Journal of the Senate

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY

Senate Chamber, Topeka, Kansas Saturday, April 5, 2014, 10:00 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by Vice President Jeff King. The roll was called with forty senators present. Invocation by Father Don Davidson:

Almighty God, who after the creation of the world rested from all you works and sanctified a day of rest for all your creatures: Grant that we, putting away all earthly anxieties, and at the recess may be duly prepared for your service, reconnecting with our families, and safe travel to our homes, and with your blessing a nap. In your holy name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Vice President Jeff King.

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

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on SB 265.

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on SB 271.

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on S Sub HB 2338.

The House accedes to the request of the Senate for a conference on H Sub SB 218 and has appointed Representatives Suellentrop, Kleeb and Henry as conferees on the part of the House.

Announcing passage of Sub HB 2503; HB 2689, HB 2732.

Announcing adoption of SCR 1620.

Announcing passage of **SB 423**, as amended.

The House nonconcurs in Senate amendments to **HB 2643**, requests a conference and has appointed Representatives Carlson, Edmonds and Sawyer as conferees on the part of the House.

The House adopts the Conference Committee report to agree to disagree on **S Sub HB 2588**, and has appointed Representatives Rubin, Gonzalez and Pauls as Second conferees on the part of the House.

The House not adopts the Conference Committee report to agree to disagree on **S Sub HB 2389**. The bill remains in conference.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Sub HB 2503; HB 2689, HB 2732 were thereupon read and introduced by title.

INTRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL MOTIONS AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

Senator Haley introduced the following Senate resolution, which was read:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 1821—

A RESOLUTION recognizing the misuse and abuse of prescription drug medications as a major threat to public health and safety in Kansas and nationwide and designating April 26, 2014, as Kansas Drug Take-Back Day.

WHEREAS, Drug abuse in the United States increasingly means the misuse and abuse of prescription drug medications. Drug overdose is now the second most common cause of accidental death in the nation, killing more than gunshot wounds and behind only traffic accidents; and

WHEREAS, Prescription drugs are a substantial factor in a growing number of American deaths considered to be drug induced. Emergency room visits and unintentional overdose deaths involving prescription drugs have increased sharply; and

WHEREAS, National data show that as many as 16 million Americans age 12 or older have abused controlled prescription medications, including pain relievers, tranquilizers, sedatives and stimulants; and

WHEREAS, Barry R. Grissom, United States Attorney, District of Kansas, has declared that "prescription drugs are being used, misused, and abused at an alarming rate" and that he is "seeing more cases of accidental poisoning, addiction and overdose deaths. It is not an overstatement to call this an epidemic in the truest sense of the word. It has become a major threat to public health and public safety."; and

WHEREAS, Unused prescription narcotics at home contribute to drug abuse and risks of accidental deaths of children and the elderly. The second leading source of abused prescription drugs is in the home medicine cabinet. The number one source is friends and relatives, who often get the prescription drugs from other people's medicine cabinets. This demonstrates the importance of disposing unused prescription medications rather than leaving them in a medicine cabinet at home; and

WHEREAS, Americans that participated in the U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration's third National Prescription Drug Take-Back Day in 2012 turned in more than 552,161 pounds, or 276 tons, of prescription drugs at over 5,600 sites operated by the DEA and nearly 4,300 state and local law enforcement partners. Last year, more than 5,300 pounds of unused prescription drugs were collected during Kansas' Drug Take-Back Day. On April 27, 2013, Kansans set a new record during the National Drug Take-Back Day event, collecting more than 10,000 pounds, or 5 tons, of unused medications from 101 locations across the State. Since 2010, the initiative has collected a combined total of 3.4 million pounds of unneeded medications. On April 26, 2014, the DEA expects record-breaking numbers at thousands of collection sites across the country; and

WHEREAS, It must be recognized that a drug cabinet full of old or unused prescription medicine is a health hazard, increasing the risk of poison and abuse among adults, teenagers and children across the State and across the nation: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas: That we recognize the misuse and abuse of prescription drug medications as a major threat to public health and safety in Kansas and nationwide; and

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

On emergency motion of Senator Haley SR 1821 was adopted unanimously.

Senator Hensley introduced the following Senate resolution, which was read: SENATE RESOLUTION No. 1822—

A RESOLUTION congratulating the Santa Fe Trail High School girls' basketball team for winning the 2014 Class 4A State Basketball Championship.

WHEREAS, The Santa Fe Trail High School girls' basketball team won the 2014 Kansas State High School Activities Association Class 4A State Basketball Championship with a 58-54 overtime victory against Frontenac High School, strengthening the team's rich tradition of excellence in girls' basketball; and

WHEREAS, The 2014 Santa Fe Trail girls' basketball team finished the season with a record of 22-3. This season, the Santa Fe Trail girls' basketball team defeated the Holton High School girls' basketball team, ending Holton's 114 consecutive league game winning streak. This year, the Santa Fe Trail girls' basketball team was named Big 7 league champion: and

WHEREAS, The members of the championship team are: Seniors Bri Beckman, Ashtyn Mentzer, Megan Zaldivar, Amber Moore, Jaeden Romine and Shelby Dahl; Juniors Devin Deshazer, Mandy Watson, Lauren Hobart and Danielle Phipps; Sophomores Skye Dunnaway, Keelie Johnson, Carley Stone and Peyton Workman; and Freshman Grace Herren, Amber Moore and Shelby Dahl were named all-league players. The head coach is Jayson Duncan and the assistant coaches are Keith Johnson and Dana Workman; and

WHEREAS, Shelby Dahl has been named to the Class 4A girls first team all-state and Bri Beckman and Amber Moore were named honorable mentions; and

WHEREAS, The accomplishments of the Santa Fe Trail High School girls' basketball team continue to inspire and amaze basketball fans across the state of Kansas: Now, therefore.

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas: That the Santa Fe Trail High School girls' basketball team and Coach Jayson Duncan be congratulated for winning the 2014 Kansas State High School Activities Association Class 4A State Basketball Championship. Their hard work and athletic ability are points of pride for their families, school and the communities of Carbondale, Overbrook and Scranton. We extend our best wishes for their continued success and happiness in the future; and

Be it further resolved: That the Secretary of the Senate shall send 20 enrolled copies of this resolution to Senator Hensley.

On emergency motion of Senator Hensley SR 1822 was adopted unanimously.

ORIGINAL MOTION

Senator Bruce 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: SB 54, SB 265, SB 272, SB 349, SB 423; S Sub HB 2446; HB 2490, HB 2596.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 54** 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, by striking all in lines 12 through 31.

By striking all on pages 2 through 54 and inserting:

- "Section 1. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-4a01 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4a01. As used in K.S.A. 2013 Supp 65-4a01 through 65-4a12, and amendments thereto:
- (a) "Abortion" means the use or prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug or any other substance or device to terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, or to remove a dead unborn child who died as the result of natural causes in utero, accidental trauma or a criminal assault on the pregnant woman or her unborn child, and which causes the premature termination of the pregnancy.
- (b) "Ambulatory surgical center" means an ambulatory surgical center as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto.
- (c) "Bodily function" means physical functions only. The term "bodily function" does not include mental or emotional functions.
- (e) (d) "Clinic" means any facility, other than a hospital or ambulatory surgical center, in which any second or third trimester, or five or more first trimester abortions are performed in a month.
 - (d) (e) "Department" means the department of health and environment.
- (e) (f) "Elective abortion" means an abortion for any reason other than to prevent the death of the mother upon whom the abortion is performed; provided, that an abortion may not be deemed one to prevent the death of the mother based on a claim or diagnosis that she will engage in conduct which would result in her death.
- (f) (g) "Facility" means any clinic, hospital or ambulatory surgical center, in which any second or third trimester elective abortion, or five or more first trimester elective abortions are performed in a month, excluding any abortion performed due to a medical emergency as defined in this aet, and amendments thereto.
- (g) (h) "Gestational age" has the same meaning ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto, and shall be determined pursuant to K.S.A. 65-6703, and amendments thereto.
- (h) (i) "Hospital" means a hospital as defined in subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto.
- (i) (j) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, in a reasonable medical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy without first determining gestational age in order to avert her death, or for which a delay necessary to determine gestational age comply with the applicable statutory requirements will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. No condition shall be deemed a medical emergency if based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which would result in her death or in substantial and irreversible

physical impairment of a major bodily function.

- (j) (k) "Physician" has the same meaning ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto.
- (k) (l) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health and environment.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-4a07 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4a07. Except in the case of a medical emergency,—as defined in this act, and amendments thereto, an abortion performed when the gestational age of the unborn child is 22 weeks or more shall be performed in a hospital or ambulatory surgical center licensed pursuant to this act. All other abortions shall be performed in a hospital, ambulatory surgical center or facility licensed pursuant to this act. All other abortions shall be performed in a facility licensed pursuant to this act, except that a hospital or ambulatory surgical center that does not meet the definition of a facility under this act and that is licensed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-425 et seq., and amendments thereto, may perform abortions.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-6701 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6701. As used in K.S.A. 65-6701 through 65-6721, and amendments thereto:
- (a) "Abortion" means the use or prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug or any other substance or device to terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, or to remove a dead unborn child who died as the result of natural causes in utero, accidental trauma or a criminal assault on the pregnant woman or her unborn child, and which causes the premature termination of the pregnancy.
- (b) "Bodily function" means physical functions only. The term "bodily function" does not include mental or emotional functions.
- (c) "Counselor" means a person who is: (1) Licensed to practice medicine and surgery; (2) licensed to practice professional or practical nursing; (3) the following persons licensed to practice behavioral sciences: Licensed psychologists, licensed master's level psychologists, licensed clinical psychotherapists, licensed social workers, licensed specialist clinical social workers, licensed marriage and family therapists, licensed clinical marriage and family therapists, licensed professional counselors, licensed clinical professional counselors; (4) a licensed physician assistant; or (5) a currently ordained member of the clergy or religious authority of any religious denomination or society. Counselor does not include the physician who performs or induces the abortion or a physician or other person who assists in performing or inducing the abortion.
 - (d) "Department" means the department of health and environment.
 - (e) "Fertilization" means the fusion of a human spermatozoon with a human ovum.
- (f) "Gestational age" means the time that has elapsed since the first day of the woman's last menstrual period.
- (g) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, in reasonable medical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy—without first determining gestational age to avert the death of the woman or for which a delay necessary to—determine gestational age comply with the applicable statutory requirements will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. No condition shall be deemed a medical emergency if based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will

engage in conduct which would result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function.

- (h) "Minor" means a person less than 18 years of age.
- (i) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this state.
- (j) "Pregnant" or "pregnancy" means that female reproductive condition of having an unborn child in the mother's body
- (k) "Qualified person" means an agent of the physician who is a psychologist, licensed social worker, licensed professional counselor, licensed marriage and family therapist, licensed master's level psychologist, licensed clinical psychotherapist, registered nurse or physician.
- (l) "Unemancipated minor" means any minor who has never been: (1) Married; or (2) freed, by court order or otherwise, from the care, custody and control of the minor's parents.
- (m) "Viable" means that stage of fetal development when it is the physician's judgment according to accepted obstetrical or neonatal standards of care and practice applied by physicians in the same or similar circumstances that there is a reasonable probability that the life of the child can be continued indefinitely outside the mother's womb with natural or artificial life-supportive measures.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 65-6704 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6704. (a) Before the performance of an abortion upon a minor, a counselor shall provide pregnancy information and counseling in a manner that can be understood by the minor and allows opportunity for the minor's questions to be addressed. A parent or guardian, or a person 21 or more years of age who is not associated with the abortion provider and who has a personal interest in the minor's well-being, shall accompany the minor and be involved in the minor's decision-making process regarding whether to have an abortion. Such information and counseling shall include:
- (1) The alternatives available to the minor, including abortion, adoption and other alternatives to abortion:
- (2) an explanation that the minor may change a decision to have an abortion at any time before the abortion is performed or may decide to have an abortion at any time while an abortion may be legally performed;
- (3) make available to the minor information on agencies available to assist the minor and agencies from which birth control information is available;
- (4) discussion of the possibility of involving the minor's parent or parents, other adult family members or guardian in the minor's decision-making; and
- (5) information regarding the provisions of K.S.A. 65-6705, and amendments thereto, and the minor's rights under such provisions.
- (b) After the performance of an abortion on a minor, a counselor shall provide counseling to assist the minor in adjusting to any post-abortion problems that the minor may have.
- (c) After the counselor provides information and counseling to a minor as required by this section, the counselor shall have the minor sign and date a statement setting forth the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) and declaring that the minor has received information and counseling in accordance with those requirements.
- (d) The counselor shall also sign and date the statement and shall include the counselor's business address and business telephone number. The counselor shall keep a

copy for the minor's medical record and shall give the form to the minor or, if the minor requests and if the counselor is not the attending physician, transmit the statement to the minor's attending physician. Such medical record shall be maintained as otherwise provided by law.

- (e) The provision by a counselor of written materials which contain information and counseling meeting the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) and which is signed by the minor shall be presumed to be evidence of compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (f) The requirements of subsection (a) shall not apply when, in the best medical judgment of the attending physician based on the facts of the case, an emergency exists that threatens the health, safety or well-being of the minor as to require an abortion a medical emergency exists. A physician who does not comply with the requirements of this section by reason of this exception shall state in the medical record of the abortion the medical indications on which the physician's judgment was based.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-6705 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6705. (a) Except in the case of a medical emergency or as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall perform an abortion upon an unemanicipated minor, unless the person first obtains the notarized written consent of the minor and both parents or the legal guardian of the minor.
- (1) If the minor's parents are divorced or otherwise unmarried and living separate and apart, then the written consent of the parent with primary custody, care and control of such minor shall be sufficient.
- (2) If the minor's parents are married and one parent is not available to the person performing the abortion in a reasonable time and manner, then the written consent of the parent who is available shall be sufficient.
- (3) If the minor's pregnancy was caused by sexual intercourse with the minor's natural father, adoptive father, stepfather or legal guardian, then the written consent of the minor's mother shall be sufficient. Notice of such circumstances shall be reported to the proper authorities as provided in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2223, and amendments thereto.
- (b) After receiving counseling as provided by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 65-6704, and amendments thereto, the minor may object to the written consent requirement set forth in subsection (a). If the minor so objects, the minor may petition, on her own behalf or by an adult of her choice, the district court of any county of this state for a waiver of the written consent requirement. If the minor so desires, the counselor who counseled the minor as required by K.S.A. 65-6704, and amendments thereto, shall notify the court and the court shall ensure that the minor or the adult petitioning on the minor's behalf is given assistance in preparing and filing the petition. The minor may participate in proceedings in the court on the minor's own behalf or through the adult petitioning on the minor's behalf. The court shall provide a court-appointed counsel to represent the minor at no cost to the minor.
- (c) Court proceedings under this section shall be anonymous and the court shall ensure that the minor's identity is kept confidential. The court shall order that a confidential record of the evidence in the proceeding be maintained. All persons shall be excluded from hearings under this section except the minor, her attorney and such other persons whose presence is specifically requested by the applicant or her attorney.
 - (d) Consent shall be waived if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence

- that either: (1) The minor is mature and well-informed enough to make the abortion decision on her own; or (2) the consent of the individuals specified in subsection (a) would not be in the best interest of the minor.
- (e) A court that conducts proceedings under this section shall issue written and specific factual findings and legal conclusions supporting its decision as follows:
- (1) Granting the minor's application for waiver of consent pursuant to this section, if the court finds that the minor is mature and well-enough informed to make the abortion decision without the consent of the individuals specified in subsection (a);
- (2) granting the minor's application for waiver of consent if the court finds that the minor is immature but that consent of the individuals specified in subsection (a) would not be in the minor's best interest: or
- (3) denying the application if the court finds that the minor is immature and that waiver of the consent of the individuals specified in subsection (a) would not be in the minor's best interest.
- (f) The court shall give proceedings under this section such precedence over other pending matters as necessary to ensure that the court may reach a decision promptly. The court shall issue a written order which shall be issued immediately to the minor, or her attorney or other individual designated by the minor to receive the order. If the court fails to rule within 48 hours, excluding Saturdays and Sundays, of the time of the filing of the minor's application, the application shall be deemed granted.
- (g) An expedited anonymous appeal shall be available to any minor. The record on appeal shall be completed and the appeal shall be perfected within five days from the filing of the notice to appeal.
- (h) The supreme court shall promulgate any rules it finds are necessary to ensure that proceedings under this act are handled in an expeditious and anonymous manner.
- (i) No fees shall be required of any minor who avails herself of the procedures provided by this section.
- (j) (1) No consent shall be required under this section—if in the best medicaljudgment of the attending physician based on the facts of the case, an emergency exists that threatens the health, safety or well-being of the minor as to require an abortion when a medical emergency exists.
- (2) A physician acting pursuant to this subsection shall state in the medical record of the abortion the medical indications on which the physician's judgment was based. The medical basis for the determination shall also be reported by the physician as part of the written report made by the physician to the secretary of health and environment under K.S.A. 65-445, and amendments thereto.
- (k) Any person who intentionally performs an abortion with knowledge that, or with reckless disregard as to whether, the person upon whom the abortion is to be performed is an unemancipated minor, and who intentionally and knowingly fails to conform to any requirement of this section, is guilty of a class A person misdemeanor.
- (1) Except as necessary for the conduct of a proceeding pursuant to this section, it is a class B person misdemeanor for any individual or entity to willfully or knowingly: (1) Disclose the identity of a minor petitioning the court pursuant to this section or to disclose any court record relating to such proceeding; or (2) permit or encourage disclosure of such minor's identity or such record.
- (m) Prior to conducting proceedings under this section, the court may require the minor to participate in an evaluation session with a psychiatrist, licensed psychologist

or licensed clinical social worker. Such evaluation session shall be for the purpose of developing trustworthy and reliable expert opinion concerning the minor's sufficiency of knowledge, insight, judgment and maturity with regard to her abortion decision in order to aid the court in its decision and to make the state's resources available to the court for this purpose. Persons conducting such sessions may employ the information and materials referred to in K.S.A. 65-6708 et seq., and amendments thereto, in examining how well the minor is informed about pregnancy, fetal development, abortion risks and consequences and abortion alternatives, and should also endeavor to verify that the minor is seeking an abortion of her own free will and is not acting under intimidation, threats, abuse, undue pressure or extortion by any other persons. The results of such evaluation shall be reported to the court by the most expeditious means, commensurate with security and confidentiality, to assure receipt by the court prior to or at the proceedings initiated pursuant to this section.

- (n) In determining if a minor is mature and well-enough informed to make the abortion decision without parental consent, the court shall take into account the minor's experience level, perspective and judgment. In assessing the minor's experience level, the court shall consider, along with any other relevant factors, the minor's age, experience working outside the home, living away from home, traveling on her own, handling personal finances and making other significant decisions. In assessing the minor's perspective, the court shall consider, along with any other relevant factors, what steps the minor has taken to explore her options and the extent to which she considered and weighed the potential consequences of each option. In assessing the minor's judgment, the court shall consider, along with any other relevant factors, her conduct since learning of her pregnancy and her intellectual ability to understand her options and to make informed decisions.
- (o) The judicial record of any court proceedings initiated pursuant to this section shall upon final determination by the court be compiled by the court. One copy of the judicial record shall be given to the minor or an adult chosen by the minor to bring the initial petition under this section. A second copy of the judicial record shall be sent by the court to the abortion provider who performed or will perform the abortion for inclusion in the minor's medical records and shall be maintained by the abortion provider for at least 10 years.
- (p) The chief judge of each judicial district shall send annual reports to the department of health and environment disclosing in a nonidentifying manner:
- (1) The number of minors seeking a bypass of the parental consent requirements through court proceedings under this section;
 - (2) the number of petitions granted;
 - (3) the reasons for granting such petitions;
- (4) any subsequent actions taken to protect the minor from domestic or predator abuse:
 - (5) each minor's state of residence, age and disability status; and
 - (6) the gestational age of the unborn child if the petition is granted.
- (q) (1) A custodial parent or legal guardian of the minor may pursue civil remedies against individuals, including the physician and abortion clinic staff, who violate the rights of parents, legal guardian or the minor as set forth in this section.
 - (2) Such relief shall include:
 - (A) Money damages for all injuries, psychological and physical, occasioned by the

violation of this section;

- (B) the cost of any subsequent medical treatment such minor might require because of the abortion performed without parental consent or knowledge, or without a court order, in violation of this section:
 - (C) statutory damages equal to three times the cost of the abortion; and
 - (D) reasonable attorney fees.
- (r) In the course of a judicial hearing to waive parental consent, if the court has reason to suspect that a minor has been injured as a result of physical, mental or emotional abuse or neglect or sexual abuse, the court shall report the matter promptly as provided in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2223, and amendments thereto. In the course of reporting suspected child abuse or neglect to the appropriate state authorities, nothing in this section shall abridge or otherwise modify the anonymity or confidentiality provisions of the judicial waiver proceeding as specified in this section.
- (s) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a right to an abortion. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a person shall not perform an abortion that is prohibited by law.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-6709 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6709. No abortion shall be performed or induced without the voluntary and informed consent of the woman upon whom the abortion is to be performed or induced. Except in the case of a medical emergency, consent to an abortion is voluntary and informed only if:
- (a) At least 24 hours before the abortion the physician who is to perform the abortion or the referring physician has informed the woman in writing of:
 - (1) The name of the physician who will perform the abortion;
 - (2) a description of the proposed abortion method;

necessary to maintain the life and health of the child;

- (3) a description of risks related to the proposed abortion method, including risk of premature birth in future pregnancies, risk of breast cancer and risks to the woman's reproductive health and alternatives to the abortion that a reasonable patient would consider material to the decision of whether or not to undergo the abortion:
- (4) the probable gestational age of the unborn child at the time the abortion is to be performed and that Kansas law requires the following: "No person shall perform or induce an abortion when the unborn child is viable unless such person is a physician and has a documented referral from another physician not financially associated with the physician performing or inducing the abortion and both physicians determine that: (1) The abortion is necessary to preserve the life of the pregnant woman; or (2) a continuation of the pregnancy will cause a substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman." If the child is born alive, the attending physician has the legal obligation to take all reasonable steps
- (5) the probable anatomical and physiological characteristics of the unborn child at the time the abortion is to be performed:
- (6) the contact information for counseling assistance for medically challenging pregnancies, the contact information for perinatal hospice services and a listing of websites for national perinatal assistance, including information regarding which entities provide such services free of charge;
 - (7) the medical risks associated with carrying an unborn child to term; and
- (8) any need for anti-Rh immune globulin therapy, if she is Rh negative, the likely consequences of refusing such therapy and the cost of the therapy.

- (b) At least 24 hours before the abortion, the physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician or a qualified person has informed the woman in writing that:
- (1) Medical assistance benefits may be available for prenatal care, childbirth and neonatal care, and that more detailed information on the availability of such assistance is contained in the printed materials given to her and described in K.S.A. 65-6710, and amendments thereto:
- (2) the informational materials in K.S.A. 65-6710, and amendments thereto, are available in printed form and online, and describe the unborn child, list agencies which offer alternatives to abortion with a special section listing adoption services and list providers of free ultrasound services;
- (3) the father of the unborn child is liable to assist in the support of her child, even in instances where he has offered to pay for the abortion except that in the case of rape this information may be omitted;
- (4) the woman is free to withhold or withdraw her consent to the abortion at any time prior to invasion of the uterus without affecting her right to future care or treatment and without the loss of any state or federally-funded benefits to which she might otherwise be entitled;
- (5) the abortion will terminate the life of a whole, separate, unique, living human being; and
- (6) by no later than 20 weeks from fertilization, the unborn child has the physical structures necessary to experience pain. There is evidence that by 20 weeks from fertilization unborn children seek to evade certain stimuli in a manner that in an infant or an adult would be interpreted to be a response to pain. Anesthesia is routinely administered to unborn children who are 20 weeks from fertilization or older who undergo prenatal surgery.
- (c) At least 30 minutes prior to the abortion procedure, prior to physical preparation for the abortion and prior to the administration of medication for the abortion, the woman shall meet privately with the physician who is to perform the abortion and such person's staff to ensure that she has an adequate opportunity to ask questions of and obtain information from the physician concerning the abortion.
- (d) At least 24 hours before the abortion, the woman is given a copy of the informational materials described in K.S.A. 65-6710, and amendments thereto. If the woman asks questions concerning any of the information or materials, answers shall be provided to her in her own language.
- (e) The woman certifies in writing on a form provided by the department, prior to the abortion, that the information required to be provided under subsections (a), (b) and (d) has been provided and that she has met with the physician who is to perform the abortion on an individual basis as provided under subsection (c). All physicians who perform abortions shall report the total number of certifications received monthly to the department. The total number of certifications shall be reported by the physician as part of the written report made by the physician to the secretary of health and environment under K.S.A. 65-445, and amendments thereto. The department shall make the number of certifications received available on an annual basis.
- (f) Prior to the performance of the abortion, the physician who is to perform the abortion or the physician's agent receives a copy of the written certification prescribed by subsection (e) of this section.

- (g) The woman is not required to pay any amount for the abortion procedure until the 24-hour waiting period has expired.
- (h) A physician who will use ultrasound equipment preparatory to or in the performance of the abortion, at least 30 minutes prior to the performance of the abortion.
- (1) Informs the woman that she has the right to view the ultrasound image of her unborn child, at no additional expense to her;
- (2) informs the woman that she has the right to receive a physical picture of the ultrasound image, at no additional expense to her;
- (3) offers the woman the opportunity to view the ultrasound image and receive a physical picture of the ultrasound image;
- (4) certifies in writing that the woman was offered the opportunity to view the ultrasound image and receive a physical picture of the ultrasound image at least 30 minutes prior to the performance of the abortion; and
- (5) obtains the woman's signed acceptance or rejection of the opportunity to view the ultrasound image and receive a physical picture of the ultrasound image.

If the woman accepts the offer and requests to view the ultrasound image, receive a physical picture of the ultrasound image or both, her request shall be granted by the physician at no additional expense to the woman. The physician's certification shall be time-stamped at the time the opportunity to view the ultrasound image and receive a physical picture of the ultrasound image was offered.

- (i) A physician who will use heart monitor equipment preparatory to or in the performance of the abortion, at least 30 minutes prior to the performance of the abortion.
- (1) Informs the woman that she has the right to listen to the heartbeat of her unborn child, at no additional expense to her;
 - (2) offers the woman the opportunity to listen to the heartbeat of her unborn child;
- (3) certifies in writing that the woman was offered the opportunity to listen to the heartbeat of her unborn child at least 30 minutes prior to the performance of the abortion; and
- (4) obtains the woman's signed acceptance or rejection of the opportunity to listen to the heartbeat of her unborn child.

If the woman accepts the offer and requests to listen to the heartbeat of her unborn child, her request shall be granted by the physician at no additional expense to the woman. The physician's certification shall be time-stamped at the time the opportunity to listen to the heartbeat of her unborn child was offered.

- (j) The physician's certification required by subsections (h) and (i) together with the pregnant woman's signed acceptance or rejection of such offer shall be placed in the woman's medical file in the physician's office and kept for 10 years. However, in the case of a minor, the physician shall keep a copy of the certification and the signed acceptance or rejection in the minor's medical file for five years past the minor's majority, but in no event less than 10 years.
- (k) Any private office, freestanding surgical outpatient clinic or other facility or clinic in which abortions are performed shall conspicuously post a sign in a location so as to be clearly visible to patients. The sign required pursuant to this subsection shall be printed with lettering that is legible and shall be at least three quarters of an inch boldfaced type. The sign shall include the address for the pregnancy resources website

published and maintained by the department of health and environment, and the following text:

Notice: It is against the law for anyone, regardless of their relationship to you, to force you to have an abortion. By law, we cannot perform an abortion on you unless we have your freely given and voluntary consent. It is against the law to perform an abortion on you against your will. You have the right to contact any local or state law enforcement agency to receive protection from any actual or threatened physical abuse or violence. You have the right to change your mind at any time prior to the actual abortion and request that the abortion procedure cease. It is unlawful for anyone to make you have an abortion against your will, even if you are a minor. The father of your child must provide support for the child, even if he has offered to pay for an abortion. If you decide not to have an abortion, you may qualify for financial help for pregnancy, childbirth and newborn care. If you qualify, medicaid will pay or help pay the cost of doctor, clinic, hospital and other related medical expenses, including childbirth delivery services and care for your newborn baby. Many agencies are willing to provide assistance so that you may carry your child to term, and to assist you after your child's birth.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any private office, freestanding surgical outpatient clinic or other facility or clinic which performs abortions only when necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman.

- (I) Any private office, freestanding surgical outpatient clinic or other facility or clinic in which abortions are performed that has a website shall publish an easily identifiable link on the homepage of such website that directly links to the department of health and environment's website that provides informed consent materials under the woman's-right-to-know act. Such link shall read: "The Kansas Department of Health and Environment maintains a website containing—objective, nonjudgmental, scientifically accurate information about the development of the unborn child, as well as video of sonogram images of the unborn child at various stages of development. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment's website can be reached by clicking here."
 - (m) For purposes of this section:
- (1) The term "human being" means an individual living member of the species of homo sapiens, including the unborn human being during the entire embryonic and fetal ages from fertilization to full gestation.
- (2) The term "medically challenging pregnancy" means a pregnancy where the unborn child is diagnosed as having: (A) A severe anomaly; or (B) an illness, disease or defect which is invariably fatal.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-6723 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6723. As used in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-6722 through 65-6724, and amendments thereto:
- (a) "Abortion" means the use or prescription of any instrument, medicine, drug or any other substance or device to terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, or to remove a dead unborn child who died as the result of natural causes in utero, accidental trauma or a criminal assault on the pregnant woman or her unborn child, and which causes the premature termination of the pregnancy.
 - (b) "Bodily function" means physical function. The term "bodily function" does not

include mental or emotional functions.

- (c) "Department" means the department of health and environment.
- (d) "Gestational age" means the time that has elapsed since the first day of the woman's last menstrual period.
- (e) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, in reasonable medical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy—without first determining gestational age to avert her death or for which a delay necessary to—determine gestational age comply with the applicable statutory requirements will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. No condition shall be deemed a medical emergency if based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which would result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function.
- (f) "Pain-capable unborn child" means an unborn child having reached the gestational age of 22 weeks or more.
- (g) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this state.
- (h) "Pregnant" or "pregnancy" means that female reproductive condition of having an unborn child in the mother's body.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 76-3308 is hereby amended to read as follows: 76-3308. (a) The authority shall have all the powers necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions of this act, including, without limitation, the following powers to:
- (1) Have the duties, privileges, immunities, rights, liabilities and disabilities of a body corporate and a political instrumentality of the state;
 - (2) have perpetual existence and succession;
 - (3) adopt, have and use a seal and to alter the same at its pleasure;
 - (4) sue and be sued in its own name;
- (5) make and execute contracts, guarantees or any other instruments and agreements necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers and functions including, without limitation, to make and execute contracts with hospitals or other health care businesses to operate and manage any or all of the hospital facilities or operations and to incur liabilities and secure the obligations of any entity or individual;
- (6) borrow money and to issue bonds evidencing the same and pledge all or any part of the authority's assets therefor;
- (7) purchase, lease, trade, exchange or otherwise acquire, maintain, hold, improve, mortgage, sell, lease and dispose of personal property, whether tangible or intangible, and any interest therein; and to purchase, lease, trade, exchange or otherwise acquire real property or any interest therein, and to maintain, hold, improve, mortgage, lease and otherwise transfer such real property, so long as such transactions do not conflict with the mission of the authority as specified in this act:
- (8) incur or assume indebtedness to, and enter into contracts with the Kansas development finance authority, which is authorized to borrow money and provide financing for the authority;
- (9) develop policies and procedures generally applicable to the procurement of goods, services and construction, based upon sound business practices;
- (10) contract for and to accept any gifts, grants and loans of funds, property, or any other aid in any form from the federal government, the state, any state agency, or any

other source, or any combination thereof, and to comply with the provisions of the terms and conditions thereof;

- (11) acquire space, equipment, services, supplies and insurance necessary to carry out the purposes of this act;
- (12) deposit any moneys of the authority in any banking institution within or without the state or in any depository authorized to receive such deposits, one or more persons to act as custodians of the moneys of the authority, to give surety bonds in such amounts in form and for such purposes as the board requires;
- (13) procure such insurance, participate in such insurance plans or provide such self insurance or both as it deems necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes and provisions of this act; the purchase of insurance, participation in an insurance plan or creation of a self-insurance fund by the authority shall not be deemed as a waiver or relinquishment of any sovereign immunity to which the authority or its officers, directors, employees or agents are otherwise entitled;
- (14) appoint, supervise and set the salary and compensation of a president of the authority who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the board;
- (15) fix, revise, charge and collect rates, rentals, fees and other charges for the services or facilities furnished by or on behalf of the authority, and to establish policies and procedures regarding any such service rendered for the use, occupancy or operation of any such facility; such charges and policies and procedures not to be subject to supervision or regulation by any commission, board, bureau or agency of the state; and
- (16) do any and all things necessary or convenient to carry out the authority's purposes and exercise the powers given in this act.
- (b) The authority may create, own in whole or in part, or otherwise acquire or dispose of any entity organized for a purpose related to or in support of the mission of the authority.
- (c) The authority may participate in joint ventures with individuals, corporations, governmental bodies or agencies, partnerships, associations, insurers or other entities to facilitate any activities or programs consistent with the public purpose and intent of this act.
- (d) The authority may create a nonprofit entity or entities for the purpose of soliciting, accepting and administering grants, outright gifts and bequests, endowment gifts and bequests and gifts and bequests in trust which entity or entities shall not engage in trust business.
- (e) In carrying out any activities authorized by this act, the authority may provide appropriate assistance, including the making of loans and providing time of employees, to corporations, partnerships, associations, joint ventures or other entities, whether or not such corporations, partnerships, associations, joint ventures or other entities are owned or controlled in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, by the authority.
- (f) Effective with the transfer date, all moneys of the authority shall be deposited in one or more banks or trust companies in one or more special accounts. All banks and trust companies are authorized to give security for such deposits if required by the authority. The moneys in such accounts shall be paid out on a warrant or other orders of the treasurer of the authority or any such other person or persons as the authority may authorize to execute such warrants or orders.
- (g) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the authority, effective with the transfer date, may invest the authority's operating funds in any obligations or

securities as authorized by the board. The board shall adopt written investment guidelines.

