HOUSE BILL No. 2288

By Representative Coleman

2-9

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to controlled substances; decriminalizing possession of drugs and creating a civil fine therefor; referring those found in possession of a controlled substance to drug abuse treatment; creating the crime of failure to comply with drug abuse treatment; reducing criminal penalties for manufacturing and distributing drugs; amending K.S.A. 75-52,144 and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 12-4104, 21-5402, 21-5703, 21-5705, 21-5707, 21-5708, 21-5709, 21-5710, 21-5713, 21-6303, 21-6604, 21-6805, 21-6812, 21-6813, 21-6824 and 65-6235 and repealing 10 the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706.

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

8 9

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

New Section 1. (a) A person shall not possess any opiates, opium or narcotic drugs, or any stimulant designated in K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto, or a controlled substance analog thereof

- (b) A person shall not possess any of the following controlled substances or controlled substance analogs thereof:
- (1) Any depressant designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(e), 65-4107(e), 65-4109(b) or (c) or 65-4111(b), and amendments thereto;
- (2) any stimulant designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(f), 65-4107(d)(2), (d) (4), (d)(5) or (f)(2) or 65-4109(e), and amendments thereto;
- (3) any hallucinogenic drug designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(d), 65-4107(g) or 65-4109(g), and amendments thereto:
 - (4) any substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(g) and 65-4111(c), (d), (e), (f) or (g), and amendments thereto:
- (5) any anabolic steroids as defined in K.S.A. 65-4109(f), and amendments thereto;
- (6) any substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments thereto: or
- (7) any substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(h), and amendments thereto.
- (c) (1) A person who violates the provisions of this section may incur a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$100 per violation.
- (2) Violations of this section shall be enforced through an action brought under chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and

1

3 4

5 6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

40

amendments thereto, by the country or district attorney in the county in which the violation took place. Civil penalties sued for and recovered by the county or district attorney shall be paid into the general fund of the county where the proceedings were instigated.

- (3) In addition to any fine imposed pursuant to paragraph (1), the county or district attorney shall refer such person for participation in the certified drug abuse treatment program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, or another drug abuse treatment program available in the community, if the substance was a controlled substance other than marijuana.
- New Sec. 2. (a) Failure to comply with drug abuse treatment is failing to complete a drug abuse treatment program when such person was referred to such program pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Failure to comply with drug abuse treatment is an unclassified misdemeanor punishable by up to five days in jail, a fine not to exceed \$250 and a term of probation not to exceed six months.
- (c) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 12-4104 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4104. (a) The municipal court of each city shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine cases involving violations of the ordinances of the city, including concurrent jurisdiction to hear and determine a violation of an ordinance when the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of one of the following state statutes and would constitute, and be punished as, a felony if charged in district court:
- (1) K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, driving under the influence;
- (2) K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5414, and amendments thereto, domestic battery;
 - (3) K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, theft; or
- (4) K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5821, and amendments thereto, giving a worthless check; or
- (5) subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, possession of marijuana.
 - (b) Search warrants shall not issue out of a municipal court.
- 37 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5402 is hereby amended to read as 38 follows: 21-5402. (a) Murder in the first degree is the killing of a human 39 being committed:
 - (1) Intentionally, and with premeditation; or
- 41 (2) in the commission of, attempt to commit, or flight from any inherently dangerous felony. 42 43
 - (b) Murder in the first degree is an off-grid person felony.

HB 2288 3

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24 25

28

29

- (c) As used in this section, an "inherently dangerous felony" means:
- (1) Any of the following felonies, whether such felony is so distinct from the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a)(2) as not to be an ingredient of the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a) (2):
- (A) Kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5408(a), and amendments thereto;
- (B) aggravated kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5408(b), and amendments thereto;
- (C) robbery, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5420(a), and 10 amendments thereto; 11
- (D) aggravated robbery, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5420(b), 12 13 and amendments thereto;
- (E) rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments 14 15 thereto:
 - (F) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto:
 - (G) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto:
 - (H) felony theft of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801(a)(1) or (a)(3), and amendments thereto;
 - (I) burglary, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto:
 - (J) aggravated burglary, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807(b), and amendments thereto:
- (K) arson, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5812(a), and 26 27 amendments thereto;
 - (L) aggravated arson, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5812(b), and amendments thereto;
- (M) treason, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5901, and 30 31 amendments thereto;
- 32 (N) any felony offense as provided in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5703; or 21-5705-or 21-5706, and amendments thereto; 33
- (O) any felony offense as provided in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6308(a) 34 or (b), and amendments thereto;
- (P) endangering the food supply, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-36 37 6317(a), and amendments thereto;
- 38 (Q) aggravated endangering the food supply, as defined in K.S.A. 39 2020 Supp. 21-6317(b), and amendments thereto;
- (R) fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in 40 41 K.S.A. 8-1568(b), and amendments thereto;
- (S) aggravated endangering a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 42 43 21-5601(b)(1), and amendments thereto;

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

23

24

37

38

39

40

41

42

- 1 (T) abandonment of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-2 5605(a), and amendments thereto;
 - (U) aggravated abandonment of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5605(b), and amendments thereto; or
 - (V) mistreatment of a dependent adult or mistreatment of an elder person, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5417, and amendments thereto; and
 - (2) any of the following felonies, only when such felony is so distinct from the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a)(2) as to not be an ingredient of the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a) (2):
 - (A) Murder in the first degree, as defined in subsection (a)(1);
 - (B) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5403(a)(1), and amendments thereto;
 - (C) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5404(a)(1), and amendments thereto;
 - (D) aggravated assault, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5412(b), and amendments thereto;
- 19 (E) aggravated assault of a law enforcement officer, as defined in 20 K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5412(d), and amendments thereto;
- 21 (F) aggravated battery, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5413(b) 22 (1), and amendments thereto; or
 - (G) aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5413(d), and amendments thereto.
- 25 (d) Murder in the first degree as defined in subsection (a)(2) is an alternative method of proving murder in the first degree and is not a 26 separate crime from murder in the first degree as defined in subsection (a) 27 28 (1). The provisions of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5109, and amendments 29 thereto, are not applicable to murder in the first degree as defined in subsection (a)(2). Murder in the first degree as defined in subsection (a)(2) 30 31 is not a lesser included offense of murder in the first degree as defined in 32 subsection (a)(1), and is not a lesser included offense of capital murder as 33 defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto. As set forth in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5109, and amendments 34 35 thereto, there are no lesser included offenses of murder in the first degree 36 under subsection (a)(2).
 - (e) The amendments to this section by chapter 96 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas establish a procedural rule for the conduct of criminal prosecutions and shall be construed and applied retroactively to all cases currently pending.
 - Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5703 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5703. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture any controlled substance or controlled substance analog.

