retroactive application of the sentencing guidelines and amendments thereto pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4724, prior to its repeal, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence, but shall begin when the person is paroled or reaches the conditional release date on the old sentence. If the offender was past the offender's conditional release date at the time

the new offense was committed, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence but shall begin when the person is ordered released by the prisoner review board or reaches the maximum sentence expiration date on the old sentence, whichever is earlier. The new sentence shall then be served as otherwise provided by law. The period of postrelease supervision shall be based on the new sentence, except that those offenders whose old sentence is a term of imprisonment for life, imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, or an indeterminate sentence with a maximum term of life imprisonment, for which there is no conditional release or maximum sentence expiration date, shall remain on postrelease supervision for life or until discharged from supervision by the prisoner review board.

(g) Subject to the provisions of this section, the prisoner review board may release on parole those persons confined in institutions who are eligible for parole when: (1) The board believes that the inmate should be released for hospitalization, deportation or to answer the warrant or other process of a court and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate; or (2) the secretary of corrections has reported to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, or any revision of such agreement, and the board believes that the inmate is able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a law abiding citizen and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate. Parole shall not be granted as an award of clemency and shall not be considered a reduction of sentence or a pardon.

(h) The prisoner review board shall hold a parole hearing at least the month prior to the month an inmate will be eligible for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At least one month preceding the parole hearing, the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was convicted shall give written notice of the time and place of the public comment sessions for the inmate to any victim of the inmate's crime who is alive and whose address is known to the county or district attorney or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is known to the county or district attorney. Except as otherwise provided, failure to notify pursuant to this section shall not be a reason to postpone a parole hearing. In the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or a class A felony, the secretary of corrections shall give written notice of the time and place of the public comment session for such inmate at least one month preceding the public comment session to any victim of such inmate's crime or the victim's family pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7338, and amendments thereto. If notification is not given to such victim or such victim's family in the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or a class A felony, the board shall postpone a decision on parole of the inmate to a time at least 30 days after notification is given as provided in this section. Nothing in this section shall create a cause of action against the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the employee's employment as a result of the failure to notify pursuant to this section. If granted parole, the inmate may be released on parole on the date specified by the board, but not earlier than the date the inmate is eligible for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At each parole hearing and, if parole is not granted, at such intervals thereafter as it determines appropriate, the board shall consider: (1) Whether the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, or

any revision of such agreement; and (2) all pertinent information regarding such inmate, including, but not limited to, the circumstances of the offense of the inmate; the presentence report; the previous social history and criminal record of the inmate; the conduct, employment, and attitude of the inmate in prison; the reports of such physical and mental examinations as have been made, including, but not limited to, risk factors revealed by any risk assessment of the inmate; comments of the victim and the victim's family including in person comments, contemporaneous comments and prerecorded comments made by any technological means; comments of the public; official comments; any recommendation by the staff of the facility where the inmate is incarcerated; proportionality of the time the inmate has served to the sentence a person would receive under the Kansas sentencing guidelines for the conduct that resulted in the inmate's incarceration; and capacity of state correctional institutions.

(i) In those cases involving inmates sentenced for a crime committed after July 1, 1993, the prisoner review board will review the inmate's proposed release plan. The board may schedule a hearing if they desire. The board may impose any condition they deem necessary to insure public safety, aid in the reintegration of the inmate into the community, or items not completed under the agreement entered into under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto. The board may not advance or delay an inmate's release date. Every inmate while on postrelease supervision shall remain in the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary.

(j) (1) Before ordering the parole of any inmate, the prisoner review board shall have the inmate appear either in person or via a video conferencing format and shall interview the inmate unless impractical because of the inmate's physical or mental condition or absence from the institution. Every inmate while on parole shall remain in the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary. Whenever the board formally considers placing an inmate on parole and no agreement has been entered into with the inmate under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, the board shall notify the inmate in writing of the reasons for not granting parole. If an agreement has been entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the inmate has not satisfactorily completed the programs specified in the agreement, or any revision of such agreement, the board shall notify the inmate in writing of the specific programs the inmate must satisfactorily complete before parole will be granted. If parole is not granted only because of a failure to satisfactorily complete such programs, the board shall grant parole upon the secretary's certification that the inmate has successfully completed such programs. If an agreement has been entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the secretary of corrections has reported to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by such agreement, or any revision thereof, the board shall not require further program participation. However, if the board determines that other pertinent information regarding the inmate warrants the inmate's not being released on parole, the board shall state in writing the reasons for not granting the parole. If parole is denied for an inmate sentenced for a crime other than a class A or class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not later than one year after the denial unless the board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing if held in the next three years or during the interim period of a deferral. In such case, the board may defer subsequent parole hearings for up to three years but any such deferral by the board shall

require the board to state the basis for its findings. If parole is denied for an inmate sentenced for a class A or class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not later than three years after the denial unless the board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing if held in the next 10 years or during the interim period of a deferral. In such case, the board may defer subsequent parole hearings for up to 10 years, but any such deferral shall require the board to state the basis for its findings.

(2) Inmates sentenced for a class A or class B felony who have not had a board hearing in the five years prior to July 1, 2010, shall have such inmates' cases reviewed by the board on or before July 1, 2012. Such review shall begin with the inmates with the oldest deferral date and progress to the most recent. Such review shall be done utilizing existing resources unless the board determines that such resources are insufficient. If the board determines that such resources are insufficient, then the provisions of this paragraph are subject to appropriations therefor.

(k) (1) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision shall be assigned, upon release, to the appropriate level of supervision pursuant to the criteria established by the secretary of corrections.

(2) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision are, and shall agree in writing to be, subject to searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by a parole officer or a department of corrections enforcement, apprehension and investigation officer, at any time of the day or night, with or without a search warrant and with or without cause. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize such officers to conduct arbitrary or capricious searches or searches for the sole purpose of harassment.

(3) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision are, and shall agree in writing to be, subject to searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by any law enforcement officer based on reasonable suspicion of the person violating conditions of parole or postrelease supervision or reasonable suspicion of criminal activity. Any law enforcement officer who conducts such a search shall submit a written report to the appropriate parole officer no later than the close of the next business day after such search. The written report shall include the facts leading to such search, the scope of such search and any findings resulting from such search.

