

SESSION OF 2019

**SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2337**

As Recommended by House Committee on  
Corrections and Juvenile Justice

**Brief\***

HB 2337 would amend law related to corrections advisory boards (advisory boards) formed under the Community Corrections Act (Act) and grants awarded under the Act.

***Advisory Board Membership***

The bill would remove a provision setting the maximum number of advisory board members at 15. Continuing law requires each board to consist of at least 12 members.

The bill would also amend provisions setting forth the appointed members of each advisory board to include either an executive director of a community mental health center (CMHC), or if there is no CMHC in the county, a representative of mental health services providers in the county. The bill would also provide if an advisory board exists as a cooperation between two or more counties, the boards of county commissioners of the counties would appoint the member together.

The bill would amend the membership term for advisory board members to increase terms from two years to three years.

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\*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.kslegislature.org>

## ***Community Corrections Grants***

### ***Grant Payments***

The bill would amend law related to Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) grant payments made to qualifying counties for community corrections programs by designating such payments to be made quarterly instead of semi-annually, and would update references to payments to reflect this change.

### ***Grant Requirements***

The bill would replace specific statutory percentage standards for the supervision success rate related to community corrections grants with language allowing the Secretary of Corrections (Secretary) to establish such standards as part of the correctional services standards adopted under the Act.

### ***Grant Proposal Requirements***

Continuing law sets out grant proposal provision requirements. The bill would make the following changes to these requirements:

- Replace references to “revocation” with “recidivism”;
- Add cognitive behavior intervention to the list of services that may be provided to persons under community corrections supervision;
- Replace references to “risk reduction and intervention” with “effective practices in community supervision”;
- Require counties implement a method of tracking and reporting dosage of services received by

offenders who successfully complete a community corrections services program and offenders revoked to prison; and

- Require counties establish a goal of increasing the number of offenders who successfully complete a community correctional services program by providing a plan to either:
  - Achieve and maintain a supervision success rate determined by the Secretary; or
  - Target the successful reentry of offenders who are considered medium or high risk for recidivism by applying certain strategies.

#### *Annual KDOC Grant Report*

The bill would remove a requirement that the Secretary prepare and deliver to specified officials and entities an annual report stating the number of programs receiving grants, identification of each program, summary of the provisions of the program, and the success of each program in reducing revocations.

#### ***Technical Amendments***

The bill would update statutory references and phrasing to provide consistency and reflect current usage.

#### **Background**

The bill was introduced by the House Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice at the request of KDOC. In the House Committee hearing, representatives of KDOC and the Kansas Community Corrections Association testified in support of the bill. A private citizen testified in opposition to the bill. No other testimony was provided.

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, the Kansas Sentencing Commission and KDOC state enactment of the bill could have an effect on prison beds and admissions; however, a fiscal effect could not be estimated. The Kansas Association of Counties estimates enactment of the bill could have a fiscal effect on counties that do not meet the program benchmarks set by KDOC. Any fiscal effect associated with enactment of the bill is not reflected in *The FY 2020 Governor's Budget Report*.