- (h) The authority is authorized to negotiate contracts with one or more qualified parties to provide collection services. The selection of a collection services provider shall be based on responses to a request for proposals from qualified professional firms and shall be administered in accordance with policies adopted by the board.
- (i) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no abortion shall be performed, except in the event of a medical emergency, in any medical facility, hospital or clinic owned, leased or operated by the authority. The provisions of this subsection are not applicable to any member of the physician faculty of the university of Kansas school of medicine when such abortion is performed outside the scope of such member's employment on property not owned, leased or operated by the authority. As used in this subsection, "medical emergency" means a condition that, in reasonable medical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert the death of the woman or for which a delay necessary to comply with the applicable statutory requirements will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. No condition shall be deemed a medical emergency if based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which would result in her death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 65-6704 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-4a01, 65-4a07, 65-6701, 65-6705, 65-6709, 65-6723 and 76-3308 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.";

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking all after "concerning"; by striking all in lines 2 through 8; in line 9, by striking all before the period and inserting "abortion; relating to medical emergencies; relating to the woman's-right-to-know act; amending K.S.A. 65-6704 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-4a01, 65-4a07, 65-6701, 65-6705, 65-6709, 65-6723 and 76-3308 and repealing the existing sections";

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

STEVEN BRUNK
TRAVIS COUTOUR-LOVELADY
LOUIS RUIZ
Conferees on part of House

RALPH OSTMEYER
CLARK SHULTZ
OLETHA FAUST-GOUDEAU
Conferees on part of Senate

Senator Shultz moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 54**. On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 34; Nays 6; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Hawk, Holmes, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

Nays: Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Kelly, Pettey. The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 265** 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 Amended by House Committee of the Whole, (Corrected) as follows:

On page 12, following line 19, by inserting:

"(xxi) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013, amounts equal to the unreimbursed travel, lodging and medical expenditures directly incurred by a taxpayer while living, or a dependent of the taxpayer while living, for the donation of one or more human organs of the taxpayer, or a dependent of the taxpayer, to another person for human organ transplantation. The expenses may be claimed as a subtraction modification provided for in this section to the extent the expenses are not already subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. In no circumstances shall the subtraction modification provided for in this section for any individual, or a dependent, exceed \$5,000. As used in this section, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung or bone marrow. The provisions of this paragraph shall take effect on the day the secretary of revenue certifies to the director of the budget that the cost for the department of revenue of modifications to the automated tax system for the purpose of implementing this paragraph will not exceed \$20,000.

(xxii) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, the amount of net gain from the sale of: (1) Cattle and horses, regardless of age, held by the taxpayer for draft, breeding, dairy or sporting purposes, and held by such taxpayer for 24 months or more from the date of acquisition; and (2) other livestock, regardless of age, held by the taxpayer for draft, breeding, dairy or sporting purposes, and held by such taxpayer for 12 months or more from the date of acquisition. The subtraction from federal adjusted gross income shall be limited to the amount of the additions recognized under the provisions of paragraph (xix) of subsection (b) attributable to the business in which the livestock sold had been used. As used in this paragraph, the term "livestock" shall not include poultry.":

On page 13, following line 20, by inserting:

"New Sec. 5. (a) Any resident individual taxpayer who makes expenditures for the purpose of making all or any portion of an existing facility accessible to individuals with a disability, which facility is used as, or in connection with, such taxpayer's principal dwelling or the principal dwelling of a lineal ascendant or descendant, including construction of a small barrier-free living unit attached to such principal dwelling, shall be entitled to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to the applicable percentage of such expenditures or \$9,000, whichever is less, against the income tax liability imposed against such taxpayer pursuant to article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to prevent any such taxpayer from claiming such credit: (1) For each principal dwelling in which the taxpayer or lineal ascendant or descendant may reside, or facility used in connection therewith; or (2) more than once, but not more often than once every

four-year period of time. The applicable percentage of such expenditures eligible for credit shall be as set forth in the following schedule:

	% of
Taxpayers	expenditures
Federal Adjusted	eligible for
Gross Income	credit
\$0 to \$25,000	100%
Over \$25,000 but not over \$30,000	
Over \$30,000 but not over \$35,000	80%
Over \$35,000 but not over \$40,000	
Over \$40,000 but not over \$45,000	
Over \$45,000 but not over \$55,000	
Over \$55,000	
Such tax credit shall be deducted from the taxpaver's	s income tax liability for the

Such tax credit shall be deducted from the taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year in which the expenditures are made by the taxpayer. If the amount of such tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for such taxable year, the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability may be carried over for deduction from the taxpayer's income tax liability in the next succeeding taxable year or years until the total amount of the tax credit has been deducted from tax liability, except that no such tax credit shall be carried over for deduction after the fourth taxable year succeeding the taxable year in which the expenditures are made.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), if the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability is less than \$2,250 in the first year in which the credit is claimed under this section, an amount equal to the amount by which 1/4 of the credit allowable under this section exceeds such tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer and the amount by which such credit exceeds such tax liability less the amount of such refund may be carried over for the next three succeeding taxable years. If the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability is less than \$2,250 in the second year in which the credit is claimed under this section, an amount equal to the amount by which ¹/₃ of the amount of the credit carried over from the first taxable year exceeds such tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpaver and the amount by which the amount of the credit carried over from the first taxable year exceeds such tax liability less the amount of such refund may be carried over for the next two succeeding taxable years. If the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability is less than \$2,250 in the third year in which the credit is claimed under this section, an amount equal to the amount by which ½ of the amount carried over from the second taxable year exceeds such tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer and the amount by which the amount of the credit carried over from the second taxable year exceeds such tax liability less the amount of such refund may be carried over to the next succeeding taxable year. If the amount of the credit carried over from the third taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for such year, the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer.
- (c) The provisions of this section are applicable to tax year 2013, and all tax years thereafter.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-72,122 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-72,122. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-72,122 through—74-72,126 74-72,125, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas taxpayer transparency act.

- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-32,177 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32.177. (a) Any taxpayer who makes expenditures for the purpose of making all or any portion of an existing facility accessible to individuals with a disability, or who makes expenditures for the purpose of making all or any portion of a facility or of equipment usable for the employment of individuals with a disability, which facility or equipment is on real property located in this state and used in a trade or business or held for the production of income, shall be entitled to claim an income tax credit in an amount equal to 50% of such expenditures or, the amount of \$10,000, whichever is less, against the income tax liability imposed against such taxpayer pursuant to article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. Such tax credit shall be deducted from the taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year in which the expenditures are made by the taxpayer. If the amount of such tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for such taxable year, the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability may be carried over for deduction from the taxpayer's income tax liability in the next succeeding taxable year or years until the total amount of the tax credit has been deducted from tax liability, except that no such tax credit shall be carried over for deduction after the fourth taxable year succeeding the taxable year in which the expenditures are made.
- (b) For tax year 2013 and all tax years thereafter, the income tax credit provided by this section shall only be available to taxpayers subject to the income tax on-corporations imposed pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-32,110, and amendments thereto, and shall be applied only against such taxpayer's corporate income tax liability.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-3606 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3606. The following shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this act:
- (a) All sales of motor-vehicle fuel or other articles upon which a sales or excise tax has been paid, not subject to refund, under the laws of this state except cigarettes as defined by K.S.A. 79-3301, and amendments thereto, cereal malt beverages and malt products as defined by K.S.A. 79-3817, and amendments thereto, including wort, liquid malt, malt syrup and malt extract, which is not subject to taxation under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-41a02, and amendments thereto, motor vehicles taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-5117, and amendments thereto, tires taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-3424d, and amendments thereto, drycleaning and laundry services taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-34,150, and amendments thereto, and gross receipts from regulated sports contests taxed pursuant to the Kansas professional regulated sports act, and amendments thereto;
- (b) all sales of tangible personal property or service, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly by the state of Kansas, a political subdivision thereof, other than a school or educational institution, or purchased by a public or private nonprofit hospital or public hospital authority or nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank and used exclusively for state, political subdivision, hospital or public hospital authority or nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank purposes, except when: (1) Such state, hospital or public hospital authority is engaged or proposes to engage in any business specifically taxable under the provisions of this act and such items of tangible personal property or service are used or proposes to engage in the business; or (2) such political subdivision is engaged or proposes to engage in the business of furnishing gas, electricity or heat to others and such items of personal property or service are used or proposed to be used in such business;
 - (c) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including the renting and

leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly by a public or private elementary or secondary school or public or private nonprofit educational institution and used primarily by such school or institution for nonsectarian programs and activities provided or sponsored by such school or institution or in the erection, repair or enlargement of buildings to be used for such purposes. The exemption herein provided shall not apply to erection, construction, repair, enlargement or equipment of buildings used primarily for human habitation;

all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any public or private nonprofit hospital or public hospital authority, public or private elementary or secondary school, a public or private nonprofit educational institution, state correctional institution including a privately constructed correctional institution contracted for state use and ownership, which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act if purchased directly by such hospital or public hospital authority, school, educational institution or a state correctional institution; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any political subdivision of the state or district described in subsection (s), the total cost of which is paid from funds of such political subdivision or district and which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act if purchased directly by such political subdivision or district. Nothing in this subsection or in the provisions of K.S.A. 12-3418, and amendments thereto, shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any political subdivision of the state or any such district. As used in this subsection, K.S.A. 12-3418 and 79-3640, and amendments thereto, "funds of a political subdivision" shall mean general tax revenues, the proceeds of any bonds and gifts or grants-in-aid. Gifts shall not mean funds used for the purpose of constructing. equipping, reconstructing, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities which are to be leased to the donor. When any political subdivision of the state, district described in subsection (s), public or private nonprofit hospital or public hospital authority, public or private elementary or secondary school, public or private nonprofit educational institution, state correctional institution including a privately constructed correctional institution contracted for state use and ownership shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the political subdivision, district described in subsection (s), hospital or public hospital authority, school, educational institution or department of corrections concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. As an alternative to the foregoing procedure, any such contracting entity may apply to the secretary of revenue

for agent status for the sole purpose of issuing and furnishing project exemption certificates to contractors pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary establishing conditions and standards for the granting and maintaining of such status. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, the political subdivision, district described in subsection (s), hospital or public hospital authority, school, educational institution or the contractor contracting with the department of corrections for a correctional institution concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto:

(e) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the erection, repair or enlargement of buildings or other projects for the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, which would be exempt from taxation if purchased directly by the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities. When the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities shall contract for the erection, repair, or enlargement of any building or other project, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. As an alternative to the foregoing procedure, any such contracting entity may apply to the secretary of revenue for agent status for the sole purpose of issuing and furnishing project exemption certificates to contractors pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary establishing conditions and standards for the granting and maintaining of such status. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

- (f) tangible personal property purchased by a railroad or public utility for consumption or movement directly and immediately in interstate commerce;
- (g) sales of aircraft including remanufactured and modified aircraft sold to persons using directly or through an authorized agent such aircraft as certified or licensed carriers of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States or any foreign government or sold to any foreign government or agency or instrumentality of such foreign government and all sales of aircraft for use outside of the United States and sales of aircraft repair, modification and replacement parts and sales of services employed in the remanufacture, modification and repair of aircraft:
- (h) all rentals of nonsectarian textbooks by public or private elementary or secondary schools;
- (i) the lease or rental of all films, records, tapes, or any type of sound or picture transcriptions used by motion picture exhibitors;
- (j) meals served without charge or food used in the preparation of such meals to employees of any restaurant, eating house, dining car, hotel, drugstore or other place where meals or drinks are regularly sold to the public if such employees' duties are related to the furnishing or sale of such meals or drinks;
- (k) any motor vehicle, semitrailer or pole trailer, as such terms are defined by K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto, or aircraft sold and delivered in this state to a bona fide resident of another state, which motor vehicle, semitrailer, pole trailer or aircraft is not to be registered or based in this state and which vehicle, semitrailer, pole trailer or aircraft will not remain in this state more than 10 days;
- (l) all isolated or occasional sales of tangible personal property, services, substances or things, except isolated or occasional sale of motor vehicles specifically taxed under the provisions of subsection (o) of K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto:
- (m) all sales of tangible personal property which become an ingredient or component part of tangible personal property or services produced, manufactured or compounded for ultimate sale at retail within or without the state of Kansas; and any such producer, manufacturer or compounder may obtain from the director of taxation and furnish to the supplier an exemption certificate number for tangible personal property for use as an ingredient or component part of the property or services produced, manufactured or compounded;
- (n) all sales of tangible personal property which is consumed in the production, manufacture, processing, mining, drilling, refining or compounding of tangible personal property, the treating of by-products or wastes derived from any such production process, the providing of services or the irrigation of crops for ultimate sale at retail within or without the state of Kansas; and any purchaser of such property may obtain from the director of taxation and furnish to the supplier an exemption certificate number for tangible personal property for consumption in such production, manufacture, processing, mining, drilling, refining, compounding, treating, irrigation and in providing such services:
- (o) all sales of animals, fowl and aquatic plants and animals, the primary purpose of which is use in agriculture or aquaculture, as defined in K.S.A. 47-1901, and amendments thereto, the production of food for human consumption, the production of animal, dairy, poultry or aquatic plant and animal products, fiber or fur, or the

production of offspring for use for any such purpose or purposes;

- (p) all sales of drugs dispensed pursuant to a prescription order by a licensed practitioner or a mid-level practitioner as defined by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, "drug" means a compound, substance or preparation and any component of a compound, substance or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements or alcoholic beverages, recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States or official national formulary, and supplement to any of them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or intended to affect the structure or any function of the body, except that for taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, this subsection shall not apply to any sales of drugs used in the performance or induction of an abortion, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto:
- (q) all sales of insulin dispensed by a person licensed by the state board of pharmacy to a person for treatment of diabetes at the direction of a person licensed to practice medicine by the board of healing arts;
- (r) all sales of oxygen delivery equipment, kidney dialysis equipment, enteral feeding systems, prosthetic devices and mobility enhancing equipment prescribed in writing by a person licensed to practice the healing arts, dentistry or optometry, and in addition to such sales, all sales of hearing aids, as defined by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 74-5807, and amendments thereto, and repair and replacement parts therefor, including batteries, by a person licensed in the practice of dispensing and fitting hearing aids pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 74-5808, and amendments thereto. For the purposes of this subsection: (1) "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment including repair and replacement parts to same, but does not include durable medical equipment, which is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one place to another and which is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor vehicle; is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer; and (2) "prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective or supportive device including repair and replacement parts for same worn on or in the body to artificially replace a missing portion of the body, prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction or support a weak or deformed portion of the body;
- (s) except as provided in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 82a-2101, and amendments thereto, all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased directly or indirectly by a groundwater management district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 82a-1020 et seq., and amendments thereto, by a rural water district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 82a-612, and amendments thereto, or by a water supply district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 19-3501 et seq., 19-3522 et seq., or 19-3545, and amendments thereto, which property or services are used in the construction activities, operation or maintenance of the district;
- (t) all sales of farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment, repair and replacement parts therefor and services performed in the repair and maintenance of such machinery and equipment. For the purposes of this subsection the term "farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment" shall include a work-site utility vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto, and is equipped with a bed or cargo box for hauling materials, and shall also

include machinery and equipment used in the operation of Christmas tree farming but shall not include any passenger vehicle, truck, truck tractor, trailer, semitrailer or pole trailer, other than a farm trailer, as such terms are defined by K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto. "Farm machinery and equipment" includes precision farming equipment that is portable or is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment. "Precision farming equipment" includes the following items used only in computer-assisted farming ranching or aquaculture production operations: Soil testing sensors, yield monitors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, guiding systems, modems, data communications equipment and any necessary mounting hardware, wiring and antennas. Each purchaser of farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment exempted herein must certify in writing on the copy of the invoice or sales ticket to be retained by the seller that the farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment purchased will be used only in farming, ranching or aquaculture production. Farming or ranching shall include the operation of a feedlot and farm and ranch work for hire and the operation of a nursery:

- (u) all leases or rentals of tangible personal property used as a dwelling if such tangible personal property is leased or rented for a period of more than 28 consecutive days;
- (v) all sales of tangible personal property to any contractor for use in preparing meals for delivery to homebound elderly persons over 60 years of age and to homebound disabled persons or to be served at a group-sitting at a location outside of the home to otherwise homebound elderly persons over 60 years of age and to otherwise homebound disabled persons, as all or part of any food service project funded in whole or in part by government or as part of a private nonprofit food service project available to all such elderly or disabled persons residing within an area of service designated by the private nonprofit organization, and all sales of tangible personal property for use in preparing meals for consumption by indigent or homeless individuals whether or not such meals are consumed at a place designated for such purpose, and all sales of food products by or on behalf of any such contractor or organization for any such purpose:
- (w) all sales of natural gas, electricity, heat and water delivered through mains, lines or pipes: (1) To residential premises for noncommercial use by the occupant of such premises; (2) for agricultural use and also, for such use, all sales of propane gas; (3) for use in the severing of oil; and (4) to any property which is exempt from property taxation pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201b, Second through Sixth. As used in this paragraph, "severing" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto by subsection (k) of K.S.A. 79-4216, and amendments thereto. For all sales of natural gas, electricity and heat delivered through mains, lines or pipes pursuant to the provisions of subsection (w)(1) and (w)(2), the provisions of this subsection shall expire on December 31, 2005;
- (x) all sales of propane gas, LP-gas, coal, wood and other fuel sources for the production of heat or lighting for noncommercial use of an occupant of residential premises occurring prior to January 1, 2006;
- (y) all sales of materials and services used in the repairing, servicing, altering, maintaining, manufacturing, remanufacturing, or modification of railroad rolling stock for use in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States;

- (z) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased directly by a port authority or by a contractor therefor as provided by the provisions of K.S.A. 12-3418, and amendments thereto:
- (aa) all sales of materials and services applied to equipment which is transported into the state from without the state for repair, service, alteration, maintenance, remanufacture or modification and which is subsequently transported outside the state for use in the transmission of liquids or natural gas by means of pipeline in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States;
- (bb) all sales of used mobile homes or manufactured homes. As used in this subsection: (1) "Mobile homes" and "manufactured homes" shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 58-4202, and amendments thereto; and (2) "sales of used mobile homes or manufactured homes" means sales other than the original retail sale thereof;
- (cc) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased prior to January 1, 2012, except as otherwise provided, for the purpose of and in conjunction with constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or remodeling a business or retail business which meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 74-50,115, and amendments thereto, and the sale and installation of machinery and equipment purchased for installation at any such business or retail business, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased on or after January 1, 2012, for the purpose of and in conjunction with constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or remodeling a business which meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 74-50,115(e), and amendments thereto, and the sale and installation of machinery and equipment purchased for installation at any such business. When a person shall contract for the construction, reconstruction, enlargement or remodeling of any such business or retail business, such person shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials, machinery and equipment for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the owner of the business or retail business a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials, machinery or equipment purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed thereon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, "business" and "retail business" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto. Project exemption certificates that have been previously issued under this subsection by the department of revenue pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,115, and amendments thereto, but not including K.S.A. 74-50,115(e), and amendments thereto, prior to January 1, 2012, and have not expired will be effective for the term of the project or two years from the effective date of the certificate, whichever occurs earlier.

Project exemption certificates that are submitted to the department of revenue prior to January 1, 2012, and are found to qualify will be issued a project exemption certificate that will be effective for a two-year period or for the term of the project, whichever occurs earlier:

- (dd) all sales of tangible personal property purchased with food stamps issued by the United States department of agriculture;
- (ee) all sales of lottery tickets and shares made as part of a lottery operated by the state of Kansas:
- (ff) on and after July 1, 1988, all sales of new mobile homes or manufactured homes to the extent of 40% of the gross receipts, determined without regard to any trade-in allowance, received from such sale. As used in this subsection, "mobile homes" and "manufactured homes" shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 58-4202, and amendments thereto;
- (gg) all sales of tangible personal property purchased in accordance with vouchers issued pursuant to the federal special supplemental food program for women, infants and children:
- (hh) all sales of medical supplies and equipment, including durable medical equipment, purchased directly by a nonprofit skilled nursing home or nonprofit intermediate nursing care home, as defined by K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto, for the purpose of providing medical services to residents thereof. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes. As used in this subsection, "durable medical equipment" means equipment including repair and replacement parts for such equipment, which can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury and is not worn in or on the body, but does not include mobility enhancing equipment as defined in subsection (r), oxygen delivery equipment, kidney dialysis equipment or enteral feeding systems;
- (ii) all sales of tangible personal property purchased directly by a nonprofit organization for nonsectarian comprehensive multidiscipline youth development programs and activities provided or sponsored by such organization, and all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of any such organization. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes:
- (jj) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly on behalf of a community-based facility for people with intellectual disability or mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto, and licensed in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3307b, and amendments thereto, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by contractors during the time period from July, 2003, through June, 2006, for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining or furnishing a new facility for a community-based facility for people with intellectual disability or mental health center located in Riverton, Cherokee County, Kansas, which would have been eligible for sales tax exemption pursuant to this subsection if purchased directly by such facility or center. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes;
- (kk) (1) (A) all sales of machinery and equipment which are used in this state as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation by a manufacturing or

processing plant or facility;

- (B) all sales of installation, repair and maintenance services performed on such machinery and equipment; and
- (C) all sales of repair and replacement parts and accessories purchased for such machinery and equipment.
 - (2) For purposes of this subsection:
- (A) "Integrated production operation" means an integrated series of operations engaged in at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility to process, transform or convert tangible personal property by physical, chemical or other means into a different form, composition or character from that in which it originally existed. Integrated production operations shall include: (i) Production line operations, including packaging operations; (ii) preproduction operations to handle, store and treat raw materials; (iii) post production handling, storage, warehousing and distribution operations; and (iv) waste, pollution and environmental control operations, if any;
- (B) "production line" means the assemblage of machinery and equipment at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility where the actual transformation or processing of tangible personal property occurs;
- (C) "manufacturing or processing plant or facility" means a single, fixed location owned or controlled by a manufacturing or processing business that consists of one or more structures or buildings in a contiguous area where integrated production operations are conducted to manufacture or process tangible personal property to be ultimately sold at retail. Such term shall not include any facility primarily operated for the purpose of conveying or assisting in the conveyance of natural gas, electricity, oil or water. A business may operate one or more manufacturing or processing plants or facilities at different locations to manufacture or process a single product of tangible personal property to be ultimately sold at retail;
- "manufacturing or processing business" means a business that utilizes an integrated production operation to manufacture, process, fabricate, finish, or assemble items for wholesale and retail distribution as part of what is commonly regarded by the general public as an industrial manufacturing or processing operation or an agricultural commodity processing operation. (i) Industrial manufacturing or processing operations include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, the fabrication of automobiles. airplanes, machinery or transportation equipment, the fabrication of metal, plastic, wood, or paper products, electricity power generation, water treatment, petroleum refining, chemical production, wholesale bottling, newspaper printing, ready mixed concrete production, and the remanufacturing of used parts for wholesale or retail sale. Such processing operations shall include operations at an oil well, gas well, mine or other excavation site where the oil, gas, minerals, coal, clay, stone, sand or gravel that has been extracted from the earth is cleaned, separated, crushed, ground, milled, screened, washed, or otherwise treated or prepared before its transmission to a refinery or before any other wholesale or retail distribution. (ii) Agricultural commodity processing operations include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, meat packing, poultry slaughtering and dressing, processing and packaging farm and dairy products in sealed containers for wholesale and retail distribution, feed grinding, grain milling, frozen food processing, and grain handling, cleaning, blending, fumigation, drying and aeration operations engaged in by grain elevators or other grain storage facilities. (iii) Manufacturing or processing businesses do not include, by way of illustration but not of

limitation, nonindustrial businesses whose operations are primarily retail and that produce or process tangible personal property as an incidental part of conducting the retail business, such as retailers who bake, cook or prepare food products in the regular course of their retail trade, grocery stores, meat lockers and meat markets that butcher or dress livestock or poultry in the regular course of their retail trade, contractors who alter, service, repair or improve real property, and retail businesses that clean, service or refurbish and repair tangible personal property for its owner;

- (E) "repair and replacement parts and accessories" means all parts and accessories for exempt machinery and equipment, including, but not limited to, dies, jigs, molds, patterns and safety devices that are attached to exempt machinery or that are otherwise used in production, and parts and accessories that require periodic replacement such as belts, drill bits, grinding wheels, grinding balls, cutting bars, saws, refractory brick and other refractory items for exempt kiln equipment used in production operations;
 - (F) "primary" or "primarily" mean more than 50% of the time.
- (3) For purposes of this subsection, machinery and equipment shall be deemed to be used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation when used:
- (A) To receive, transport, convey, handle, treat or store raw materials in preparation of its placement on the production line;
- (B) to transport, convey, handle or store the property undergoing manufacturing or processing at any point from the beginning of the production line through any warehousing or distribution operation of the final product that occurs at the plant or facility;
- (C) to act upon, effect, promote or otherwise facilitate a physical change to the property undergoing manufacturing or processing;
- (D) to guide, control or direct the movement of property undergoing manufacturing or processing:
- (E) to test or measure raw materials, the property undergoing manufacturing or processing or the finished product, as a necessary part of the manufacturer's integrated production operations:
- (F) to plan, manage, control or record the receipt and flow of inventories of raw materials, consumables and component parts, the flow of the property undergoing manufacturing or processing and the management of inventories of the finished product;
- (G) to produce energy for, lubricate, control the operating of or otherwise enable the functioning of other production machinery and equipment and the continuation of production operations:
- (H) to package the property being manufactured or processed in a container or wrapping in which such property is normally sold or transported;
- (I) to transmit or transport electricity, coke, gas, water, steam or similar substances used in production operations from the point of generation, if produced by the manufacturer or processor at the plant site, to that manufacturer's production operation; or, if purchased or delivered from off-site, from the point where the substance enters the site of the plant or facility to that manufacturer's production operations;
- (J) to cool, heat, filter, refine or otherwise treat water, steam, acid, oil, solvents or other substances that are used in production operations;
- (K) to provide and control an environment required to maintain certain levels of air quality, humidity or temperature in special and limited areas of the plant or facility, where such regulation of temperature or humidity is part of and essential to the

production process;

- (L) to treat, transport or store waste or other byproducts of production operations at the plant or facility; or
- (M) to control pollution at the plant or facility where the pollution is produced by the manufacturing or processing operation.
- The following machinery, equipment and materials shall be deemed to be exempt even though it may not otherwise qualify as machinery and equipment used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation: (A) Computers and related peripheral equipment that are utilized by a manufacturing or processing business for engineering of the finished product or for research and development or product design; (B) machinery and equipment that is utilized by a manufacturing or processing business to manufacture or rebuild tangible personal property that is used in manufacturing or processing operations, including tools, dies, molds, forms and other parts of qualifying machinery and equipment; (C) portable plants for aggregate concrete, bulk cement and asphalt including cement mixing drums to be attached to a motor vehicle: (D) industrial fixtures, devices, support facilities and special foundations necessary for manufacturing and production operations, and materials and other tangible personal property sold for the purpose of fabricating such fixtures, devices, facilities and foundations. An exemption certificate for such purchases shall be signed by the manufacturer or processor. If the fabricator purchases such material, the fabricator shall also sign the exemption certificate: and (E) a manufacturing or processing business' laboratory equipment that is not located at the plant or facility, but that would otherwise qualify for exemption under subsection (3)(E).
- (5) "Machinery and equipment used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation" shall not include:
- (A) Machinery and equipment used for nonproduction purposes, including, but not limited to, machinery and equipment used for plant security, fire prevention, first aid, accounting, administration, record keeping, advertising, marketing, sales or other related activities, plant cleaning, plant communications, and employee work scheduling;
- (B) machinery, equipment and tools used primarily in maintaining and repairing any type of machinery and equipment or the building and plant;
- (C) transportation, transmission and distribution equipment not primarily used in a production, warehousing or material handling operation at the plant or facility, including the means of conveyance of natural gas, electricity, oil or water, and equipment related thereto, located outside the plant or facility;
- (D) office machines and equipment including computers and related peripheral equipment not used directly and primarily to control or measure the manufacturing process;
 - (E) furniture and other furnishings;
- (F) buildings, other than exempt machinery and equipment that is permanently affixed to or becomes a physical part of the building, and any other part of real estate that is not otherwise exempt;
- (G) building fixtures that are not integral to the manufacturing operation, such as utility systems for heating, ventilation, air conditioning, communications, plumbing or electrical:
 - (H) machinery and equipment used for general plant heating, cooling and lighting;
 - (I) motor vehicles that are registered for operation on public highways; or

- (J) employee apparel, except safety and protective apparel that is purchased by an employer and furnished gratuitously to employees who are involved in production or research activities.
- (6) Subsections (3) and (5) shall not be construed as exclusive listings of the machinery and equipment that qualify or do not qualify as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation. When machinery or equipment is used as an integral or essential part of production operations part of the time and for nonproduction purpose purposes at other times, the primary use of the machinery or equipment shall determine whether or not such machinery or equipment qualifies for exemption.
- (7) The secretary of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this subsection;
- (II) all sales of educational materials purchased for distribution to the public at no charge by a nonprofit corporation organized for the purpose of encouraging, fostering and conducting programs for the improvement of public health, except that for taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, this subsection shall not apply to any sales of such materials purchased by a nonprofit corporation which performs any abortion, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto:
- (mm) all sales of seeds and tree seedlings; fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, germicides, pesticides and fungicides; and services, purchased and used for the purpose of producing plants in order to prevent soil erosion on land devoted to agricultural use;
- (nn) except as otherwise provided in this act, all sales of services rendered by an advertising agency or licensed broadcast station or any member, agent or employee thereof:
- (oo) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by a community action group or agency for the exclusive purpose of repairing or weatherizing housing occupied by low income individuals;
- (pp) all sales of drill bits and explosives actually utilized in the exploration and production of oil or gas;
- (qq) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a nonprofit museum or historical society or any combination thereof, including a nonprofit organization which is organized for the purpose of stimulating public interest in the exploration of space by providing educational information, exhibits and experiences, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;
- (rr) all sales of tangible personal property which will admit the purchaser thereof to any annual event sponsored by a nonprofit organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, except that for taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, this subsection shall not apply to any sales of such tangible personal property purchased by a nonprofit organization which performs any abortion, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto;
- (ss) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a public broadcasting station licensed by the federal communications commission as a noncommercial educational television or radio station;
- (tt) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of a not-for-profit corporation which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for the sole purpose of

constructing a Kansas Korean War memorial;