(l) The prisoner review board shall promulgate rules and regulations in accordance with K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto, not inconsistent with the law and as it may deem proper or necessary, with respect to the conduct of parole hearings, postrelease supervision reviews, revocation hearings, orders of restitution, reimbursement of expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services and other conditions to be imposed upon parolees or releasees. Whenever an order for parole or postrelease supervision is issued it shall recite the conditions thereof.

(m) Whenever the prisoner review board orders the parole of an inmate or establishes conditions for an inmate placed on postrelease supervision, the board:

(1) Unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of payment unworkable, shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease supervision pay any transportation expenses resulting from returning the parolee or the person on postrelease supervision to this state to answer criminal charges or a warrant for a violation of a condition of probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or

postrelease supervision;

(2) to the extent practicable, shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease supervision make progress towards or successfully complete the equivalent of a secondary education if the inmate has not previously completed such educational equivalent and is capable of doing so;

(3) may order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision perform community or public service work for local governmental agencies, private corporations organized not-for-profit or charitable or social service organizations performing services for the community;

(4) may order the parolee or person on postrelease supervision to pay the administrative fee imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless the board finds compelling circumstances which would render payment unworkable;

(5) unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of payment unworkable, shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision reimburse the state for all or part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the person. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the prisoner review board shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of the burden that the payment of such sum will impose. Such amount shall not exceed the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less, minus any previous payments for such services;

(6) shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision agree in writing to be subject to searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by a parole officer or a department of corrections enforcement, apprehension and investigation officer, at any time of the day or night, with or without a search warrant and with or without cause. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize such officers to conduct arbitrary or capricious searches or searches for the sole purpose of harassment; and

(7) shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision agree in writing to be subject to searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by any law enforcement officer based on reasonable suspicion of the person violating conditions of parole or postrelease supervision or reasonable suspicion of criminal activity.

(n) If the court which sentenced an inmate specified at the time of sentencing the amount and the recipient of any restitution ordered as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision, the prisoner review board shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision that the inmate pay restitution in the amount and manner provided in the journal entry unless the board finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of restitution unworkable.

(o) Whenever the prisoner review board grants the parole of an inmate, the board, within 14 days of the date of the decision to grant parole, shall give written notice of the decision to the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was sentenced.

(p) When an inmate is to be released on postrelease supervision, the secretary, within 30 days prior to release, shall provide the county or district attorney of the

county where the inmate was sentenced written notice of the release date.

(q) Inmates shall be released on postrelease supervision upon the termination of the prison portion of their sentence. Time served while on postrelease supervision will vest.

(r) An inmate who is allocated regular good time credits as provided in K.S.A. 22-3725, and amendments thereto, may receive meritorious good time credits in increments of not more than 90 days per meritorious act. These credits may be awarded by the secretary of corrections when an inmate has acted in a heroic or outstanding manner in coming to the assistance of another person in a life threatening situation, preventing injury or death to a person, preventing the destruction of property or taking actions which result in a financial savings to the state.

(s) The provisions of subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B), (d)(1)(C) and (d)(1)(E) shall be applied retroactively as provided in subsection (t).

(t) For offenders sentenced prior to July 1, 2014, who are eligible for modification of their postrelease supervision obligation, the department of corrections shall modify the period of postrelease supervision as provided for by this section:

(1) On or before September 1, 2013, for offenders convicted of:

(A) Severity levels 9 and 10 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes;

(B) severity level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012; and

(C) severity level 5 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on and after July 1, 2012;

(2) on or before November 1, 2013, for offenders convicted of:

(A) Severity levels 6, 7 and 8 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes;

(B) level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012; and

(C) level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012; and

(3) on or before January 1, 2014, for offenders convicted of:

(A) Severity levels 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes;

(B) severity levels 1 and 2 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed at any time; and

(C) severity level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012.

(u) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be placed on parole for life and shall not be discharged from supervision by the prisoner review board. When the board orders the parole of an inmate pursuant to this subsection, the board shall order as a condition of parole that the inmate be electronically monitored for the duration of the inmate's natural life.

(v) Whenever the prisoner review board orders a person to be electronically monitored pursuant to this section, or the court orders a person to be electronically monitored pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6604(r), and amendments thereto, the board shall order the person to reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such monitoring. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the board

shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of the burden that the payment of such sum will impose.

(w) (1) On and after July 1, 2012, for any inmate who is a sex offender, as defined in K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, whenever the prisoner review board orders the parole of such inmate or establishes conditions for such inmate placed on postrelease supervision, such inmate shall agree in writing to not possess pornographic materials.

(A) As used in this subsection, "pornographic materials" means any obscene material or performance depicting sexual conduct, sexual contact or a sexual performance; and any visual depiction of sexually explicit conduct.

(B) As used in this subsection, all other terms have the meanings provided by K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall be applied retroactively to every sex offender, as defined in K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, who is on parole or postrelease supervision on July 1, 2012. The prisoner review board shall obtain the written agreement required by this subsection from such offenders as soon as practicable.";

On page 22, in line 32, after the semicolon by inserting "section 3(a), and amendments thereto, internet trading in child pornography; section 3(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated internet trading in child pornography;"

On page 28, in line 19, after the first comma by inserting "21-5301, 21-5302, 21-5303, 21-5401,"; also in line 19, after the second comma by inserting "21-5502,"; in line 20, after the first comma by inserting "21-6614, 21-6614g, 21-6614h, 21-6626, 21-6627, 21-6806, 22-3601, 22-3717,";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 8, after the first comma by inserting "21-5301, 21-5302, 21-5303, 21-5401,"; also in line 8, after the second comma by inserting "21-5502,"; in line 9, after the third comma by inserting "21-6614, 21-6626, 21-6627, 21-6806, 22-3601, 22-3717,"; in line 10, after "sections" by inserting "; also repealing K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6614g and 21-6614h";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

