HOUSE BILL No. 2076

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

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AN ACT enacting Miki's law; requiring registration of offenders convicted of certain felonies; prescribing penalties for certain violations; amending K.S.A. 12-16,123 and K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 22-3717, 45-221 and 75-5291 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 45-221g and 45-221h.

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

New Section 1. Sections 1 through 10, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as Miki's law.

New Sec. 2. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Institution of higher education" means any post-secondary school under the supervision of the Kansas board of regents.
- (b) "Nonresident student or worker" includes any offender who crosses into the state or county for more than 14 days, or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, for the purposes of employment, with or without compensation, or to attend school as a student.
 - (c) "Offender" means:
- (1) Any person who, on or after the effective date of this act, is convicted of any felony in which the person used any deadly weapon in the commission of such felony;
- (2) any person who has been required to register under any federal, military or other state's law, or is otherwise required to be registered, for conviction of a felony described in subsection (c)(1);
- (3) any person who has been convicted of an offense in effect at any time prior to the effective date of this act, that is comparable to any crime described in subsection (c)(1), or any federal, military or other state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a crime described in subsection (c)(1); or
- (4) any person who has been convicted of an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, and amendments thereto, of a crime described in subsection (c)(1), (c)(2) or (c)(3).

Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this section. A conviction from another state shall constitute a convic-

1 tion for purposes of this section.

New Sec. 3. Any person who is required to register as provided in this act and who violates any of the provisions of this act, including any duty set out in sections 4 through 7, and amendments thereto, is guilty of a severity level 10, nonperson felony.

- New Sec. 4. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (a)(2), within 10 days after an offender comes into any county in which the offender resides or is temporarily domiciled for more than 10 days, the offender shall register with the sheriff of the county.
- (2) Within 10 days after the offender comes into any county in which the offender resides or is temporarily domiciled for more than 10 days, any offender who has provided the information and completed and signed the registration form as required in section 5, and amendments thereto, shall verify with the sheriff of the county that the sheriff has received such offender's information and registration form.
- (3) Upon registration with a school or educational institution, a non-resident student attending such school or educational institution shall register with the sheriff within 10 days of the commencement of the school term.
- (4) Upon commencement of employment, a nonresident worker shall register with the sheriff within 10 days of the commencement date of employment.
- (5) For persons required to register as provided in subsections (a)(1), (a)(3) and (a)(4), the sheriff shall:
 - (A) Explain the duty to register and the procedure for registration;
- (B) obtain the information required for registration as provided in section 7, and amendments thereto;
- (C) inform the offender that the offender must give written notice of any change of address within 10 days of a change in residence to the law enforcement agency where last registered and the Kansas bureau of investigation;
- (D) inform the nonresident student offender that the offender must give written notice to the sheriff and the Kansas bureau of investigation of any change or termination of attendance at the school or educational institution the offender is attending, within 10 days of such change or termination:
- (E) inform the nonresident worker offender that the offender must give written notice to the sheriff and the Kansas bureau of investigation of any termination of employment at the offender's place of employment, within 10 days of such termination;
- (F) inform the offender that if the offender changes residence to another state, the offender must inform the law enforcement agency where last registered and the Kansas bureau of investigation of such

change in residence and must register in the new state within 10 days of such change in residence;

- (G) inform the offender that the offender must also register in any state or county where the offender is employed, carries on a vocation or is a student;
- (H) inform the offender that if the offender expects to or subsequently becomes enrolled in any institution of higher education in the state of Kansas on a full-time or part-time basis or have any full-time or part-time employment at an institution of higher education in the state of Kansas, with or without compensation, for more than 14 days, or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in one calendar year, the offender must provide written notice to the Kansas bureau of investigation within 10 days upon commencement of enrollment or employment;
- (I) inform the offender that if there is any change or termination in attendance or employment at an institution of higher education, the offender must provide written notice to the Kansas bureau of investigation within 10 days of the change or termination; and
- (J) require the offender to read and sign the registration form which shall include a statement that the requirements provided in this subsection have been explained to the offender.
- (6) Such sheriff, within three days after receipt of the initial registration shall forward this information to the Kansas bureau of investigation.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a diversionary agreement or probation order, either adult or juvenile, or a juvenile offender sentencing order, requires registration under the Kansas offender registration act then all provisions of that act shall apply, except that the term of registration shall be controlled by such diversionary agreement, probation order or juvenile offender sentencing order.
- (b) (1) If any person required to register as provided in this act changes the address of the person's residence, the offender, within 10 days, shall inform in writing the Kansas bureau of investigation of the new address.
- (2) After receipt of the change of address, the Kansas bureau of investigation shall forward this information to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of the new place of residence within 10 days of such receipt of the change of address.
- (c) For any person required to register as provided in this act, every 90 days after the person's initial registration date during the period the person is required to register, the following applies:
- (1) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall mail a nonforwardable verification form to the last reported address of the person.
- (2) The person shall mail the verification form to the Kansas bureau of investigation within 10 days after receipt of the form.