- (b) Violation or attempted violation of subsection (a) is a:
- (1) Drug severity level $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 felony, except as provided in subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3);
 - (2) drug severity level + 2 felony if:
- (A) The controlled substance is not methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof; and
- (B) the offender has a prior conviction for unlawful manufacturing of a controlled substance under this section, K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, or a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction and the substance was not methamphetamine, as defined by-subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof, in any such prior conviction; and
- (3) drug severity level—1 2 felony if the controlled substance is methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof.
- (c) The provisions of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5301(d), and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of attempting to unlawfully manufacture any controlled substance or controlled substance analog pursuant to this section.
- (d) For persons arrested and charged under this section, bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, and such person shall not be released upon the person's own recognizance pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to re-offend, the court imposes pretrial supervision, or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.
- (e) The sentence of a person who violates this section shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentence, community service work or probation.
- (f) The sentence of a person who violates this section, K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal or K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, shall not be reduced because these sections prohibit conduct identical to that prohibited by K.S.A. 65-4161 or 65-4163, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a05, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5705, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5705 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5705. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or possess with the intent to distribute any of the following controlled substances or controlled substance analogs thereof:
- (1) Opiates, opium or narcotic drugs, or any stimulant designated in subsection (d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1),

and amendments thereto;

- (2) any depressant designated in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4105(e), subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4107(e), subsection (b) or (e) of K.S.A. 65-4109(b) or (c) or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 65-4111(b), and amendments thereto;
- (3) any stimulant designated in-subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4105(f), subsection (d)(2), (d)(4), (d)(5) or (f)(2) of K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(2), (d)(4), (d)(5) or (f)(2) or-subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4109(e), and amendments thereto;
- (4) any hallucinogenic drug designated in-subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-4105(d), subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4107(g) or subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4109(g), and amendments thereto;
- (5) any substance designated in-subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4105(g) and subsection (e), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of K.S.A. 65-4111(c), (d), (e), (f) or (g), and amendments thereto;
- (6) any anabolic steroids as defined in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4109(f), and amendments thereto; or
- (7) any substance designated in-subsection (h) of K.S.A. 65-4105(h), and amendments thereto.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or possess with the intent to distribute a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog designated in K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments thereto.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to cultivate any controlled substance or controlled substance analog listed in subsection (a).
 - (d) (1) Except as provided further, violation of subsection (a) is a:
- (A) Drug severity level-4 5 felony if the quantity of the material was less than 3.5 grams;
- (B) drug severity level-3 4 felony if the quantity of the material was at least 3.5 grams but less than 100 grams;
- (C) drug severity level -2 3 felony if the quantity of the material was at least 100 grams but less than 1 kilogram; and
- (D) drug severity level—1 2 felony if the quantity of the material was 1 kilogram or more.
 - (2) Violation of subsection (a) with respect to material containing any quantity of marijuana, or an analog thereof, is a:
- (A) Drug severity level-4 *5* felony if the quantity of the material was less than 25 grams;
- (B) drug severity level-3 4 felony if the quantity of the material was at least 25 grams but less than 450 grams;
- (C) drug severity level-2 3 felony if the quantity of the material was at least 450 grams but less than 30 kilograms; and
- 42 (D) drug severity level—1 2 felony if the quantity of the material was 30 kilograms or more.

(3) Violation of subsection (a) with respect to material containing any quantity of heroin, as defined by—subsection (e)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4105(c) (1), and amendments thereto, or methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof, is a:

- (A) Drug severity level-4 5 felony if the quantity of the material was less than 1 gram;
- (B) drug severity level-3 4 felony if the quantity of the material was at least 1 gram but less than 3.5 grams;
- (C) drug severity level-2 3 felony if the quantity of the material was at least 3.5 grams but less than 100 grams; and
 - (D) drug severity level + 2 felony if the quantity of the material was 100 grams or more.
- (4) Violation of subsection (a) with respect to material containing any quantity of a controlled substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4105, 65-4107, 65-4109 or 65-4111, and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof, distributed by dosage unit, is a:
- (A) Drug severity level-4 5 felony if the number of dosage units was fewer than 10;
- (B) drug severity level-3 4 felony if the number of dosage units was at least 10 but less than 100;
- (C) drug severity level -2 3 felony if the number of dosage units was at least 100 but less than 1,000; and
- (D) drug severity level ± 2 felony if the number of dosage units was 1,000 or more.
- (5) For any violation of subsection (a), the severity level of the offense shall be increased one level if the controlled substance or controlled substance analog was distributed or possessed with the intent to distribute on or within 1,000 feet of any school property.
 - (6) Violation of subsection (b) is a:
- (A) Class-A B person misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (d)(6)(B); and
- (B) nondrug severity level—7 8, person felony if the substance was distributed to or possessed with the intent to distribute to a minor.
 - (7) Violation of subsection (c) is a:
- (A) Drug severity level-3 4 felony if the number of plants cultivated was more than 4 but fewer than 50;
- (B) drug severity level $\frac{2}{3}$ felony if the number of plants cultivated was at least 50 but fewer than 100; and
- (C) drug severity level ± 2 felony if the number of plants cultivated was 100 or more.
- (e) In any prosecution under this section, there shall be a rebuttable presumption of an intent to distribute if any person possesses the following

 quantities of controlled substances or analogs thereof:

- (1) 450 grams or more of marijuana;
- (2) 3.5 grams or more of heroin or methamphetamine;
- (3) 100 dosage units or more containing a controlled substance; or
- (4) 100 grams or more of any other controlled substance.
- (f) It shall not be a defense to charges arising under this section that the defendant:
- (1) Was acting in an agency relationship on behalf of any other party in a transaction involving a controlled substance or controlled substance analog;
- (2) did not know the quantity of the controlled substance or controlled substance analog; or
 - (3) did not know the specific controlled substance or controlled substance analog contained in the material that was distributed or possessed with the intent to distribute.
 - (g) As used in this section:
- (1) "Material" means the total amount of any substance, including a compound or a mixture, which contains any quantity of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog.
- (2) "Dosage unit" means a controlled substance or controlled substance analog distributed or possessed with the intent to distribute as a discrete unit, including but not limited to, one pill, one capsule or one microdot, and not distributed by weight.
- (A) For steroids, or controlled substances in liquid solution legally manufactured for prescription use, or an analog thereof, "dosage unit" means the smallest medically approved dosage unit, as determined by the label, materials provided by the manufacturer, a prescribing authority, licensed health care professional or other qualified health authority.
- (B) For illegally manufactured controlled substances in liquid solution, or controlled substances in liquid products not intended for ingestion by human beings, or an analog thereof, "dosage unit" means 10 milligrams, including the liquid carrier medium, except as provided in subsection (g)(2)(C).
- (C) For lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) in liquid form, or an analog thereof, a dosage unit is defined as 0.4 milligrams, including the liquid medium.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5707 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5707. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally use any communication facility:
- (1) In committing, causing, or facilitating the commission of any felony under K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5703, 21-5705 or 21-5706, and amendments thereto; or
- (2) in any attempt to commit, any conspiracy to commit, or any

HB 2288 9

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30 31

34

35

36

41

42

43

criminal solicitation of any felony under K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5703; or 21-5705-or 21-5706, and amendments thereto. Each separate use of a 3 communication facility may be charged as a separate offense under this subsection.