BLAINE FINCH

FRED PATTON

JOHN CARMICHAEL

Conferees on part of House

RICHARD WILBORN

JULIA LYNN

DAVID HALEY

Conferees on part of Senate

Senator Wilborn moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **H Sub SB 40**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 40; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Berger, Billinger, Bollier, Bowers, Denning, Doll, Estes, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Givens, Goddard, Haley, Hardy, Hawk, Hensley,

Hilderbrand, Holland, Kelly, Kerschen, Longbine, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Olson, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Rogers, V. Schmidt, Skubal, Suellentrop, Sykes, Taylor, Tyson, Wagle, Wilborn.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 149** submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed with House Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 1, in line 7, before "Section" by inserting "New"; in line 14 before "Sec." by inserting "New";

On page 2, following line 20, by inserting:

"New Sec. 3. (a) On and after the effective date of this act, all of the powers, duties, functions, records and property of the office of the inspector general within the department of health and environment are hereby transferred to the office of inspector general within the office of the attorney general, except as is otherwise provided.

(b) (1) The office of inspector general within the office of the attorney general shall be the successor in every way of the powers, duties and functions of the office of the inspector general within the department of health and environment in which the same were vested prior to the effective date of this act, except as otherwise provided.

(2) Whenever the office of the inspector general within the department of health and environment, or words of like effect, is referred to or designated by a statute, contract or other document, such reference or designation shall be deemed to apply to the office of inspector general within the office of the attorney general.

(3) All orders or directives of the office of the inspector general within the department of health and environment in existence on the effective date of this act shall continue to be effective and shall be deemed to be the orders or directives of the office of inspector general within the office of the attorney general, until revised, amended, repealed or nullified pursuant to law.

(c) On the effective date of this act, all unexpended balances of appropriations of the office of the inspector general within the department of health and environment shall be transferred to the office of the attorney general to be used by the office of inspector general within the office of the attorney general to carry out the powers, duties and functions transferred to the office of the inspector general within the office of the attorney general by the provisions of this act.

(d) (1) No suit, action or other proceeding, judicial or administrative, lawfully commenced, or which could have been commenced, by or against any existing state agency mentioned in this act, or by or against any officer of the state in the officer's official capacity or in relation to the discharge of the officer's official duties, shall abate by reason of the taking effect of this act. The court may allow any such suit, action or other proceeding to be maintained by or against the successor of any such existing state agency, or any officer affected.

(2) No criminal action commenced or which could have been commenced by the state shall abate by the taking effect of this act.

(e) Whenever any conflict arises as to the disposition of any power, function or duty or the unexpended balance of any appropriation as a result of any abolishment, transfer, attachment or other change made by this act, or under authority of this act, the conflict shall be resolved by the governor and such decision of the governor shall be final.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,109a is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,109a. (a) The attorney general is hereby given jurisdiction and authority over all matters involving the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act including to:

(1) Employ or appoint agents as necessary to implement, administer and enforce the act;

(2) contract;

(3) expend funds;

(4) license and discipline;

(5) investigate;

(6) issue subpoenas;

(7) keep statistics; and

(8) conduct education and outreach programs to promote compliance with the act.

(b) In accordance with the rules and regulations filing act, the attorney general is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act.

(c) There is hereby established in the state treasury the scrap metal theft reduction fee fund to be administered by the attorney general. All moneys received by the attorney general from fees, charges or penalties collected under the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, who shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury to the credit of the scrap metal theft reduction fee fund. All expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the attorney general or the attorney general's designee. All moneys credited to the scrap metal theft reduction fee fund shall be expended for the administration of the duties, functions and operating expenses incurred under the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act.

(d) Before ~~July~~ January 1, ~~2016~~ 2019, the attorney general shall establish and maintain a database which shall be a central repository for the information required to be provided under K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto. The database shall be maintained for the purpose of providing information to law enforcement and for any other purpose deemed necessary by the attorney general to implement and enforce the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act.

(e) The information required by K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto, maintained in such database by the attorney general, or by any entity contracting with the attorney general, submitted to, maintained or stored as part of the system shall:

(1) Be confidential, shall only be used for investigatory, evidentiary or analysis purposes related to criminal violations of city, state or federal law and shall only be released to law enforcement in response to an official investigation or as permitted in subsection (d); and

(2) not be a public record and shall not be subject to the Kansas open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2020, unless the legislature reviews and reenacts this provision pursuant to K.S.A. 45-229, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,109c is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,109c. (a) Any scrap metal dealer who violates any of the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, may incur a civil penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (b) in an amount not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation.

(b) The attorney general, upon a finding that a scrap metal dealer or any employee or agent thereof or any person or entity required to be registered as a scrap metal dealer has violated any of the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act may impose a civil penalty as provided in this subsection upon such scrap metal dealer.

(c) A civil penalty shall not be imposed pursuant to this section except upon the written order of the attorney general to the scrap metal dealer who is responsible for the violation. Such order is a final order for purposes of judicial review and shall state the violation, the penalty to be imposed and the right of such dealer to appeal as provided in the Kansas judicial review act.

(d) ~~This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2016. This section shall be unenforceable and shall not apply from the effective date of this act to January 1, 2019.~~

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,110. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell any item or items of regulated scrap metal to a scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of a dealer, in this state unless such person meets the requirements of this subsection.

(1) Such person shall present to such scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of such dealer, at or before the time of sale, the following: The seller's name, address, sex, date of birth and the seller's driver's license, military identification card, passport or personal identification license. An official governmental document for a country other than the United States may be used to meet this requirement provided that a legible fingerprint is also obtained from the seller.

(2) Such person shall complete and sign the statement provided for in subsection (b)(10).