- (3) The verification form shall be signed by the person and shall provide the following information, as applicable, to the Kansas bureau of investigation: (A) Whether the person still resides at the address last reported; (B) whether the person still attends the school or educational institution last reported; (C) whether the person is still employed at the place of employment last reported; and (D) whether the person's vehicle registration information is the same as last reported.
- (4) If the person fails to mail the verification form to the Kansas bureau of investigation within 10 days after receipt of the form, the person shall be in violation of the Kansas offender registration act.
- (5) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to alleviate any person required to register as provided in this act from meeting the requirements prescribed in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (b)(1).

New Sec. 5. (a) (1) Prior to discharge, parole or release of any offender from a prison, hospital or other institution or facility where the offender is confined for any crime described in subsection (c) of section 2, and amendments thereto, the staff of such institution or facility shall inform the offender of the duty to register as provided in this act.

- (2) (A) The staff of the institution or facility shall:
- (i) Explain the duty to register and the procedure for registration;
- (ii) obtain the information required for registration as provided in section 7, and amendments thereto;
- (iii) inform the offender that the offender must give written notice of any change of address within 10 days of a change in residence to the law enforcement agency where last registered and the Kansas bureau of investigation;
- (iv) inform the offender that if the offender changes residence to another state, the offender must inform the law enforcement agency where last registered and the Kansas bureau of investigation of such change in residence and must register in the new state within 10 days of such change in residence;
- (v) inform the offender that the offender must also register in any state or county where the offender is employed, carries on a vocation or is a student;
- (vi) inform the offender that if the offender expects to or subsequently becomes enrolled in any institution of higher education in the state of Kansas on a full-time or part-time basis or have any full-time or part-time employment at an institution of higher education in the state of Kansas, with or without compensation, for more than 14 days or an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in one calendar year, the offender must provide written notice to the Kansas bureau of investigation within 10 days upon commencement of enrollment or employment;
- (vii) inform the offender that if there is any change or termination in

attendance or employment, at an institution of higher education, the offender must provide written notice to the Kansas bureau of investigation within 10 days of the change or termination; and

- (viii) require the offender to read and sign the registration form which shall include a statement that the requirements provided in this subsection have been explained to the offender.
- (B) The staff of the institution or facility shall give one copy of the form to the person and, within three days, shall send two copies of the registration form to the Kansas bureau of investigation, which shall then forward one copy to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole or release. The Kansas bureau of investigation must immediately ensure that such information is entered in the state law enforcement record system. The Kansas bureau of investigation shall transmit such conviction data and finger-prints to the federal bureau of investigation.
- (b) (1) Any offender who is released on probation, receives a suspended sentence, is sentenced to community corrections or is released on postrelease supervision because of the commission of any crime described in subsection (c) of section 2, and amendments thereto, prior to release, shall be informed of the offender's duty to register as provided in this act by the court in which the offender is convicted.
 - (2) (A) The court shall:
 - (i) Explain the duty to register and the procedure for registration;
- (ii) obtain the information required for registration as provided in section 7, and amendments thereto;
- $\left(\text{iii} \right)$ inform the offender that the offender must give written notice of any change of address within 10 days of a change in residence to the law enforcement agency where last registered and the Kansas bureau of investigation;
- (iv) inform the offender that if the offender changes residence to another state, the offender must inform the law enforcement agency where last registered and the Kansas bureau of investigation of such change in residence and must register in the new state within 10 days of such change in residence;
- (v) inform the offender that the offender must also register in any state or county where the offender is employed, carries on a vocation or is a student;
- (vi) inform the offender that if the offender expects to or subsequently becomes enrolled in any institution of higher education in the state of Kansas on a full-time or part-time basis or have any full-time or part-time employment at an institution of higher education in the state of Kansas, with or without compensation, for more than 14 days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in one calendar year, the offender