- (b) Violation of subsection (a) is a nondrug severity level 8, nonperson felony.
- (c) As used in this section, "communication facility" means any and all public and private instrumentalities used or useful in the transmission of writing, signs, signals, pictures or sounds of all kinds and includes telephone, wire, radio, computer, computer networks, beepers, pagers and all other means of communication
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5708 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5708. (a) Unlawfully obtaining a prescription-only drug is:
- (1) Making, altering or signing of a prescription order by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;
- (2) distribution of a prescription order, knowing it to have been made, altered or signed by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;
- (3) possession of a prescription order with intent to distribute it and knowing it to have been made, altered or signed by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner;
- (4) possession of a prescription-only drug knowing it to have been obtained pursuant to a prescription order made, altered or signed by a person other than a practitioner or a mid-level practitioner; or
- (5) providing false information, with the intent to deceive, to a practitioner or mid-level practitioner for the purpose of obtaining a prescription-only drug.
- (b) Unlawfully selling a prescription-only drug is unlawfully obtaining a prescription-only drug, as defined in subsection (a), and:
 - (1) Selling the prescription-only drug so obtained;
 - (2) offering for sale the prescription-only drug so obtained; or
- 32 (3) possessing with intent to sell the prescription-only drug so 33 obtained
 - (c) (1) Unlawfully obtaining a prescription-only drug is a:
 - (A) Class A nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (c)(1)(B); and
- 37 (B) nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony if that person has a 38 prior conviction of under this section, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a08, prior 39 to its transfer, or K.S.A. 21-4214, prior to its repeal. 40
 - (2) Unlawfully selling a prescription-only drug is a nondrug severity level 6, nonperson felony.
 - (d) As used in this section:
 - (1) "Pharmacist," "practitioner," "mid-level practitioner" and

1 2

"prescription-only drug" shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto.

- (2) "Prescription order" means an order transmitted in writing, orally, telephonically or by other means of communication for a prescription-only drug to be filled by a pharmacist. "Prescription order" does not mean a drug dispensed pursuant to such an order.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to prosecutions involving prescription-only drugs which could be brought under K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5705-or 21-5706, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5709 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5709. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers with an intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled substance.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to use any drug paraphernalia to:
- (1) Manufacture, cultivate, plant, propagate, harvest, test, analyze or distribute a controlled substance; or
- (2) store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce a controlled substance into the human body.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to use anhydrous ammonia or pressurized ammonia in a container not approved for that chemical by the Kansas department of agriculture.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase, receive or otherwise acquire at retail any compound, mixture or preparation containing more than 3.6 grams of pseudoephedrine base or ephedrine base in any single transaction or any compound, mixture or preparation containing more than nine grams of pseudoephedrine base or ephedrine base within any 30-day period.
 - (e) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level-3 4 felony;
 - (2) violation of subsection (b)(1) is a:
- (A) Drug severity level 5 felony Class A nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (e)(2)(B); and
- (B) class—B C nonperson misdemeanor if the drug paraphernalia was used to cultivate fewer than five marijuana plants;
- (3) violation of subsection (b)(2) is a class—B C nonperson misdemeanor;
- 39 (4) violation of subsection (c) is a drug severity level 5 felony class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
 - (5) violation of subsection (d) is a class \mathbf{A} B nonperson misdemeanor.
 - (f) For persons arrested and charged under subsection (a) or (c), bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, and such person shall not be

 released upon the person's own recognizance pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to reoffend, the court imposes pretrial supervision or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.

- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5710 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5710. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to advertise, market, label, distribute or possess with the intent to distribute:
- (1) Any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers if the person knows or reasonably should know that the purchaser will use the product to manufacture a controlled substance or controlled substance analog; or
- (2) any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers for indication of stimulation, mental alertness, weight loss, appetite control, energy or other indications not approved pursuant to the pertinent federal over-the-counter drug final monograph or tentative final monograph or approved new drug application.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with the intent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug paraphernalia, knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know that it will be used to manufacture or distribute a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with intent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug paraphernalia, knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used as such in violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, except subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with intent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug-paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used as such in violation of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto.
 - (e) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level-3 4 felony;
 - (2) violation of subsection (b) is a:
- (A) Drug Nondrug severity level—5 10, nonperson felony, except as provided in subsection (e)(2)(B); and
- (B) drug severity level-4 5 felony if the trier of fact makes a finding that the offender distributed or caused drug paraphernalia to be distributed

1 2

to a minor or on or within 1,000 feet of any school property; and

- (3) violation of subsection (c) is a:
- (A) Nondrug severity level—9 10, nonperson felony, except as provided in subsection (e)(3)(B); and
- (B) drug nondrug severity level-5 9, nonperson felony if the trier of fact makes a finding that the offender distributed or caused drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a minor or on or within 1,000 feet of any school property; and
 - (4) violation of subsection (d) is a:
- (A) Class A nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided insubsection (e)(4)(B); and
- (B) nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony if the trier of fact-makes a finding that the offender distributed or caused drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a minor or on or within 1,000 feet of any school-property.
- (f) For persons arrested and charged under subsection (a), bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, and such person shall not be released upon the person's own recognizance pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to re-offend, the court imposes pretrial supervision or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.
- (g) As used in this section, "or under circumstances where one reasonably should know" that an item will be used in violation of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Actual knowledge from prior experience or statements by customers;
 - (2) inappropriate or impractical design for alleged legitimate use;
- (3) receipt of packaging material, advertising information or other manufacturer supplied information regarding the item's use as drug paraphernalia; or
- (4) receipt of a written warning from a law enforcement or prosecutorial agency having jurisdiction that the item has been previously determined to have been designed specifically for use as drug paraphernalia.
- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5713 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5713. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with the intent to distribute, or manufacture with the intent to distribute any simulated controlled substance.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to use any simulated controlled substance.
 - (c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a:
 - (A) Nondrug severity level—9 10, nonperson felony, except as