(b) Every scrap metal dealer shall keep a register in which the dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, shall at the time of purchase or receipt of any item for which such information is required to be presented, cross-reference to previously received information, or accurately and legibly record at the time of sale the following information:

(1) The time, date and place of transaction;

(2) the seller's name, address, sex, date of birth and the identifying number from the seller's driver's license, military identification card, passport or personal identification license; the identifying number from an official governmental document for a country other than the United States may be used to meet this requirement provided that a legible fingerprint is also obtained from the seller;

(3) a copy of the identification card or document containing such identifying number. ~~Failure to comply with the provisions of this paragraph between the effective date of this act and January 1, 2019, may result in an assessment of a civil penalty by the attorney general of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation;~~

(4) the license number, color and style or make of any motor vehicle in which the junk vehicle or other regulated scrap metal property is delivered in a purchase transaction;

(5) a general description, made in accordance with the custom of the trade, of the predominant types of junk vehicle or other regulated scrap metal property purchased in the transaction;

(6) the weight, quantity or volume, made in accordance with the custom of the trade, of the regulated scrap metal property purchased;

(7) if a junk vehicle or vehicle part is being bought or sold, a description of the junk vehicle or vehicle part, including the make, model, color, vehicle identification number and serial number if applicable;

(8) the price paid for, traded for or dealt for in a transaction for the junk vehicle or other regulated scrap metal property;

(9) the full name of the individual acting on behalf of the regulated scrap metal dealer in making the purchase; and

(10) a signed statement from the seller indicating from where the property was obtained and that: (A) Each item is the seller's own personal property, is free of encumbrances and is not stolen; or (B) the seller is acting for the owner and has permission to sell each item. If the seller is not the owner, such statement shall include the name and address of the owner of the property.

(c) Every scrap metal dealer shall photograph ~~both the seller and~~ the item or lot of items being sold at the time of purchase or receipt of any item for which such information is required to be presented. Such photographs shall be kept with the record of the transaction and the scrap metal dealer's register of information required by subsection (b). Failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection between the effective date of this act and January 1, 2019, may result in an assessment of a civil penalty by the attorney general of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation.

(d) The scrap metal dealer's register of information required by subsection (b), including copies of identification cards and signed statements by sellers, and photographs required by subsection (c) may be kept in electronic format.

(e) Every scrap metal dealer shall forward the information required by this section to the database described in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,109a, and amendments thereto.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, this section shall not apply to transactions in which the seller is a:

(1) Registered scrap metal dealer;

(2) vehicle dealer licensed under chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto; or

(3) scrap metal dealer or vehicle dealer registered or licensed in another state.

(g) (1) Except as provided in subsection (g)(2), this section shall not apply to transactions in which the seller is known to the purchasing scrap metal dealer to be a licensed business that operates out of a fixed business location and that can reasonably be expected to generate regulated scrap metal.

(2) The attorney general may determine, by rules and regulations, which of the requirements of this section shall apply to transactions described in subsection (g)(1).

(h) The amendments made to subsection (e) by section 13 of chapter 96 of the 2015 Session Laws of Kansas shall be unenforceable and shall not apply from the effective

date of this act to January 1, 2019.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,111 is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,111. (a) It shall be unlawful for any such scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, to purchase any item or items of regulated scrap metal in a transaction for which K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto, requires information to be presented by the seller, without demanding and receiving from the seller that information. Every scrap metal dealer shall file and maintain a record of information obtained in compliance with the requirements in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto. All records kept in accordance with the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act shall be open at all times to law enforcement officers and shall be kept for two years. If the required information is maintained in electronic format, the scrap metal dealer shall provide a printout of the information to law enforcement officers upon request.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, to purchase any junk vehicle in a transaction for which K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto, requires information to be presented by the seller, without:

(1) Inspecting the vehicle offered for sale and recording the vehicle identification number; and

(2) obtaining an appropriate bill of sale issued by a governmentally operated vehicle impound facility if the vehicle purchased has been impounded by such facility or agency.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, to purchase or receive any regulated scrap metal from a minor unless such minor is accompanied by a parent or guardian or such minor is a licensed scrap metal dealer.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, to purchase any of the following items without obtaining proof that the seller is an employee, agent or person who is authorized to sell the item on behalf of the governmental entity; utility provider; railroad; cemetery; civic organization; manufacturing, industrial or other commercial vendor that generates or sells such items in the regular course of business; or scrap metal dealer:

- (1) Utility access cover;
- (2) street light poles or fixtures;
- (3) road or bridge guard rails;
- (4) highway or street sign;
- (5) water meter cover;
- (6) traffic directional or traffic control signs;
- (7) traffic light signals;
- (8) any metal marked with any form of the name or initials of a governmental entity;
- (9) property owned and marked by a telephone, cable, electric, water or other utility provider;
- (10) property owned and marked by a railroad;
- (11) funeral markers or vases;
- (12) historical markers;
- (13) bales of regulated metal;
- (14) beer kegs;

- (15) manhole covers;
- (16) fire hydrants or fire hydrant caps;
- (17) junk vehicles with missing or altered vehicle identification numbers;
- (18) real estate signs;
- (19) bleachers or risers, in whole or in part;
- (20) twisted pair copper telecommunications wiring of 25 pair or greater existing in 19, 22, 24 or 26 gauge; and
- (21) burnt wire.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, to sell, trade, melt or crush, or in any way dispose of, alter or destroy any regulated scrap metal, junk vehicle or vehicle part upon notice from any law enforcement agency, or any of their agents or employees, that they have cause to believe an item has been stolen. A scrap metal dealer shall hold any of the items that are designated by or on behalf of the law enforcement agency for 30 days, exclusive of weekends and holidays.

(f) Failure to comply with the provisions of this section between the effective date of this act and January 1, 2019, may result in an assessment of a civil penalty by the attorney general of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,112a is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,112a. (a) A scrap metal dealer shall not purchase any regulated scrap metal without having first registered each place of business with the attorney general as herein provided.

(b) The attorney general shall establish a system for the public to confirm scrap metal dealer registration certificates. Such system shall include a listing of valid registration certificates and such other information collected pursuant to the scrap metal theft reduction act, as the attorney general may determine is appropriate. Disclosure of any information through use of the system established by the attorney general shall not be deemed to be an endorsement of any scrap metal dealer or determination of any facts, qualifications, information or reputation of any scrap metal dealer by the attorney general, the state, or any of their respective agents, officers, employees or assigns.