- (uu) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of any rural volunteer fire-fighting organization for use exclusively in the performance of its duties and functions:
- (vv) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by any of the following organizations which are exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c) (3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for the following purposes, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such organization for any such purpose:
- (1) The American Heart Association, Kansas Affiliate, Inc. for the purposes of providing education, training, certification in emergency cardiac care, research and other related services to reduce disability and death from cardiovascular diseases and stroke:
- (2) the Kansas Alliance for the Mentally III, Inc. for the purpose of advocacy for persons with mental illness and to education, research and support for their families;
- (3) the Kansas Mental Illness Awareness Council for the purposes of advocacy for persons who are mentally ill and to for for education, research and support for them and their families:
- (4) the American Diabetes Association Kansas Affiliate, Inc. for the purpose of eliminating diabetes through medical research, public education focusing on disease prevention and education, patient education including information on coping with diabetes, and professional education and training;
- (5) the American Lung Association of Kansas, Inc. for the purpose of eliminating all lung diseases through medical research, public education including information on coping with lung diseases, professional education and training related to lung disease and other related services to reduce the incidence of disability and death due to lung disease;
- (6) the Kansas chapters of the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association, Inc. for the purpose of providing assistance and support to persons in Kansas with Alzheimer's disease, and their families and caregivers;
- (7) the Kansas chapters of the Parkinson's disease association for the purpose of eliminating Parkinson's disease through medical research and public and professional education related to such disease:
- (8) the National Kidney Foundation of Kansas and Western Missouri for the purpose of eliminating kidney disease through medical research and public and private education related to such disease:
- (9) the heartstrings community foundation for the purpose of providing training, employment and activities for adults with developmental disabilities;
- (10) the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, Heart of America Chapter, for the purposes of assuring the development of the means to cure and control cystic fibrosis and improving the quality of life for those with the disease;
- (11) the spina bifida association of Kansas for the purpose of providing financial, educational and practical aid to families and individuals with spina bifida. Such aid includes, but is not limited to, funding for medical devices, counseling and medical educational opportunities;
- (12) the CHWC, Inc., for the purpose of rebuilding urban core neighborhoods through the construction of new homes, acquiring and renovating existing homes and

other related activities, and promoting economic development in such neighborhoods;

- (13) the cross-lines cooperative council for the purpose of providing social services to low income individuals and families;
- (14) the Dreams Work, Inc., for the purpose of providing young adult day services to individuals with developmental disabilities and assisting families in avoiding institutional or nursing home care for a developmentally disabled member of their family;
- (15) the KSDS, Inc., for the purpose of promoting the independence and inclusion of people with disabilities as fully participating and contributing members of their communities and society through the training and providing of guide and service dogs to people with disabilities, and providing disability education and awareness to the general public;
- (16) the lyme association of greater Kansas City, Inc., for the purpose of providing support to persons with lyme disease and public education relating to the prevention, treatment and cure of lyme disease;
- (17) the Dream Factory, Inc., for the purpose of granting the dreams of children with critical and chronic illnesses;
- (18) the Ottawa Suzuki Strings, Inc., for the purpose of providing students and families with education and resources necessary to enable each child to develop fine character and musical ability to the fullest potential;
- (19) the International Association of Lions Clubs for the purpose of creating and fostering a spirit of understanding among all people for humanitarian needs by providing voluntary services through community involvement and international cooperation;
- (20) the Johnson county young matrons, inc., for the purpose of promoting a positive future for members of the community through volunteerism, financial support and education through the efforts of an all volunteer organization;
- (21) the American Cancer Society, Inc., for the purpose of eliminating cancer as a major health problem by preventing cancer, saving lives and diminishing suffering from cancer, through research, education, advocacy and service;
- (22) the community services of Shawnee, inc., for the purpose of providing food and clothing to those in need;
- (23) the angel babies association, for the purpose of providing assistance, support and items of necessity to teenage mothers and their babies; and
- (24) the Kansas fairgrounds foundation for the purpose of the preservation, renovation and beautification of the Kansas state fairgrounds;
- (ww) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by the Habitat for Humanity for the exclusive use of being incorporated within a housing project constructed by such organization;
- (xx) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a nonprofit zoo which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, or on behalf of such zoo by an entity itself exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 contracted with to operate such zoo and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any nonprofit zoo which would be exempt from taxation under

the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such nonprofit zoo or the entity operating such zoo. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any nonprofit zoo. When any nonprofit zoo shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the nonprofit zoo concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, the nonprofit zoo concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

- (yy) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a parentteacher association or organization, and all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of such association or organization;
- (zz) all sales of machinery and equipment purchased by over-the-air, free access radio or television station which is used directly and primarily for the purpose of producing a broadcast signal or is such that the failure of the machinery or equipment to operate would cause broadcasting to cease. For purposes of this subsection, machinery and equipment shall include, but not be limited to, that required by rules and regulations of the federal communications commission, and all sales of electricity which are essential or necessary for the purpose of producing a broadcast signal or is such that the failure of the electricity would cause broadcasting to cease;

(aaa) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a religious organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c) (3) of the federal internal revenue code, and used exclusively for religious purposes, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization which would be exempt

from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such organization. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization. When any such organization shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such organization concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such organization concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto. Sales tax paid on and after July 1, 1998, but prior to the effective date of this act upon the gross receipts received from any sale exempted by the amendatory provisions of this subsection shall be refunded. Each claim for a sales tax refund shall be verified and submitted to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director and shall be accompanied by any additional documentation required by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund that amount of sales tax paid as determined under the provisions of this subsection. All refunds shall be paid from the sales tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director's designee;

(bbb) all sales of food for human consumption by an organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, pursuant to a food distribution program which offers such food at a price below cost in exchange for the performance of community service by the purchaser thereof;

(ccc) on and after July 1, 1999, all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a primary care clinic or health center the primary purpose of which is to provide services to medically underserved individuals and families, and which is

exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such clinic or center which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such clinic or center, except that for taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, this subsection shall not apply to any sales of such tangible personal property and services purchased by a primary care clinic or health center which performs any abortion, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such clinic or center. When any such clinic or center shall contract for the purpose of constructing. equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such clinic or center concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such clinic or center concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(ddd) on and after January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2000, all sales of materials and services purchased by any class II or III railroad as classified by the federal surface transportation board for the construction, renovation, repair or replacement of class II or III railroad track and facilities used directly in interstate commerce. In the event any such track or facility for which materials and services were purchased sales tax exempt is not operational for five years succeeding the allowance of such exemption, the total amount of sales tax which would have been payable except for the operation of this subsection shall be recouped in accordance with rules and regulations adopted for such purpose by the secretary of revenue;

- (eee) on and after January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2001, all sales of materials and services purchased for the original construction, reconstruction, repair or replacement of grain storage facilities, including railroad sidings providing access thereto;
- (fff) all sales of material handling equipment, racking systems and other related machinery and equipment that is used for the handling, movement or storage of tangible personal property in a warehouse or distribution facility in this state; all sales of installation, repair and maintenance services performed on such machinery and equipment; and all sales of repair and replacement parts for such machinery and equipment. For purposes of this subsection, a warehouse or distribution facility means a single, fixed location that consists of buildings or structures in a contiguous area where storage or distribution operations are conducted that are separate and apart from the business' retail operations, if any, and which do not otherwise qualify for exemption as occurring at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility. Material handling and storage equipment shall include aeration, dust control, cleaning, handling and other such equipment that is used in a public grain warehouse or other commercial grain storage facility, whether used for grain handling, grain storage, grain refining or processing, or other grain treatment operation;
- (ggg) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of the Kansas Academy of Science which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and used solely by such academy for the preparation, publication and dissemination of education materials:
- (hhh) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of all domestic violence shelters that are member agencies of the Kansas coalition against sexual and domestic violence;
- all sales of personal property and services purchased by an organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such personal property and services are used by any such organization in the collection, storage and distribution of food products to nonprofit organizations which distribute such food products to persons pursuant to a food distribution program on a charitable basis without fee or charge, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities used for the collection and storage of such food products for any such organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such organization. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization. When any such organization shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute

invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such organization concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in such facilities or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in such facilities reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such organization concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto. Sales tax paid on and after July 1, 2005, but prior to the effective date of this act upon the gross receipts received from any sale exempted by the amendatory provisions of this subsection shall be refunded. Each claim for a sales tax refund shall be verified and submitted to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director and shall be accompanied by any additional documentation required by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund that amount of sales tax paid as determined under the provisions of this subsection. All refunds shall be paid from the sales tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director's designee;

- (jjj) all sales of dietary supplements dispensed pursuant to a prescription order by a licensed practitioner or a mid-level practitioner as defined by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, "dietary supplement" means any product, other than tobacco, intended to supplement the diet that: (1) Contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients: A vitamin, a mineral, an herb or other botanical, an amino acid, a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake or a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract or combination of any such ingredient; (2) is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap or liquid form, or if not intended for ingestion, in such a form, is not represented as conventional food and is not represented for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and (3) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the supplemental facts box found on the label and as required pursuant to 21 C.F.R. § 101.36:
- (III) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by special olympics Kansas, inc. for the purpose of providing year-round sports training and athletic competition in a variety of olympic-type sports for individuals with intellectual disabilities by giving them continuing opportunities to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage, experience joy and participate in a sharing of gifts, skills and

friendship with their families, other special olympics athletes and the community, and activities provided or sponsored by such organization, and all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of any such organization;

(mmm) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by or on behalf of the Marillac Center, Inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing psychosocial-biological and special education services to children, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of such organization for such purpose;

(nnn) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by the West Sedgwick County-Sunrise Rotary Club and Sunrise Charitable Fund for the purpose of constructing a boundless playground which is an integrated, barrier free and developmentally advantageous play environment for children of all abilities and disabilities:

(000) all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of a public library serving the general public and supported in whole or in part with tax money or a not-for-profit organization whose purpose is to raise funds for or provide services or other benefits to any such public library:

(ppp) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of a homeless shelter which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal income tax code of 1986, and used by any such homeless shelter to provide emergency and transitional housing for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such homeless shelter for any such purpose;

(qqq) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by TLC for children and families, inc., hereinafter referred to as TLC, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of providing emergency shelter and treatment for abused and neglected children as well as meeting additional critical needs for children, juveniles and family, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of TLC for any such purpose; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for TLC for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by TLC. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for TLC. When TLC contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to TLC a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under

such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, TLC shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(rrr) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by any county law library maintained pursuant to law and sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by an organization which would have been exempt from taxation under the provisions of this subsection if purchased directly by the county law library for the purpose of providing legal resources to attorneys, judges, students and the general public, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such county law library;

(sss) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by catholic charities or youthville, hereinafter referred to as charitable family providers, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of providing emergency shelter and treatment for abused and neglected children as well as meeting additional critical needs for children, juveniles and family, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of charitable family providers for any such purpose; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for charitable family providers for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by charitable family providers. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for charitable family providers. When charitable family providers contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to charitable family providers a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a

certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, charitable family providers shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for a project for the purpose of restoring, constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling a home or facility owned by a nonprofit museum which has been granted an exemption pursuant to subsection (qq), which such home or facility is located in a city which has been designated as a qualified hometown pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-5071 et seg., and amendments thereto, and which such project is related to the purposes of K.S.A. 75-5071 et seq., and amendments thereto, and which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such nonprofit museum. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the restoring, constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling a home or facility for any such nonprofit museum. When any such nonprofit museum shall contract for the purpose of restoring, constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling a home or facility, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall furnish to such nonprofit museum a sworn statement on a form to be provided by the director of taxation that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in a home or facility or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such nonprofit museum shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project. and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor

thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(uuu) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by Kansas children's service league, hereinafter referred to as KCSL, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of providing for the prevention and treatment of child abuse and maltreatment as well as meeting additional critical needs for children, juveniles and family, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of KCSL for any such purpose; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing. maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for KCSL for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by KCSL. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for KCSL. When KCSL contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to KCSL a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, KCSL shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto:

(vvv) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property or services, purchased by Jazz in the Woods, Inc., a Kansas corporation which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section

501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing Jazz in the Woods, an event benefiting children-in-need and other nonprofit charities assisting such children, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of such organization for such purpose;

(www) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by or on behalf of the Frontenac Education Foundation, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing education support for students, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of such organization for such purpose;

all sales of personal property and services purchased by the booth theatre foundation, inc., an organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such personal property and services are used by any such organization in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling of the booth theatre, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling the booth theatre for such organization, which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such organization. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing. equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization. When any such organization shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such organization concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in such facilities or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in such facilities reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such organization concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto. Sales tax paid on and

after January 1, 2007, but prior to the effective date of this act upon the gross receipts received from any sale which would have been exempted by the provisions of this subsection had such sale occurred after the effective date of this act shall be refunded. Each claim for a sales tax refund shall be verified and submitted to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director and shall be accompanied by any additional documentation required by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund that amount of sales tax paid as determined under the provisions of this subsection. All refunds shall be paid from the sales tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director's designee;

(yyy) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by TLC charities foundation, inc., hereinafter referred to as TLC charities, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of encouraging private philanthropy to further the vision, values, and goals of TLC for children and families, inc.; and all sales of such property and services by or on behalf of TLC charities for any such purpose and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for TLC charities for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by TLC charities. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for TLC charities. When TLC charities contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to TLC charities a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be incorporated into the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, TLC charities shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction

therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(zzz) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by the rotary club of shawnee foundation which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, used for the purpose of providing contributions to community service organizations and scholarships;

(aaaa) all sales of personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of victory in the valley, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing a cancer support group and services for persons with cancer, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such organization for any such purpose:

(bbbb) all sales of entry or participation fees, charges or tickets by Guadalupe health foundation, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for such organization's annual fundraising event which purpose is to provide health care services for uninsured workers:

(cccc) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by or on behalf of wayside waifs, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing such organization's annual fundraiser, an event whose purpose is to support the care of homeless and abandoned animals, animal adoption efforts, education programs for children and efforts to reduce animal over-population and animal welfare services, and all sales of any such property, including entry or participation fees or charges, by or on behalf of such organization for such purpose;

(dddd) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by or on behalf of Goodwill Industries or Easter Seals of Kansas, Inc., both of which are exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing education, training and employment opportunities for people with disabilities and other barriers to employment;

(eeee) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by or on behalf of All American Beef Battalion, Inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of educating, promoting and participating as a contact group through the beef cattle industry in order to carry out such projects that provide support and morale to members of the United States armed forces and military services;

(ffff) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by sheltered living, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of providing residential and day services for people with developmental disabilities or intellectual disability, or both, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of sheltered living, inc., for any such purpose; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of rehabilitating, constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling homes and facilities for sheltered living, inc., for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by sheltered living, inc. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase

of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such homes and facilities for sheltered living, inc. When sheltered living, inc., contracts for the purpose of rehabilitating, constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such homes and facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to sheltered living, inc., a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, sheltered living, inc., shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto; and

(gggg) all sales of game birds for which the primary purpose is use in hunting; and (hhhh) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased on or after July 1, 2014, for the purpose of and in conjunction with constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or remodeling a business identified under the North American industry classification system (NAICS) subsectors 1123, 1124, 112112, 112120 or 112210, and the sale and installation of machinery and equipment purchased for installation at any such business. The exemption provided in this subsection shall not apply to projects that have actual total costs less than \$50,000. When a person contracts for the construction, reconstruction, enlargement or remodeling of any such business, such person shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials, machinery and equipment for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall furnish to the owner of the business a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor of the contractor, who

shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials, machinery and equipment purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed thereon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

Also on page 13, in line 21, after "Supp." by inserting "74-72,122, 74-72,126,"; also in line 21, after "79-32,117," by inserting "79-32,177,"; also in line 21, after "79-32,263" by inserting ", 79-3606";

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking "income tax" and inserting "taxation"; in line 2, after "taxes" by inserting ", expenses related to organ donations and net gain on sale of certain livestock"; in line 4, after "expenses" by inserting "and expenditures to make dwelling or facility accessible for persons with a disability"; also in line 4, after the semicolon by inserting "Kansas taxpayer transparency act, sunset; sales tax exemptions;"; also in line 4, after "Supp." by inserting "74-72,122,"; also in line 4, after "79-32,117," by inserting "79-32,177,"; also in line 4, after "79-32,263" by inserting ", 79-3606"; in line 6, after "Supp." by inserting "74-72,126 and";

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

RICHARD CARLSON
JOHN EDMUNDS
TOM SAWYER
Conferees on part of House

Les Donovan Karyn Tyson Tom Holland Conferees on part of Senate

Senator Donovan moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on SB 265.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39; Nays 0; Present and Passing 1; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

Present and Passing: Francisco.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 271** 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 4, in line 39, by striking "\$100,000 or more, medicaid fraud is a severity

level 5,"; in line 40, by striking "nonperson felony" and inserting "\$250,000 or more, medicaid fraud is a severity level 3, nonperson felony;

(B) at least \$100,000 but less than \$250,000, medicaid fraud is a severity level 5, nonperson felony";

And by redesignating subparagraphs accordingly;

On page 5, in line 4, by striking "For each individual count of medicaid fraud as defined in"; by striking all in lines 5 through 22; in line 23, by striking "nonperson felony" and inserting "For each individual count of medicaid fraud as defined in subsection (a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(C), (a)(1)(D), (a)(1)(E), (a)(1)(F), (a)(1)(G) or (a) (2):

- (A) When great bodily harm results from such act, regardless of the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed, medicaid fraud is a severity level 4, person felony, except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B); and
- (B) when death results from such act, regardless of the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed, medicaid fraud is a severity level 1, person felony";

Also on page 5, following line 30, by inserting:

"(d) In sentencing for medicaid fraud, subsection (c)(3) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6815, and amendments thereto, shall not apply and an act or omission by the defendant that resulted in any medicaid recipient receiving any service that was of lesser quality or amount than the service to which such recipient was entitled may be considered an aggravating factor in determining whether substantial and compelling reasons for departure exist pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6801 through 21-6824, and amendments thereto.";

And by redesignating subsections accordingly;

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

Lance Kinzer
Rob Bruchman
Janice Pauls
Conferees on part of House

JEFF KING GREG SMITH DAVID HALEY

Conferees on part of Senate

Senator King moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 271**. On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 40; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 349** 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 of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 2, following line 22, by inserting:

- "Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 19-216c is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-216c. (a) "Alternative project delivery" means an integrated comprehensive building design and construction process, including all procedures, actions, sequences of events, contractual relations, obligations, interrelations and various forms of agreement all aimed at the successful completion of the design and construction of buildings and other structures whereby a construction manager or general contractor or building designbuild team is selected based on a qualifications and best value approach.
- (b) "Ancillary technical services" include, but shall not be limited to, geology services and other soil or subsurface investigation and testing services, surveying, adjusting and balancing air conditioning, ventilating, heating and other mechanical building systems and testing and consultant services that are determined by the agency to be required for the project.
- (c) "Architectural services" means those services described by subsection (e) of <u>as</u> the "practice of architecture," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto.
- (d) "Best value selection" means a selection based upon objective criteria related to price, features, functions, life-cycle costs and other factors.
- (e) "Board" means the board of county commissioners or its designees and the board as defined in K.S.A. 80-2501, and amendments thereto.
- (f) "Building construction" means furnishing labor, equipment, material or supplies used or consumed for the design, construction, alteration, renovation, repair or maintenance of a building or structure. Building construction does not include highways, roads, bridges, dams, turnpikes or related structures, or stand-alone parking lots.
- (g) "Building design-build" means a project for which the design and construction services are furnished under one contract.
- (h) "Building design-build contract" means a contract between the board and a design-builder to furnish the architecture or engineering and related design services required for a given public facilities construction project and to furnish the labor, materials and other construction services for such public project.
- (i) "Construction services" means the process of planning, acquiring, building, equipping, altering, repairing, improving, or demolishing any structure or appurtenance thereto, including facilities, utilities or other improvements to any real property, excluding highways, roads, bridges, dams or related structures, or stand-alone parking lots.
- (j) "Construction management at-risk services" means the services provided by a firm which has entered into a contract with the board to be the construction manager or general contractor for the value and schedule of the contract for a project, which is to hold the trade contracts and execute the work for a project in a manner similar to a general contractor, and which is required to solicit competitive bids for the trade

packages developed for the project and to enter into the trade contracts for a project with the lowest responsible bidder therefor. Construction management at-risk services may include, but are not limited to, scheduling, value analysis, system analysis, constructability reviews, progress document reviews, subcontractor involvement and prequalification, subcontractor bonding policy, budgeting and price guarantees and construction coordination.

- (k) "Construction management at-risk contract" means the contract whereby the board acquires from a construction manager or general contractor a series of preconstruction services and an at-risk financial obligation to carry out construction under a specified cost agreement.
- (l) "Construction manager or general contractor" means any individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation or other legal entity who is a member of the integrated project team with the board, design professional and other consultants that may be required for the project, who utilizes skill and knowledge of general contracting to perform preconstruction services and competitively procures and contracts with specialty contractors assuming the responsibility and the risk for construction delivery within a specified cost and schedule terms including a guaranteed maximum price.
- (m) "Design-builder" means any individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation or other legal entity that furnishes the architectural or engineering services and construction services, whether by itself or through subcontracts.
- (n) "Design criteria consultant" means a person, corporation, partnership or other legal entity duly registered and authorized to practice architecture or professional engineering in this state pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto, and who is employed by contract with the board to provide professional design and administrative services in connection with the preparation of the design criteria package.
- (o) "Design criteria package" means performance-oriented specifications for the public construction project sufficient to permit a design-builder to prepare a response to the board's request for proposals for a building design-build project.
- (p) "Engineering services" means those services described by subsection (i) of as the "practice of engineering," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto.
- (q) "Firm" means any individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation or other legal entity which is engaged in the business of providing construction management or general construction contracting services.
- (r) "Guaranteed maximum price" means the cost of the work as defined in the contract.
- (s) "Parking lot" means a designated area or parking structure for parking motor vehicles. A parking lot included as part of a building construction project shall be subject to the provisions of this act. A parking lot designed and constructed as a standalone project shall not be subject to the provisions of this act.
- (t) "Preconstruction services" means a series of services that can include, but are not necessarily limited to: Design review, scheduling, cost control, value engineering, constructability evaluation and preparation and coordination of bid packages.
- (u) "Project services" means architectural, engineering services, land surveying, construction management at-risk services, ancillary technical services or other construction-related services determined by the board to be required by the project.
 - (v) "Public construction project" means the process of designing, constructing,

reconstructing, altering or renovating a public building or other structure. Public construction project does not include the process of designing, constructing, altering or repairing a public highway, road, bridge, dam, turnpike or related structure.

- (w) "Stipend" means an amount paid to the unsuccessful and responsive firms to defray the cost of submission of phase II of the building design-build proposal.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 19-1401a is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-1401a. (a) The board of county commissioners of each county may appoint a land surveyor, whose official title shall be county surveyor. The county surveyor may appoint deputy county surveyors, and each deputy may perform the duties devolved upon the county surveyor by law. The county surveyor shall be a land surveyor, licensed pursuant to article 70 of chapter 74 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. The county surveyor may be a full-time or part-time county employee, or a contract employee, as determined appropriate by the board of county commissioners. A land surveyor may be a county surveyor in more than one county.
- (b) For purposes of this section and article 14 of chapter 19 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, the term "land surveyor" shall have the same meaning ascribed thereto as the term "professional surveyor," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6760d is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6760d. As used in the Kansas unified school district alternative project delivery construction procurement act, unless the context expressly provides otherwise:
- (a) "Act" means the Kansas unified school district alternative project delivery building construction procurement act.
- (b) "Board" means board of education of every unified school district in Kansas, as defined in K.S.A. 72-8201, and amendments thereto, with the authority to award public contracts for building design and construction.
- (c) "Alternative project delivery" means an integrated comprehensive building design and construction process, including all procedures, actions, sequences of events, contractual relations, obligations, interrelations and various forms of agreement all aimed at the successful completion of the design and construction of buildings and other structures whereby a construction manager or general contractor is selected based on a qualifications and best value approach.
- (d) "Ancillary technical services" include, but shall not be limited to, geology services and other soil or subsurface investigation and testing services, surveying, adjusting and balancing air conditioning, ventilating, heating and other mechanical building systems and testing and consultant services that are determined by the board to be required for the project.
- (e) "Architectural services" means those services described by subsection (e) of as the "practice of architecture," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto.
- (f) "Best value selection" means a selection based upon project cost, qualifications and other factors.
- (g) "Building construction" means furnishing labor, equipment, material or supplies used or consumed for the design, construction, alteration, renovation, repair or maintenance of a building or structure. Building construction does not include highways, roads, bridges, dams, turnpikes or related structures or stand-alone parking lots.
 - (h) "Construction services" means the process of planning, acquiring, building,

equipping, altering, repairing, improving or demolishing any structure or appurtenance thereto, including facilities, utilities or other improvements to any real property, excluding stand-alone parking lots.

- (i) "Construction management at-risk services" means the services provided by a firm which has entered into a contract with the board to be the construction manager or general contractor for the value and schedule of the contract for a project, which is to hold the trade contracts and execute the work for a project in a manner similar to a general contractor, and which is required to solicit competitive bids for the trade packages developed for the project and to enter into the trade contracts for a project with the lowest responsible bidder therefor. Construction management at-risk services may include, but are not limited to, scheduling, value analysis, system analysis, constructability reviews, progress document reviews, subcontractor involvement and prequalification, subcontractor bonding policy, budgeting and price guarantees and construction coordination.
- (j) "Construction management at-risk contract" means the contract whereby the board acquires from a construction manager or general contractor a series of preconstruction services and an at-risk financial obligation to carry out construction under a specified cost agreement.
- (k) "Construction manager or general contractor" means any individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or other legal entity who is a member of the integrated project team with the board, design professional and other consultants that may be required for the project, who utilizes skill and knowledge of general contracting to perform preconstruction services and competitively procures and contracts with specialty contractors assuming the responsibility and the risk for construction delivery within a specified cost and schedule terms including a guaranteed maximum price.
- (l) "Cost plus guaranteed maximum price contract" means a cost-plus-a-fee contract with a guaranteed maximum price. This includes the sum of the construction manager's fee, the construction manager's contingency, the construction manager's general conditions, all the subcontracts, plus an estimate for unbid subcontracts. The construction manager agrees to pay for costs that exceed the guaranteed maximum price and are not a result of changes in the contract documents.
- (m) "Engineering services" means those services described by subsection (i) of as the "practice of engineering," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto.
- (n) "Firm" means any individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation or other legal entity which is engaged in the business of providing construction management or general construction contracting services.
- (o) "Guaranteed maximum price" means the cost of the work as defined in the contract.
- (p) "Selection recommendation committee" means school board or a committee appointed by the school board.
- (q) "Parking lot" means a designated area constructed on the ground surface for parking motor vehicles. A parking lot included as part of a building construction project shall be subject to the provisions of this act. A parking lot designed and constructed as a stand-alone project shall not be subject to the provisions of this act.
- (r) "Preconstruction services" means a series of services that can include, but are not necessarily limited to: Design review, scheduling, cost control, value engineering, constructability evaluation and preparation and coordination of bid packages.

- (s) "Project services" means architectural, engineering services, land surveying, construction management at-risk services, ancillary technical services or other construction-related services determined by the board to be required by the project.
- (t) "Public construction project" means the process of designing, constructing, reconstructing, altering or renovating a unified school district building or other structure. Public construction project does not include the process of designing, constructing, altering or repairing a public highway, road, bridge, dam, turnpike or related structure.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 74-7001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7001. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this act-K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, it shall be unlawful for any person to practice or to offer to practice in the state of Kansas, any profession included within the term technical professions, as such term is defined in the provisions of this act-K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto, unless such person has been duly licensed to practice such profession under this act-K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, or holds a certificate of authorization issued under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Any person practicing any technical profession in this state, or calling or representing such person as a licensed practitioner of such technical profession, or using the title of a licensed practitioner of such technical profession shall be required to submit evidence that such person is qualified to practice such technical profession and is duly licensed under this act K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, or holds a certificate of authorization issued under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7003 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7003. As used in K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto:
- (a) "Technical professions" includes the professions of engineering, land surveying, architecture, landscape architecture and geology as the practice of such professions are defined in K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto. "Agricultural building" means any structure designed and constructed to house hay, grain, poultry, livestock or other horticultural products, or for farm storage of farming implements. Such structure shall not be a place for human habitation or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged, nor shall it be a building or structure for use by the public.
- (b) "Architect" means a person who is qualified to engage in the practice of architecture and who is licensed by the board to practice architecture as provided in K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (c) (1) "Architecture" or "practice of architecture" means providing, offering to provide or holding oneself out as able to provide professional architectural services or performing creative work which requires architectural education, training and experience as may be required in connection with the design and construction, restoration, enlargement or alteration of non-exempt public or private buildings intended for human habitation, occupancy or use, and the spaces within and the site surrounding such buildings.
- (2) Professional architectural services include the following: Common technical services, as defined in subsection (g); pre-design and schematic design; programming; planning; preparing or providing designs, drawings, specifications and other technical submissions; the design of items relating to building code requirements, as such items pertain to architecture; and the preparation of any architectural design features that are

- required on legal documents and those other professional architectural services as may be necessary for the rendering of services which have the purpose of protecting the health, safety, property and welfare of the public.
- (3) The term "architecture" or "practice of architecture" shall not include those services specifically identified in the definition of "landscape architecture," "professional engineering," "professional geology" and "professional surveying" except for those services which are included in the term "common technical services," as defined in subsection (g).
 - (b) (d) "Board" means the state board of technical professions.
- (e) "Building" means any permanent structure which is enclosed or partially enclosed that provides shelter for human habitation.
- (f) "Business entity" means a general corporation, professional corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporate partnership or other legal entity created by law.
- (g) "Common technical services" means those services which may be offered or performed by any licensee, are performed within the licensee's defined scope of practice and are further described as follows:
- (1) Representation of clients in connection with contracts entered into between clients and others;
- (2) coordination of elements of technical submissions prepared by the licensee's consultants;
 - (3) administration of contracts for construction;
- (4) observation of construction for general conformance with requirements of approved construction documents or technical submissions prepared by a licensee;
 - (5) performing acts of consultation and technical investigation;
 - (6) providing expert technical testimony or testimony evaluation;
 - (7) performing technical evaluations and research;
- (8) teaching in a college or university offering an accredited technical professional curriculum recognized by the board; and
- (9) providing responsible supervision of these services, insofar as such services involve safeguarding the health, safety, property and welfare of the public.
- (h) "Construction administration" means the provision of technical professional services during construction by licensees, or persons under the licensee's responsible supervision, which act to confirm substantial compliance with the requirements and provisions of applicable technical documents prepared by the licensee or under the licensee's responsible supervision. Such technical professional services include, but are not limited to: Assisting with bidding or negotiation processes; reviewing and acting upon shop drawings and other submittals; providing clarification or interpretation of the licensee's technical documents; evaluating general progress of construction; observing or evaluating completed construction; and assisting the client in matters related to the licensee's technical professional expertise. Construction administration services do not include management of, or responsibility for, the contractor's construction activities, means or methods.
- (i) "Government client" means any state, county or municipal governmental entity including, but not limited to, any department, agency, authority, planning district, board, commission, office or institution thereof, and any school district, college, university and any individual acting under authority to represent any such governmental entity.

- (j) "Landscape architect" means a person who is qualified to engage in the practice of landscape architecture and who is licensed by the board to practice landscape architecture as provided in K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (k) (1) "Landscape architecture" or "practice of landscape architecture" means performing professional landscape architectural services including the following: Common technical services, as defined in subsection (g); consultation, planning, designing or responsible supervision in connection with the development of land areas for preservation and enhancement; the development of sustainable designs and technology; preparation, review and analysis of master plans for land use and development; production of overall site development and land enhancement plans, grading and drainage plans, irrigation plans, planting plans and construction details; specifications, cost analysis and reports for land development; and the designing of land forms and non-habitable structures for aesthetic and functional purposes, such as pools, walls and structures for outdoor living spaces, for public and private use. The practice of landscape architecture also encompasses the determination of proper land use as it pertains to: Natural features; ground cover, use, nomenclature and arrangement of plant material adapted to soils and climate; naturalistic and aesthetic values; settings and approaches to structures and other improvements; soil conservation; erosion control; and the development of outdoor space in accordance with ideals of human use and eniovment.
- (2) The term "landscape architecture" or "practice of landscape architecture" shall not include those services specifically identified in the definition of "architecture," "professional engineering," "professional geology" and "professional surveying" except for those services which are included in the term "common technical services," as defined in subsection (g).
- (e) (1) "License" means a license to practice the technical professions granted under K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto.
 - (d) "Architect" means a person whose practice consists of:
- (1) Rendering services or performing creative work which requires architectural education, training and experience, including services and work such as consultation, evaluation, planning, providing preliminary studies and designs, overall interior and exterior building design, the preparation of drawings, specifications and related documents, all in connection with the construction or erection of any private or public building, building project or integral part or parts of buildings or of any additions or alterations thereto, or other services and instruments of services related to architecture;
- (2) representation in connection with contracts entered into between clients and others; and
 - (3) observing the construction, alteration and erection of buildings.
- (e) "Practice of architecture" means the rendering of or offering to render certain services, as described in subsection (d), in connection with the design and construction or alterations and additions of a building or buildings; the design and construction of items relating to building code requirements, as they pertain to architecture, and other building related features affecting the public's health, safety and welfare; the preparation and certification of any architectural design features that are required on plats; and the teaching of architecture by a licensed architect in a college or university offering an approved architecture curriculum of four years or more.
 - (f) "Landscape architect" means a person who is professionally qualified as-

provided in K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, to engage in the practice of landscape architecture, who practices landscape architecture and who is licensed by the board.