provided in subsection (c)(1)(B); and

- (B) nondrug severity level ± 3 , nonperson felony if the trier of fact makes a finding that the offender is 18 or more years of age and the violation occurred on or within 1,000 feet of any school property; and
 - (2) violation of subsection (b) is a class-A B nonperson misdemeanor.
- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6303 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6303. (a) Criminal distribution of firearms to a felon is knowingly:
- (1) Selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who, within the preceding five years, has been convicted of a felony, other than those specified in subsection (c), under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction or has been released from imprisonment for a felony and was not found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the felony;
- (2) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who, within the preceding 10 years, has been convicted of a felony to which this subsection applies, but was not found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the felony, or has been released from imprisonment for such a felony, and has not had the conviction of such felony expunged or been pardoned for such felony; or
- (3) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the felony.
- (b) Criminal distribution of firearms to a felon is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
- (c) Subsection (a)(2) shall apply to a felony under K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5402, 21-5403, 21-5404, 21-5405, 21-5408, subsection (b) or (d) of 21-5412(b) or (d), subsection (b) or (d) of 21-5413(b) or (d), subsection (a) or (b) of 21-5415(a) or (b), subsection (b) of 21-5420(b), 21-5503, subsection (b) of 21-5504(b), subsection (b) of 21-5505(b), and subsection (b) of 21-5807, and amendments thereto, K.S.A. 2020 Supp.(b) or 21-5705 or 21-5706, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3402, 21-3403, 21-3404, 21-3410, 21-3411, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3419, 21-3420, 21-3421, 21-3427, 21-3442, 21-3502, 21-3506, 21-3518, 21-3716, 65-4127a, 65-4127b or 65-4160 through 65-4165, prior to their repeal, or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felonv.
- 39 (d) It is not a defense that the distributor did not know or have reason 40 to know:
 - (1) The precise felony the recipient committed;
- 42 (2) that the recipient was in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the recipient's prior felony; or

 (3) that the convictions for such felony have not been expunged or pardoned.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6604 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6604. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:

- (1) Commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections if the current crime of conviction is a felony and the sentence presumes imprisonment, or the sentence imposed is a dispositional departure to imprisonment; or, if confinement is for a misdemeanor, to jail for the term provided by law;
- (2) impose the fine applicable to the offense and may impose the provisions of subsection (q);
- (3) release the defendant on probation if the current crime of conviction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison category or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate. In felony cases except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567 or 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, the court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of an original probation sentence;
- (4) assign the defendant to a community correctional services program as provided in K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring full or partial restitution;
- (5) assign the defendant to a conservation camp for a period not to exceed six months as a condition of probation followed by a six-month period of follow-up through adult intensive supervision by a community correctional services program, if the offender successfully completes the conservation camp program;
- (6) assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto;
- (7) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an alcohol or drug education or training program as provided by K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6602(c), and amendments thereto;
- (8) order the defendant to repay the amount of any reward paid by any crime stoppers chapter, individual, corporation or public entity that materially aided in the apprehension or conviction of the defendant; repay the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency in the apprehension of the defendant, if one of the current crimes of conviction of the defendant includes escape from custody or aggravated escape from custody, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5911, and amendments thereto; repay expenses incurred by a fire district, fire

department or fire company responding to a fire that has been determined to be arson or aggravated arson as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5812, and amendments thereto, if the defendant is convicted of such crime; repay the amount of any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency to purchase controlled substances from the defendant during the investigation that leads to the defendant's conviction; or repay the amount of any medical costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency or county. Such repayment of the amount of any such costs and expenses incurred by a county, law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company or any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency shall be deposited and credited to the same fund from which the public funds were credited to prior to use by the county, law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company;

- (9) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by K.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless waived by the court;
- (10) order the defendant to pay a domestic violence special program fee authorized by K.S.A. 20-369, and amendments thereto;
- (11) if the defendant is convicted of a misdemeanor or convicted of a felony specified in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6804(i), and amendments thereto, assign the defendant to work release program, other than a program at a correctional institution under the control of the secretary of corrections as defined in K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto, provided such work release program requires such defendant to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. On a second or subsequent conviction of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, an offender placed into a work release program shall serve the total number of hours of confinement mandated by that section;
- (12) order the defendant to pay the full amount of unpaid costs associated with the conditions of release of the appearance bond under K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto;
- (13) impose any appropriate combination of (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12); or
 - (14) suspend imposition of sentence in misdemeanor cases.
- (b) (1) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to pay restitution, which shall include, but not be limited to, damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime. Restitution shall be due immediately unless: (A) The court orders that the defendant be given a specified time to pay or be allowed to pay in specified installments; or (B) the court finds compelling circumstances that would render restitution unworkable, either in whole or in part. In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include, but not be limited to, attorney fees and costs incurred to repair the credit history or rating of the person whose personal

HB 2288 16

1

2

5

6

7

8

11

13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

identification documents were obtained and used in violation of such section, and to satisfy a debt, lien or other obligation incurred by the 3 person whose personal identification documents were obtained and used in 4 violation of such section. In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, 21-5807 or 21-5813, and amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include the cost of repair or replacement of the property that was damaged, the reasonable cost of any loss of production, crops and livestock, reasonable labor costs of any kind, reasonable material costs of 9 any kind and any reasonable costs that are attributed to equipment that is 10 used to abate or repair the damage to the property. If the court finds restitution unworkable, either in whole or in part, the court shall state on 12 the record in detail the reasons therefor.

- (2) If the court orders restitution, the restitution shall be a judgment against the defendant that may be collected by the court by garnishment or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. If, after 60 days from the date restitution is ordered by the court, a defendant is found to be in noncompliance with the restitution order, and the victim to whom restitution is ordered paid has not initiated proceedings in accordance with K.S.A. 60-4301 et seg., and amendments thereto, the court shall assign an agent procured by the judicial administrator pursuant to K.S.A. 20-169, and amendments thereto, to collect the restitution on behalf of the victim. The chief judge of each judicial district may assign such cases to an appropriate division of the court for the conduct of civil collection proceedings.
- (3) If a restitution order entered prior to the effective date of this act does not give the defendant a specified time to pay or set payment in specified installments, the defendant may file a motion with the court prior to December 31, 2020, proposing payment of restitution in specified installments. The court may recall the restitution order from the agent assigned pursuant to K.S.A. 20-169, and amendments thereto, until the court rules on such motion. If the court does not order payment in specified installments or if the defendant does not file a motion prior to December 31, 2020, the restitution shall be due immediately.
- (c) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation, and pay a fee therefor, when required by K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6602(d), and amendments thereto.
- (d) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the county general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the county to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. Any such reimbursement to the county shall be paid only after any order for restitution has been paid in full. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the

1 2

financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court that sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment.