(c) A registration for a scrap metal dealer shall be verified and upon a form approved by the attorney general and contain:

(1) (A) The name and residence of the applicant, including all previous names and aliases; or

(B) if the applicant is a: Corporation, the name and address of each manager, officer or director thereof, and each stockholder owning in the aggregate more than 25% of the stock of such corporation; or partnership or limited liability company, the name and address of each partner or member;

(2) the length of time that the applicant has resided within the state of Kansas and a list of all residences outside the state of Kansas during the previous 10 years;

(3) the particular place of business for which a registration is desired, the name of the business, the address where the business is to be conducted, the hours of operation and the days of the week during which the applicant proposes to engage in business;

(4) the name of the owner of the premises upon which the place of business is located; and

(5) the applicant shall disclose any prior convictions within 10 years immediately preceding the date of making the registration for: A violation of article 37 of chapter 21

of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5801 through 21-5839 or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6412(a)(6), and amendments thereto; perjury, K.S.A. 21-3805, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5903, and amendments thereto; compounding a crime, K.S.A. 21-3807, prior to its repeal; obstructing legal process or official duty, K.S.A. 21-3808, prior to its repeal; falsely reporting a crime, K.S.A. 21-3818, prior to its repeal; interference with law enforcement, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5904, and amendments thereto; interference with judicial process, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5905, and amendments thereto; or any crime involving dishonesty or false statement or any substantially similar offense pursuant to the laws of any city, state or of the United States.

(d) Each registration for a scrap metal dealer to purchase regulated scrap metal shall be accompanied by a fee of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,500, as prescribed by the attorney general for each particular place of business for which a registration is desired.

(e) The attorney general shall accept a registration for a scrap metal dealer as otherwise provided for herein, from any scrap metal dealer qualified to file such registration, to purchase regulated scrap metals. Such registration shall be issued for a period of one year.

(f) If an original registration is accepted, the attorney general shall grant and issue renewals thereof upon application of the registration holder, if the registration holder is qualified to receive the same and the registration has not been revoked as provided by law. The renewal fee shall be not more than \$1,500, as prescribed by the attorney general.

(g) Any registration issued under the scrap metal theft reduction act shall not be transferable.

(h) This section shall not apply to a business licensed under the provisions of K.S.A. 8-2404, and amendments thereto, unless such business buys or recycles regulated scrap metal that are not motor vehicle components.

(i) The amendments made to subsections (d) and (f) by section 15 of chapter 96 of the 2015 Session Laws of Kansas shall be unenforceable and shall not apply from the effective date of this act to January 1, 2019.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,112b is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,112b. (a) After examining the information contained in a filing for a scrap metal dealer registration and determining the registration meets the statutory requirements for such registration, the attorney general shall accept such filing and the scrap metal dealer shall be deemed to be properly registered.

(b) No scrap metal registration shall be accepted for:

(1) A person who is not a citizen or legal permanent resident of the United States.

(2) A person who is under 18 years of age and whose parents or legal guardians have been convicted of a felony or other crime which would disqualify a person from registration under this section and such crime was committed during the time that such parents or legal guardians held a registration under the scrap metal theft reduction act.

(3) A person who, within 10 years immediately preceding the date of filing, has pled guilty to, entered into a diversion agreement for, been convicted of, released from incarceration for or released from probation or parole for committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit a violation of: Article 37 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5801 through 21-

5839 or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6412(a)(6), and amendments thereto; perjury, K.S.A. 21-3805, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5903 and amendments thereto; compounding a crime, K.S.A. 21-3807, prior to its repeal; obstructing legal process or official duty, K.S.A. 21-3808, prior to its repeal; falsely reporting a crime, K.S.A. 21-3818, prior to its repeal; interference with law enforcement, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5904 and amendments thereto; interference with judicial process, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5905 and amendments thereto; or any crime involving dishonesty or false statement or any substantially similar offense pursuant to the laws of any city, state or of the United States.

(4) A person who within the 10 years immediately preceding the date of registration held a scrap metal dealer registration which was revoked, or managed a facility for a scrap metal dealer whose registration was revoked, or was an employee whose conduct led to or contributed to the revocation of such registration.

(5) A person who makes a materially false statement on the registration application or has made a materially false statement on a registration or similar filing within the last 10 years.

(6) A partnership or limited liability company, unless all partners or members of the partnership or limited liability company are otherwise qualified to file a registration.

(7) A corporation, if any manager, officer or director thereof, or any stockholder owning in the aggregate more than 25% of the stock of such corporation, would be ineligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason.

(8) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or agent unless the manager or agent possesses all of the qualifications for registration.

(9) A person whose spouse has been convicted of a felony or other crime which would disqualify a person from registration under this section and such crime was committed during the time that the spouse held a registration under the scrap metal theft reduction act.

(10) A person who does not own the premises upon which the place of business is located for which a license is sought, unless the person has a written lease for at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the period for which the license is to be issued.

(c) Any person filing a scrap metal dealer registration may be subject to a criminal history records check and may be given a written notice that a criminal history records check is required. The attorney general may require such applicant to be fingerprinted and submit to a state and national criminal history record check. If required, such fingerprints shall be used to identify the applicant and to determine whether the applicant has a record of criminal history in this state or another jurisdiction. The attorney general shall submit any fingerprints provided to the Kansas bureau of investigation and the federal bureau of investigation for a state and national criminal history record check. Local and state law enforcement officers and agencies shall assist the attorney general in the taking and processing of fingerprints of applicants. The attorney general may use the information obtained from fingerprinting and the criminal history for purposes of verifying the identification of the applicant and in the official determination of whether the scrap metal dealer registration shall be accepted. If the criminal history record information is used to disqualify an applicant, the applicant shall be informed in writing of that decision.

(d) The amendments made to subsections (b)(10) and (c) by section 16 of chapter 96 of the 2015 Session Laws of Kansas shall be unenforceable and shall not apply from

the effective date of this act to January 1, 2019.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 75-7427 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7427. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Attorney general" means the attorney general of the state of Kansas, employees of the attorney general or authorized representatives of the attorney general.

(2) "Benefit" means the receipt of money, goods, items, facilities, accommodations or anything of pecuniary value.