- (g) "Praetice of landscape architecture" means the performing of professional services such as consultation, planning, designing or responsible supervision inconnection with the development of land areas for preservation and enhancement; the designing of land forms and nonhabitable structures for aesthetic and functional-purposes such as pools, walls and structures for outdoor living spaces for public and private use; the preparation and certification of any landscape architectural design-features that are required on plats; and the teaching of landscape architecture by a licensed landscape architecture in a college or university offering an approved landscape architecture curriculum of four years or more. It encompasses the determination of proper land use as it pertains to: Natural features; ground cover, use, nomenclature and arrangement of plant material adapted to soils and climate; naturalistic and aesthetic values; settings and approaches to structures and other improvements; soil conservation erosion control; drainage and grading; and the development of outdoor space in accordance with ideals of human use and enjoyment.
 - (m) "Person" means a natural person or business entity.
- (n) "Principal" means a person who serves in a business entity as an officer, member of a board of directors, member of a limited liability company or partner.
- (h)—(o) "Professional engineer" means a person who is qualified to practice-engineering by reason of special knowledge and use of the mathematical, physical and engineering sciences and the principles and methods of engineering analysis and design, acquired by engineering education and engineering experience, who is qualified asprovided in engage in the practice of engineering and who is licensed by the board to practice engineering as provided in K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, to engage in the practice of engineering and who is licensed by the board.
- (i) (p) (1) "Professional engineering" or "practice of engineering" means any service or creative work, the adequate performance of which requires engineeringeducation, training and experience in the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical and engineering sciences to such services or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning and design of engineering works and systems, the teaching of engineering by a licensed professional engineer in a college or university offering an approved engineering curriculum of four years or more. engineering surveys and studies, the observation of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with drawings and specifications, representation in connection with contracts entered into between clients and others and the preparation and certification of any engineering design features that are required on plats; any of which embraces such service or work, either public or private, for any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, projects and industrial orconsumer products or equipment of a mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic or thermal nature, insofar as they involve safeguarding life, health or property. As used in this subsection, "engineering surveys" includes all survey activities required to support the sound conception, planning, design, construction, maintenance and operation of engineered projects, but excludes the surveying of real property for the establishment of land boundaries, rights-of-way, easements and the dependent or independent surveys or resurveys of the public land survey system. providing, offering to provide, or holding

- oneself out as able to provide professional engineering services, the adequate performance of which requires engineering education, training and experience in the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical and engineering sciences, including the following: Common technical services, as defined in subsection (g); consulting, investigating, evaluating, planning and designing of engineering works and systems; producing engineering surveys and studies; and preparing any engineering design features which embrace such service or work, either public or private, for any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, projects and industrial or consumer products or equipment of a mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic or thermal nature, insofar as they involve safeguarding the health, safety, property or welfare of the public.
- (2) As used in this subsection, the term "engineering surveys" includes all survey activities required to support the sound conception, planning, design, construction, maintenance and operation of engineered projects, but excludes the surveying of real property for the establishment of land boundaries, rights-of-way, easements and the dependent or independent surveys or resurveys of the public land survey system.
- (3) The term "professional engineering" or "practice of professional engineering" shall not include those services specifically identified in the definition of "architecture," "landscape architecture," "professional geology" and "professional surveying" except for those services which are included in the term "common technical services," as defined in subsection (g).
- (q) "Professional geologist" means a person who is qualified to engage in the practice of geology and who is licensed by the board to practice geology as provided in K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (r) (1) "Professional geology" or "practice of professional geology" means the performing of professional geology services including the following: Common technical services, as defined in subsection (g); planning or mapping, providing observation, or the responsible supervision thereof, in connection with the treatment of the earth and its origin and history, in general; the investigation of the earth's constituent rocks, minerals, solids, fluids, including surface and underground waters, gases and other materials; and the study of the natural agents, forces and processes which cause changes in the earth.
- (2) The term "professional geology" or "practice of professional geology" shall not include those services specifically identified in the definition of "architecture," "landscape architecture," "professional engineering" and "professional surveying" except for those services which are included in the term "common technical services," as defined in subsection (g).
- (j) (s) "Land-Professional surveyor" means any person who is engaged in the practice of land surveying and who is licensed by the board to practice surveying as provided in K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, and who is licensed by the board.
- (k) (t) (1) "Professional surveying" or "practice of land professional surveying" includes:
- (1) The performance of any professional service, the adequate performance of which involves the application of special knowledge and experience in the principles of mathematics, the related physical and applied sciences, the relevant requirements of law and the methods of surveying measurements in measuring and locating of lines, angles,

- elevation of natural and man-made features in the air, on the surface of the earth, within underground workings and on the bed of bodies of water for the purpose of determining areas, volumes and monumentation of property boundaries;
- (2) the planning, mapping and preparation of plats of land and subdivisions thereof; including the topography, rights-of-way, easements and any other boundaries that affect rights to or interests in land, but excluding features requiring engineering or architectural design;
- (3) the preparation of the original descriptions of real property for the conveyance of or recording thereof and the preparation of maps, plats and field note records that represent these surveys;
- (4) the reestablishing of missing government section corners in accordance with government surveys;
- (5) the teaching of land surveying by a licensed land surveyor in a college or university offering an approved land surveying curriculum of four years or more; and
- (6) the locating or laying out of alignments, positions or elevations where such work is part of the construction of engineering or architectural works. means providing, or offering to provide, professional surveying services including the following:

 Common technical services, as defined in subsection (g); using such sciences as mathematics, geodesy and photogrammetry; and involving the making of geometric measurements and gathering related information pertaining to the physical or legal features of the earth, improvements on the earth, the space above, on or below the earth and providing, utilizing or developing the same into survey products such as graphics, data, maps, plans, reports, descriptions or projects. Professional surveying services also include planning, mapping, assembling and interpreting gathered measurements and information related to any one or more of the following:
- (A) Determining by measurement the configuration or contour of the earth's surface or the position of fixed objects thereon;
- (B) determining by performing geodetic surveys the size and shape of the earth or the position of any point on the earth;
- (C) locating, relocating, establishing, re-establishing or retracing property lines or boundaries of any tract of land, road, right-of-way or easement;
- (D) preparing the original descriptions of real property for the conveyance of or recording thereof and the preparation of graphics, data, maps, plans, reports, land subdivision plats, descriptions and projects that represent these surveys;
- (E) determining, by the use of principles of surveying, the position for any survey monument, whether boundary or non-boundary, or reference point and establishing or replacing any such monument or reference point;
- (F) making any survey for the division, subdivision or consolidation of any tract of land:
- (G) locating or laying out alignments, positions or elevations where such work is part of the construction of engineering or architectural works; and
- (H) creating, preparing or modifying electronic, computerized or other data relative to performance of the activities set forth in subparagraphs (A) through (G).
- (2) The term "professional surveying" or "practice of professional surveying" shall not include those services specifically identified in the definition of "architecture," "landscape architecture," "professional engineering" and "professional geology" except for those services which are included in the term "common technical services," as

defined in subsection (g).

- (1) "Person" means a natural person or business entity.
- (m) "Plat" means a diagram drawn to scale showing all essential data pertaining to the boundaries and subdivisions of a tract of land, as determined by survey orprotraction. A plat should show all data required for a complete and accurate description of the land which it delineates, including the bearings (or azimuths) and lengths of the boundaries of each subdivision.
- (n) "Geologist" means a person who is qualified to engage in the practice of geology by reason of knowledge of geology, mathematics and the supporting physical and life sciences, acquired by education and practical experience, who is qualified as provided in K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, to engage in the practice of geology and who is licensed by the board.
 - (o) "Practice of geology" means:
- (1) The performing of professional services such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning or mapping, or inspection, or the responsible supervision thereof, in connection with the treatment of the earth and its origin and history, in general; the investigation of the earth's constituent rocks, minerals, solids, fluids including surface and underground waters, gases and other materials; and the study of the natural agents, forces and processes which cause changes in the earth;
- (2) the teaching of geology by a licensed professional geologist in a college or university offering an approved geology curriculum of four years or more by a person who meets the qualifications for education and experience prescribed by K.S.A. 74-7041, and amendments thereto; or
- (3) representation in connection with contracts entered into between clients and others and the preparation and certification of geological information in reports and on maps insofar as it involves safeguarding life, health or property.
- (p) "Business entity" means a general corporation, professional corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporate partnership or other legal entity created by law.
- (q) "Principal" means a person who serves in a business entity as an officer, member of a board of directors, member of a limited liability company or partner.
- (u) "Responsible charge" means the application of personal supervision and professional judgment, and the incorporation of detailed knowledge with respect to the content of a technical submission by a licensee when applying the normal standard of care for the work that such licensee is licensed to perform.
- (v) "Standard of care" means the duty to exercise the degree of learning and skill ordinarily possessed by a reputable licensee practicing in Kansas in the same or similar locality and under similar circumstances.
- (w) "Technical professions" includes the professions of architecture, landscape architecture, professional engineering, professional geology and professional surveying as the practice of such professions are defined in K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 74-7004 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7004. For the purpose of administering the provisions of this act and in order to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity, skills and practice in the technical professions and to safeguard the <a href="https://linear.com/

30 days prior to the expiration of any term other than that of the a member appointed from the general public, professional societies and associations which are respectively representative of each branch of the technical professions may submit to the governor a list of three or more names of persons of recognized ability who have the qualifications prescribed for board members for appointment from that branch of the technical professions. The governor shall consider the list of persons in making the appointment to the board. In case of a vacancy in the membership of the board, other than that of the a member appointed from the general public, for any reason other than the expiration of a term of office, the governor shall appoint a qualified successor to fill the unexpired term. In making the appointment the governor shall give consideration to the list of persons last submitted.

- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 74-7005 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7005. (a) Membership of the board shall be as follows:
- (1) Four members shall have been engaged in the practice of engineering for at least eight years, which practice shall include responsible charge of engineering work, and shall be <u>Kansas</u> licensed <u>professional</u> engineers. At least one of such members shall be engaged in private practice as an engineer. At least one of such members <u>shall-may</u> also be licensed as a <u>land-Kansas professional</u> surveyor, as well as a <u>Kansas</u> licensed professional engineer.
- (2) Two members shall have been engaged in the practice of land-surveying for at least eight years, which practice shall include responsible charge of surveying work, and shall be <u>Kansas</u> licensed land professional surveyors.
- (3) Three members shall have been engaged in the practice of architecture for at least eight years, which practice shall include responsible charge of architectural work, and shall be Kansas licensed architects of recognized standing and shall have been engaged in the practice of the profession of architecture for at least eight years, which practice shall include responsible charge of architectural work as principal.
- (4) One member shall <u>have been engaged in the practice of landscape architecture</u> for at least eight years, which practice shall include responsible charge of landscape architectural work, and shall be a <u>Kansas</u> licensed landscape architect—and shall have been engaged in the practice of landscape architecture for at least eight years, which practice shall include responsible charge of landscape architectural work as principal.
- (5) One member shall be engaged in the practice of geology, shall have been engaged in the practice of geology for at least eight years—and, on and after July 1, 2000, which practice shall include responsible charge of geology work, and shall be a Kansas licensed professional geologist.
 - (6) Two members shall be from the general public of this state.
- (b) Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state.
- (c) The Any amendments to this section shall not be applicable to any member of the board who was appointed to the board and qualified for such appointment under this section prior to the effective date of this act such enactment.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 74-7007 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7007. The board shall organize annually at its first meeting subsequent to July 1, and shall select a chairperson, vice-chairperson, and secretary from its own membership. The secretary shall be the custodian of the common seal, the books and records of the board, and shall keep minutes be responsible for the recordation, publication and archiving of all board

proceedings. The chairperson and secretary shall have the power to administer oaths pertaining to the business of the board. The board shall have a common seal and shall formulate rules to govern its actions. Each member of the board shall take and subscribe the oaths prescribed by law for state officers. The oaths provided for herein shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. The board shall hold an annual meeting and such additional meetings as the board may designate. Seven members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7009 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7009. (a) The following nonrefundable fees shall be collected by the board:
- (1) For an original license, issued upon the basis of an examination given by the board, an application fee in the sum of not more than \$200 plus an amount, to be determined by the board, equal to the cost of any examination required directly administered by the board in each for any branch of the technical professions;
- (2) for a license by reciprocity under K.S.A. 74-7024, and amendments thereto, an application fee of not more than \$500;
- (3) for a certificate of authorization for a business entity, the sum of not more than \$300:
 - (4) for the biennial renewal of a-an active license, the sum of not more than \$200;
- (5) for the biennial renewal of a certificate of authorization for a business entity, the sum of not more than \$300; and
- (6) for the renewal of a certificate of authorization pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto, ½ of the renewal fee required by paragraph (5) of this subsection for the untimely renewal of a license or certificate of authorization pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7025, and amendments thereto, a late fee of not more than \$200; and
- (7) for the return of an inactive license to active practice, or for the reinstatement of a cancelled license, the sum of not more than \$200.
- (b) On or before November 15, of each year, the board shall determine the amount necessary to administer the provisions of K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, for the ensuing calendar year and shall fix the fees for such year at the sum deemed necessary for such purposes.
- (c) The board shall remit all moneys received by or for it from fees, charges or penalties to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury. Ten percent of each such deposit shall be credited to the state general fund and the balance shall be credited to the technical professions fee fund, which fund is hereby created. 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 chairperson of the board or by a person or persons designated by the chairperson.
- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 74-7010 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7010. A roster showing the names and places of business of all persons licensed under this aet K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, or issued a certificate of authorization under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto, shall be maintained by the executive director. The roster shall also specify the branch of the technical professions in which each such person is licensed or authorized to practice. Copies of the roster may be placed, at the discretion of the board, on file with the secretary of state and with the clerk of each

eounty in this state and shall be furnished to such other persons as determined by the board. Copies shall be furnished to members of the public upon request. The board may charge and collect a fee for copies furnished to members of the public in an amount to be fixed by the board and approved by the director of accounts and reports under K.S.A. 45-219, and amendments thereto, in order to recover the actual costs incurred. All fees collected under this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the technical professions fee fund shall be provided in accordance with the Kansas open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto.

- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7013 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7013. (a) The board may adopt all rules and regulations, including rules of professional conduct, which are necessary for performance of its powers, duties and functions in the administration of the provisions of K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (b) The board, through rules and regulations, may require continuing education as a condition for license renewal or reinstatement and may exempt persons from such continuing education requirements.
- (c) The board may adopt rules and regulations concerning cancelled, inactive and emeritus licensure status.
- (d) The board shall adopt rules and regulations prescribing minimum standards for boundary surveys, mortgage title inspection, American land title association surveys and such other surveys as necessary to control the quality of surveying in the state of Kansas.
- Sec. 13. K.S.A. 74-7019 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7019. Minimum qualifications of applicants seeking licensure as architects are the following:
- (a) Graduation from a college or university program that is adequate in its preparation of students for the practice of architecture, as determined by the board in accordance with applicable rules and regulations; and
- (b) proof of architectural experience of a character satisfactory to the board, as defined by rules and regulations of the board; and
 - (c) the satisfactory passage of an examination utilized by the board.
- Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7021 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7021. (a) Minimum qualifications of applicants seeking licensure as professional engineers are the following:
- (1) Graduation from a college or university program that is adequate in its preparation of students for the practice of engineering, as determined by the board in accordance with applicable rules and regulations; and
- (2) the satisfactory passage of such written an examination in the fundamentals of engineering as utilized by the board; and
- (3) proof of four years of engineering experience of a character satisfactory to the board, as defined by rules and regulations of the board; and
- (4) the satisfactory passage of <u>such_an</u> examination in professional practice as utilized by the board.
- (b) The board may issue an intern engineer certificate to a person who meets the education and examination qualifications prescribed by the board.
- Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7022 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7022. (a) Minimum qualifications of applicants seeking licensure as land-professional

surveyors are the following:

- (1) Proof of land surveying experience and education in accordance with rules and regulations of the board; and
 - (2) the satisfactory passage of examinations utilized by the board.
- (b) The board may issue an intern land surveyor certificate to a person who meets the education, experience and examination qualifications prescribed by the board.

New Sec. 16. (a) Minimum qualifications of applicants seeking licensure as professional geologists are the following:

- (1) Graduation from a course of study in geology, or from a program which is of four or more years' duration and which includes at least 30 semester or 45 quarter hours of credit with a major in geology or a geology specialty, that is adequate in its preparation of students for the practice of geology;
- (2) proof of at least four years of experience in geology of a character satisfactory to the board, as defined by rules and regulations of the board; and
- (3) the satisfactory passage of such examinations in the fundamentals of geology and in geologic practice as utilized by the board.
- (b) The board may issue an intern geologist certificate to a person who meets the education and examination qualifications prescribed by the board.
- Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7023 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7023. (a) All examinations required by K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be held at such time and place as the board determines. The scope of the examinations, methods of procedure and eligibility to take examinations, including reexaminations, shall be prescribed by the board.
- (b) The board, after receiving satisfactory evidence of the qualifications of an applicant and after satisfactory examination of the applicant, shall issue a license authorizing the applicant to practice the technical profession for which the applicant is qualified and to use the title appropriate to such technical profession.
- (c) Each license shall show the full name of the licensee, shall have a serial number and shall be signed by the chairperson and the secretary of the board under seal of the board. The issuance of a license by the board shall be prima facie evidence that the person named on the license is legally licensed and is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a licensed practitioner of the technical profession for which the licensee is licensed while the license remains unrevoked and unexpired.
- (d) Each licensee shall purchase obtain a seal of a distinctive design authorized by the board, bearing the licensee's name and number and a uniform inscription formulated by the board. Documents, reports, legal descriptions, records and papers signed by the licensee in the licensee's professional capacity shall be stamped with the seal during the duration of the license, but it shall be unlawful for anyone to stamp any document with the seal after the license has expired or has been revoked, unless the license has been renewed or reissued. No person shall tamper with or revise the seal without express written approval by the board.
- (e) Any person licensed hereunder may stamp any documents submitted to such licensee by any practitioner of a technical profession licensed in another state upon assuming full responsibility for furnishing complete and adequate observation of the work covered by the documents to which the licensee has affixed the seal.
- Sec. 18. K.S.A. 74-7024 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7024. Any person who holds a current license or certificate of qualification or registration to

practice any branch of the technical professions issued by the proper authority in any other state or political subdivision of the United States or in any other country may be exempted from examination for licensure in this state if the requirements under which such license or certificate was issued are of a standard accepted by the board and if the person's record fully meets the requirements of this state in all respects other than examination. Upon determination that the person meets the requirements of this section and all other requirements for licensure under K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, the board may issue, upon application therefor and receipt of payment of the application fee prescribed under K.S.A. 74-7009, and amendments thereto, a license to practice the appropriate technical profession if the proper authority of the state, political subdivision or country from which the applicant holds a license or certificate agrees to accept on an equal basis persons who hold licenses issued by the authority of this state.

- Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7025 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7025. (a) At least 30 days prior to the date of expiration of a license or certificate of authorization, the executive director shall notify every person licensed under K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, or business entity issued a certificate of authorization under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto, of the date of the expiration of the license or certificate of authorization and the amount of the fee that is required for its renewal for two years. The licensee shall notify the board in writing of any change of address within 30 days after the date of such change. Renewal may be effected without penalty any time during a period of 60 days following the date of the expiration of the license or certificate of authorization by the payment of a renewal fee established by the board pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 74-7009, and amendments thereto A licensee shall not practice any technical profession after the expiration date until the license or certificate of authorization has been renewed or reinstated. Any license or certificate of authorization not renewed by the expiration date may be renewed within 60 days after such expiration date by payment of the renewal fee plus a late fee as set forth in K.S.A. 74-7009, and amendments thereto. Any license or certificate of authorization not renewed within 60 days after the expiration date shall be cancelled.
- (b) As a condition for obtaining license renewal, the board may require proof of compliance with continuing education requirements established by rules and regulations.
- (c) The failure on the part of any licensee or holder of a certificate of authorization to effect renewal or reinstatement of a license or certificate of authorization as required above shall result in the cancellation of the license or certificate of authorization by the board.
- (d)—Any person whose license or certificate of authorization has been cancelled pursuant to subsection (e) (a) may have the license or certificate of authorization reinstated by the board for good cause shown and upon payment of a penalty-determined by the board in an amount of not more than \$100 by filing an application for such license or certificate of authorization and such other documents as required by the board, and payment of the reinstatement fee as set forth in K.S.A. 74-7009, and amendments thereto.
- (d) Any licensee who voluntarily decides to no longer practice a technical profession shall have such licensee's status changed from active to inactive, provided, such licensee meets the requirements for use of the inactive licensure status established

- in the rules and regulations adopted by the board. A person whose license is inactive may return to active practice of a technical profession by applying for a return to active practice, paying the appropriate fee as set forth in K.S.A. 74-7009, and amendments thereto, and complying with all applicable rules and regulations adopted by the board.
- (e) Any licensee who voluntarily decides to no longer practice a technical profession and who is at least 60 years of age shall have such licensee's status changed from active to emeritus, provided, such licensee meets the requirements for use of the emeritus title established in the rules and regulations adopted by the board.
- (e) (f) A new license or certificate of authorization, to replace any lost, destroyed or mutilated license, may be issued, subject to rules and regulations of the board, and a charge of \$20 shall be made for such issuance.
- Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7026 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7026. (a) The board shall have the power to limit, condition, reprimand or otherwise discipline, suspend or revoke the license of any person who has engaged in any of the following conduct:
- (1) The practice of any fraud or deceit in obtaining a license or certificate of authorization issued under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto:
- (2) any gross negligence, incompetency, misconduct or wanton disregard for the rights of others in the practice of any technical profession;
- (3) a conviction of a felony as set forth in the criminal statutes of the state of Kansas, of any other state or of the United States;
- (4) violation of any rules of professional conduct adopted and promulgated by the board or violation of rules and regulations adopted by the board for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto; or
- (5) affixing or permitting to be affixed such licensee's seal or name to any documents, reports, records or papers which were not prepared by such licensee or prepared under the direct supervision and control of such licensee, except as provided in K.S.A. 74-7023, and amendments thereto responsible charge of such licensee.
- (b) The board shall have the power to limit, condition, reprimand or otherwise discipline, suspend or revoke the certificate of authorization of any business entity which has engaged in any conduct which would authorize the board to limit, condition, reprimand or otherwise discipline, suspend or revoke the license of a person under this section
- (c) The board, for reasons it may deem sufficient, may reissue a license or certificate of authorization that has been revoked and may remove the suspension of the license or certificate of authorization providing, provided, seven or more members of the board vote in favor of such reissuance or removal of suspension. A new license or certificate of authorization, to replace any revoked or suspended license or certificate of authorization, may be issued, subject to rules and regulations of the board, and a charge of \$100 shall be made for the issuance of such license or \$150 for the issuance of a certificate of authorization.
- (d) Any action of the board pursuant to this section shall be subject to the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.
- Sec. 21. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7029 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7029. (a) It shall be a class A misdemeanor for any person to:
- (1) Practice or offer to practice or hold one's self out as entitled to practice any technical profession unless the person is licensed as provided in K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq.,

and amendments thereto, or holds a certificate of authorization issued under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto;

- (2) present or attempt to use, as such person's own, the license, certificate of authorization or seal of another;
 - (3) falsely impersonate any other practitioner of like or different name;
- (4) give false or forged evidence to the board, or any member thereof, in obtaining a license or certificate of authorization;
- (5) use or attempt to use a license or certificate of authorization that has expired or been suspended or revoked;
- (6) falsely advertise as a licensed practitioner or as the holder of a certificate of authorization:
- (7) use in connection with such person's name, or otherwise assume, or advertise any title or description intended to convey the impression that such person is a licensed practitioner or holds a certificate of authorization; or
- (8) otherwise violate any of the provisions of K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any rule and regulation promulgated by the board.
- (b) For the purposes of subsection (a)(1), a person shall be construed to practice or offer to practice or hold one's self out as entitled to practice a technical profession if such person:
 - (1) Practices any branch of the technical professions;
- (2) by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card or in any other way represents the person to be an architect, landscape architect, professional engineer, <u>professional</u> geologist or <u>land professional</u> surveyor;
- (3) through the use of some other title implies that such person is an architect, landscape architect, professional engineer, <u>professional geologist or land_professional surveyor</u>, or that such person is licensed to practice a technical profession; or
- (4) holds one's self out as able to perform, or does perform, any service or work or any other service designated by the practitioner which is recognized as within the scope of the practice of a technical profession.
- (c) The attorney general of the state or the district or county attorney of any county, at the request of the board, shall render such legal assistance as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto. Upon the request of the board, the attorney general or district or county attorney of the proper county shall institute in the name of the state or board the proper proceedings against any person regarding whom a complaint has been made charging such person with the violation of any of the provisions of K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto. The attorney general, and such district or county attorney, at the request of the attorney general or of the board, shall appear and prosecute any and all such actions.
- Sec. 22. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7031 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7031. The provisions of K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, requiring licensure or the issuance of a certificate of authorization under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto, to engage in the practice of architecture shall not be construed to prevent or to affect:
- (a) The practice of any person engaging in the publication of books or pamphlets illustrating architectural designs.
- (b) Persons preparing plans, drawings or specifications for one and two family-dwellings buildings housing no more than two dwelling units in one contiguous

structure or for agricultural buildings.

- (c) Persons furnishing, individually or with subcontractors, labor and materials, with or without plans, drawings, specifications, instruments of service, or other data concerning the labor and materials to be used for any of the following as long as the utilization of the uniform building code or life safety code, as currently adopted by the division of architectural services of the state of Kansas, provided, compliance with the most recent edition of the international building code adopted by the international code conference and rules and regulations adopted by the state fire marshal, is not required:
- (1) Store fronts or facades, interior alterations or additions, fixtures, cabinet work, furniture, appliances or other equipment;
- (2) work necessary to provide for installation of any item designated in subsection (c)(1);
- (3) alterations or additions to a building necessary to, or attendant upon, installation of any item designated in subsection (c)(1), if the alteration or addition does not change or affect:
- (A) The structural system of the building, which structural system includes, but is not limited to, foundations, walls, floors, roofs, footings, bearing partitions, beams, columns or joists and does not exceed the structural capacity of the system:
 - (B) the required exit capacities or exiting travel distances; or
- (C) the required fire ratings of assemblies, fire separation walls or fire ratings required by building type.
- (d) Work involving matters of rates, rating and loss prevention by employees of insurance rating organizations and insurance service organizations and insurance companies and agencies.
- (e) The performance of services by a licensed landscape architect or business entity issued a certificate of authorization to provide services in landscape architecture under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto, in connection with landscape and site planning for the sites, approaches or environment for buildings, structures or facilities.
 - (f) For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "Building" means any structure consisting of foundation, floors, walls, columns, girders, beams and roof, or a combination of any number of these parts, with or without other parts and appurtenances thereto, including the structural, mechanical and electrical systems utility services, and other facilities as may be required for the structure.
- (2) "Agricultural building" means any structure designed and constructed to house hay, grain, poultry, livestock or other horticultural products and for farm storage of farming implements. Such structure shall not be a place for human habitation or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged; nor shall it be a building or structure for use by the public.
- Sec. 23. K.S.A. 74-7032 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7032. The provisions of this aet K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, requiring licensure or the issuance of a certificate of authorization under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto, to engage in the practice of landscape architecture shall not be construed to prevent or to affect:
- (a) The right of any individual to engage in the occupation of growing and marketing nursery stock of, to use the title nurseryman, landscape nurseryman or gardener, or to prohibit any individual to plan or plant such individual's own property.

- (b) The right of nurserymen to engage in preparing and executing planting plans.
- (c) The practice of site development planning, in accordance with the practice of architecture, or the practice of engineering.
- (d) The performance of those services described in subsection (k)(1) of K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto, by a licensed professional engineer, except that no licensed professional engineer shall perform the following services: (1) Planting plans: or (2) the determination of proper land use as it pertains to natural features; ground cover, use, nomenclature and arrangement of plant material adapted to soils and climate.
- Sec. 24. K.S.A. 74-7033 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7033. The provisions of this aet K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, requiring licensure or the issuance of a certificate of authorization under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto, to engage in the practice of engineering shall not be construed to prevent or to affect:
- (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), the design or erection of any structure or work by a person who owns the structure or work, upon such person's own premises for such person's own use if the structure or work is not to be used for human habitation, is not to serve as a place of employment, and is not to be open to the public for any purpose whatsoever.
- (b) Persons designing or erecting or preparing plans, drawings or specifications for one or two family dwellings buildings housing no more than two dwelling units in one contiguous structure or for agricultural buildings, as defined by K.S.A. 74-7031 and amendments thereto.
- (c) Persons engaged in planning, drafting and designing of products manufactured for resale to the public.
- (d) The performance of services by a licensed landscape architect in connection with landscape and site planning for the sites, approaches or environment for buildings, structures or facilities.
- Sec. 25. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7034 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7034. The provisions of K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, requiring licensure or the issuance of a certificate of authorization under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto, to engage in the practice of land surveying shall not be construed to prevent or to affect:
- (a) The—Those surveying activities, which include locating or laying out of alignments, positions or elevations where such work is part of the construction of engineering or architectural works, when such activities are for purposes other than the conveyance of an interest in real property.
- (b) The practice of land surveying by an individual of such individual's own real property or that of such individual's employer for purposes other than the conveyance of an interest in such real property.
- (c) The surveying on farms for agricultural purposes other than the conveyance of an interest in such farm property.
- (d) The performance of services by a licensed landscape architect or by a business entity issued a certificate of authorization to provide services in landscape architecture under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto, in connection with landscape and site planning for the sites, approaches or environment for buildings, structures or facilities.
- (e) Mapping by governmental agencies when such activity does not involve the locating, relocating, or physical establishment of land boundaries and related

monuments or the preparation of original or field retracement of existing descriptions of real property.

New Sec. 26. The provisions of K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, requiring licensure or the issuance of a certificate of authorization under K.S.A. 74-7036, and amendments thereto, to engage in the practice of geology shall not be construed to prevent or to affect:

- (a) The practice of geology by any person before July 1, 2000.
- (b) The practice of geology which is exclusively in the exploration for and development of energy resources and economic minerals, and which does not affect the health, safety, property and welfare of the public, as determined by the board.
- (c) The acquisition of engineering data, geologic data for engineering purposes and the utilization of such data by licensed professional engineers.
- (d) The performance of work customarily performed by graduate physical or natural scientists.
- (e) The teaching of geology in a college or university offering an approved geology curriculum.
- Sec. 27. K.S.A. 74-7035 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7035. The provisions of this aet K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not apply to:
- (a) The work of an employee, consultant or a subordinate of a person holding a license under this aet K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, if such work does not include final designs or decisions, responsible charge of design or supervision and is done under the direct responsibility and supervision of a person practicing lawfully a technical profession;
- (b) the practice of persons who are not residents of and have not established a place of business in this state, who are acting as consulting associates of persons licensed under the provisions of this act and who are legally qualified for such professional service in such persons' own state or country:
- (e)—the practice work of any person who is exclusively and regularly employed by one a single employer only, the provided, such employer is not being an engineering, architectural or land, surveying, landscape architectural or geology firm, and the employer is not being primarily engaged in the business of conveying an interest in real property, in and also provided, such work is performed under an employer-employee relationship, in and making surveys of land and determinations of physical property rights is performed solely in connection only with the affairs of such employer or its subsidiaries and affiliates and solely for the uses, purposes and benefit of such employer, subsidiaries and affiliates, only;
- (d) (c) a plumbing contractor, master plumber or journeyman plumber licensed under the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1508 et seq., and amendments thereto, while performing the work such plumber is authorized to perform pursuant to such license; or
- (e) (d) an electrical contractor, master electrician, journeyman electrician or residential electrician licensed under the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1525 et seq., and amendments thereto, while performing the work such electrician is authorized to perform pursuant to such license.
- (f)(e) For purposes of this act, public officers and employees who, within the scope of their employment and in the discharge of their public duties, provide information pertinent to or review the sufficiency of technical submissions, or who inspect property

or buildings for compliance with requirements safeguarding life, health or property, are not engaged in the practice of the technical professions.