- (e) In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall direct that the defendant be under the supervision of a court services officer. If the court commits the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections or to jail, the court may specify in its order the amount of restitution to be paid and the person to whom it shall be paid if restitution is later ordered as a condition of parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision.
- (f) (1) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated and serving a sentence for a felony, or while the offender is on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision for a felony, a new sentence shall be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.
- (2) When a new felony is committed during a period of time when the defendant would have been on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision for a felony had the defendant not been granted release by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6608(d), and amendments thereto, or the prisoner review board pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.
- (3) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated in a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1671, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 38-2373, and amendments thereto, for an offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, upon conviction, the court shall sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

constitute a departure. The conviction shall operate as a full and complete discharge from any obligations, except for an order of restitution, imposed on the offender arising from the offense for which the offender was committed to a juvenile correctional facility.

- (4) When a new felony is committed while the offender is on release for a felony pursuant to the provisions of article 28 of chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or similar provisions of the laws of another jurisdiction, a new sentence may be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.
- 15 (g) Prior to imposing a dispositional departure for a defendant whose 16 offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either 17 sentencing guideline grid, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing 18 guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I 19 20 of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 21 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing 22 guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, prior to 23 sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid 24 blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 25 committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 26 27 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2020 28 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation of a 29 nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in grid 30 blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 31 committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of 32 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 33 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2020 34 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, or prior to revocation of a 35 nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in the 36 presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid or 37 grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug 38 crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing 39 guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid 40 blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, the court shall consider 41 placement of the defendant in the Labette correctional conservation camp, 42 43 conservation camps established by the secretary of corrections pursuant to

K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, or a community intermediate sanction center. Pursuant to this subsection the defendant shall not be sentenced to imprisonment if space is available in a conservation camp or community intermediate sanction center and the defendant meets all of the conservation camp's or community intermediate sanction center's placement criteria unless the court states on the record the reasons for not placing the defendant in a conservation camp or community intermediate sanction center

- (h) In committing a defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections, the court shall fix a term of confinement within the limits provided by law. In those cases where the law does not fix a term of confinement for the crime for which the defendant was convicted, the court shall fix the term of such confinement.
- (i) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the state general fund for all or part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court that sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for reimbursement shall be 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.
- (j) This section shall not deprive the court of any authority conferred by any other Kansas statute to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office or impose any other civil penalty as a result of conviction of crime.
- (k) An application for or acceptance of probation or assignment to a community correctional services program shall not constitute an acquiescence in the judgment for purpose of appeal, and any convicted person may appeal from such conviction, as provided by law, without regard to whether such person has applied for probation, suspended sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program.
- (l) The secretary of corrections is authorized to make direct placement to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a conservation

 camp established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, of an inmate sentenced to the secretary's custody if the inmate:

- (1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation revocation, as a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid block of either sentencing grid, for an offense that is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, or for an offense that is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, and such offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto; and
 - (2) otherwise meets admission criteria of the camp.

If the inmate successfully completes a conservation camp program, the secretary of corrections shall report such completion to the sentencing court and the county or district attorney. The inmate shall then be assigned by the court to six months of follow-up supervision conducted by the appropriate community corrections services program. The court may also order that supervision continue thereafter for the length of time authorized by K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6608, and amendments thereto.

- (m) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, the provisions of this section shall not apply.
- (n) (1) Except as provided by K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6630 and 21-6805(f), and amendments thereto, in addition to any of the above, for felony violations of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant who meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, including, but not limited to, an approved after-care plan. The amount of time spent participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the underlying prison sentence.
- (2) If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the defendant's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding, the defendant shall be subject to sanction or revocation pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto. If the defendant's probation is revoked, the defendant shall serve the underlying

1 2

 prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6805, and amendments thereto.

- (A) Except as provided in subsection (n)(2)(B), for those offenders who are convicted on or after July 1, 2003, but prior to July 1, 2013, upon completion of the underlying prison sentence, the offender shall not be subject to a period of postrelease supervision.
- (B) Offenders whose crime of conviction was committed on or after July 1, 2013, and whose probation 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), and amendments thereto, shall serve a period of postrelease supervision upon the completion of the underlying prison term.
- (o) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), in addition to any other penalty or disposition imposed by law, upon a conviction for unlawful-possession of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, in which the trier of fact makes a finding that the unlawful possession occurred while transporting the controlled substance or controlled substance analog in any vehicle upon a highway or street, the offender's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state shall be suspended for one year.
- (2) Upon suspension of a license pursuant to this subsection, the court shall require the person to surrender the license to the court, which shall transmit the license to the division of motor vehicles of the department of revenue, to be retained until the period of suspension expires. At that time, the licensee may apply to the division for return of the license. If the license has expired, the person may apply for a new license, which shall be issued promptly upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of other conditions established by law for obtaining a license unless another-suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor-vehicle is in effect.
- (3) (A) In lieu of suspending the driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state of any person as provided in paragraph (1), the judge of the court in which such person was convicted may enter an order that places conditions on such person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state, a certified copy of which such person shall be required to carry any time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Any such order shall prescribe the duration of the conditions imposed, which in no event shall be for a period of more than one year.
- (B) Upon entering an order restricting a person's license hereunder, the judge shall require such person to surrender such person's driver's license to the judge who shall cause it to be transmitted to the division of

vehicles, together with a copy of the order. Upon receipt thereof, the division of vehicles shall issue without charge a driver's license, which shall indicate on its face that conditions have been imposed on such person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle and that a certified copy of the order imposing such conditions is required to be carried by the person for whom the license was issued any time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. If the person convicted is anonresident, the judge shall cause a copy of the order to be transmitted to the division and the division shall forward a copy of it to the motor vehicle administrator of such person's state of residence. Such judge shall furnish to any person whose driver's license has had conditions imposed on it under this paragraph a copy of the order, which shall be recognized as a valid Kansas driver's license until such time as the division shall issue the restricted license provided for in this paragraph.