(3) "Claim" means an electronic, electronic impulse, facsimile, magnetic, oral, telephonic or written communication that is utilized to identify any goods, service, item, facility or accommodation as reimbursable to the state medicaid program, or its fiscal agents, the state mediKan program or the state children's health insurance program or which states income or expense.

(4) "Client" means past or present beneficiaries or recipients of the state medicaid program, the state mediKan program or the state children's health insurance program.

(5) "Contractor" means any contractor, supplier, vendor or other person who, through a contract or other arrangement, has received, is to receive or is receiving public funds or in-kind contributions from the contracting agency as part of the state medicaid program, the state mediKan program or the state children's health insurance program, and shall include any sub-contractor.

(6) "Contractor files" means those records of contractors which relate to the state medicaid program, the state mediKan program or the state children's health insurance program.

(7) "Fiscal agent" means any corporation, firm, individual, organization, partnership, professional association or other legal entity which, through a contractual relationship with the state of Kansas receives, processes and pays claims under the state medicaid program, the state mediKan program or the state children's health insurance program.

(8) "Health care provider" means a health care provider as defined under K.S.A. 65-4921, and amendments thereto, who has applied to participate in, who currently participates in, or who has previously participated in the state medicaid program, the state mediKan program or the state children's health insurance program.

~~(9) "Department" means the department of health and environment, or its successor agency.~~

~~(10) "Managed care program" means a program which provides coordination, direction and provision of health services to an identified group of individuals by providers, agencies or organizations.~~

~~(11)~~(10) "Medicaid program" means the Kansas program of medical assistance for which federal or state moneys, or any combination thereof, are expended, or any successor federal or state, or both, health insurance program or waiver granted thereunder.

~~(12)~~(11) "Person" means any agency, association, corporation, firm, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, natural person, organization, partnership or other legal entity, the agents, employees, independent contractors, and subcontractors, thereof, and the legal successors thereto.

~~(13)~~(12) "Provider" means a person who has applied to participate in, who currently participates in, who has previously participated in, who attempts or has attempted to participate in the state medicaid program, the state mediKan program or

the state children's health insurance program, by providing or claiming to have provided goods, services, items, facilities or accommodations.

(14)(13) "Recipient" means an individual, either real or fictitious, in whose behalf any person claimed or received any payment or payments from the state medicaid program, or its fiscal agent, the state mediKan program or the state children's health insurance program, whether or not any such individual was eligible for benefits under the state medicaid program, the state mediKan program or the state children's health insurance program.

(15)(14) "Records" means all written documents and electronic or magnetic data, including, but not limited to, medical records, x-rays, professional, financial or business records relating to the treatment or care of any recipient; goods, services, items, facilities or accommodations provided to any such recipient; rates paid for such goods, services, items, facilities or accommodations; and goods, services, items, facilities or accommodations provided to nonmedicaid recipients to verify rates or amounts of goods, services, items, facilities or accommodations provided to medicaid recipients, as well as any records that the state medicaid program, or its fiscal agents, the state mediKan program or the state children's health insurance program require providers to maintain. "Records" shall not include any report or record in any format which is made pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4922, 65-4923 or 65-4924, and amendments thereto, and which is privileged pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4915 or 65-4925, and amendments thereto.

(16)(15) "State children's health insurance program" means the state children's health insurance program as provided in K.S.A. 38-2001 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(b) (1) There is hereby established within the ~~department of health and environment office of the attorney general~~ the office of inspector general. All budgeting, purchasing and related management functions and personnel of the office of inspector general shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the ~~executive director of the department of health and environment~~ attorney general. The purpose of the office of inspector general is to establish a full-time program of audit, investigation and performance review to provide increased accountability, integrity and oversight of the state medicaid program, the state mediKan program and the state children's health insurance program ~~within the jurisdiction of the department of health and environment~~ and to assist in improving agency and program operations and in deterring and identifying fraud, waste, abuse and illegal acts. The office of inspector general shall be independent and free from political influence and in performing the duties of the office under this section shall conduct investigations, audits, evaluations, inspections and other reviews in accordance with professional standards that relate to the fields of investigation and auditing in government.

(2) (A) The inspector general shall be appointed by the ~~department of health and environment~~ attorney general with the advice and consent of the senate and subject to confirmation by the senate as provided in K.S.A. 75-4315b, and amendments thereto. Except as provided in K.S.A. 46-2601, and amendments thereto, no person appointed to the position of inspector general shall exercise any power, duty or function of the inspector general until confirmed by the senate. The inspector general shall be selected without regard to political affiliation and on the basis of integrity and capacity for effectively carrying out the duties of the office of inspector general. The inspector general shall possess demonstrated knowledge, skills, abilities and experience in

conducting audits or investigations and shall be familiar with the programs subject to oversight by the office of inspector general.

(B) No former or current executive or manager of any program or agency subject to oversight by the office of inspector general may be appointed inspector general within two years of that individual's period of service with such program or agency. The inspector general shall hold at time of appointment, or shall obtain within one year after appointment, certification as a certified inspector general from a national organization that provides training to inspectors general.

(C) ~~The term of the person first appointed to the position of inspector general shall expire on January 15, 2009. Thereafter,~~ A person appointed to the position of inspector general shall serve for a term which shall expire on January 15 of each year in which the whole senate is sworn in for a new term.

(D) The inspector general shall be in the ~~classified~~ unclassified service and shall receive ~~such compensation as is determined by law~~ an annual salary in an amount equal to the annual salary paid by the state to a district court judge, except that such compensation may be increased but not diminished during the term of office of the inspector general. The inspector general may be removed from office prior to the expiration of the inspector general's term of office ~~in accordance with the Kansas civil service act by the attorney general for cause~~. The inspector general shall exercise independent judgment in carrying out the duties of the office of inspector general under subsection (b). Appropriations for the office of inspector general shall be made to the ~~department of health and environment~~ attorney general by separate line item appropriations for the office of inspector general. The inspector general shall report to the ~~secretary of health and environment~~ attorney general.