- Sec. 28. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7036 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7036. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a business entity may beorganized for the practice of one or more of the technical professions if shall obtain a certificate of authorization pursuant to this section prior to doing business in this state. To obtain a certificate of authorization a business entity must meet the following:
- (1) One or more principals is designated as <u>being in</u> responsible <u>charge</u> for the activities and decisions relating to the practice of such profession and is licensed to practice such profession by the board and is a regular employee of and active participant in the business entity;
- (2) each person engaged in the practice of the technical profession is licensed to practice such profession by the board, or is exempt from licensure under K.S.A. 74-7031 through 74-7035, and amendments thereto, or is exempt from examination for licensure in this state under K.S.A. 74-7024, and amendments thereto; and
- (3) such business entity has been issued a certificate of authorization by the board each separate office or place of business established in this state by the business entity has a licensed professional who is regularly supervising the work of an office or place of business and has responsible charge of each respective technical professional practicing in the office. This requirement shall not apply to offices or places of business established to provide construction administration services only.
- (b) A business entity may shall apply to the board for a certificate of authorization, upon a form prescribed by the board, listing the names and addresses of all principals licensed to practice the technical profession and such other information as may be required by the board. The application for a certificate of authorization shall be accompanied by an application fee fixed by the board under K.S.A. 74-7009, and amendments thereto. Except as provided in subsection (e), The certificate of authorization shall be renewed biennially. The biennial renewal fee fixed by the board under K.S.A. 74-7009, and amendments thereto, shall be accompanied by a form prescribed by the board providing current information. In the event of a change of any principal, such change shall be provided to the board within 30 days after the effective date of such change.
- (c) If the board finds that such business entity is in compliance with all of the requirements of this section, the board shall issue a certificate of authorization to such business entity designating the technical profession for which such business entity is authorized to provide services.
- (d) No business entity issued a certificate of authorization under this section shall be relieved of responsibility for the conduct or acts of its agents, employees or principals by reason of its compliance with the provisions of this section, nor shall any individual practicing a technical profession be relieved of responsibility and liability for services performed by reason of employment or relationship with such business entity. The requirements of this section shall not affect a business entity and its employees in performing services included within the term "technical professions" solely for the benefit of such business entity or subsidiary or affiliated business entities. Nothing in this section shall exempt any business entity from the provisions of any other law applicable thereto.
 - (e) (1) The board is hereby authorized to issue a one-time renewal of the certificate

of authorization for a business entity for a one-year period under the following-eonditions:

- (A) The certificate of authorization is scheduled for renewal on or after December 31, 2010:
- (B) the name of the business entity begins with a letter in the last half of the alphabet;
- (C) the board notifies the business entity that its certificate of authorization will be renewed for one year; and
- (D) the fee for renewal under this subsection shall be one-half of the biennial-renewal fee set forth in K.S.A. 74-7009, and amendments thereto.
- (2) Any certificate of authorization which has been renewed for a period of one year in accordance with this subsection shall be subsequently renewed on a biennial basis as prescribed by K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (3) No certificate of authorization shall be renewed for a period of one year on or after January 1, 2012.
- Sec. 29. K.S.A. 74-7038 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7038. A public official charged with the enforcement of any state, county or municipal building code shall not accept or approve any technical submissions involving the practice of the technical professions unless the technical submissions have been stamped with the technical professional's seal, signed and dated as required by this aet K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, or unless the applicant has certified on the technical submission to the applicability of a specific exception provided for in K.S.A. 74-7035, and amendments thereto, permitting the preparation of the technical submissions by a person not licensed under this aet K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto. A building permit issued with respect to technical submissions which does not conform to the requirements of this aet K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, is invalid. The acceptance or approval of technical submissions or the issuance of a building permit by a public official engaged in building inspection responsibilities, contrary to the provisions of this aet K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not create liability upon the public official or the official's governmental agency.
- Sec. 30. K.S.A. 74-7039 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7039. (a) The state board of technical professions, in addition to any other penalty prescribed under the act governing the technical professions K.S.A. 74-7001 et seq., and amendments thereto, may assess civil fines and costs, including attorney fees, after proper notice and an opportunity to be heard, against any person or entity for a violation of the statutes, rules and regulations or orders enforceable by the board in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for the first violation, \$10,000 for the second violation and \$15,000 for the third violation and for each subsequent violation. All civil fines assessed and collected under this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasurer shall deposit the entire treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasurer shall deposit the entire
- (b) The board may also assess costs, including attorney fees, against any person or entity for a violation of the statutes, rules and regulations or orders enforceable by the

board in addition to any fine imposed. All costs assessed under this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the technical professions fee fund.

- (c) In determining the amount of penalty to be assessed pursuant to this section, the board may consider the following factors among others:
 - (1) Willfulness of the violation;
 - (2) repetitions of the violation; and
- (3) magnitude of the risk of harm to the health, safety, property and welfare of the <u>public</u> caused by the violation.
- Sec. 31. K.S.A. 74-7040 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7040. Any person licensed to practice the technical professions in the state of Kansas at the time this act takes effect shall thereafter continue to possess the same rights and privileges with respect to the practice of the technical profession for which such person is licensed, in accordance with the current definition of the practice of such technical profession, without being required to obtain a new license under the provisions of this act, subject to the power of the board as provided in this act to suspend or revoke the license of any such person for any of the causes set forth in K.S.A. 74-7026, and amendments thereto, and subject to the power of the board to require any such person to renew such license as provided in K.S.A. 74-7025, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 32. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-7046 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7046. (a) A land professional surveyor, licensed pursuant to article 70 of chapter 74 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and such professional surveyor's authorized agents and employees may enter upon lands, waters and premises of a party who has not requested the survey when it is necessary for the purpose of making a survey. If the licensed professional surveyor has made a reasonable attempt to notify the person in possession, such entry shall not be deemed a trespass. Upon notice, such person in possession has the right to modify the time and other provisions of the professional surveyor's access upon notification to the surveyor, as long as such modifications do not unreasonably restrict completion of the survey. Nothing herein shall change the status of the licensed professional surveyor as an occupier of land.
- (b) While conducting surveys, the licensed <u>professional</u> surveyor and such <u>professional</u> surveyor's authorized agents and employees shall carry proper identification as to such <u>professional</u> surveyor's licensure or employment and shall display such identification to anyone upon request.
- (c) Neither the landowner nor the person in possession shall be liable for any injury or damage sustained by a licensed <u>professional</u> surveyor or such <u>professional</u> surveyor's authorized agents and employees entering upon such land, water or premises under the provisions of this section, except when such damages and injury were willfully or deliberately caused by the landowner or person in possession.
 - (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
- (1) Remove civil liability for actual damage to such lands, waters, premises, crops or personal property;
- (2) give the licensed <u>professional</u> surveyor or such <u>professional</u> surveyor's authorized agents and employees the authority to enter any building or structure used as a residence or for storage; and

- (3) remove civil or criminal liability for intentional acts of injury or for damages to the <u>professional surveyor</u> or authorized agents and employees.
- Sec. 33. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-99b16 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-99b16. (a) As used in this section, unless the context expressly provides otherwise:
- (1) "Ancillary technical services" include, but shall not be limited to, geology services and other soil or subsurface investigation and testing services, surveying, adjusting and balancing of air conditioning, ventilating, heating and other mechanical building systems, testing and consultant services that are determined by the bioscience authority to be required for a project;
- (2) "architectural services" means those services described by subsection (e) of as the "practice of architecture," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto;
- (3) "construction services" means the work performed by a construction contractor to commence and complete a project;
- (4) "construction management at-risk services" means the services provided by a firm which has entered into a contract with the bioscience authority to be the construction manager at risk for the value and schedule of the contract for a project, which is to hold the trade contracts and execute the work for a project in a manner similar to a general contractor and which is required to solicit competitive bids for the trade packages developed for a project and to enter into the trade contracts for a project with the lowest responsible bidder therefor, and may include, but are not limited to, such services as scheduling, value analysis, systems analysis, constructability reviews, progress document reviews, subcontractor involvement and prequalification, subcontractor bonding policy, budgeting and price guarantees, and construction coordination:
- (5) "division of facilities management" means the division of facilities management of the department of administration:
- (6) "engineering services" means those services described by subsection (i) of as the "practice of engineering," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto;
- "firm" means: (A) With respect to architectural services, an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity which is: (i) Permitted by law to practice the profession of architecture; and (ii) maintaining an office in Kansas staffed by one or more architects who are licensed by the board of technical professions; or (iii) not maintaining an office in Kansas, but which is qualified to perform special architectural services that are required in special cases where in the judgment of the bioscience authority it is necessary to go outside the state to obtain such services; (B) with respect to engineering services or land surveying, an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity permitted by law to practice the profession of engineering and provide engineering services or practice the profession of land surveying and provide land surveying services, respectively; (C) with respect to construction management at-risk services, a qualified individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity permitted by law to perform construction management at-risk services; (D) with respect to ancillary technical services or other services that are determined by the bioscience authority to be required for a project, a qualified individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity permitted by law to practice the required profession or perform the other required services, as determined by the bioscience authority; and (E) with respect to construction services, a qualified individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other

legal entity permitted by law to perform construction services for a project;

- (8) "land surveying" means those services described in subsection (j) of as "professional surveying," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto;
- (9) "negotiating committee" means the board of directors of the subsidiary corporation formed under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 76-781, and amendments thereto, except that for the period of May 1, 2008, through May 1, 2009, the term shall have the meaning set forth in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 75-1251, and amendments thereto;
 - (10) "project" means a project undertaken by the Kansas bioscience authority;
- (11) "project services" means architectural services, engineering services, land surveying, construction management at-risk services, construction services, ancillary technical services or other construction-related services determined by the bioscience authority to be required for a project; and
- (12) "state building advisory commission" means the state building advisory commission created by K.S.A. 75-3780, and amendments thereto.
- (b) The bioscience authority, when acting under authority of this act, and each project authorized by the bioscience authority under this act are exempt from the provisions of K.S.A. 75-1269, 75-3738 through 75-3741b, 75-3742 through 75-3744, and 75-3783, and amendments thereto, except as otherwise specifically provided by this act.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3738 through 75-3744, and amendments thereto, or the provisions of any other statute to the contrary, all contracts for any supplies, materials or equipment for a project authorized by the bioscience authority under this act, shall be entered into in accordance with procurement procedures determined by the bioscience authority, subject to the provisions of this section, except that, in the discretion of the bioscience authority, any such contract may be entered into in the manner provided in and subject to the provisions of any such statute otherwise applicable thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3738 through 75-3744, and amendments thereto, if the bioscience authority does not obtain construction management at-risk services for a project, the construction services for such project shall be obtained pursuant to competitive bids and all contracts for construction services for such project shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder in accordance with procurement procedures determined and administered by the bioscience authority which shall be consistent with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3738 through 75-3744, and amendments thereto.
- (d) When it is necessary in the judgment of the bioscience authority to obtain project services for a particular project by conducting negotiations therefor, the bioscience authority shall publish a notice of the commencement of negotiations for the required project services at least 15 days prior to the commencement of such negotiations in the Kansas register in accordance with K.S.A. 75-430a, and amendments thereto, and in such other appropriate manner as may be determined by the bioscience authority.
- (e) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 75-1251, and amendments thereto, or the provisions of any other statute to the contrary, as used in K.S.A. 75-1250 through 75-1270, and amendments thereto, with respect to the procurement of architectural services for a project authorized by the bioscience authority under this act, "negotiating committee" shall mean the board of directors of the subsidiary corporation formed under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 76-781, and amendments

thereto, and such board of directors shall negotiate a contract with a firm to provide any required architectural services for the project in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-1250 through 75-1270, and amendments thereto, except that no limitation on the fees for architectural services for the project shall apply to the fees negotiated by the board of directors for such architectural services, except that for the period of May 1, 2008, through May 1, 2009, the "negotiating committee" shall have the meaning set forth in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 75-1251, and amendments thereto, and the board of directors of the subsidiary corporation formed under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 76-781, and amendments thereto, shall have no role in the procurement of architectural services for a project.

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (e) of K.S.A. 75-5802, and amendments thereto, or the provisions of any other statute to the contrary, as used in K.S.A. 75-5801 through 75-5807, and amendments thereto, with respect to the procurement of engineering services or land surveying services for a project authorized by the bioscience authority under this act, "negotiating committee" shall mean the board of directors of the subsidiary corporation formed under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 76-781, and amendments thereto, and such board of directors shall negotiate a contract with a firm to provide any required engineering services or land surveying services for the project in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-5801 through 75-5807, and amendments thereto, except that for the period of May 1, 2008, through May 1, 2009, the "negotiating committee" shall have the meaning set forth in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 75-1251, and amendments thereto, and the board of directors of the subsidiary corporation formed under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 76-781, and amendments thereto, shall have no role in the procurement of engineering services or land surveying services for a project.
- (3) In any case of a conflict between the provisions of this section and the provisions of K.S.A. 75-1250 through 75-1270, or 75-5801 through 75-5807, and amendments thereto, with respect to a project authorized by the bioscience authority under this act, the provisions of this section shall govern.
- (f) (1) For the procurement of construction management at-risk services for projects under this act, the secretary of administration shall encourage firms engaged in the performance of construction management at-risk services to submit annually to the secretary of administration and to the state building advisory commission a statement of qualifications and performance data. Each statement shall include data relating to: (A) The firm's capacity and experience, including experience on similar or related projects; (B) the capabilities and other qualifications of the firm's personnel; and (C) performance data of all consultants the firm proposes to use.
- (2) Whenever the bioscience authority determines that a construction manager at risk is required for a project under this act, the bioscience authority shall notify the state building advisory commission and the state building advisory commission shall prepare a list of at least three and not more than five firms which are, in the opinion of the state building advisory commission, qualified to serve as construction manager at risk for the project. Such list shall be submitted to the negotiating committee, without any recommendation of preference or other recommendation. The negotiating committee shall have access to statements of qualifications of and performance data on the firms listed by the state building advisory commission and all information and evaluations regarding such firms gathered and developed by the secretary of administration under

K.S.A. 75-3783, and amendments thereto.

- (3) The negotiating committee shall conduct discussions with each of the firms so listed regarding the project. The negotiating committee shall determine which construction management at-risk services are desired and then shall proceed to negotiate with and attempt to enter into a contract with the firm considered to be most qualified to serve as construction manager at risk for the project. The negotiating committee shall proceed in accordance with the same process with which negotiations are undertaken to contract with a firm to be a project architect under K.S.A. 75-1257, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such provisions can be made to apply. Should the negotiating committee be unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the firm considered to be most qualified, negotiations with that firm shall be terminated and shall undertake negotiations with the second most qualified firm, and so forth, in accordance with that statute.
- (4) The contract to perform construction management at-risk services for a project shall be prepared by the division of facilities management and entered into by the bioscience authority with the firm contracting to perform such construction management at-risk services.
- (g) (1) To assist in the procurement of construction services for projects under this act, the secretary of administration shall encourage firms engaged in the performance of construction services to submit annually to the secretary of administration and to the state building advisory commission a statement of qualifications and performance data. Each statement shall include data relating to: (A) The firm's capacity and experience, including experience on similar or related projects; (B) the capabilities and other qualifications of the firm's personnel; (C) performance data of all subcontractors the firm proposes to use; and (D) such other information related to the qualifications and capability of the firm to perform construction services for projects as may be prescribed by the secretary of administration.
- The construction manager at risk shall publish a construction services bid notice in the Kansas register and in such other appropriate manner as may be determined by the bioscience authority. Each construction services bid notice shall include the request for bids and other bidding information prepared by the construction manager at risk and the state bioscience authority with the assistance of the division of facilities management. The current statements of qualifications of and performance data on the firms submitting bid proposals shall be made available to the construction manager at risk and the bioscience authority by the state building advisory commission along with all information and evaluations developed regarding such firms by the secretary of administration under K.S.A. 75-3783, and amendments thereto. Each firm submitting a bid proposal shall be bonded in accordance with K.S.A. 60-1111, and amendments thereto, and shall present evidence of such bond to the construction manager at risk prior to submitting a bid proposal. If a firm submitting a bid proposal fails to present such evidence, such firm shall be deemed unqualified for selection under this subsection. At the time for opening the bids, the construction manager at risk shall evaluate the bids and shall determine the lowest responsible bidder. The construction manager at risk shall enter into contracts with each firm performing the construction services for the project and make a public announcement of each firm selected in accordance with this subsection.
 - (h) The division of facilities management shall provide such information and

assistance as may be requested by the bioscience authority or the negotiating committee for a project, including all or part of any project services as requested by the bioscience authority, and; (1) Shall prepare the request for proposals and publication information for each publication of notice under this section, subject to the provisions of this section; (2) shall prepare each contract for project services for a project, including each contract for construction services for a project; (3) shall conduct design development reviews for each project; (4) shall review and approve all construction documents for a project prior to soliciting bids or otherwise soliciting proposals from construction contractors or construction service providers for a project; (5) shall obtain and maintain copies of construction documents for each project; and (6) shall conduct periodic inspections of each project, including jointly conducting the final inspection of each project.

- (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, the bioscience authority shall enter into one or more contracts with the division of facilities management for each project for the services performed by the division of facilities management for the project as required by this section or at the request of the bioscience authority. The division of facilities management shall receive fees from the bioscience authority to recover the costs incurred to provide such services pursuant to such contracts.
- (j) Design development reviews and construction document reviews conducted by the division of facilities management shall be limited to ensuring only that the construction documents do not change the project description and that the construction documents comply with the standards established under K.S.A. 75-3783, and amendments thereto, by the secretary of administration for the planning, design and construction of buildings and major repairs and improvements to buildings for state agencies, including applicable building and life safety codes and appropriate and practical energy conservation and efficiency standards.
- (k) Each project for a bioscience research institution shall receive a final joint inspection by the division of facilities management and the bioscience authority. Each such project shall be officially accepted by the bioscience authority before such project is occupied or utilized by the bioscience research institution, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the contractor and the bioscience authority as to the satisfactory completion of the work on part of the project that is to be occupied and utilized, including any corrections of the work thereon.
- (l) (1) The bioscience authority shall issue monthly reports of progress on each project and shall advise and consult with the joint committee on state building construction regarding each project. Change orders and changes of plans for a project shall be authorized or approved by the bioscience authority.
- (2) No change order or change of plans for a project involving either cost increases of \$75,000 or more or involving a change in the proposed use of a project shall be authorized or approved by the bioscience authority without having first advised and consulted with the joint committee on state building construction.
- (3) Change orders or changes in plans for a project involving a cost increase of less than \$75,000 and any change order involving a cost reduction, other than a change in the proposed use of the project, may be authorized or approved by the bioscience authority without prior consultation with the joint committee on state building construction. The bioscience authority shall report to the joint committee on state building construction all action relating to such change orders or changes in plans.

- (4) If the bioscience authority determines that it is in the best interest of the state to authorize or approve a change order, a change in plans or a change in the proposed use of any project that the bioscience authority is required to first advise and consult with the joint committee on state building construction prior to issuing such approval and if no meeting of the joint committee is scheduled to take place within the next 10 business days, then the bioscience authority may use the procedure authorized by subsection (d) of K.S.A. 75-1264, and amendments thereto, in lieu of advising and consulting with the joint committee at a meeting. In any such case, the bioscience authority shall mail a summary description of the proposed change order, change in plans or change in the proposed use of any project to each member of the joint committee on state building construction and to the director of the legislative research department. If the bioscience authority provides notice and information to the members of the joint committee and to such director in the manner required and subject to the same provisions and conditions that apply to the secretary of administration under such statute, and if less than two members of the joint committee contact the director of the legislative research department within seven business days of the date the summary description was mailed and request a presentation and review of any such proposed change order, change in plans or change in use at a meeting of the joint committee, then the bioscience authority shall be deemed to have advised and consulted with the joint committee about such proposed change order, change in plans or change in proposed use and may authorize or approve such proposed change order, change in plans or change in proposed use.
- (m) The provisions of this section shall apply to each project authorized by the bioscience authority under this act and shall not apply to any other capital improvement project of the bioscience authority or bioscience research institution that is specifically authorized by any other statute.
- Sec. 34. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-1251 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-1251. As used in K.S.A. 75-1250 through 75-1267, and amendments thereto, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall be defined as follows:
- (a) "Firm" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity that is permitted by law to practice the profession of architecture, engineering or land surveying.
- (b) "Negotiating committee" means a committee to negotiate as provided in this act, and consisting of the following members: (1) The head of the state agency for which the proposed project is planned or of the state agency that controls and supervises the operation and management of the institution for which the proposed project is planned, if such is the case, or a person designated by the head of the agency; (2) the head of the institution for which the proposed project is planned, or a person designated by the head of the institution. When the proposed project is not planned for an institution, the state agency head shall designate a second person in lieu of the head of an institution; and (3) the secretary of administration, or a person designated by the secretary, who shall act as chairperson of the committee.
- (c) "Architectural services" means any of the following: (1) The practice of architecture, as defined in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto;
- (2) the practice of landscape architecture, as defined in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto; and
 - (3) interior design services.
 - (d) "Project architect, engineer or land surveyor" means a firm employed under

- K.S.A. 75-1250 through 75-1267, and amendments thereto, for a particular project.
- (e) "State building advisory commission" means the state building advisory commission created by K.S.A. 75-3780, and amendments thereto, or any duly authorized officer or employee of such commission.
 - (f) "State agency" includes any state institution.
- (g) "Engineering services" means those services prescribed in subsection (i) of described as the "practice of engineering," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto, as related to building construction defined in this section.
- (h) "Land surveying" means those services prescribed in subsection (k) of described as "professional surveying," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto, as related to building construction defined in this section.
- (i) "Agency head" means the chief administrative officer of a state agency, as the term is defined in subsection (3) of K.S.A. 75-3701, and amendments thereto, but shall not include the chief administrative officer of any state institution.
- (j) "Building construction" means furnishing and utilizing labor, equipment, materials or supplies used or consumed for the construction, alteration, renovation, repair or maintenance of a building or structure. Building construction does not include highways, roads, bridges, dams, turnpikes or related structures, including, but not limited to, rest areas and visitor centers or stand-alone parking lots.
- Sec. 35. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-37,142 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-37,142. As used in the Kansas alternative project delivery construction procurement act, unless the context expressly provides otherwise:
- (a) "Act" means the Kansas alternative project delivery building construction procurement act.
- (b) "Agency" means the agency or state educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-756, and amendments thereto, with the authority to award public contracts for building design and construction.
- (c) "Alternative project delivery" means an integrated comprehensive building design and construction process, including all procedures, actions, sequences of events, contractual relations, obligations, interrelations and various forms of agreement all aimed at the successful completion of the design and construction of buildings and other structures whereby a construction manager or general contractor or building designbuild team is selected based on a qualifications and best value approach.
- (d) "Ancillary technical services" include, but shall not be limited to, geology services and other soil or subsurface investigation and testing services, surveying, adjusting and balancing air conditioning, ventilating, heating and other mechanical building systems and testing and consultant services that are determined by the agency to be required for the project.
- (e) "Architectural services" means those services described by subsection (e) of as the "practice of architecture," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto.
- (f) "Best value selection" means a selection based upon project cost, qualifications and other factors.
- (g) "Building construction" means furnishing labor, equipment, material or supplies used or consumed for the design, construction, alteration, renovation, repair or maintenance of a building or structure. Building construction does not include highways, roads, bridges, dams, turnpikes or related structures, or stand-alone parking lots.

- (h) "Building design-build" means a project for which the design and construction services are furnished under one contract.
- (i) "Building design-build contract" means a contract between the agency and a design-builder to furnish the architecture or engineering and related design services required for a given public facilities construction project and to furnish the labor, materials and other construction services for such public project.
- (j) "Construction services" means the process of planning, acquiring, building, equipping, altering, repairing, improving, or demolishing any structure or appurtenance thereto, including facilities, utilities or other improvements to any real property, excluding highways, roads, bridges, dams, turnpikes or related structures, or stand-alone parking lots.
- (k) "Construction management at-risk services" means the services provided by a firm which has entered into a contract with the agency to be the construction manager or general contractor for the value and schedule of the contract for a project, which is to hold the trade contracts and execute the work for a project in a manner similar to a general contractor, and which is required to solicit competitive bids for the trade packages developed for the project and to enter into the trade contracts for a project with the lowest responsible bidder therefor. Construction management at-risk services may include, but are not limited to scheduling, value analysis, system analysis, constructability reviews, progress document reviews, subcontractor involvement and prequalification, subcontractor bonding policy, budgeting and price guarantees, and construction coordination.
- (l) "Construction management at-risk contract" means the contract whereby the state agency acquires from a construction manager or general contractor a series of preconstruction services and an at-risk financial obligation to carry out construction under a specified cost agreement.
- (m) "Construction manager or general contractor" means any individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or other legal entity who is a member of the integrated project team with the state agency, design professional and other consultants that may be required for the project, who utilizes skill and knowledge of general contracting to perform preconstruction services and competitively procures and contracts with specialty contractors assuming the responsibility and the risk for construction delivery within a specified cost and schedule terms including a guaranteed maximum price.
- (n) "Design-builder" means any individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation or other legal entity that furnishes the architectural or engineering services and construction services, whether by itself or through subcontracts.
- (o) "Design criteria consultant" means a person, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity duly registered and authorized to practice architecture or professional engineering in this state pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto, and who is employed by contract to the agency to provide professional design and administrative services in connection with the preparation of the design criteria package.
- (p) "Design criteria package" means performance-oriented specifications for the public construction project sufficient to permit a design-builder to prepare a response to the division's request for proposals for a building design-build project.
 - (g) "Director" means the director of the division of facilities management.
 - (r) "Division of facilities management" means the division of facilities management

of the department of administration.

- (s) "Engineering services" means those services described by subsection (i) of as the "practice of engineering," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto.
- (t) "Guaranteed maximum price" means the cost of the work as defined in the contract.
- (u) "Negotiating committee" means a group of individuals as defined by K.S.A. 75-1251 and 75-5802, and amendments thereto.
- (v) "Parking lot" means a designated area constructed on the ground surface for parking motor vehicles. A parking lot included as part of a building construction project shall be subject to the provisions of this act. A parking lot designed and constructed as a stand-alone project shall not be subject to the provisions of this act.
- (w) "Preconstruction services" means a series of services that can include, but are not necessarily limited to: Design review, scheduling, cost control, value engineering, constructability evaluation, and preparation and coordination of bid packages.
- (x) "Project services" means architectural, engineering services, land surveying, construction management at-risk services, ancillary technical services or other construction-related services determined by the agency to be required by the project.
- (y) "Public construction project" means the process of designing, constructing, reconstructing, altering or renovating a public building or other structure. Public construction project does not include the process of designing, constructing, altering or repairing a public highway, road, bridge, dam, turnpike or related structure.
- (z) "State building advisory commission" means the state building advisory commission created by K.S.A. 75-3780, and amendments thereto.
- (aa) "Stipend" means an amount paid to the unsuccessful proposers to defray the cost of submission of phase II of the building design-build proposal.
- Sec. 36. K.S.A. 75-5802 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-5802. As used in this act unless the context specifically requires otherwise:
- (a) "Firm" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity permitted by law to practice the profession of engineering and provide engineering services or practice the profession of land surveying and provide land surveying services.
- (b) "Engineering services" means those services described in subsection (i) of as the "practice of engineering," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto.
- (c) "Land surveying" means those services described in subsection (j) of as "professional surveying," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto.
- (d) "Agency head" means the chief administrative officer of a state agency, as that term is defined in subsection (3) of K.S.A. 75-3701, and amendments thereto, but shall not include the chief administrative officer of any state institution.
- (e) "Negotiating committee" means a committee designated to negotiate as provided in this act, and consisting of (1) The agency head of the state agency for which the proposed project is planned, or a person designated by such agency head; (2) the secretary of administration, or a person designated by said such secretary; and (3) the chief administrative officer of the state institution for which the proposed project is planned, or when the proposed project is not planned for a state institution, the agency head shall designate a second person in lieu of the chief administrative officer of a state institution.
 - (f) "Project" means any capital improvement project or any study, plan, survey or

program activity of a state agency, including development of new or existing programs and preparation of federal grant applications.

- (g) "State building advisory commission" means the state building advisory commission created by K.S.A. 75-3780, and amendments thereto, or any duly authorized officer or employee of such commission.
- Sec. 37. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 76-786 is hereby amended to read as follows: 76-786. (a) As used in this section, unless the context expressly provides otherwise:
- (1) "Ancillary technical services" include, but shall not be limited to, geology services and other soil or subsurface investigation and testing services, surveying, adjusting and balancing of air conditioning, ventilating, heating and other mechanical building systems, testing and consultant services that are determined by the board of regents to be required for a project;
- (2) "architectural services" means those services described by subsection (e) of as the "practice of architecture," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto:
- (3) "construction services" means the work performed by a construction contractor to commence and complete a project;
- (4) "construction management at-risk services" means the services provided by a firm which has entered into a contract with the board of regents to be the construction manager at risk for the value and schedule of the contract for a project, which is to hold the trade contracts and execute the work for a project in a manner similar to a general contractor and which is required to solicit competitive bids for the trade packages developed for a project and to enter into the trade contracts for a project with the lowest responsible bidder therefor, and may include, but are not limited to, such services as scheduling, value analysis, systems analysis, constructability reviews, progress document reviews, subcontractor involvement and prequalification, subcontractor bonding policy, budgeting and price guarantees, and construction coordination;
- (5) "division of facilities management" means the division of facilities management of the department of administration;
- (6) "engineering services" means those services described by subsection (i) of as the "practice of engineering," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto;
- "firm" means: (A) With respect to architectural services, an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity which is: (i) Permitted by law to practice the profession of architecture; and (ii) maintaining an office in Kansas staffed by one or more architects who are licensed by the board of technical professions; or (iii) not maintaining an office in Kansas, but which is qualified to perform special architectural services that are required in special cases where in the judgment of the board of regents it is necessary to go outside the state to obtain such services; (B) with respect to engineering services or land surveying, an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity permitted by law to practice the profession of engineering and provide engineering services or practice the profession of land surveying and provide land surveying services, respectively; (C) with respect to construction management at-risk services, a qualified individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity permitted by law to perform construction management at-risk services; (D) with respect to ancillary technical services or other services that are determined by the board of regents to be required for a project, a qualified individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity permitted by law to practice the required profession or perform the other required

services, as determined by the board of regents; and (E) with respect to construction services, a qualified individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity permitted by law to perform construction services for a project;

- (8) "land surveying" means those services described in subsection (j) of as "professional surveying," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto;
- (9) "negotiating committee" means the board of directors of the subsidiary corporation formed under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 76-781, and amendments thereto;
- (10) "project" means: (A) The project for the KSU food safety and security research facility; (B) the project for the KUMC biomedical research facility; (C) the project for the WSU engineering complex expansion and research laboratory; or (D) the project for the acquisition and installation of equipment for the KU biosciences research building, which are funded from the proceeds of the bonds authorized to be issued under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 76-783, and amendments thereto, within the limitation of \$120,000,000, in the aggregate, plus all amounts required for costs of any bond issuance, costs of interest on any bond issued or obtained for such scientific research and development facilities and any required reserves for payment of principal and interest on any such bond, and from any moneys received as gifts, grants or otherwise from any public or private nonstate source;
- (11) "project services" means architectural services, engineering services, land surveying, construction management at-risk services, construction services, ancillary technical services or other construction-related services determined by the board of regents to be required for a project; and
- (12) "state building advisory commission" means the state building advisory commission created by K.S.A. 75-3780, and amendments thereto.
- (b) The board of regents, when acting under authority of this act, and each project authorized by the board of regents under this act are exempt from the provisions of K.S.A. 75-1269, 75-3738 through 75-3741b, 75-3742 through 75-3744, and 75-3783, and amendments thereto, except as otherwise specifically provided by this act.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3738 through 75-3744, and amendments thereto, or the provisions of any other statute to the contrary, all contracts for any supplies, materials or equipment for a project authorized by the board of regents under this act, shall be entered into in accordance with procurement procedures determined by the board of regents, subject to the provisions of this section, except that, in the discretion of the board of regents, any such contract may be entered into in the manner provided in and subject to the provisions of any such statute otherwise applicable thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3738 through 75-3744, and amendments thereto, if the board of regents does not obtain construction management at-risk services for a project, the construction services for such project shall be obtained pursuant to competitive bids and all contracts for construction services for such project shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder in accordance with procurement procedures determined and administered by the board of regents which shall be consistent with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3738 through 75-3744, and amendments thereto.
- (d) When it is necessary in the judgment of the board of regents to obtain project services for a particular project by conducting negotiations therefor, the board of regents shall publish a notice of the commencement of negotiations for the required project services at least 15 days prior to the commencement of such negotiations in the

Kansas register in accordance with K.S.A. 75-430a, and amendments thereto, and in such other appropriate manner as may be determined by the board of regents.