- (C) Upon expiration of the period of time for which conditions are imposed pursuant to this subsection, the licensee may apply to the division for the return of the license previously surrendered by such licensee. In the event such license has expired, such person may apply to the division for a new license, which shall be issued immediately by the division upon-payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other conditions established by law, unless such person's privilege to operate a motor-vehicle on the highways of this state has been suspended or revoked prior thereto. If any person shall violate any of the conditions imposed under this paragraph, such person's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor-vehicle on the highways of this state shall be revoked for a period of not less than 60 days nor more than one year by the judge of the court in which such person is convicted of violating such conditions.
- (4) As used in this subsection, "highway" and "street" mean the same as in K.S.A. 8-1424 and 8-1473, and amendments thereto.
- (p) In addition to any of the above, for any criminal offense that includes the domestic violence designation pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 22-4616, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant to: (1) Undergo a domestic violence offender assessment conducted by a certified batterer intervention program; and (2) follow recommendations made by such program, unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections. The court may order a domestic violence offender assessment and any other evaluation prior to sentencing if the assessment or evaluation would assist the court in determining an appropriate sentence. The entity completing the assessment or evaluation shall provide the assessment or evaluation and recommendations to the court and the court shall provide the domestic violence offender assessment to any entity responsible for supervising such defendant. A defendant ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment

 shall be required to pay for the assessment and, unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections, for completion of all recommendations.

 $\frac{(q)}{(p)}$ In imposing a fine, the court may authorize the payment thereof in installments. In lieu of payment of any fine imposed, the court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed by the later of one year after the fine is imposed or one year after release from imprisonment or jail, or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance shall become due on that date. If conditional reduction of any fine is rescinded by the court for any reason, then pursuant to the court's order the person may be ordered to perform community service by one year after the date of such rescission or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date. All credits for community service shall be subject to review and approval by the court.

(r)(q) In addition to any other penalty or disposition imposed by law, for any defendant sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the court shall order that the defendant be electronically monitored upon release from imprisonment for the duration of the defendant's natural life and that the defendant shall reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such monitoring as determined by the prisoner review board.

(s)(r) Whenever the court has released the defendant on probation pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the defendant's supervising court services officer, with the concurrence of the chief court services officer, may impose the violation sanctions as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(B), and amendments thereto, without further order of the court, unless the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation hearing before the court pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(b), and amendments thereto, refuses to waive such right.

(t)(s) Whenever the court has assigned the defendant to a community correctional services program pursuant to subsection (a)(4), the defendant's community corrections officer, with the concurrence of the community corrections director, may impose the violation sanctions as provided in

 K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(B), and amendments thereto, without further order of the court unless the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation hearing before the court pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(b), and amendments thereto, refuses to waive such right.

- $\frac{\text{(u)}(t)}{\text{(t)}}$ In addition to any of the above, the court shall authorize an additional 18 days of confinement in a county jail to be reserved for sanctions as set forth in K.S.A. 22-3716(b)(3)(B), (b)(4) or (c)(1)(B), and amendments thereto.
- $\frac{(v)}{(u)}$ The amendments made to this section by this act are procedural in nature and shall be construed and applied retroactively.
- Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6805 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6805. (a) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes. The following sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes shall be applicable to felony crimes under K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto,
- 16 except as otherwise provided by law:

1

SENTENCING RANGE - DRUG OFFENSES

I	1 Misdemeanor No Record	154 146 138	103 98 92	51 49 46		12 11 10
Н	2+ Misdemeanors	161 150 142	108 100 96	54 51 49		14 13 12
Ð	1 Nonperson Felony	162 154 146	110 104 99	57 54 51		16 15 14
F	2 Nonperson Felonies	167 158 150	113 108 101	59 56 52		18 17 16
Я	3 + Nonperson Felonies	170 162 154	116 111 105	62 59 55		22 20 18
D	1 Person Felony	179 170 161	124 117 111	68 64 60	36 34 32	
C	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies	187 178 169	130 123 117	72 68 65	42 40 37	
В	2 Person Felonies	196 186 176	137 130 122	77 73 68	47 44 41	36 34 32
A	3 + Person Felonies	204 194 185	144 136 130	83 78 74	51 49 46	42 40 37
Category →	Severity Level	Ι	II	III	IV	V

TEGENE	Presumptive Probation	Presumptive Imprisonment
	Pre	Presi

(b) Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes in subsection (a) represent months of imprisonment.

- (c) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place within the sentencing range. In the usual case it is recommended that the sentencing judge select the center of the range and reserve the upper and lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to warrant a departure. The sentencing court shall not distinguish between the controlled substances cocaine base (9041L000) and cocaine hydrochloride (9041L005) when sentencing within the sentencing range of the grid block.
- (2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the:
 - (A) Prison sentence;
- (B) maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of good time; and
- (C) period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing hearing. Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall not negate the existence of such period of postrelease supervision.
- (3) In presumptive nonprison cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the prison sentence as well as the duration of the nonprison sanction at the sentencing hearing.
- (d) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H, 4-I, 5-C or 5-D, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q) of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6804(q), and amendments thereto.
- (e) The sentence for a second or subsequent conviction for unlawful manufacturing of a controlled substance, K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto, or a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, if the controlled substance in any prior conviction was methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof, shall be a presumptive term of imprisonment of two times the maximum duration of the presumptive term of imprisonment. The court may impose an optional reduction in such sentence of not to exceed 50% of the mandatory increase provided by this subsection upon making a finding on the record that one or more of the mitigating factors as specified in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6815, and amendments thereto, justify such a

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43 reduction in sentence. Any decision made by the court regarding the reduction in such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

- (f) (1) The sentence for a third or subsequent felony conviction of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a06, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, shall be a presumptive term of imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section. The defendant's term of imprisonment shall be served in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary. Subject to appropriations therefore, the defendant shall participate in an intensivesubstance abuse treatment program, of at least four months duration, selected by the secretary of corrections. If the secretary determines that substance abuse treatment resources are otherwise available, such term of imprisonment may be served in a facility designated by the secretary of corrections in the custody of the secretary of corrections to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program. The secretary's determination regarding the availability of treatment resources shall not be subject to review. Upon the successful completion of such intensive treatment program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the court may modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty beimposed in lieu of that originally adjudged. If the offender's term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the applicable period of postrelease supervision.
- (2) Such defendant's term of imprisonment shall not be subject to modification under paragraph (1) if:
- (A) The defendant has previously completed a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto;
- (B) has been discharged or refused to participate in a certified drugabuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto:
- (C) has completed an intensive substance abuse treatment programunder paragraph (1); or
- (D) has been discharged or refused to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program under paragraph (1).