(E) Subject to subsection (b)(1), the inspector general shall have general managerial control over the office of the inspector general and shall establish the organization structure of the office as the inspector general deems appropriate to carry out the responsibilities and functions of the office.

(3) Within the limits of appropriations therefor, the ~~inspector~~ attorney general may hire such employees in the unclassified service as are necessary to administer the office of the inspector general. Such employees shall serve at the pleasure of the ~~inspector~~ attorney general. Subject to appropriations and to subsection (b)(1), the inspector general may obtain the services of certified public accountants, qualified management consultants, professional auditors, or other professionals necessary to independently perform the functions of the office.

(c) (1) In accordance with the provisions of this section, the duties of the office of inspector general shall be to oversee, audit, investigate and make performance reviews of the state medicaid program, the state mediKan program and the state children's health insurance program, ~~which programs are within the jurisdiction of the department of health and environment or their successor programs.~~

(2) In order to carry out the duties of the office, the inspector general shall conduct independent and ongoing evaluation of ~~the department of health and environment and of such programs administered by the department of health and environment or their successor programs,~~ which oversight includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(A) Investigation of fraud, waste, abuse and illegal acts ~~by the department of health and environment and its agents, employees, vendors, contractors, consumers, clients and health care providers or other providers directly relating to such programs.~~

(B) Audits of ~~the department of health and environment, its employees, state programs,~~ contractors, vendors and health care providers related to ensuring that appropriate payments are made for services rendered and to the recovery of overpayments.

(C) Investigations of fraud, waste, abuse or illegal acts committed by clients of the ~~department of health and environment programs~~ or by consumers of services ~~administered by the department of health and environment of such programs.~~

(D) Monitoring adherence to the terms of ~~the any~~ contract between ~~the department of health and environment, their employees,~~ a state agency and an organization, if any, with which the ~~department~~ state agency has entered into a contract to make claims payments.

(3) Upon finding credible evidence of fraud, waste, abuse or illegal acts, the inspector general shall report its findings to ~~the department of health and environment~~ and refer the findings to the attorney general.

(d) The inspector general shall have access to all pertinent information, confidential or otherwise, and to all personnel and facilities of ~~the department of health and environment, their employees,~~ a state agency, state vendors, contractors and health care providers and any federal, state or local governmental agency that are necessary to perform the duties of the office as directly related to such programs ~~administered by the department.~~ Access to contractor or health care provider files shall be limited to those files necessary to verify the accuracy of the contractor's or health care provider's invoices or their compliance with the contract provisions or program requirements. No health care provider shall be compelled under the provisions of this section to provide individual medical records of patients who are not clients of the state medicaid program, the state mediKan program or the state children's health insurance program. State and local governmental agencies are authorized and directed to provide to the inspector general requested information, assistance or cooperation.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the inspector general and all employees and former employees of the office of inspector general shall be subject to the same duty of confidentiality imposed by law on any such person or agency with regard to any such information, and shall be subject to any civil or criminal penalties imposed by law for violations of such duty of confidentiality. The duty of confidentiality imposed on the inspector general and all employees and former employees of the office of inspector general shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (f), and the inspector general may furnish all such information to the attorney general, Kansas bureau of investigation or office of the United States attorney in Kansas pursuant to subsection (f). Upon receipt thereof, the attorney general, Kansas bureau of investigation or office of the United States attorney in Kansas and all assistants and all other employees and former employees of such offices shall be subject to the same duty of confidentiality with the exceptions that any such information may be disclosed in criminal or other proceedings which may be instituted and prosecuted by the attorney general or the United States attorney in Kansas, and any such information furnished to the attorney general, the Kansas bureau of investigation or the United States attorney in Kansas under subsection (f) may be entered into evidence in any such proceedings.

(f) All investigations conducted by the inspector general shall be conducted in a manner that ensures the preservation of evidence for use in criminal prosecutions, civil actions or agency administrative actions. If the inspector general determines that a

possible criminal act or false claim relating to fraud in the provision or administration of such programs ~~administered by the department of health and environment~~ has been committed, the inspector general shall immediately notify ~~the office of the Kansas~~ attorney general. If the inspector general determines that a possible criminal act has been committed within the jurisdiction of the office, the inspector general may request the special expertise of the Kansas bureau of investigation. The inspector general may present for prosecution the findings of any criminal investigation to the office of the attorney general or the office of the United States attorney in Kansas.

(g) To carry out the duties as described in this section, the inspector general and the inspector general's designees shall have the power to compel by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, electronic records and papers as directly related to such programs ~~administered by the department of health and environment~~. Access to contractor files shall be limited to those files necessary to verify the accuracy of the contractor's invoices or its compliance with the contract provisions. No health care provider shall be compelled to provide individual medical records of patients who are not clients of ~~the department~~ such a program or programs.

(h) The inspector general shall report all convictions, terminations and suspensions taken against vendors, contractors and health care providers ~~to the department of health and environment and to any agency~~ contracting with or responsible for licensing or regulating those persons or entities. If the inspector general determines reasonable suspicion exists that an act relating to the violation of an agency licensure or regulatory standard has been committed by a vendor, contractor or health care provider who is licensed or regulated by an agency, the inspector general shall immediately notify such agency of the possible violation.

(i) The inspector general shall make annual reports, findings and recommendations regarding the office's investigations into reports of fraud, waste, abuse and illegal acts relating to any such programs ~~administered by the director of health care finance to the secretary of health and environment to the appropriate state agency~~, the legislative post auditor, the committee on ways and means of the senate, the committee on appropriations of the house of representatives, the attorney general and the governor. These reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- (1) Aggregate provider billing and payment information;
- (2) the number of audits of such programs administered by the department of health and environment and the dollar savings, if any, resulting from those audits;
- (3) health care provider sanctions, in the aggregate, including terminations and suspensions; and
- (4) a detailed summary of the investigations undertaken in the previous fiscal year, which summaries shall comply with all laws and rules and regulations regarding maintaining confidentiality in such programs ~~administered by the department of health and environment~~.