- (e) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 75-1251, and amendments thereto, or the provisions of any other statute to the contrary, as used in K.S.A. 75-1250 through 75-1270, and amendments thereto, with respect to the procurement of architectural services for a project authorized by the board of regents under this act, "negotiating committee" shall mean the board of directors of the subsidiary corporation formed under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 76-781, and amendments thereto, and such board of directors shall negotiate a contract with a firm to provide any required architectural services for the project in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-1250 through 75-1270, and amendments thereto, except that no limitation on the fees for architectural services for the project shall apply to the fees negotiated by the board of directors for such architectural services.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (e) of K.S.A. 75-5802, and amendments thereto, or the provisions of any other statute to the contrary, as used in K.S.A. 75-5801 through 75-5807, and amendments thereto, with respect to the procurement of engineering services or land surveying services for a project authorized by the board of regents under this act, "negotiating committee" shall mean the board of directors of the subsidiary corporation formed under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 76-781, and amendments thereto, and such board of directors shall negotiate a contract with a firm to provide any required engineering services or land surveying services for the project in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-5801 through 75-5807, and amendments thereto.
- (3) In any case of a conflict between the provisions of this section and the provisions of K.S.A. 75-1250 through 75-1270, or 75-5801 through 75-5807, and amendments thereto, with respect to a project authorized by the board of regents under this act, the provisions of this section shall govern.
- (f) (1) For the procurement of construction management at-risk services for projects under this act, the secretary of administration shall encourage firms engaged in the performance of construction management at-risk services to submit annually to the secretary of administration and to the state building advisory commission a statement of qualifications and performance data. Each statement shall include data relating to: (A) The firm's capacity and experience, including experience on similar or related projects;: (B) the capabilities and other qualifications of the firm's personnel; and (C) performance data of all consultants the firm proposes to use.
- (2) Whenever the board of regents determines that a construction manager at risk is required for a project under this act, the board of regents shall notify the state building advisory commission and the state building advisory commission shall prepare a list of at least three and not more than five firms which are, in the opinion of the state building advisory commission, qualified to serve as construction manager at risk for the project. Such list shall be submitted to the negotiating committee, without any recommendation of preference or other recommendation. The negotiating committee shall have access to statements of qualifications of and performance data on the firms listed by the state building advisory commission and all information and evaluations regarding such firms gathered and developed by the secretary of administration under K.S.A. 75-3783, and amendments thereto.
 - (3) The negotiating committee shall conduct discussions with each of the firms so

listed regarding the project. The negotiating committee shall determine which construction management at-risk services are desired and then shall proceed to negotiate with and attempt to enter into a contract with the firm considered to be most qualified to serve as construction manager at risk for the project. The negotiating committee shall proceed in accordance with the same process with which negotiations are undertaken to contract with a firm to be a project architect under K.S.A. 75-1257, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such provisions can be made to apply. Should the negotiating committee be unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the firm considered to be most qualified, negotiations with that firm shall be terminated and shall undertake negotiations with the second most qualified firm, and so forth, in accordance with that statute.

- (4) The contract to perform construction management at-risk services for a project shall be prepared by the division of facilities management and entered into by the board of regents with the firm contracting to perform such construction management at-risk services
- (g) (1) To assist in the procurement of construction services for projects under this act, the secretary of administration shall encourage firms engaged in the performance of construction services to submit annually to the secretary of administration and to the state building advisory commission a statement of qualifications and performance data. Each statement shall include data relating to: (A) The firm's capacity and experience, including experience on similar or related projects; (B) the capabilities and other qualifications of the firm's personnel; (C) performance data of all subcontractors the firm proposes to use; and (D) such other information related to the qualifications and capability of the firm to perform construction services for projects as may be prescribed by the secretary of administration.
- The construction manager at risk shall publish a construction services bid notice in the Kansas register and in such other appropriate manner as may be determined by the board of regents. Each construction services bid notice shall include the request for bids and other bidding information prepared by the construction manager at risk and the state board of regents with the assistance of the division of facilities management. The current statements of qualifications of and performance data on the firms submitting bid proposals shall be made available to the construction manager at risk and the board of regents by the state building advisory commission along with all information and evaluations developed regarding such firms by the secretary of administration under K.S.A. 75-3783, and amendments thereto. Each firm submitting a bid proposal shall be bonded in accordance with K.S.A. 60-1111, and amendments thereto, and shall present evidence of such bond to the construction manager at risk prior to submitting a bid proposal. If a firm submitting a bid proposal fails to present such evidence, such firm shall be deemed unqualified for selection under this subsection. At the time for opening the bids, the construction manager at risk shall evaluate the bids and shall determine the lowest responsible bidder. The construction manager at risk shall enter into contracts with each firm performing the construction services for the project and make a public announcement of each firm selected in accordance with this subsection.
- (h) The division of facilities management shall provide such information and assistance as may be requested by the board of regents or the negotiating committee for a project, including all or part of any project services as requested by the board of regents, and; (1) Shall prepare the request for proposals and publication information for

each publication of notice under this section, subject to the provisions of this section; (2) shall prepare each contract for project services for a project, including each contract for construction services for a project; (3) shall conduct design development reviews for each project; (4) shall review and approve all construction documents for a project prior to soliciting bids or otherwise soliciting proposals from construction contractors or construction service providers for a project; (5) shall obtain and maintain copies of construction documents for each project; and (6) shall conduct periodic inspections of each project, including jointly conducting the final inspection of each project.

- (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, the board of regents shall enter into one or more contracts with the division of facilities management for each project for the services performed by the division of facilities management for the project as required by this section or at the request of the board of regents. The division of facilities management shall receive fees from the board of regents to recover the costs incurred to provide such services pursuant to such contracts.
- (j) Design development reviews and construction document reviews conducted by the division of facilities management shall be limited to ensuring only that the construction documents do not change the project description and that the construction documents comply with the standards established under K.S.A. 75-3783, and amendments thereto, by the secretary of administration for the planning, design and construction of buildings and major repairs and improvements to buildings for state agencies, including applicable building and life safety codes and appropriate and practical energy conservation and efficiency standards.
- (k) Each project for a state educational institution shall receive a final joint inspection by the division of facilities management and the board of regents. Each such project shall be officially accepted by the board of regents before such project is occupied or utilized by the state educational institution, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the contractor and the board of regents as to the satisfactory completion of the work on part of the project that is to be occupied and utilized, including any corrections of the work thereon.
- (l) (1) The board of regents shall issue monthly reports of progress on each project and shall advise and consult with the joint committee on state building construction regarding each project. Change orders and changes of plans for a project shall be authorized or approved by the board of regents.
- (2) No change order or change of plans for a project involving either cost increases of \$75,000 or more or involving a change in the proposed use of a project shall be authorized or approved by the board of regents without having first advised and consulted with the joint committee on state building construction.
- (3) Change orders or changes in plans for a project involving a cost increase of less than \$75,000 and any change order involving a cost reduction, other than a change in the proposed use of the project, may be authorized or approved by the board of regents without prior consultation with the joint committee on state building construction. The board of regents shall report to the joint committee on state building construction all action relating to such change orders or changes in plans.
- (4) If the board of regents determines that it is in the best interest of the state to authorize or approve a change order, a change in plans or a change in the proposed use of any project that the board of regents is required to first advise and consult with the joint committee on state building construction prior to issuing such approval and if no

meeting of the joint committee is scheduled to take place within the next 10 business days, then the board of regents may use the procedure authorized by subsection (d) of K.S.A. 75-1264, and amendments thereto, in lieu of advising and consulting with the joint committee at a meeting. In any such case, the board of regents shall mail a summary description of the proposed change order, change in plans or change in the proposed use of any project to each member of the joint committee on state building construction and to the director of the legislative research department. If the board of regents provides notice and information to the members of the joint committee and to such director in the manner required and subject to the same provisions and conditions that apply to the secretary of administration under such statute, and if less than two members of the joint committee contact the director of the legislative research department within seven business days of the date the summary description was mailed and request a presentation and review of any such proposed change order, change in plans or change in use at a meeting of the joint committee, then the board of regents shall be deemed to have advised and consulted with the joint committee about such proposed change order, change in plans or change in proposed use and may authorize or approve such proposed change order, change in plans or change in proposed use.

- (m) The provisions of this section shall apply to each project authorized by the board of regents under this act and shall not apply to any other capital improvement project of the board of regents or of any state educational institution that is specifically authorized by any other statute.
- Sec. 38. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 76-7,126 is hereby amended to read as follows: 76-7,126. As used in this act, unless the context expressly provides otherwise:
- (a) "State educational institution" or "institution" means Fort Hays state university, Kansas state university of agriculture and applied science, Kansas state university veterinary medical center, Emporia state university, Pittsburg state university, university of Kansas, university of Kansas medical center, Wichita state university and Kansas state university, college of technology at Salina.
- (b) "Alternative project delivery" means an integrated comprehensive building design and construction process, including all procedures, actions, sequences of events, contractual relations, obligations, interrelations and various forms of agreement all aimed at the successful completion of the design and construction of buildings and other structures whereby a construction manager or general contractor team is selected based on a qualifications and best value approach.
- (c) "Ancillary technical services" include, but shall not be limited to, geology services and other soil or subsurface investigation and testing services, surveying, adjusting and balancing air conditioning, ventilating, heating and other mechanical building systems and testing and consultant services that are determined by the institution to be required for the project.
- (d) "Architectural services" means those services described by subsection (e) of as the "practice of architecture," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto.
- (e) "Best value selection" means a selection based upon project cost, qualifications and other factors.
- (f) (1) "Building construction" means furnishing labor, equipment, material or supplies used or consumed for the design, construction, alteration, renovation, repair or maintenance of a building or structure.
 - (2) "Building construction" does not include highways, roads, bridges, dams,

turnpikes or related structures or stand-alone parking lots.

- (g) "Construction project services" means the process of planning, acquiring, building, equipping, altering, repairing, improving, or demolishing any structure or appurtenance thereto, including facilities, utilities or other improvements to any real property, excluding highways, roads, bridges, dams, turnpikes or related structures or stand-alone parking lots.
- (h) "Construction management at-risk services" means the services provided by a firm which has entered into a contract with the institution to be the construction manager or general contractor for the value and schedule of the contract for a project, which is to hold the trade contracts and execute the work for a project in a manner similar to a general contractor, and which is required to solicit competitive bids for the trade packages developed for the project and to enter into the trade contracts for a project with the lowest responsible bidder therefor. Construction management at-risk services may include, but are not limited to scheduling, value analysis, system analysis, constructability reviews, progress document reviews, subcontractor involvement and prequalification, subcontractor bonding policy, budgeting and price guarantees and construction coordination.
- (i) "Construction management at-risk contract" means a contract under which an institution acquires from a construction manager or general contractor a series of preconstruction services and an at-risk financial obligation to carry out construction under a specified cost agreement.
- (j) "Construction manager or general contractor" means any individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or other legal entity who is a member of the integrated project team with the institution, design professional and other consultants that may be required for the project, who utilizes skill and knowledge of general contracting to perform preconstruction services and competitively procures and contracts with specialty contractors assuming the responsibility and the risk for construction delivery within a specified cost and schedule terms including a guaranteed maximum price.
- (k) "Design criteria consultant" means a person, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity duly registered and authorized to practice architecture or professional engineering in this state pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto, and who is employed by contract to the institution to provide professional design and administrative services in connection with the preparation of the design criteria package.
- (l) "Engineering services" means those services described by subsection (i) of as the "practice of engineering," as defined in K.S.A. 74-7003, and amendments thereto.
- (m) "Guaranteed maximum price" means the cost of the work as defined in the contract.
- (n) "Non-state moneys" means any funds received by a state educational institution from any source other than the state of Kansas or any agency thereof.
- (o) "Parking lot" means a designated area constructed on the ground surface for parking motor vehicles. A parking lot included as part of a building construction project shall be subject to the provisions of this act. A parking lot designed and constructed as a stand-alone project shall not be subject to the provisions of this act.
- (p) "Preconstruction services" means a series of services including, but not limited to: Design review, scheduling, cost control, value engineering, constructability evaluation and preparation and coordination of bid packages.

- (q) (1) "Construction project" or "project" means the process of designing, constructing, reconstructing, altering or renovating a building or other structure.
- (2) "Construction project" or "project" does not mean the process of designing, constructing, altering or repairing a public highway, road, bridge, dam, turnpike or related structure
- (r) "Procurement committee" means the state educational institution procurement committee established by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 76-7.131, and amendments thereto.
 - (s) "State board" means the state board of regents.";

Also on page 2, by striking all in line 23; following line 23, by inserting "Sec. 39. K.S.A. 74-7001, 74-7004, 74-7005, 74-7007, 74-7010, 74-7019, 74-7024, 74-7032, 74-7033, 74-7035, 74-7037, 74-7038, 74-7039, 74-7040, 74-7042 and 75-5802 and K.S.A 2013 Supp. 19-216c, 19-1401a, 44-918, 44-919, 72-6760d, 74-7003, 74-7009, 74-7013, 74-7021, 74-7022, 74-7023, 74-7025, 74-7026, 74-7029, 74-7031, 74-7034, 74-7041, 74-7046, 74-99b16, 75-1251, 75-37,142, 76-786 and 76-7,126";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking all after "concerning"; by striking all in lines 2 and 3 and inserting "professions of a technical nature; amending K.S.A. 74-7001, 74-7004, 74-7005, 74-7007, 74-7010, 74-7019, 74-7024, 74-7032, 74-7033, 74-7035, 74-7038, 74-7039, 74-7040 and 75-5802 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 19-216c, 19-1401a, 44-918, 72-6760d, 74-7003, 74-7009, 74-7013, 74-7021, 74-7022, 74-7023, 74-7025, 74-7026, 74-7029, 74-7031, 74-7034, 74-7036, 74-7046, 74-99b16, 75-1251, 75-37,142, 76-786 and 76-7,126 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 74-7037 and 74-7042 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp 44-919 and 74-7041.";

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

Steven Brunk
Travis Coutour-Lovelady
Louis Ruiz
Conferees on part of House

RALPH OSTMEYER
CLARK SHULTZ
OLETHA FAUST-GOUDEAU
Conferees on part of Senate

Senator Ostmeyer moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on SB 349.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39; Nays 1; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

Nays: Pyle.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **S Sub HB 2446** submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed as Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2446, as follows:

On page 5, following line 11, by inserting:

"New Sec. 4. (a) (1) A district court shall enter and file its decision on motions and non-jury trials within 120 days after the matter is submitted for decision.

- (2) If the district court does not enter and file its decision on a submitted matter within 120 days of submission, all counsel shall, within 130 days after the matter is submitted for decision, file with the court a joint request that such decision be entered without further delay. A copy of such request shall be sent to the chief judge of the judicial district and made available to the public.
- (3) Within 30 days after the filing of a joint request, the district court shall enter its decision or advise the parties in writing of the date by which the decision will be entered. A copy of such written advice shall be filed in the case, sent to the chief judge of the judicial district and made available to the public.
- (4) In the event the district court fails to enter its decision or to advise the parties of an intended decision date as required by subsection (a)(3), all counsel shall then file a joint request with the chief judge of the judicial district to establish an intended decision date. A copy of such request shall be filed in the case and made available to the public.
- (5) Upon receipt of a request under subsection (a)(4), the chief judge of the judicial district shall, after consultation with the judge to whom the matter is assigned, establish a firm intended decision date by which the district court's decision shall be made. Such setting of a final intended decision date shall be in writing, filed in the case, served on the parties and made available to the public.
- (b) (1) The court of appeals shall render and file its decision on motions and appeals within 180 days after the matter is submitted for decision.
- (2) If the court of appeals does not enter and file its decision on a submitted matter within 180 days of submission, all counsel shall, within 190 days after the matter is submitted for decision, file with the court a joint request that such decision be entered without further delay. A copy of such request shall be sent to the chief judge of the court of appeals and made available to the public.
- (3) Within 30 days after the filing of a joint request, the court of appeals shall enter its decision or advise the parties in writing of the date by which the decision will be entered. A copy of such written advice shall be filed in the case, sent to the chief judge of the court of appeals and made available to the public.
- (4) In the event the court of appeals fails to enter its decision or to advise the parties of an intended decision date as required by subsection (b)(3), all counsel shall then file a joint request with the chief judge of the court of appeals to establish an intended decision date. A copy of such request shall be filed in the case and made available to the public.
- (5) Upon receipt of a request under subsection (b)(4), the chief judge of the court of appeals shall, after consultation with the judge or judges to whom the matter is assigned, establish a firm intended decision date by which the court's decision shall be

made. Such setting of a final intended decision date shall be in writing, filed in the case, served on the parties and made available to the public.

- (c) (1) The supreme court shall render and file its decision on motions and appeals within 180 days after the matter is submitted for decision.
- (2) If the supreme court does not enter and file its decision on a submitted matter within 180 days of submission, all counsel shall, within 190 days after the matter is submitted for decision, file with the court a joint request that such decision be entered without further delay. A copy of such request shall be sent to the chief justice and made available to the public.
- (3) Within 30 days after the filing of a joint request, the supreme court shall enter its decision or advise the parties in writing of the date by which the decision will be entered. A copy of such written advice shall be filed in the case, sent to the chief justice and made available to the public.
- (4) In the event the supreme court fails to enter its decision or to advise the parties of an intended decision date as required by subsection (c)(3), all counsel shall then file a joint request with the chief justice to establish an intended decision date. A copy of such request shall be filed in the case and made available to the public.
- (5) Upon receipt of a request under subsection (c)(4), the chief justice shall, after consultation with the justice or justices to whom the matter is assigned, establish a firm intended decision date by which the court's decision shall be made. Such setting of a final intended decision date shall be in writing, filed in the case, served on the parties and made available to the public.
 - (d) For the purposes of this section:
- (1) A motion shall be deemed submitted for decision on the date the: (A) Court announces on the record in open court, at the conclusion of the hearing thereon, that the matter is submitted for decision; or (B) last memorandum or other document is permitted to be filed. If no oral argument is conducted on the motion, a motion shall be deemed submitted for decision as of the date the last memorandum or other document is permitted to be filed.
- (2) A non-jury trial shall be deemed submitted for decision on the date the: (A) District court announces on the record in open court, at the conclusion of the trial, that the matter is submitted for decision; or (B) last memorandum or other document is permitted to be filed.
- (3) An appeal shall be deemed submitted for decision on the date the: (A) Court announces on the record in open court, at the conclusion of oral argument, that the matter is submitted for decision; or (B) last memorandum or other document is permitted to be filed. If no oral argument is conducted, an appeal shall be deemed submitted for decision as of the date the case is considered on a non-argued calendar.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 2, after "fund;" by inserting "time limits for decisions;"; And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

Jeff King Greg Smith David Haley Conferees on part of Senate Lance Kinzer
Rob Bruchman
Janice Pauls
Conferees on part of House

Senator King moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on S Sub for HB 2446.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 38; Nays 1; Present and Passing 1; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf

Nays: Haley.

Present and Passing: Francisco.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE

Madam President: I VOTE "No" the Conference Committee Report on S Sub HB 2446. As recommended by the Kansas Supreme Court's Blue Ribbon Commission, more timely releases of decisions by the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court is a laudable goal and should be implemented. In this bill though, that would time the release as being within 180 days after the matter is submitted to a Court. (Formerly, HB 2070) The Chair of that same Blue Ribbon Commission, Hon. Judge Patrick McAnany, testified in OPPOSITION to this bill on behalf of the Commission and on the Kansas Supreme Court stating the Judicial Branch is already undertaking internal efforts to provide more timely release of decisions. I vote "No", Madame President, that we, the Legislature, might respect the insights of implementation the Judiciary might soon set for themselves and the time constraints that reasonably work for them with out here undoing their contemplations by putting this ball-park recommendation in S Sub HB 2446 in statute.—David Haley

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2490** submits the following report:

The Senate recedes from all of its 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, by striking all in lines 6 through 36;

On page 2, by striking all in lines 1 through 24 and inserting:

"Section 1. K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5426, 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5421, and amendments thereto;
- (C) illegal use of weapons of mass destruction, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5422, and amendments thereto;
- (D) rape, as defined in subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5503, 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5506, 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, 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. 2013 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5510, 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) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2. K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5408, and amendments thereto, or aggravated kidnapping, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5408, 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto, criminal sodomy, as defined in subsections (a) (3) or (a)(4) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto, or aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto, or any attempt thereof, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5408, and amendments thereto, or aggravated kidnapping, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5408, 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto, aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto, selling sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, promoting the sale of sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto, commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, or sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto.
 - (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. 2013 Supp. 21-5301, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of attempting to commit the crime of capital murder pursuant to this section.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6617 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6617. (a) If a defendant is charged with capital murder, the county or district attorney shall file written notice if such attorney intends, upon conviction of the defendant, to request a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death. In cases where the county or district attorney or a court determines that a conflict exists, such notice may be filed by the attorney general. Such notice shall be filed with the court and served on the defendant or the defendant's attorney not later than seven days after the time of arraignment. If such notice is not filed and served as required by this subsection, the prosecuting attorney may not request such a sentencing proceeding and the defendant, if convicted of capital murder, shall be sentenced to life

without the possibility of parole, and no sentence of death shall be imposed hereunder.

- (b) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6618 and 21-6622, and amendments thereto, upon conviction of a defendant of capital murder, the court, upon motion of the prosecuting attorney, shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant shall be sentenced to death. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If any person who served on the trial jury is unable to serve on the jury for the sentencing proceeding. the court shall substitute an alternate juror who has been impaneled for the trial jury. If there are insufficient alternate jurors to replace trial jurors who are unable to serve at the sentencing proceeding, the trial judge may summon a special jury of 12 persons which shall determine the question of whether a sentence of death shall be imposed. Jury selection procedures, qualifications of jurors and grounds for exemption or challenge of prospective jurors in criminal trials shall be applicable to the selection of such special jury. The jury at the sentencing proceeding may be waived in the manner provided by K.S.A. 22-3403, and amendments thereto, for waiver of a trial jury. If the jury at the sentencing proceeding has been waived or the trial jury has been waived, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted by the court.
- (c) In the sentencing proceeding, evidence may be presented concerning any matter that the court deems relevant to the question of sentence and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, and any mitigating circumstances. Any such evidence which the court deems to have probative value may be received regardless of its admissibility under the rules of evidence, provided that the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. Only such evidence of aggravating circumstances as the state has made known to the defendant prior to the sentencing proceeding shall be admissible, and no evidence secured in violation of the constitution of the United States or of the state of Kansas shall be admissible. No testimony by the defendant at the sentencing proceeding shall be admissible against the defendant at any subsequent criminal proceeding. At the conclusion of the evidentiary presentation, the court shall allow the parties a reasonable period of time in which to present oral argument.
- (d) At the conclusion of the evidentiary portion of the sentencing proceeding, the court shall provide oral and written instructions to the jury to guide its deliberations.
- (e) If, by unanimous vote, the jury finds beyond a reasonable doubt that one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, exist and, further, that the existence of such aggravating circumstances is not outweighed by any mitigating circumstances which are found to exist, the defendant shall be sentenced to death; otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced to life without the possibility of parole. The jury, if its verdict is a unanimous recommendation of a sentence of death, shall designate in writing, signed by the foreman of the jury, the statutory aggravating circumstances which it found beyond a reasonable doubt. If, after a reasonable time for deliberation, the jury is unable to reach a verdict, the judge shall dismiss the jury and impose a sentence of life without the possibility of parole and shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections. In nonjury cases, the court shall follow the requirements of this subsection in determining the sentence to be imposed.
 - (f) Notwithstanding the verdict of the jury, the trial court shall review any jury

verdict imposing a sentence of death hereunder to ascertain whether the imposition of such sentence is supported by the evidence. If the court determines that the imposition of such a sentence is not supported by the evidence, the court shall modify the sentence and sentence the defendant to life without the possibility of parole, and no sentence of death shall be imposed hereunder. Whenever the court enters a judgment modifying the sentencing verdict of the jury, the court shall set forth its reasons for so doing in a written memorandum which shall become part of the record.

- (g) A defendant who is sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole shall spend the remainder of the defendant's natural life incarcerated and in the custody of the secretary of corrections. A defendant 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. 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.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6620 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6620. (a) (1) Except as provided in <u>subsection (a)(2) and K.S.A.</u> 2013 Supp. 21-6618 and 21-6622, and amendments thereto, if a defendant is convicted of the crime of capital murder and a sentence of death is not imposed pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6617, and amendments thereto, or requested pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6617, and amendments thereto, the defendant shall be sentenced to life without the possibility of parole.
- (2) (A) Except as provided in subsection (a)(2)(B), a defendant convicted of attempt to commit the crime of capital murder shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life and shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving 25 years' imprisonment, and such 25 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. No other sentence shall be permitted.
- (B) The provisions of subsection (a)(2)(A) requiring the court to impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years shall not apply if the court finds 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) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to the crime of murder in the first degree as described in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, committed on or after July 1, 2014.
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2), a defendant convicted of murder in the first degree as described in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life and shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. In addition,

- the defendant shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving 25 years' imprisonment, and such 25 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. No other sentence shall be permitted.
- (2) The provisions of subsection (b)(1) requiring the court to impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years shall not apply if the court finds 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.
- (c) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to the crime of murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder committed on or after July 1, 2014.
- (1) (A) Except as provided in subsection (c)(1)(B), a defendant convicted of murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto, unless the sentencing judge finds substantial and compelling reasons, following a review of mitigating circumstances, to impose the sentence specified in subsection (c)(2).
- (B) The provisions of subsection (c)(1)(A) requiring the court to impose the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto, shall not apply if the court finds 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 600 months. In such case, the defendant is required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence established pursuant to the sentencing range.
- (2) (A) If the sentencing judge does not impose the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto, the judge shall state on the record at the time of sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons therefor, and, except as provided in subsection (c)(2)(B), the defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life and shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving 25 years' imprisonment, and such 25 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. No other sentence shall be permitted.
- (B) The provisions of subsection (c)(2)(A) requiring the court to impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years shall not apply if the court finds 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) (d) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to the crime of murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder committed on or after the effective date of this act September 6, 2013.
- (1) If a defendant is convicted of murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder, upon reasonable notice by the prosecuting attorney, the court shall determine, in accordance with this subsection, whether the defendant shall be

required to serve a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 50 years or sentenced as otherwise provided by law.

- The court shall conduct a separate proceeding following the determination of the defendant's guilt for the jury to determine whether one or more aggravating circumstances exist. Such proceeding shall be conducted by the court before a jury as soon as practicable. If any person who served on the trial jury is unable to serve on the jury for the proceeding, the court shall substitute an alternate juror who has been impaneled for the trial jury. If there are insufficient alternate jurors to replace trial jurors who are unable to serve at the proceeding, the court may conduct such proceeding before a jury which may have 12 or less jurors, but at no time less than six jurors. If the jury has been discharged prior to the proceeding, a new jury shall be impaneled. Any decision of the jury regarding the existence of an aggravating circumstance shall be beyond a reasonable doubt. Jury selection procedures, qualifications of jurors and grounds for exemption or challenge of prospective jurors in criminal trials shall be applicable to the selection of such jury. The jury at the proceeding may be waived in the manner provided by K.S.A. 22-3403, and amendments thereto, for waiver of a trial jury. If the jury at the proceeding has been waived, such proceeding shall be conducted by the court.
- (3) In the proceeding, evidence may be presented concerning any matter relating to any of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto. Only such evidence of aggravating circumstances as the prosecuting attorney has made known to the defendant prior to the proceeding shall be admissible and no evidence secured in violation of the constitution of the United States or of the state of Kansas shall be admissible. No testimony by the defendant at the time of the proceeding shall be admissible against the defendant at any subsequent criminal proceeding. At the conclusion of the evidentiary presentation, the court shall allow the parties a reasonable period of time in which to present oral argument.
- (4) At the conclusion of the evidentiary portion of the proceeding, the court shall provide oral and written instructions to the jury to guide its deliberations. If the prosecuting attorney relies on subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, as an aggravating circumstance, and the court finds that one or more of the defendant's prior convictions satisfy such subsection, the jury shall be instructed that a certified journal entry of a prior conviction is presumed to prove the existence of such prior conviction or convictions beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (5) If, by unanimous vote, the jury finds beyond a reasonable doubt that one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, exist, the jury shall designate, in writing, signed by the foreman of the jury, the statutory aggravating circumstances which it found. If, after a reasonable time for deliberation, the jury is unable to reach a unanimous sentencing decision, the court shall dismiss the jury and the defendant shall be sentenced as provided by law. In nonjury cases, the court shall designate, in writing, the specific circumstance or circumstances which the court found beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (6) If one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, are found to exist beyond a reasonable doubt pursuant to this subsection, the defendant shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto, unless the sentencing judge finds substantial and compelling reasons, following a review of mitigating circumstances, to impose the

sentence specified in this paragraph. If the sentencing judge does not impose the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto, the judge shall state on the record at the time of sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons therefor, and the defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life and shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for parole prior to serving 25 years' imprisonment, and such 25 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. No other sentence shall be permitted.

- (e) (e) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to the crime of murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder committed prior to the effective date of this act-September 6, 2013.
- (1) If a defendant is convicted of murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder, upon reasonable notice by the prosecuting attorney, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding in accordance with this subsection to determine whether the defendant shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 40 years or for crimes committed on and after July 1, 1999, a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 50 years or sentenced as otherwise provided by law.
- (2) The sentencing proceeding shall be conducted by the court before a jury as soon as practicable. If the trial jury has been discharged prior to sentencing, a new jury shall be impaneled. Any decision to impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 40 or 50 years shall be by a unanimous jury. Jury selection procedures, qualifications of jurors and grounds for exemption or challenge of prospective jurors in criminal trials shall be applicable to the selection of such jury. The jury at the sentencing proceeding may be waived in the manner provided by K.S.A. 22-3403, and amendments thereto, for waiver of a trial jury. If the jury at the sentencing proceeding has been waived, such proceeding shall be conducted by the court.
- (3) In the sentencing proceeding, evidence may be presented concerning any matter that the court deems relevant to the question of sentence and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, or for crimes committed prior to July 1, 2011, K.S.A. 21-4636, prior to its repeal, and any mitigating circumstances. Any such evidence which the court deems to have probative value may be received regardless of its admissibility under the rules of evidence, provided that the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. Only such evidence of aggrayating circumstances as the prosecuting attorney has made known to the defendant prior to the sentencing proceeding shall be admissible and no evidence secured in violation of the constitution of the United States or of the state of Kansas shall be admissible. Only such evidence of mitigating circumstances subject to discovery pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3212, and amendments thereto, that the defendant has made known to the prosecuting attorney prior to the sentencing proceeding shall be admissible. No testimony by the defendant at the time of sentencing shall be admissible against the defendant at any subsequent criminal proceeding. At the conclusion of the evidentiary presentation, the court shall allow the parties a reasonable period of time in which to present oral argument.
- (4) At the conclusion of the evidentiary portion of the sentencing proceeding, the court shall provide oral and written instructions to the jury to guide its deliberations. If the prosecuting attorney relies on subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6624, and

- amendments thereto, or for crimes committed prior to July 1, 2011, subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-4636, prior to its repeal, as an aggravating circumstance, and the court finds that one or more of the defendant's prior convictions satisfy such subsection, the jury shall be instructed that a certified journal entry of a prior conviction is presumed to prove the existence of such prior conviction or convictions beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (5) If, by unanimous vote, the jury finds beyond a reasonable doubt that one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, or for crimes committed prior to July 1, 2011, K.S.A. 21-4636, prior to its repeal, exist and, further, that the existence of such aggravating circumstances is not outweighed by any mitigating circumstances which are found to exist, the defendant shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto; otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided by law. The sentencing jury shall designate, in writing, signed by the foreman of the jury, the statutory aggravating circumstances which it found. The trier of fact may make the findings required by this subsection for the purpose of determining whether to sentence a defendant pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto, notwithstanding contrary findings made by the jury or court pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6617, and amendments thereto, for the purpose of determining whether to sentence such defendant to death. If, after a reasonable time for deliberation, the jury is unable to reach a unanimous sentencing decision, the court shall dismiss the jury and the defendant shall be sentenced as provided by law. In nonjury cases, the court shall designate in writing the specific circumstance or circumstances which the court found beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (d) (f) The amendments to subsection (e) by this aet (e) by chapter 1 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas (Special Session):
- (1) Establish a procedural rule for sentencing proceedings, and as such shall be construed and applied retroactively to all crimes committed prior to the effective date of this act, except as provided further in this subsection; (2) shall not apply to cases in which the defendant's conviction and sentence were final prior to June 17, 2013, unless the conviction or sentence has been vacated in a collateral proceeding, including, but not limited to, K.S.A. 22-3504 or 60-1507, and amendments thereto; and (3) shall apply only in sentencing proceedings otherwise authorized by law.
- (e) (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection—(f) (h), for all cases on appeal on or after the effective date of this aet September 6, 2013, if a sentence imposed under this section, prior to amendment by this aet chapter 1 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas (Special Session), or under K.S.A. 21-4635, prior to its repeal, is vacated for any reason other than sufficiency of the evidence as to all aggravating circumstances, resentencing shall be required under this section, as amended by this aet chapter 1 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas (Special Session), unless the prosecuting attorney chooses not to pursue such a sentence.
- (f) (h) In the event any sentence imposed under this section is held to be unconstitutional, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced shall cause such person to be brought before the court and shall sentence such person to the maximum term of imprisonment otherwise provided by law.
- (g) (i) If any provision or provisions of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or

provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.

- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;
- (C) criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto:
- (D) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5426, 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. 2013 Supp. 21-

- 6422, and amendments thereto;
- (K) 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;
- (L) 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of a sexually violent crime as defined in this section; or
- (M) 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. 6. K.S.A. 22-3405 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3405. (1)-(a) The defendant in a felony case shall be present at the arraignment, at every stage of the trial including the impaneling of the jury and the return of the verdict, and at the imposition of sentence, except as otherwise provided by law. In prosecutions for crimes not punishable by death<u>or life without the possibility of parole</u>, the defendant's voluntary absence after the trial has been commenced in such person's presence shall not prevent continuing the trial to and including the return of the verdict. A corporation may appear by counsel for all purposes.
- (2)-(b) The defendant must be present, either personally or by counsel, at every stage of the trial of traffic infraction, cigarette or tobacco infraction and misdemeanor cases.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 22-3705 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3705. (a) The governor may, when-he the governor deems it proper or advisable, commute a sentence in any criminal case by reducing the penalty as follows:
- (a) (1) If the sentence is death, to imprisonment for life-or for any term not less than ten years without the possibility of parole and not to any lesser sentence;
- (b) (2) except as provided in subsection (b), if the sentence is to imprisonment, by reducing the duration of such imprisonment;
 - (e) (3) if the sentence is a fine, by reducing the amount thereof; or
 - (d) (4) if the sentence is both imprisonment and fine, by reducing either or both.
 - (b) The governor shall not commute a sentence of life without possibility of parole.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2013 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. 21-4624, prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 21-4642, prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 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, or an inmate sentenced for the crime of murder in the first degree based upon a finding of premeditated 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 subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5402, 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.

- (2) (3) Except as provided by subsection subsections (b)(1)-or (b)(4), (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. 2013 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.
- (3) (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. 2013 Supp. 21-6707, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.
- (4) (5) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3402, 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.
- (5)(6) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 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 subsection (d)(1)(D)(vii) of K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, electronic solicitation, K.S.A. 21-3523, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5509, and amendments thereto, or unlawful sexual relations, K.S.A. 21-3520, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 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 subsection (e) of K.S.A. 21-4714, prior to its repeal, or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6813, 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. 2013 Supp. 21-6817, and amendments thereto
- (vi) Upon petition and payment of any restitution ordered pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 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 subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, or whose underlying prison term expires while serving a sanction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) of K.S.A. 22-3716, 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

- (B) indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;
- (C) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;
- (D) criminal sodomy, subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) and (a)(4) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto:
- (E) aggravated criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;
- (F) indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto;
- (G) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3511, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto;
- (H) sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;
- (I) aggravated sexual battery, K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto;
- (J) aggravated incest, K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto;
- (K) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, if committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual gratification of the defendant or another:
- (L) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto; or
- (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. 2013 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.
- 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.
- (i) (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 search or seizure 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 search or seizure 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.
- (I) 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 search or seizure 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 search or seizure 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, 2013, 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. 2013 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 subsection (r) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6604, 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. 2013 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.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 22-3728 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3728. (a) (1) Upon application of the secretary of corrections, the prisoner review board may grant release to any person deemed to be functionally incapacitated, upon such terms and conditions as prescribed in the order granting such release.
- (2) The secretary of corrections shall adopt rules and regulations governing the prisoner review board's procedure for initiating, processing, reviewing and establishing criteria for review of applications filed on behalf of persons deemed to be functionally incapacitated. Such rules and regulations shall include criteria and guidelines for determining whether the functional incapacitation precludes the person from posing a threat to the public.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of subsections (a)(4) and (a)(5), a functional incapacitation release shall not be granted until at least 30 days after written notice of the application has been given to: (A) The prosecuting attorney and the judge of the court in which the person was convicted; and (B) any victim of the person's crime or the victim's family. Notice of such application shall be given by the secretary of corrections to the victim who is alive and whose address is known to the secretary, or if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is known to the secretary. Subject to the provisions of subsection (a)(4), if there is no known address for the victim, if alive, or the victim's family, if deceased, the board shall not grant or deny such application until at least 30 days after notification is given by publication in the county of conviction. Publication costs shall be paid by the department of corrections.
- (4) All applications for functional incapacitation release shall be referred to the board. The board shall examine each case and may approve such application and grant a release. An application for release shall not be approved unless the board determines that the person is functionally incapacitated and does not represent a future risk to public safety. The board shall determine whether a hearing is necessary on the application. The board may request additional information or evidence it deems necessary from a medical or mental health practitioner.
- (5) The board shall establish any conditions related to the release of the person. The release shall be conditional, and be subject to revocation pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5217, and amendments thereto, if the person's functional incapacity significantly diminishes, if the person fails to comply with any condition of release, or if the board otherwise concludes that the person presents a threat or risk to public safety. The person shall remain on release supervision until the release is revoked, expiration of the maximum sentence, or discharged by the board. Subject to the provisions of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 75-5217, and amendments thereto, the person shall receive credit for the time

during which the person is on functional incapacitation release supervision towards service of the prison and postrelease supervision obligations of determinate sentences or indeterminate sentences.

- (6) The secretary of corrections shall cause the person to be supervised upon release, and shall have the authority to initiate revocation of the person at any time for the reasons indicated in subsection (a)(5).
- (7) The decision of the board on the application or any revocation shall be final and not subject to review by any administrative agency or court.
- (8) In determining whether a person is functionally incapacitated, the board shall consider the following: (A) The person's current condition as confirmed by medical or mental health care providers, including whether the condition is terminal;
 - (B) the person's age and personal history;
 - (C) the person's criminal history;
 - (D) the person's length of sentence and time the person has served;
 - (E) the nature and circumstances of the current offense;
 - (F) the risk or threat to the community if released;
 - (G) whether an appropriate release plan has been established; and
 - (H) any other factors deemed relevant by the board.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or preclude submission of an application for pardon or commutation of sentence pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3701, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall apply to the release of people with terminal medical conditions as described in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 22-3729, and amendments thereto.
- (d) This section does not apply to any person sentenced to imprisonment for an off-grid offense.
- (e) This section does not apply to any person under sentence of death or life without the possibility of parole.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 22-4210 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4210. If a person confined in a penal institution in any other state may be a material witness in a criminal action pending in a court of record or in a grand jury investigation in this state, a judge of the court may certify (1) that there is a criminal proceeding or investigation by a grand jury or a criminal action pending in the court, (2) that a person who is confined in a penal institution in the other state may be a material witness in the proceeding, investigation, or action, and (3) that his presence will be required during a specified time. The certificate shall be presented to a judge of a court of record in the other state having jurisdiction over the prisoner confined, and a notice shall be given to the attorney general of the state in which the prisoner is confined.

This act does not apply to any person in this state confined as mentally ill, in need of mental treatment, or under sentence of death or life without the possibility of parole.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 22-3405, 22-3705 and 22-4210 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5401, 21-6617, 21-6620, 21-6626, 22-3717 and 22-3728 are hereby repealed.";

And by renumbering the remaining section accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking all after "concerning"; by striking all in lines 2 and 3 and inserting "crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to capital murder; attempt; sentencing; murder in the first degree; sentencing of certain persons to mandatory minimum term of imprisonment; amending K.S.A. 22-3405, 22-

3705 and 22-4210 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5401, 21-6617, 21-6620, 21-6626, 22-3717 and 22-3728 and repealing the existing sections.";

Jeff King Greg Smith David Haley Conferees on part of Senate

Lance Kinzer
Rob Bruchman
Janice Pauls
Conferees on part of House

Senator King moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on

HB 2490.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 37; Nays 3; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Fitzgerald, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

Nays: Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2596** submits the following report:

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

On page 1, by striking all in lines 9 through 34;

By striking all on page 2;

On page 3, by striking all in line 1; in line 36, by striking "and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-4932 and"; in line 37, by striking "are" and inserting "is";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 3, by striking all following "thereunder,"; in line 4 by striking "employees;"; also in line 4, by striking "and"; in line 5, by striking "K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-4932"; in line 6, by striking "sections" and inserting "section";

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

Jeff King Jeff Longbine Anthony Hensley Conferees on part of Senate

Steven Johnson
Jim Howell
Ed Trimmer
Conferees on part of House

Senator Longbine moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on HB 2596.

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

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

ORIGINAL MOTION

Senator King 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 bill: **H** Sub SB 40.

CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO CONCUR AND NONCONCUR

Senator King moved the Senate concur in House amendments to H Sub for SB 40.

H Sub SB 40, AN ACT concerning the secretary of corrections; relating to the prison made goods act; correctional industries fund; amending K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-5275 and 75-5282 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

The Senate concurred.

Senator Denning moved the Senate concur in House amendments to SB 423.

SB 423, AN ACT concerning real property; authorizing the secretary of administration to sell the Landon state office building and the Eisenhower state office building; authorizing the secretary of administration to exercise the option to purchase and sell the Van Buren project and the Curtis state office building and parking facility; authorizing the secretary of administration to demolish the Docking state office building and to reconstruct, relocate and renovate the power plant; making and concerning appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, for the department of administration.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 29; Nays 11; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Fitzgerald, Holmes, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, Shultz, Smith, Wagle, Wolf.

Nays: Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Kelly, McGinn, Pettey, V. Schmidt, Tyson.

The Senate concurred.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

On motion of Senator Bruce, the Senate resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of bills on the calendar under the heading of General Orders with Senator Longbine in the chair.

On motion of Senator Longbine the following report was adopted:

- SB 413 be amended by motion of Senator Wolf, on page 2, following line 4, by inserting:
- "(e) After review by the joint committee on information technology of the report provided pursuant to subsection (d) and upon the recommendation and approval of the legislative coordinating council, the legislative chief information technology officer shall designate four additional committee rooms in the capitol to be equipped with broadcasting equipment for the 2017 legislative session and equip all remaining committee rooms in the capitol with broadcasting equipment for the 2018 legislative session.":

And by redesignating the remaining subsections, and **SB 413** be passed as amended.

SB 453 be amended by the adoption of the committee amendments, and the bill be passed as amended.

FINAL ACTION ON BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

On motion of Senator Bruce an emergency was declared by a 2/3 constitutional majority, and **SB 413** and **SB 453** were advanced to Final Action and roll call.

SB 413, AN ACT creating the transparency and accountability act; concerning legislative meetings; providing for live audio and video broadcasts; relating to open meetings.

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

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

The bill passed, as amended.

SB 453, AN ACT concerning education funding; relating to mineral production; creating the mineral production education fund; abolishing the oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund; concerning local effort; making and concerning appropriations for fiscal year 2017; amending K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 19-101a, 19-271, 72-6410, 72-6431, 79-4227 and 79-4231 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 19-271, as amended by section 5 of this act, and 79-4231, as amended by section 9 of this act.

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

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

The bill passed, as amended.

ORIGINAL MOTION

On motion of Senator Donovan, the Senate acceded to the request of the House for a conference on HB 2643.

The President appointed Senators Donovan, Tyson and Holland as conferees on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Senator Bruce, the Senate recessed until 8:30 p.m..

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on **HB 2578**.

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on SB 256.

On motion of Senator Bruce, the Senate recessed until 9:30 p.m..

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

ORIGINAL MOTION

Sen. Bruce moved that subsection (k) of joint rule 4 be suspended for the purpose of considering SB 256; S Sub HB 2448, S Sub HB 2598.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 256** 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, following line 5, by inserting:

- "Section 1. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5417 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5417. (a) Mistreatment of a dependent adult is knowingly committing one or more of the following acts:
- (1) Infliction of physical injury, unreasonable confinement or unreasonable punishment upon a dependent adult;
- (2) taking unfair advantage of a dependent adult's physical or financial resources for another individual's personal or financial advantage by the use of undue influence, eoereion, harassment, duress, deception, false representation or false pretense taking the personal property or financial resources of a dependent adult for the benefit of the defendant or another person by taking control, title, use or management of the personal property or financial resources of a dependent adult through:
- (A) Undue influence, coercion, harassment, duress, deception, false representation, false pretense or without adequate consideration to such dependent adult;

- (B) a violation of the Kansas power of attorney act, K.S.A. 58-650 et seq., and amendments thereto; or
- (C) a violation of the Kansas uniform trust code, K.S.A. 58a-101 et seq., and amendments thereto; or
- (3) omission or deprivation of treatment, goods or services that are necessary to maintain physical or mental health of a such dependent adult.
- (b) Mistreatment of an elder person is knowingly committing one or more of the following acts:
- (1) Taking the personal property or financial resources of an elder person for the benefit of the defendant or another person by taking control, title, use or management of the personal property or financial resources of an elder person through:
- (A) Undue influence, coercion, harassment, duress, deception, false representation, false pretense or without adequate consideration to such elder person;
- (B) a violation of the Kansas power of attorney act, K.S.A. 58-650 et seq., and amendments thereto; or
- (C) a violation of the Kansas uniform trust code, K.S.A. 58a-101 et seq., and amendments thereto; or
- (2) omission or deprivation of treatment, goods or services that are necessary to maintain physical or mental health of such elder person.
 - (b)(c) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in:
 - (1) Subsection (a)(1) is a severity level 5, person felony;
- (2) subsection (a)(2) if the aggregate amount of the value of the <u>personal property</u> or <u>financial</u> resources is:
 - (A) \$1,000,000 or more is a severity level 2, person felony;
 - (B) at least \$250,000 but less than \$1,000,000 is a severity level 3, person felony;
 - (C) at least \$100,000 but less than \$250,000 is a severity level 4, person felony;
 - (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 5, person felony;
 - (E) at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 7, person felony;
- (F) less than \$1,000 is a class A person misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(G); and
- (G) less than \$1,000 and committed by a person who has, within five years immediately preceding commission of the crime, the offender has been convicted of mistreatment of a dependent adult two or more times is a severity level 7, person felony; and
 - (3) subsection (a)(3) is a severity level 8, person felony.
 - (e)(d) Mistreatment of an elder person as defined in:
- (1) Subsection (b)(1) if the aggregate amount of the value of the personal property or financial resources is:
 - (A) \$1,000,000 or more is a severity level 2, person felony:
 - (B) at least \$250,000 but less than \$1,000,000 is a severity level 3, person felony;
 - (C) at least \$100,000 but less than \$250,000 is a severity level 4, person felony;
 - (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 5, person felony;
 - (E) at least \$5,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 7, person felony;
- (F) less than \$5,000 is a class A person misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (d)(2)(G); and
- (G) less than \$5,000 and committed by a person who has, within five years immediately preceding commission of the crime, been convicted of mistreatment of an

elder person two or more times is a severity level 7, person felony; and

- (3) subsection (b)(2) is a severity level 8, person felony.
- (e) It shall be an affirmative defense to any prosecution for mistreatment of a dependent adult or mistreatment of an elder person as described in subsections (a)(2) and (b)(1) that:
- (1) The personal property or financial resources were given as a gift consistent with a pattern of gift giving to the person that existed before the dependent adult or elder person became vulnerable;
- (2) the personal property or financial resources were given as a gift consistent with a pattern of gift giving to a class of individuals that existed before the dependent adult or elder person became vulnerable;
- (3) the personal property or financial resources were conferred as a gift by the dependent adult or elder person to the benefit of a person or class of persons, and such gift was reasonable under the circumstances; or
 - (4) a court approved the transaction before the transaction occurred.
- (f) No dependent adult <u>or elder person</u> is considered to be mistreated <u>under subsection (a)(1), (a)(3) or (b)(2)</u> for the sole reason that such dependent adult <u>or elder person</u> relies upon or is being furnished treatment by spiritual means through prayer in lieu of medical treatment in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination of which such dependent adult <u>or elder person</u> is a member or adherent.
 - (d)(g) As used in this section::
- (1) "Adequate consideration" means the personal property or financial resources were given to the person as payment for bona fide goods or services provided by such person and the payment was at a rate customary for similar goods or services in the community that the dependent adult or elder person resided in at the time of the transaction.
- (2) "Dependent adult" means an individual 18 years of age or older who is unable to protect the individual's own interest. Such term shall include, but is not limited to, any
- (1)(A) Resident of an adult care home including, but not limited to, those facilities defined by K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto;
 - (2)(B) adult cared for in a private residence;
- (3)(C) individual kept, cared for, treated, boarded, confined or otherwise accommodated in a medical care facility;
- (4)(D) individual with intellectual disability or a developmental disability receiving services through a community facility for people with intellectual disability or residential facility licensed under K.S.A. 75-3307b, and amendments thereto;
- (5)(E) individual with a developmental disability receiving services provided by a community service provider as provided in the developmental disability reform act: or
- (6)(F) individual kept, cared for, treated, boarded, confined or otherwise accommodated in a state psychiatric hospital or state institution for people with intellectual disability.
 - (3) "Elder person" means a person 70 years of age or older.
- (e)(h) An offender who violates the provisions of this section may also be prosecuted for, convicted of, and punished for any other offense in article 54, 55, 56 or 58 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6418, and

amendments thereto.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5512 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5512. (a) Unlawful sexual relations is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy with a person who is not married to the offender if:
- (1) The offender is an employee or volunteer of the department of corrections, or the employee or volunteer of a contractor who is under contract to provide services for a correctional institution, and the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is a person 16 years of age or older who is an inmate;
- (2) the offender is a parole officer, volunteer for the department of corrections or the employee or volunteer of a contractor who is under contract to provide supervision services for persons on parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision and the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is a person 16 years of age or older who is an inmate who has been released on parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision and the offender has knowledge that the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is an inmate who has been released and is currently on parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision;
- (3) the offender is a law enforcement officer, an employee of a jail, or the employee of a contractor who is under contract to provide services in a jail and the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is a person 16 years of age or older who is confined to such jail;
- (4) the offender is a law enforcement officer, an employee of a juvenile detention facility or sanctions house, or the employee of a contractor who is under contract to provide services in such facility or sanctions house and the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is a person 16 years of age or older who is confined to such facility or sanctions house;
- (5) the offender is an employee of the <u>juvenile justice authority department of corrections</u> or the employee of a contractor who is under contract to provide services in a juvenile correctional facility and the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is a person 16 years of age or older who is confined to such facility;
- (6) the offender is an employee of the <u>juvenile justice authority department of corrections</u> or the employee of a contractor who is under contract to provide direct supervision and offender control services to the <u>juvenile justice authority department of corrections</u> and:
- (A) The person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is a person l6 years of age or older who has been:
- (i) Released on conditional release from a juvenile correctional facility under the supervision and control of the juvenile justice authority department of corrections or juvenile community supervision agency; or
- (ii) placed in the custody of the <u>juvenile justice authority department of corrections</u> under the supervision and control of the <u>juvenile justice authority department of corrections</u> or juvenile community supervision agency; and

- (B) the offender has knowledge that the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is currently under supervision;
- (7) the offender is an employee of the—department of social and rehabilitation services—Kansas department for aging and disability services or the Kansas department for children and families or the employee of a contractor who is under contract to provide services in a social and rehabilitation services—an aging and disability or children and families institution or to the department of social and rehabilitation services—Kansas department for aging and disability services or the Kansas department for children and families and the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is a person 16 years of age or older who is a patient in such institution or in the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services—for aging and disability services or the secretary for children and families:
- (8) the offender is a worker, volunteer or other person in a position of authority in a family foster home licensed by the department of health and environment and the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is a person 16 years of age or older who is a foster child placed in the care of such family foster home;
- (9) the offender is a teacher or other person in a position of authority and the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is a person 16 years of age or older who is a student enrolled at the school where the offender is employed. If the offender is the parent of the student, the provisions of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto, shall apply, not this subsection;
- (10) the offender is a court services officer or the employee of a contractor who is under contract to provide supervision services for persons under court services supervision and the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is a person 16 years of age or older who has been placed on probation under the supervision and control of court services and the offender has knowledge that the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is currently under the supervision of court services; or
- (11) the offender is a community correctional services officer or the employee of a contractor who is under contract to provide supervision services for persons under community corrections supervision and the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is a person 16 years of age or older who has been assigned to a community correctional services program under the supervision and control of community corrections and the offender has knowledge that the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is currently under the supervision of community corrections; or
- (12) the offender is a surety or an employee of a surety and the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy is a person 16 years of age or older who is the subject of a surety or bail bond agreement with such surety and the offender has knowledge that the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or

sodomy is the subject of a surety or bail bond agreement with such surety.

- (b) Unlawful sexual relations as defined in:
- (1) Subsection (a)(5) is a severity level 4, person felony; and
- (2) subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(7), (a)(8), (a)(9), (a)(10) $-\sigma_{\star}$ (a) (11) or (a)(12) is a severity level 5, person felony.
- (c) (1) If an offender violates the provisions of this section by engaging in consensual sexual intercourse which would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto, the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto, shall apply, not this section.
- (2) If an offender violates the provisions of this section by engaging in consensual sexual intercourse which would constitute a violation of subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto, the provisions of subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto, shall apply, not this section.
- (3) If an offender violates the provisions of this section by engaging in sodomy which would constitute a violation of subsection (a)(3), (a)(4) or (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto, the provisions of subsection (a)(3), (a)(4) or (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto, shall apply, not this section.
- (4) If an offender violates the provisions of this section by engaging in lewd fondling or touching which would constitute a violation of subsection (b)(2) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto, the provisions of subsection (b)(2) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto, shall apply, not this section.
 - (d) As used in this section:
- (1) "Correctional institution" means the same as in K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto;
 - (2) "inmate" means the same as in K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto;
 - (3) "parole officer" means the same as in K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto;
- (4) "postrelease supervision" means the same as in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6803, and amendments thereto;
- (5) "juvenile detention facility" means the same as in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2302, and amendments thereto;
- (6) "juvenile correctional facility" means the same as in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2302, and amendments thereto;
- (7) "sanctions house" means the same as in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2302, and amendments thereto;
 - (8) "institution" means the same as in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto;
- (9) "teacher" means and includes teachers, coaches, supervisors, principals, superintendents and any other professional employee in any public or private school offering any of grades kindergarten through 12;
- (10) "community corrections" means the entity responsible for supervising adults and juvenile offenders for confinement, detention, care or treatment, subject to conditions imposed by the court pursuant to the community corrections act, K.S.A. 75-5290, and amendments thereto, and the revised Kansas juvenile justice code, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2301 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- (11) "court services" means the entity appointed by the district court that is responsible for supervising adults and juveniles placed on probation and misdemeanants placed on parole by district courts of this state; and

- (12) "juvenile community supervision agency" means an entity that receives grants for the purpose of providing direct supervision to juveniles in the custody of the juvenile justice authority department of corrections; and
 - (13) "surety" means the same as in K.S.A. 22-2809a, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2013 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 2 felony, except as provided in subsections (b)(2) and (b) (3);
 - (2) drug severity level 1 felony if:
- (A) The controlled substance is not methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d) (3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, 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, and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof, in any such prior conviction; and
- (3) drug severity level 1 felony if the controlled substance is methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof.
- (c) The provisions of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5301, 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5705, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2013 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 felony;
 - (2) violation of subsection (b)(1) is a:
 - (A) Drug severity level 5 felony, except as provided in subsection (e)(2)(B); and
- (B) class A nonperson misdemeanor if the drug paraphernalia was used to cultivate fewer than five marijuana plants;
 - (3) violation of subsection (b)(2) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor;
 - (4) violation of subsection (c) is a drug severity level 5 felony; and
 - (5) violation of subsection (d) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
- (f) For persons arrested and charged under subsection (a) or (c), bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, and such person shall not be released upon the person's own recognizance pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to reoffend, the court imposes pretrial supervision or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto,

except subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto.
 - (e) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 3 felony;
 - (2) violation of subsection (b) is a:
 - (A) Drug severity level 5 felony, except as provided in subsection (e)(2)(B); and
- (B) drug severity level 4 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:
 - (3) violation of subsection (c) is a:
- (A) Nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony, except as provided in subsection (e)(3)(B); and
- (B) drug severity level 5 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 in subsection (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. 6. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6316 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6316. When a criminal street gang member is arrested for a person felony, 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, an appropriate intensive pre-trial supervision program is available and the defendant agrees to comply with the mandate of such pre-trial supervision.
 - Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6328 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6328.

As used in the Kansas racketeer influenced and corrupt organization act:

- (a) "Beneficial interest" means:
- (1) The interest of a person as a beneficiary under any trust arrangement pursuant to which a trustee holds legal or record title to real property for the benefit of such person; or
- (2) the interest of a person under any other form of express fiduciary arrangement pursuant to which any other person holds legal or record title to real property for the benefit of such person.

The term "beneficial interest" does not include the interest of a stock holder in a corporation or the interest of a partner in either a general partnership or a limited partnership. A beneficial interest shall be deemed to be located where the real property owned by the trustee is located.

- (b) "Covered person" means any person who:
- (1) Is a criminal street gang member or criminal street gang associate, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6313, and amendments thereto;
- (2) has engaged in or is engaging in any conduct prohibited by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking; or
- (3) has engaged in or is engaging in any conduct prohibited by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto, unlawful manufacturing of controlled substances, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5705, and amendments thereto, unlawful cultivation or distribution of controlled substances.
- (c) "Documentary material" means any book, paper, document, writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, phonorecord, magnetic tape, computer printout, other data compilation from which information can be obtained or from which information can be translated into usable form, or other tangible item.
- (d) "Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust, union chartered under the laws of this state, or other legal entity, or any unchartered union, association, or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity; and it includes illicit as well as licit enterprises and governmental, as well as other, entities. A criminal street gang, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6313, and amendments thereto, constitutes an enterprise.
- (e) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar intents, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission or that otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated incidents, provided at least one of such incidents occurred after the effective date of this act and that the last of such incidents occurred within 5 years, excluding any period of imprisonment, after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
- (f) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, attempt to commit, conspire to commit or to solicit, coerce or intimidate another person to commit:
- (1) Any felony or misdemeanor violation of: The felony provisions of K.S.A. 8-1568, and amendments thereto, fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer; K.S.A. 9-508 et seq., and amendments thereto, Kansas money transmitter act; article 12a of chapter 17 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, Kansas uniform securities act; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto, capital murder; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, murder in the first degree; K.S.A.

2013 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto, murder in the second degree; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5408, and amendments thereto, kidnapping or aggravated kidnapping; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5412, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5413, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5414, and amendments thereto, domestic battery; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5415, and amendments thereto, criminal threat or aggravated criminal threat; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5420, and amendments thereto, robbery or aggravated robbery; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5421, and amendments thereto, terrorism; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5422, and amendments thereto, illegal use of weapons of mass destruction; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5423, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5428, and amendments thereto, blackmail; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, sexual exploitation of a child; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5601, and amendments thereto, endangering a child or aggravated endangering a child; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto, abuse of a child; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5603, and amendments thereto, contributing to a child's misconduct or deprivation; subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5607, and amendments thereto, furnishing alcoholic beverages to a minor for illicit purposes; article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, crimes involving controlled substances; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, theft; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, criminal deprivation of property; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5805, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto, burglary or aggravated burglary; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5812, and amendments thereto, arson or aggravated arson; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5813, and amendments thereto, criminal damage to property; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5814, and amendments thereto, criminal use of an explosive; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5818, and amendments thereto, tampering with a pipeline; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5821, and amendments thereto, giving a worthless check; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5823, and amendments thereto, forgery; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5824, and amendments thereto, making false information; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5825, and amendments thereto, counterfeiting; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5826, and amendments thereto, destroying written instrument; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5828, and amendments thereto, criminal use of a financial card; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5838, and amendments thereto, conducting a pyramid promotional scheme; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5839, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5903, and amendments thereto, perjury; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5904, and amendments thereto, interference with law enforcement; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5905, and amendments thereto, interference with the judicial process; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5909, and amendments thereto, intimidation of a witness or victim or aggravated intimidation of a witness or victim; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5912, and amendments thereto, aiding escape; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5913, and amendments thereto, obstructing apprehension or prosecution; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5918, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6001, and amendments thereto, bribery; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6002, and amendments thereto, official misconduct; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto, criminal use of weapons; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6302, and amendments thereto, criminal carrying of a weapon; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6303, and amendments thereto, criminal distribution of firearms to a felon; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6304, and amendments thereto, criminal possession of a firearm by a convicted felon; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6305, and

amendments thereto, aggravated weapons violation by a convicted felon; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6306, and amendments thereto, defacing identification marks of a firearm: K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6308, and amendments thereto, criminal discharge of a firearm; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6310, and amendments thereto, unlawful endangerment; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6312, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6313 through 21-6316, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6401, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6404, and amendments thereto, gambling; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6405, and amendments thereto, illegal bingo operation; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6406, and amendments thereto, commercial gambling; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6407, and amendments thereto, dealing in gambling devices; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6408, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6409, and amendments thereto, installing communication facilities for gamblers; subsections (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6414, and amendments thereto, unlawful conduct of dog fighting or unlawful possession of dog fighting paraphernalia; subsections (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6417, and amendments thereto, unlawful conduct of cockfighting or unlawful possession of cockfighting paraphernalia; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, prostitution selling sexual relations; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto, promoting-prostitution the sale of sexual relations; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, commercial sexual exploitation of a child; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6501, and amendments thereto, extortion; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6502, and amendments thereto, debt adjusting; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6504, and amendments thereto, equity skimming; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6506, and amendments thereto, commercial bribery; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6507, and amendments thereto, sports bribery; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6508, and amendments thereto, tampering with a sports contest; K.S.A. 39-720, and amendments thereto, social welfare service fraud; K.S.A. 40-2,118, and amendments thereto, fraudulent insurance acts; K.S.A. 41-101 et seq., and amendments thereto, Kansas liquor control act; K.S.A. 44-5,125, and amendments thereto, workers' compensation act; K.S.A. 65-1657, and amendments thereto, nonresident pharmacy registration; K.S.A. 65-3441, and amendments thereto, hazardous waste; K.S.A. 65-4167, and amendments thereto, trafficking in counterfeit drugs; article 88 of chapter 74 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, Kansas parimutuel racing act; or K.S.A. 79-3321, and amendments thereto, Kansas cigarette and tobacco products act; or

- (2) any conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under 18 U.S.C. § 1961(1).
- (g) "Real property" means any real property or any interest in such real property, including, but not limited to, any lease of or mortgage upon such real property.
 - (h) "Trustee" means:
- (1) Any person acting as trustee pursuant to a trust in which the trustee holds legal or record title to real property;
- (2) any person who holds legal or record title to real property in which any other person has a beneficial interest; or
 - (3) any successor trustee or trustees to any or all of the foregoing persons.

The term "trustee" does not include any person appointed or acting as a personal representative as defined in K.S.A. 59-102, and amendments thereto, or appointed or acting as a trustee of any testamentary trust or as a trustee of any indenture of trust under which any bonds have been or are to be issued.