The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(g) (1) Except as provided further, if the trier of fact makes a finding that an offender carried a firearm to commit a drug felony, or in furtherance of a drug felony, possessed a firearm, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6801 through 21-6824, and amendments thereto, the offender shall be sentenced to:

HB 2288 28

1

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27 28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

(A) Except as provided in subsection (g)(1)(B), an additional 6 2 months' imprisonment; and

- (B) if the trier of fact makes a finding that the firearm was discharged, an additional 18 months' imprisonment.
- (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (g)(1) shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to violations of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706 or 21-5713, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6812 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6812. The prosecutor and the attorney for the defendant, or the defendant when acting pro se, may engage in discussions with a view toward reaching an agreement that, upon the entering of a plea to a charged offense or to a lesser or related offense, the prosecutor may do any of the following:
 - (a) Move for dismissal of other charges or counts;
- (b) recommend a particular sentence within the sentencing range applicable to the offense or to the offense to which the offender pled guilty:
- (c) recommend a particular sentence outside of the sentencing range only when departure factors exist and such factors are stated on the record;
 - (d) agree to file a particular charge or count:
 - (e) agree not to file charges or counts; or
- (f) make any other promise to the defendant, except that the prosecutor shall not enter into any agreement to decline to use a prior drug conviction of the defendant to elevate or enhance the severity level of a drug crime as provided in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5703, or 21-5705 or 21-5706, and amendments thereto, or make any agreement to exclude any prior conviction from the criminal history of the defendant.
- Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6813 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6813. (a) The court shall order the preparation of the presentence investigation report by the court services officer as soon as possible after conviction of the defendant.
- (b) Each presentence investigation report prepared for an offender to be sentenced for one or more felonies committed on or after July 1, 1993, shall be limited to the following information:
- (1) A summary of the factual circumstances of the crime or crimes of conviction
- (2) If the defendant desires to do so, a summary of the defendant's version of the crime.
 - (3) When there is an identifiable victim, a victim report. The person preparing the victim report shall submit the report to the victim and request that the information be returned to be submitted as a part of the

 presentence investigation. To the extent possible, the report shall include a complete listing of restitution for damages suffered by the victim.

- (4) An appropriate classification of each crime of conviction on the crime severity scale.
- (5) A listing of prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications for felony or misdemeanor crimes or violations of county resolutions or city ordinances comparable to any misdemeanor defined by state law. Such listing shall include an assessment of the appropriate classification of the criminal history on the criminal history scale and the source of information regarding each listed prior conviction and any available source of journal entries or other documents through which the listed convictions may be verified. If any such journal entries or other documents are obtained by the court services officer, they shall be attached to the presentence investigation report. Any prior criminal history worksheets of the defendant shall also be attached.
- (6) A proposed grid block classification for each crime, or crimes of conviction and the presumptive sentence for each crime, or crimes of conviction.
- (7) If the proposed grid block classification is a grid block that presumes imprisonment, the presumptive prison term range and the presumptive duration of postprison supervision as it relates to the crime severity scale.
- (8) If the proposed grid block classification does not presume prison, the presumptive prison term range and the presumptive duration of the nonprison sanction as it relates to the crime severity scale and the court services officer's professional assessment as to recommendations for conditions to be mandated as part of the nonprison sanction.
- (9) For defendants who are being sentenced for a conviction of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, and meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, the drug abuse assessment as provided in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto
- (10) For defendants who are being sentenced for a third or subsequent felony conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, the drug abuse assessment as provided in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto.
- (c) The presentence investigation report will become part of the court record and shall be accessible to the public, except that the official version, defendant's version and the victim's statement, any psychological reports, risk and needs assessments and drug and alcohol reports and assessments shall be accessible only to: The parties; the sentencing judge; the

 department of corrections; community correctional services; any entity required to receive the information under the interstate compact for adult offender supervision; and, if requested, the Kansas sentencing commission. If the offender is committed to the custody of the secretary of corrections, the report shall be sent to the secretary and, in accordance with K.S.A. 75-5220, and amendments thereto, to the warden of the state correctional institution to which the defendant is conveyed.

- (d) The criminal history worksheet will not substitute as a presentence investigation report.
- (e) The presentence investigation report will not include optional report components, which would be subject to the discretion of the sentencing court in each district except for psychological reports and drug and alcohol reports.
- (f) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6814, and amendments thereto, the court may take judicial notice in a subsequent felony proceeding of an earlier presentence investigation report criminal history worksheet prepared for a prior sentencing of the defendant for a felony committed on or after July 1, 1993.
- (g) All presentence investigation reports in any case in which the defendant has been convicted of a felony shall be on a form approved by the Kansas sentencing commission.
- Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6824. (a) There is hereby established a nonprison sanction of certified drug abuse treatment programs for certain offenders who are sentenced on or after November 1, 2003. Placement of offenders in certified drug abuse treatment programs by the court shall be limited to placement of adult offenders, convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5705 or 21-5706, and amendments thereto, whose offense is classified in grid blocks:
- (1) 5-C, 5-D, 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes and such offender has no felony conviction of K.S.A. 65-4142, 65-4159, 65-4161, 65-4163 or 65-4164, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, 21-36a05 or 21-36a16, prior to their transfer, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5703, 21-5705 or 21-5716, and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction; or
- (2) 5-A, 5-B, 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, such offender has no felony conviction of K.S.A. 65-4142, 65-4159, 65-4161, 65-4163 or 65-4164, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, 21-36a05 or 21-36a16, prior to their transfer, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5703, 21-5705 or 21-5716, and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, if the person felonies in the offender's criminal history were severity level 8, 9 or 10 or nongrid offenses of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug

crimes, and the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the public will not be jeopardized by such placement in a drug abuse treatment program.

- (b) As a part of the presentence investigation pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6813, and amendments thereto, offenders who meet the requirements of subsection (a), unless otherwise specifically ordered by the court, shall be subject to:
- (1) A drug abuse assessment which shall include a clinical interview with a mental health professional and a recommendation concerning drug abuse treatment for the offender; and
- (2) a criminal risk-need assessment. The criminal risk-need assessment shall assign a high or low risk status to the offender.
- (c) If the offender is assigned a high risk status as determined by the drug abuse assessment performed pursuant to subsection (b)(1) and a moderate or high risk status as determined by the criminal risk-need assessment performed pursuant to subsection (b)(2), the sentencing court shall commit the offender to treatment in a drug abuse treatment program until the court determines the offender is suitable for discharge by the court. The term of treatment shall not exceed 18 months. The court may extend the term of probation, pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6608(c) (3), and amendments thereto. The term of treatment may not exceed the term of probation.
- (d) (1) Offenders who are committed to a drug abuse treatment program pursuant to subsection (c) shall be supervised by community correctional services.
- (2) Offenders who are not committed to a drug abuse treatment program pursuant to subsection (c) shall be supervised by community correctional services or court services based on the result of the criminal risk assessment.
- (e) Placement of offenders under subsection (a)(2) shall be subject to the departure sentencing statutes of the revised Kansas sentencing guidelines act.
- (f) (1) Offenders in drug abuse treatment programs shall be discharged from such program if the offender:
 - (A) Is convicted of a new felony; or
- (B) has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the offender's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding.
- (2) Offenders who are discharged from such program shall be subject to the revocation provisions of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6604(n), and amendments thereto
- (g) As used in this section, "mental health professional" includes licensed social workers, persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery,

1 2

licensed psychologists, licensed professional counselors or registered alcohol and other drug abuse counselors licensed or certified as addiction counselors who have been certified by the secretary of corrections to treat offenders pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52.144, and amendments thereto.