(j) Based upon the inspector general's findings under subsection (c), the inspector general may make such recommendations to ~~the department of health and environment~~ state agency or agencies which administer such program or programs or the legislature for changes in law, rules and regulations, policy or procedures as the inspector general deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of law or to improve the efficiency of such programs ~~administered by the department of health and environment~~. The

inspector general shall not be required to obtain permission or approval from any other official or department prior to making any such recommendation.

(k) (1) The inspector general shall make provision to solicit and receive reports of fraud, waste, abuse and illegal acts in such programs ~~administered by the department of health and environment~~ from any person or persons who shall possess such information. The inspector general shall not disclose or make public the identity of any person or persons who provide such reports pursuant to this subsection unless such person or persons consent in writing to the disclosure of such person's identity. Disclosure of the identity of any person who makes a report pursuant to this subsection shall not be ordered as part of any administrative or judicial proceeding. Any information received by the inspector general from any person concerning fraud, waste, abuse or illegal acts in such programs ~~administered by the department of health and environment~~ shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed or made public, upon subpoena or otherwise, except such information may be disclosed if: (A) Release of the information would not result in the identification of the person who provided the information; (B) the person or persons who provided the information to be disclosed consent in writing prior to its disclosure; (C) the disclosure is necessary to protect the public health; or (D) the information to be disclosed is required in an administrative proceeding or court proceeding and appropriate provision has been made to allow disclosure of the information without disclosing to the public the identity of the person or persons who reported such information to the inspector general.

(2) No person shall:

(A) Prohibit any agent, employee, contractor or subcontractor from reporting any information under subsection (k)(1); or

(B) require any such agent, employee, contractor or subcontractor to give notice to the person prior to making any such report.

(3) Subsection (k)(2) shall not be construed as:

(A) Prohibiting an employer from requiring that an employee inform the employer as to legislative or auditing agency requests for information or the substance of testimony made, or to be made, by the employee to legislators or the auditing agency, as the case may be, on behalf of the employer;

(B) permitting an employee to leave the employee's assigned work areas during normal work hours without following applicable rules and regulations and policies pertaining to leaves, unless the employee is requested by a legislator or legislative committee to appear before a legislative committee or by an auditing agency to appear at a meeting with officials of the auditing agency;

(C) authorizing an employee to represent the employee's personal opinions as the opinions of the employer; or

(D) prohibiting disciplinary action of an employee who discloses information which: (i) The employee knows to be false or which the employee discloses with reckless disregard for its truth or falsity; (ii) the employee knows to be exempt from required disclosure under the open records act; or (iii) is confidential or privileged under statute or court rule.

(4) Any agent, employee, contractor or subcontractor who alleges that disciplinary action has been taken against such agent, employee, contractor or subcontractor in violation of this section may bring an action for any damages caused by such violation in district court within 90 days after the occurrence of the alleged violation.

(5) Any disciplinary action taken against an employee of a state agency or firm as such terms are defined under ~~subsection (b) of~~ K.S.A. 75-2973, and amendments thereto, for making a report under subsection (k)(1) shall be governed by the provisions of K.S.A. 75-2973, and amendments thereto.

(l) The scope, timing and completion of any audit or investigation conducted by the inspector general shall be within the discretion of the inspector general. Any audit conducted by the inspector general's office shall adhere and comply with all provisions of generally accepted governmental auditing standards promulgated by the United States government accountability office.

(m) Nothing in this section shall limit investigations by any state department or agency that may otherwise be required or permitted by law or that may be necessary in carrying out the duties and functions of such agency.

(n) No contractor who has been convicted of fraud, waste, abuse or illegal acts or whose actions have caused the state of Kansas to pay fines to or reimburse the federal government more than \$1,000,000 in the medicaid program shall be eligible for any state medicaid contracts subsequent to such conviction unless ~~the department of health and environment~~ attorney general finds that the contractor is the sole source for such contracts, is the least expensive source for the contract, has reimbursed the state of Kansas for all losses caused by the contractor, or the removal of the contractor would create a substantial loss of access for medicaid beneficiaries, in which case ~~the department~~, after a specific finding to this effect ~~may waive~~, the prohibition of this subsection may be waived by the attorney general. Nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with federal law, or to require or permit the use of federal funds where prohibited.

(o) ~~The department of health and environment, in accordance with K.S.A. 75-4319, and amendments thereto, may recess for a closed, executive meeting under the open meetings act, K.S.A. 75-4317 through 75-4320a, and amendments thereto, to discuss with the inspector general any information, records or other matters that are involved in any investigation or audit under this section. All information and records of the inspector general that are made, maintained, kept, obtained or received under any investigation or audit under this section shall be confidential, except as required or authorized pursuant to this section.~~

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,109a, 50-6,109c, 50-6,110, 50-6,111, 50-6,112a, 50-6,112b and 75-7427 are hereby repealed.";

Also on page 2, in line 22, by striking "statute book" and inserting "Kansas register";
And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 4, after "fund" by inserting "; the office of the inspector general; enforcement of the scrap metal theft reduction act; amending K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 50-6,109a, 50-6,109c, 50-6,110, 50-6,111, 50-6,112a, 50-6,112b and 75-7427 and repealing the existing sections";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

BLAINE FINCH
FRED PATTON
JOHN CARMICHAEL

Conferees on part of House

RICHARD WILBORN

JULIA LYNN

DAVID HALEY

Conferees on part of Senate

Senator Wilborn moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 149**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 40; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Alley, Baumgardner, Berger, Billinger, Bollier, Bowers, Denning, Doll, Estes, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Givens, Goddard, Haley, Hardy, Hawk, Hensley, Hilderbrand, Holland, Kelly, Kerschen, Longbine, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Olson, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Rogers, V. Schmidt, Skubal, Suellentrop, Sykes, Taylor, Tyson, Wagle, Wilborn.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

On motion of Senator Denning, the Senate recessed until 2:00 p.m.

The Senate met pursuant to recess with Vice President Longbine in the chair.

On motion of Senator Denning, the Senate adjourned until 8:00 a.m., Friday, May 12, 2017.

CHARLENE BAILEY, CINDY SHEPARD, *Journal Clerks*.

COREY CARNAHAN, *Secretary of the Senate*.