(i) "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of value constituting principal

or interest of a debt that is legally unenforceable in this state in whole or in part because the debt was incurred or contracted:

- (1) In violation of any of the following provisions of law: Article 88 of chapter 74 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, Kansas parimutuel racing act; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6404, and amendments thereto, gambling; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6405, and amendments thereto, illegal bingo operation; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6406, and amendments thereto, commercial gambling; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6407, and amendments thereto, dealing in gambling devices; K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6408, and amendments thereto; or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6409, and amendments thereto, installing communication facilities for gamblers; or
- (2) in gambling activity in violation of federal law or in the business of lending money at a rate usurious under state or federal law.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6329 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6329. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for any covered person:
- (1) Who has with criminal intent received any proceeds derived, directly or indirectly, from a pattern of racketeering activity or through the collection of an unlawful debt to use recklessly or invest, whether directly or indirectly, any part of such proceeds, or the proceeds derived from the investment or use thereof, in the acquisition of any title to, or any right, interest, or equity in, real property or in the establishment or operation of any enterprise;
- (2) through a pattern of racketeering activity or through the collection of an unlawful debt, to <u>recklessly</u> acquire or maintain, directly or indirectly, any interest in or control of any enterprise or real property; or
- (3) employed by, or associated with, any enterprise to <u>recklessly</u> conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in such enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity or the collection of an unlawful debt.
- (b) It is not unlawful for a covered person to violate subsection (a) through the collection of an unlawful debt if such person was not a participant in a violation described in subsection (i) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6328, and amendments thereto, which created such unlawful debt.
- (b) (c) Violation of this section or conspiracy to commit a violation of this section is a severity level 2, person felony.
- (e) (d) The provisions of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5302, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to conspiracy to commit a violation of this section.
- (d) (e) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6611, and amendments thereto, any person convicted of engaging in conduct in violation of this section, through which the person derived pecuniary value, or by which the person caused personal injury or property damage or other loss, may be sentenced to pay a fine that does not exceed three times the gross value gained or three times the gross loss caused, whichever is the greater, plus court costs and the costs of investigation and prosecution, reasonably incurred.
- (2) The court shall hold a hearing to determine the amount of the fine authorized by this subsection.
 - (3) For the purposes of this subsection, "pecuniary value" means:
- (A) Anything of value in the form of money, a negotiable instrument, or a commercial interest or anything else the primary significance of which is economic advantage; and

- (B) any other property or service that has a value in excess of \$100.
- (e) (f) 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, an appropriate intensive pretrial supervision program is available and the defendant agrees to comply with the mandate of such pretrial supervision. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person arrested and charged under this section shall not be released upon the person's own recognizance pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 22-2809a is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2809a. (a) As used in this section: (1) "Surety" means a person or commercial surety, other than a defendant in a criminal proceeding, that guarantees the appearance of a defendant in a criminal proceeding, by executing an appearance bond;
- (2) "agent of a surety" means a person not performing the duties of a law enforcement officer who tracks down, captures and surrenders to the custody of a court a fugitive who has violated a surety or bail bond agreement.
- (b) Any surety or agent of a surety, commonly referred to as a bounty hunter, who intends to apprehend any person in this state pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2809, and amendments thereto, or under similar authority from any other state, shall inform law enforcement authorities in the city or county in which such surety or agent of a surety intends such apprehension, before attempting such apprehension. The surety or agent of a surety shall present to the local law enforcement authorities a certified copy of the bond, a valid government-issued photo identification, written appointment of agency, if not the actual surety, and all other appropriate paperwork identifying the principal and the person to be apprehended. Local law enforcement may accompany the surety or agent.
- (c) No person who, within the past 10 years, has been convicted, in this or any other jurisdiction, of a person felony, may shall act as a surety or as an agent of a surety.
- (d) An out-of-state surety or agent of a surety who intends to apprehend any person in this state pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2809, and amendments thereto, or under similar authority from any other state, shall contract with an individual that has been authorized by any court in this state to act as a surety or agent of a surety, before attempting such apprehension, and be accompanied by such individual during such apprehension.
- (e) Violation of this section is a class A nonperson misdemeanor for the first conviction of a violation and a severity level 9, nonperson felony upon a second or subsequent conviction of a violation.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 2, in line 1, after "K.S.A." by inserting "22-2809a and"; also in line 1, by striking "is" and inserting "and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5417, 21-5512, 21-5703, 21-5709, 21-5710, 21-6316, 21-6328 and 21-6329 are";

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking all following "concerning"; by striking all in line 2; in line 3, by striking all before the period and inserting "crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to mistreatment of a dependent adult; mistreatment of an elder person; unlawful sexual relations; appearance bonds; Kansas racketeer influenced and corrupt organization act; surety regulation; costs charged in appeals; amending K.S.A. 22-2809a and 22-3612 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5417, 21-5512, 21-5703, 21-5709, 21-5710, 21-6316, 21-6328 and 21-6329 and repealing the existing

sections";

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

Lance Kinzer
Rob Bruchman
Janice Pauls
Conferees on part of House

JEFF KING GREG SMITH DAVIN HALEY

Conferees on part of Senate

Senator Smith moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 256**. On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

Absent or Not Voting: Donovan.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to S Sub HB 2448 submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed as Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2448, as follows:

On page 1, following line 7, by inserting the following:

"Section 1. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-2511 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-2511. (a) On and after May 2, 1991, any person-convicted as an required to register as an offender pursuant to the Kansas offender registration act, any adult arrested or charged or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of placed in custody for or charged with the commission of any—felony; a violation of the following offenses, regardless of the sentence imposed, shall be required to submit biological samples authorized by and given to the Kansas bureau of investigation in accordance with the provisions of this section:

- (1) Any felony;
- (2) subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3505, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;
- (3) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3508, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5513, and amendments thereto, when committed in the presence of a person 16 or more years of age:
- (4) a violation of K.S.A. 21-4310, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6412, and amendments thereto;

- (5) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3424, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5411, and amendments thereto, when the victim is less than 18 years of age;
- (6) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3507, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5511, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age;
- (7) a violation of subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3513, and amendments thereto prior to its repeal, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age;
- (8) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3515, and amendments thereto prior to its repeal, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6421, and amendments thereto, when the offender is less than 18 years of age; or
- (9) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto; or
- (10) including 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of any such offenses provided in this subsection-regardless of the sentence imposed, shall be required to submit specimens of blood or an oral or other biological sample authorized by the Kansas bureau of investigation to the Kansas bureau of investigation in accordance with the provisions of this act, if such person is:
- (1) Convicted as an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of a crime specified in subsection (a) on or after the effective date of this act:
- (2) ordered institutionalized as a result of being convicted as an adult oradjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of a crime-specified in subsection (a) on or after the effective date of this act; or
- (3) convieted as an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of a crime specified in this subsection before the effective date of this act and is presently confined as a result of such conviction or adjudication in any state correctional facility or county jail or is presently serving a sentence under K.S.A. 21-4603, 21-4603d, 22-3717 or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2361, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Kansas bureau of investigation is authorized to obtain fingerprints and other identifiers for all persons, whether juveniles or adults, covered by required to submit a sample under the provisions of this act section.
- (c) Any person required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) to provide such specimen or sample shall be ordered by the court to have such specimen or sample collected within 10 days after sentencing or adjudication:
- (1) If placed directly on probation, that person must provide such specimen or sample, at a collection site designated by the Kansas bureau of investigation. Collection of specimens shall be conducted by qualified volunteers, contractual personnel or employees designated by the Kansas bureau of investigation. Failure to cooperate with the collection of the specimens and any deliberate act by that person intended to impede, delay or stop the collection of the specimens shall be punishable as contempt of court and constitute grounds to revoke probation;
- (2) if sentenced to the secretary of corrections, such specimen or sample will be obtained as soon as practical upon arrival at the correctional facility; or
 - (3) if a juvenile offender is placed in the custody of the commissioner of juvenile

justice, in a youth residential facility or in a juvenile correctional facility, such specimen or sample will be obtained as soon as practical upon arrival.

Any person required to submit a sample pursuant to subsection (a) shall be required to submit such sample at the same time such person is fingerprinted pursuant to the booking procedure, or as soon as practicable.

- (d) Any person-required by paragraph (a)(3) convicted as an adult and who was incarcerated on May 2, 1991, for a crime committed prior to May 2, 1991, shall be required to provide such specimen or submit a sample shall be required to provide such samples prior to final discharge or conditional release at a collection site designated by the Kansas bureau of investigation. Collection of specimens-samples shall be conducted by qualified volunteers, contractual personnel or employees designated by the Kansas bureau of investigation.
- (e) (1) On and after January 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008, any adult arrested or charged or juvenile placed in custody for or charged with the commission or attempted commission of any person felony or drug severity level 1 or 2 felony shall be required to submit such specimen or sample at the same time such person is fingerprinted pursuant to the booking procedure.
- (2) On and after July 1, 2008, except as provided further, any adult arrested or charged or juvenile placed in custody for or charged with the commission or attempted commission of any felony; a violation of subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3505; a violation of K.S.A. 21-3508; a violation of K.S.A. 21-3508; a violation of K.S.A. 21-3507, and amendments thereto, when the victim is less than 18 years of age; a violation of K.S.A. 21-3507, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age; a violation of subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3513, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age; a violation of K.S.A. 21-3515, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age; or a violation of K.S.A. 21-3517, and amendments thereto; shall be required to submit such specimen or sample at the same time such person is fingerprinted pursuant to the booking procedure.
- (3) (e) Prior to taking such samples, the arresting, charging or custodial law enforcement or juvenile justice agency shall search the Kansas criminal history files through the Kansas criminal justice information system to determine if such person's sample is currently on file with the Kansas bureau of investigation. In the event that it cannot reasonably be established that a DNA sample for such person is on file at the Kansas bureau of investigation, the arresting, charging or custodial law enforcement or juvenile justice agency shall cause a sample to be collected. If such person's sample is on file with the Kansas bureau of investigation, the law enforcement or juvenile justice agency is shall not be required to take the sample.
- (4) (f) (1) If a court later determines that there was not probable cause for the arrest, charge or placement in custody or the charges are otherwise dismissed, and the case is not appealed, the Kansas bureau of investigation, upon petition by such person, shall expunge both the DNA sample and the profile record of such person.
- (5)(2) If a conviction against a person, who is required to submit such-specimen or sample, is overturned, expunged or a verdict of acquittal with regard to such person is returned, the Kansas bureau of investigation shall, upon petition by such person, shall expunge both the DNA sample and the profile record of such person.
 - (f) All persons required to register as offenders pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4901 et seg.

and amendments thereto, shall be required to submit specimens of blood or an oral or other biological sample authorized by the Kansas bureau of investigation to the Kansas bureau of investigation in accordance with the provisions of this act.

- (g) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall provide all-specimen vials, mailing tubes, labels kits, supplies and instructions necessary for the collection of blood, oral or other biological samples. The collection of samples shall be performed in a medically approved manner. No person authorized by this section to withdraw blood, and no person assisting in the collection of-these samples pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be liable in any civil or criminal action when the act is performed in a reasonable manner according to generally accepted medical practices. The withdrawal of blood for purposes of this act may be performed only by: (1) A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a person acting under the supervision of any such licensed person; (2) a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse; or (3) any qualified medical technician including, but not limited to, an emergency medical technicianintermediate, mobile intensive care technician, advanced emergency medical technician or a paramedic, as those terms are defined in K.S.A. 65-6112, and amendments thereto, or a phlebotomist. The Such samples shall-thereafter be forwarded to the Kansas bureau of investigation, and the bureau shall analyze—the such samples to the extent allowed by funding available for this purpose.
- (h) (1) The DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) records and DNA-Samples and profile records shall be maintained by the Kansas bureau of investigation. The Kansas bureau of investigation shall establish, implement and maintain a statewide automated DNA databank and DNA database capable of, but not limited to, searching, matching and storing DNA profile records. The DNA database—as established by this act section shall be compatible with the procedures specified by the federal bureau of investigation's combined DNA index system—(CODIS). The Kansas bureau of investigation shall participate in the CODIS federal bureau of investigation's combined DNA index system program by sharing data and utilizing compatible test procedures, laboratory equipment, supplies and computer software.
- (i) (2) The DNA Profile records obtained pursuant to this aet_section shall be confidential and shall be released only to authorized criminal justice agencies. The DNA Such records shall be used only for law enforcement identification purposes or to assist in the recovery or identification of human remains from disasters or for other humanitarian identification purposes, including, but not limited to, identification of missing persons.
- (j) (1) (3) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall be the state central repository for all DNA profile records and DNA samples obtained pursuant to this aet section. No profile records shall be accepted for admission or comparison unless obtained in substantial compliance with the provisions of this section by an accredited forensic laboratory meeting the national DNA index system guidelines established by the federal bureau of investigation.
- (i) (1) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall promulgate rules and regulations for:
 - (A) The form and manner of the collection and maintenance of DNA samples;
- (B) a procedure which allows the defendant defendants to petition to expunge and destroy the DNA samples and profile record in the event of a dismissal of charges, expungement or acquittal at trial, expungement or overturned conviction; and

- (C) any other procedures for the operation of this act section.
- (2) These-Such rules and regulations also shall require compliance with national quality assurance standards to ensure that the DNA profile records satisfy standards of acceptance of such records into the national DNA identification index system.
- (3) The provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act shall apply to all actions taken-under the pursuant to such rules and regulations so promulgated.
- (k)_(j) The Kansas bureau of investigation is authorized to contract with third parties for the purposes of implementing this section. Any other party contracting to carry out the functions of this section shall be subject to the same restrictions and requirements of this section, insofar as applicable, as the bureau, as well as any additional restrictions or requirements imposed by the bureau.
- (t) (k) In the event that a person's DNA sample is lost, was not properly obtained pursuant to the provisions of this section or is not adequate for any reason, the person shall provide another sample for analysis.
- (1) A sample, or any evidence based upon or derived from such sample, collected by a law enforcement agency or a juvenile justice agency in substantial compliance with the provisions of this section, shall not be excluded as evidence in any criminal proceeding on the basis that such sample was not validly obtained.
- (m) Any person who is subject to the requirements of this section, and who, after receiving notification of the requirement to provide a DNA specimen sample, knowingly refuses to provide such DNA specimen sample, shall be guilty of a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
- (n) (1) Any person who, by virtue of employment or official position, has possession of, or access to, samples maintained by the Kansas bureau of investigation or profile records maintained by the Kansas bureau of investigation shall not disseminate such samples or records except in strict accordance with applicable laws.
- (2) A criminal justice agency shall not request profile records from the Kansas bureau of investigation or another criminal justice agency unless such agency has a legitimate need for such records in accordance with subsection (h)(2).
- (3) In addition to any other remedy or penalty authorized by law, any person who knowingly violates or causes a violation of this subsection shall be guilty of a class A nonperson misdemeanor. If such person is employed or licensed by a state or local government agency, a conviction for violation of this subsection shall constitute good cause to terminate such person's employment or to revoke or suspend such person's license.
- (o) Any person who, without authorization, knowingly obtains samples maintained by the Kansas bureau of investigation or profile records maintained by the Kansas bureau of investigation shall be guilty of a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
 - (p) As used in this section:
 - (1) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid;
- (2) "profile record" means the identifying information of the laboratory and laboratory personnel performing the DNA analysis, the sample identification number and data related to the reliability and maintainability of a DNA profile;
- (3) "DNA profile" means a set of DNA identification characteristics that permit the DNA of one person to be distinguishable from the DNA of another person; and
- (4) "biological sample" means a body tissue, fluid or other bodily sample, usually a blood or buccal sample, of an individual on which DNA analysis can be carried out.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5107 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5107. (a) A prosecution for rape, aggravated criminal sodomy, murder, terrorism or illegal use of weapons of mass destruction may be commenced at any time.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (e), a prosecution for any crime shall be commenced within 10 years after its commission if the victim is the Kansas public employees retirement system.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (e), a prosecution for a sexually violent crime as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto:
- (1) When the victim is 18 years of age or older shall be commenced within 10 years or one year from the date on which the identity of the suspect is conclusively established by DNA testing, whichever is later; or
- (2) when the victim is under 18 years of age shall be commenced within 10 years of the date the victim turns 18 years of age or one year from the date on which the identity of the suspect is conclusively established by DNA testing, whichever is later.
- (d) Except as provided by subsection (e), a prosecution for any crime, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5102, and amendments thereto, not governed by subsection (a), (b) or (c) shall be commenced within five years after it is committed.
- (e) The period within which a prosecution shall be commenced shall not include any period in which:
 - (1) The accused is absent from the state;
- (2) the accused is concealed within the state so that process cannot be served upon the accused:
 - (3) the fact of the crime is concealed;
- (4) a prosecution is pending against the defendant for the same conduct, even if the indictment or information which commences the prosecution is quashed or the proceedings thereon are set aside, or are reversed on appeal;
- (5) an administrative agency is restrained by court order from investigating or otherwise proceeding on a matter before it as to any criminal conduct defined as a violation of any of the provisions of article 41 of chapter 25 and article 2 of chapter 46 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, which may be discovered as a result thereof regardless of who obtains the order of restraint; or
- (6) whether the fact of the crime is concealed by the active act or conduct of the accused, there is substantially competent evidence to believe two or more of the following factors are present:
 - (A) The victim was a child under 15 years of age at the time of the crime:
- (B) the victim was of such age or intelligence that the victim was unable to determine that the acts constituted a crime;
- (C) the victim was prevented by a parent or other legal authority from making known to law enforcement authorities the fact of the crime whether or not the parent or other legal authority is the accused; and
- (D) there is substantially competent expert testimony indicating the victim psychologically repressed such witness' memory of the fact of the crime, and in the expert's professional opinion the recall of such memory is accurate and free of undue manipulation, and substantial corroborating evidence can be produced in support of the allegations contained in the complaint or information but in no event may a prosecution be commenced as provided in subsection (e)(6) later than the date the victim turns 28 years of age. Corroborating evidence may include, but is not limited to, evidence the

defendant committed similar acts against other persons or evidence of contemporaneous physical manifestations of the crime.

- (f) An offense is committed either when every element occurs, or, if a legislative purpose to prohibit a continuing offense plainly appears, at the time when the course of conduct or the defendant's complicity therein is terminated. Time starts to run on the day after the offense is committed.
- (g) A prosecution is commenced when a complaint or information is filed, or an indictment returned, and a warrant thereon is delivered to the sheriff or other officer for execution. No such prosecution shall be deemed to have been commenced if the warrant so issued is not executed without unreasonable delay.
- (h) As used in this section, "parent or other legal authority" shall include, but not be limited to, natural and stepparents, grandparents, aunts, uncles or siblings.";

On page 3, by striking all in lines 21 through 43;

By striking all on pages 4 through 7;

On page 8, by striking all in lines 1 through 39;

On page 20, following line 16, by inserting the following:

- "Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2013 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, eigarette or tobacco infraction, misdemeanor or a class D or E felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, nondrug crimes ranked in severity levels 6 through 10, 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. 2013 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 offgrid felony or any nondrug crime ranked in severity levels 1 through 5, 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. 2013 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 the fifth clause of K.S.A. 8-142, 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) No person may petition for expungement until—10 seven 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 violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or K.SA. 2013 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation.
- (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. 2013 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto:
- (3) criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto:
 - (4) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal,

- or K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;
- (7) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto;
- (8) 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. 2013 Supp. 21-5601, and amendments thereto:
- (9) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto;
- (10) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto;
- (11) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto;
- (12) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto;
- (13) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto;
- (14) involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto;
- (15) sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto, when the victim was less than 18 years of age at the time the crime was committed;
- (16) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto;
- (17) a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation; or
- (18) 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 \$100. On and after—April 12, 2012, through June 30, 2013 July 1, 2013, through July 1, 2015, 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. 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. 2013 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 department for children and families 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. 2013 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., 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 subsection (a)(3)(A) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6304, 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-of the department for children and families 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 department for children and families 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 parimutual 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 carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act; 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. 7. K.S.A. 22-3420 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3420. (1)-(a) When the case is finally submitted to the jury, they shall retire for deliberation. They must be kept together in some convenient place under charge of a duly sworn officer bailiff until they agree upon a verdict, or be discharged by the court, subject to the discretion of the court to permit them to separate temporarily at night, and at their meals. The officer-bailiff having them under his such bailiff's charge shall not allow any communications to be made to them, or make any himself-communicate with them, unless by order of the court; and before their. Before the jury's verdict is rendered he the bailiff shall not communicate to any person the state of their deliberations, or the verdict agreed upon. No person other than members of the jury shall be present in the jury room during deliberations.
- (2)-(b) If the jury is permitted to separate, either during the trial or after the case is submitted to them, they shall be admonished by the court that: (1) It is their duty not to converse with, or allow themselves to be addressed by any other person on any subject of the trial, and that any attempt to do so should be immediately reported by them to the court; (2) it is their duty not to form or express an opinion thereon make any final determinations or express any opinion on any subject of the trial until the case is finally submitted to them, and that; and (3) such admonition shall apply to every subsequent separation of the jury.
- (3) After the jury has retired for deliberation, if they desire to be informed as to any part of the law or evidence arising in the ease, they may request the officer to conduct

them to the court, where the information on the point of the law shall be given, or the evidence shall be read or exhibited to them in the presence of the defendant, unless he voluntarily absents himself, and his counsel and after notice to the prosecuting attorney.

- (c) In the court's discretion, upon the jury's retiring for deliberation, the jury may take any admitted exhibits into the jury room, where they may review them without further permission from the court. If necessary, the court may provide equipment to facilitate review.
- (d) The jury shall be instructed that any question it wishes to ask the court about the instructions or evidence should be signed, dated and submitted in writing to the bailiff. The court shall notify the parties of the contents of the questions and provide them an opportunity to discuss an appropriate response. The defendant must be present during the discussion of such written questions, unless such presence is waived. The court shall respond to all questions from a deliberating jury in open court or in writing. In its discretion, the court may grant a jury's request to rehear testimony. The defendant must be present during any response if given in open court, unless such presence is waived. Written questions from the jury, the court's response and any objections thereto shall be made a part of the record.
- (4)-(e) The jury may be discharged by the court on account of the sickness of a juror, or other accident or calamity, or other necessity to be found by the court requiring their discharge, or by consent of both parties, or after they have been kept together until it satisfactorily appears that there is no probability of their agreeing.
- (f) The amendments to this section by this act establish a procedural rule, and as such shall be construed and applied retroactively.";
- On page 26, in line 1, before "K.S.A." by inserting "K.S.A. 22-3420 and"; also in line 1, after "Supp." by inserting "21-2511, 21-5107,"; in line 2, after "6608" by inserting ", 21-6614, 21-6614d";

And by renumbering remaining sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 2, after "to" by inserting " DNA evidence; statute of limitations;"; also in line 2, by striking all after the semicolon; in line 3, by striking all before "sentencing"; in line 4, after "supervision" by inserting "; expungement; trials; conduct of jury after case is submitted"; also in line 4, after "amending" by inserting " K.S.A. 22-3420 and"; also in line 4, after "Supp." by inserting "21-2511, 21-5107,"; in line 5, after "21-6608" by inserting ", 21-6614"; also in line 5, after "sections" by inserting "; also repealing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6614d";

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

Jeff King Greg Smith David Haley Conferees on part of Senate

LANCE KINZER
ROB BRUCHMAN
JANICE PAULS

Conferees on part of House

Senator Smith moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on S Sub HB 2448.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not

Voting 1.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

Absent or Not Voting: Donovan.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to S Sub HB 2588 submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed as Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2588, as follows:

On page 9, following line 9, by inserting:

- "Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2347 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2347. (a) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, at any time after commencement of proceedings under this code against a juvenile and prior to the beginning of an evidentiary hearing at which the court may enter a sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2356, and amendments thereto, the county or district attorney or the county or district attorney's designee may file a motion requesting that the court authorize prosecution of the juvenile as an adult under the applicable criminal statute. The juvenile shall be presumed to be a juvenile unless good cause is shown to prosecute the juvenile as an adult. No juvenile less than 12 years of age shall be prosecuted as an adult.
- The alleged juvenile offender shall be presumed to be an adult if the alleged (2) juvenile offender was: (A) 14, 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time of the offense or offenses alleged in the complaint, if any such offense: (i) If committed by an adult, would constitute an off-grid crime, a person felony or a nondrug severity level 1 through 6 felony; (ii) committed prior to July 1, 2012, if committed by an adult prior to July 1, 2012, would constitute a drug severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony; (iii) committed on or after July 1, 2012, if committed by an adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute a drug severity level 1, 2, 3 or 4 felony; or (iv) was committed while in possession of a firearm; or (B) charged with a felony or with more than one offense, one or more of which constitutes a felony, after having been adjudicated or convicted in a separate juvenile proceeding as having committed an offense which would constitute a felony if committed by an adult and the adjudications or convictions occurred prior to the date of the commission of the new act charged and prior to the beginning of an evidentiary hearing at which the court may enter a sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2356, and amendments thereto. If the juvenile is presumed to be an adult, the burden is on the juvenile to rebut the presumption by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (3) At any time after commencement of proceedings under this code against a juvenile offender and prior to the beginning of an evidentiary hearing at which the court may enter a sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2356, and amendments thereto, the county or district attorney or the county or district attorney's designee may

file a motion requesting that the court designate the proceedings as an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution.

- (4) If the county or district attorney or the county or district attorney's designee files a motion to designate the proceedings as an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution and the juvenile was 14, 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time of the offense or offenses alleged in the complaint and: (A) Charged with an offense: (i) If committed by an adult, would constitute an off-grid crime, a person felony or a nondrug severity level 1 through 6 felony; (ii) committed prior to July 1, 2012, if committed by an adult prior to July 1, 2012, would constitute a drug severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony; (iii) committed on or after July 1, 2012, if committed by an adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute a drug severity level 1, 2, 3 or 4 felony; or (iv) was committed while in possession of a firearm; or (B) charged with a felony or with more than, one offense, one or more of which constitutes a felony, after having been adjudicated or convicted in a separate juvenile proceeding as having committed an act which would constitute a felony if committed by an adult and the adjudications or convictions occurred prior to the date of the commission of the new offense charged, the burden is on the juvenile to rebut the designation of an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution by a preponderance of the evidence. In all other motions requesting that the court designate the proceedings as an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution, the juvenile is presumed to be a juvenile. The burden of proof is on the prosecutor to prove the juvenile should be designated as an extended jurisdiction juvenile.
- (b) The motion also may contain a statement that the prosecuting attorney will introduce evidence of the offenses alleged in the complaint and request that, on hearing the motion and authorizing prosecution as an adult or designating the proceedings as an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution under this code, the court may make the findings required in a preliminary examination provided for in K.S.A. 22-2902, and amendments thereto, and the finding that there is no necessity for further preliminary examination.
- (c) (1) Upon receiving the motion, the court shall set a time and place for hearing. The court shall give notice of the hearing to the juvenile, each parent, if service is possible, and the attorney representing the juvenile. The motion shall be heard and determined prior to any further proceedings on the complaint.
 - (2) At the hearing, the court shall inform the juvenile of the following:
 - (A) The nature of the charges in the complaint;
 - (B) the right of the juvenile to be presumed innocent of each charge;
- (C) the right to trial without unnecessary delay and to confront and cross-examine witnesses appearing in support of the allegations of the complaint;
 - (D) the right to subpoena witnesses;
 - (E) the right of the juvenile to testify or to decline to testify; and
- (F) the sentencing alternatives the court may select as the result of the juvenile being prosecuted under an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution.
- (d) If the juvenile fails to appear for hearing on the motion after having been served with notice of the hearing, the court may hear and determine the motion in the absence of the juvenile. If the court is unable to obtain service of process and give notice of the hearing, the court may hear and determine the motion in the absence of the alleged juvenile offender after having given notice of the hearing at least once a week for two consecutive weeks in the official county newspaper of the county where the hearing will

be held.

- (e) In determining whether or not prosecution as an adult should be authorized or designating the proceeding as an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution, the court shall consider each of the following factors:
- (1) The seriousness of the alleged offense and whether the protection of the community requires prosecution as an adult or designating the proceeding as an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution;
- (2) whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated or willful manner;
- (3) whether the offense was against a person or against property. Greater weight shall be given to offenses against persons, especially if personal injury resulted;
 - (4) the number of alleged offenses unadjudicated and pending against the juvenile;
- (5) the previous history of the juvenile, including whether the juvenile had been adjudicated a juvenile offender under this code or the Kansas juvenile justice code and, if so, whether the offenses were against persons or property, and any other previous history of antisocial behavior or patterns of physical violence;
- (6) the sophistication or maturity of the juvenile as determined by consideration of the juvenile's home, environment, emotional attitude, pattern of living or desire to be treated as an adult;
- (7) whether there are facilities or programs available to the court which are likely to rehabilitate the juvenile prior to the expiration of the court's jurisdiction under this code; and
- (8) whether the interests of the juvenile or of the community would be better served by criminal prosecution or extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution.

The insufficiency of evidence pertaining to any one or more of the factors listed in this subsection, in and of itself, shall not be determinative of the issue. Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2354, and amendments thereto, written reports and other materials relating to the juvenile's mental, physical, educational and social history may be considered by the court.

- (f) (1) The court may authorize prosecution as an adult upon completion of the hearing if the court finds from a preponderance of the evidence that the alleged juvenile offender should be prosecuted as an adult for the offense charged. In that case, the court shall direct the alleged juvenile offender be prosecuted under the applicable criminal statute and that the proceedings filed under this code be dismissed.
- (2) The court may designate the proceeding as an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution upon completion of the hearing if the juvenile has failed to rebut the presumption or the court finds from a preponderance of the evidence that the juvenile should be prosecuted under an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution.
- (3) After a proceeding in which prosecution as an adult is requested pursuant to subsection (a)(2), and prosecution as an adult is not authorized, the court may designate the proceedings to be an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution.
- (4) A juvenile who is the subject of an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution shall have the right to a trial by jury, to the effective assistance of counsel and to all other rights of a defendant pursuant to the Kansas code of criminal procedure. Each court shall adopt local rules to establish the basic procedures for extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution in such court's jurisdiction.
 - (g) If the juvenile is present in court and the court also finds from the evidence that

it appears a felony has been committed and that there is probable cause to believe the felony has been committed by the juvenile, the court may direct that there is no necessity for further preliminary examination on the charges as provided for in K.S.A. 22-2902, and amendments thereto. In that case, the court shall order the juvenile bound over to the district judge having jurisdiction to try the case.

- (h) If the juvenile is convicted, the authorization for prosecution as an adult shall attach and apply to any future prosecutions of the juvenile which are or would be cognizable under this code. If the juvenile is not convicted, the authorization for prosecution as an adult shall not attach and shall not apply to future prosecutions of the juvenile which are or would be cognizable under this code.
- (i) If the juvenile is prosecuted as an adult under subsection (a)(2) and is not convicted in adult court of an offense listed in subsection (a)(2) but is convicted or adjudicated of a lesser included offense, the juvenile shall be a juvenile offender and receive a sentence pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2361, and amendments thereto.";

On page 15, in line 29, after "38-2268," by inserting "38-2347,";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 5, after "services;" by inserting "prosecution as an adult;"; in line 6, after "38-2268," by inserting "38-2347,";

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

Jeff King Greg Smith Conferees on part of Senate

John Rubin
Raymon Gonzalez
Janice Pauls
Conferees on part of House

Senator Smith moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on S Sub HB 2588.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

Absent or Not Voting: Donovan.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

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

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

CHANGE OF CONFERENCE

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Under the authority of the President, the Vice President announced the appointment of Senator Masterson as a member of the Conference Committee on **H Sub for SB84** to replace Senator Tyson.

Under the authority of the President, the Vice President announced the appointment of Senator Denning as a member of the Conference Committee on **H Sub for SB 84** to replace Senator Donovan.

Under the authority of the President, the Vice President announced the appointment of Senator Hensley as a member of the Conference Committee on **H Sub for SB 84** to replace Senator Holland.

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

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

CHANGE OF CONFERENCE

Under the authority of the President, the Vice President announced the appointment of Senator Wagle to replace Senator Masterson to sign the Conference Committee Report on S Sub HB 2506.

On motion of Senator Bruce, the Senate adjourned until 10:30 a.m., April 6, 2014.

ROSE MARIE GLATT, CHARLENE BAILEY, CINDY SHEPARD, *Journal Clerks*. COREY CARNAHAN, *Secretary of the Senate*.

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