- (h) (1) Offenders who meet the requirements of subsection (a) shall not be subject to the provisions of this section and shall be sentenced as otherwise provided by law, if such offenders:
- (A) Are residents of another state and are returning to such state pursuant to the interstate corrections compact or the interstate compact for adult offender supervision; or
- (B) are not lawfully present in the United States and being detained for deportation; or
 - (C) do not meet the risk assessment levels provided in subsection (c).
- (2) Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (i) The court may order an offender who otherwise does not meet the requirements of subsection (c) to undergo one additional drug abuse assessment while such offender is on probation. Such offender may be ordered to undergo drug abuse treatment pursuant to subsection (a) if such offender is determined to meet the requirements of subsection (c). The cost of such assessment shall be paid by such offender.
- Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 65-6235 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6235. (a) This section shall be known and may be cited as Claire and Lola's law.
- (b) As used in this section—and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto:
- (1) "Cannabidiol treatment preparation" means an oil containing cannabidiol (other trade name: 2-[(3-methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pentyl-1,3-benzenediol)) and tetrahydrocannabinol, as described in K.S.A. 65-4105, and amendments thereto, and having a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no more than 5% relative to the cannabidiol concentration in the preparation, verified through testing by a third-party, independent laboratory.
- (2) "Debilitating medical condition" means a medically diagnosed chronic disease or medical condition causing a serious impairment of strength or ability to function, including one that produces seizures, for which the patient is under current and active treatment by a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Kansas.
- (3) "Tetrahydrocannabinol concentration" means the combined percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and its optical isomers, their salts and acids and salts of their acids, reported as free tetrahydrocannabinol on a percent by weight basis.
 - (4) "Third-party, independent laboratory" means an organization:

1 2

(A) That is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 of the international organization for standardization and the international electrotechnical commission by an accreditation body that is a signatory of a multilateral recognition arrangement with the international accreditation forum, international laboratory accreditation cooperation or other similar body;

- (B) whose scope of accreditation includes testing for cannabinoid potency; and
 - (C) that is not affiliated with the producer of the item being tested.
- (c) No agency of this state or political subdivision thereof shall initiate proceedings to remove a child from the home of the child's parent or guardian or initiate any child protection action or proceeding based solely upon the parent's or the child's possession or use of cannabidiol treatment preparation in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706(d), and amendments thereto.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Kansas medical assistance program or any individual or group health insurance policy, medical service plan, contract, hospital service corporation contract, hospital and medical corporation contract, fraternal benefit society or health maintenance organization that provides coverage for accident and health services and that is delivered, issued for delivery, amended or renewed on or after July 1, 2019, to provide payment or reimbursement for any cannabidiol treatment preparation.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow the possession, sale, production, redistribution or use of any other form of cannabis.
- Sec. 19. K.S.A. 75-52,144 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-52,144. (a) Drug abuse treatment programs certified in accordance with subsection (b) shall provide:
- (1) Presentence drug abuse assessments of any person who is convicted of a-felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to such section's repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a06, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706 section 2, and amendments thereto, and or meets the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824(a), and amendments thereto;
- (2) treatment of all persons who are convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to such section's repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a06, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706 referred to such program pursuant to section I, and amendments thereto, or meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, and whose sentence requires completion of a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in this section;
- (3) one or more treatment options in the continuum of services needed to reach recovery: Detoxification, rehabilitation, continuing care

and aftercare, and relapse prevention;

- (4) treatment options to incorporate family and auxiliary support services; and
- (5) treatment options for alcohol abuse when indicated by the assessment of the offender or required by the court.
- (b) The presentence criminal risk-need assessment shall be conducted by a court services officer or a community corrections officer. The presentence drug abuse treatment program placement assessment shall be conducted by a drug abuse treatment program certified in accordance with the provisions of this subsection to provide assessment and treatment services. A drug abuse treatment program shall be certified by the secretary of corrections. The secretary may establish qualifications for the certification of programs, which may include requirements for supervision and monitoring of clients; fee reimbursement procedures; handling of conflicts of interest; delivery of services to clients unable to pay; and other matters relating to quality and delivery of services by the program. Drug abuse treatment may include community based and faith based programs. The certification shall be for a four-year period. Recertification of a program shall be by the secretary. To be eligible for certification under this subsection, the secretary shall determine that a drug abuse treatment program: (1) Meets the qualifications established by the secretary; (2) is capable of providing the assessments, supervision and monitoring required under subsection (a); (3) has employed or contracted with certified treatment providers; and (4) meets any other functions and duties specified by law.
- (c) Any treatment provider who is employed or has contracted with a certified drug abuse treatment program who provides services to offenders shall be certified by the secretary of corrections. The secretary shall require education and training which shall include, but not be limited to, case management and cognitive behavior training. The duties of providers who prepare the presentence drug abuse assessment may also include appearing at sentencing and probation hearings in accordance with the orders of the court, monitoring offenders in the treatment programs, notifying the probation department and the court of any offender failing to meet the conditions of probation or referrals to treatment, appearing at revocation hearings as may be required and providing assistance and data reporting and program evaluation.
- (d) The cost for all drug abuse assessments performed pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and the cost for all certified drug abuse treatment programs for any person who meets the requirements of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, shall be paid by the Kansas sentencing commission from funds appropriated for such purpose. The Kansas sentencing commission shall contract for payment for such

1

4

5

7

8

16

17

services with the supervising agency. The sentencing court shall determine the extent, if any, that such person is able to pay for such assessment and treatment. Such payments shall be used by the supervising agency to offset costs to the state. If such financial obligations are not met or cannot be met, the sentencing court shall be notified for the purpose of collection or review and further action on the offender's sentence.

- (e) The community corrections staff shall work with the substance abuse treatment staff to ensure effective supervision and monitoring of the offender.
- 10 (f) The secretary of corrections is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.
- 12 Sec. 20. K.S.A. 75-52,144 and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 12-4104, 21-5402, 21-5703, 21-5705, 21-5706, 21-5707, 21-5708, 21-5709, 21-5710, 21-5713, 21-6303, 21-6604, 21-6805, 21-6812, 21-6813, 21-6824 and 65-6235 are hereby repealed.
 - Sec. 21. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.