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must provide written notice to the Kansas bureau of investigation within 10 days upon commencement of enrollment or employment;

- (vii) inform the offender that if there is any change or termination in attendance or employment at an institution of higher education, the offender must provide written notice to the Kansas bureau of investigation within 10 days of the change or termination; and
- (viii) require the offender to read and sign the registration form which shall include a statement that the requirements provided in this subsection have been explained to the offender.
- (B) The court shall give one copy of the form to the person and, within three days, shall send two copies of the registration form to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall then forward one copy to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon release. The Kansas bureau of investigation must immediately ensure that such information is entered in the state law enforcement record system. The Kansas bureau of investigation shall transmit such conviction data and fingerprints to the federal bureau of investigation.

New Sec. 6. (a) Any person required to register as provided in this act shall be required to register:

- (1) Upon the first conviction of any crime described in subsection (c) of section 2, and amendments thereto, for a period of 10 years after conviction or, if the person is confined, for a period of 10 years after being paroled, discharged or released; or (2) upon a second or subsequent conviction of any crime described in subsection (c) of section 2, and amendments thereto, for such person's lifetime.
- (b) Upon the first conviction, liability for registration terminates, if the person is not confined, at the expiration of 10 years from the date of conviction or, if the person is confined, at the expiration of 10 years from the date of parole, discharge or release, if the convicted offender does not again become liable to register as provided by this act during that period.
- (c) Any nonresident worker shall register for the duration of such person's employment. The provisions of this subsection are in addition to subsections (a) and (b).
- (d) Any nonresident student shall register for the duration of such person's attendance at a school or educational institution as provided in this act. The provisions of this subsection are in addition to subsections (a) and (b).

New Sec. 7. (a) Registration as required by this act shall consist of a form prepared by the Kansas bureau of investigation, which shall include a statement that the requirements provided in this section have been explained to the person and shall be signed by the person. Such registration form shall include the following:

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- 2 (2) date and place of birth;
- 3 (3) offense or offenses committed, date of conviction or convictions 4 obtained;
 - (4) city or county of conviction or convictions obtained;
 - (5) sex and age of victim;
- (6) current address;
- 8 (7) social security number;
- 9 (8) identifying characteristics such as race, skin tone, sex, age, hair 10 and eye color, scars, tattoos and blood type;
 - (9) occupation, name of employer and place of employment;
 - (10) driver's license and vehicle information;
- 13 (11) documentation of any treatment received for a mental abnor-14 mality or personality disorder of the offender; for purposes of docu-15 menting the treatment received, sheriffs, prison officials and courts may 16 rely on information that is readily available to them from existing records 17 and the offender;
 - (12) anticipated future residence;
 - (13) a photograph;
- 20 (14) fingerprints; and
 - (15) if a student, school.
 - (b) (1) The offender shall also provide to the registering law enforcement agency DNA exemplars, unless already on file.
- 24 (2) If the exemplars to be taken require the withdrawal of blood, such 25 withdrawal may be performed only by:
- 26 (A) A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a person acting under the supervision of any such licensed person;
 - (B) a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse;
 - (C) any qualified medical technician; or
 - (D) a licensed phlebotomist.
 - (c) Unless the person has provided the information and completed and signed the registration form as provided in section 5, and amendments thereto, within three days, the registering law enforcement agency shall forward the registration form to the Kansas bureau of investigation.
 - New Sec. 8. No person required to register as an offender pursuant to the Miki's law shall be granted an order relieving the offender of further registration under this act.
- New Sec. 9. The statements or any other information required by this act shall be open to inspection by the public at the sheriff's office, at the headquarters of the Kansas bureau of investigation and on any internet website sponsored or created by a sheriff's department or the Kansas
- 42 bureau of investigation that contains such statements or information, and
- 43 specifically are subject to the provisions of the Kansas open records act,

K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto, except that the name, address, telephone number or any other information which specifically and individually identifies the victim of any offender required to register as provided in this act shall not be disclosed other than to law enforcement agencies.

New Sec. 10. Nothing in the Miki's law 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 requiring an offender to register or an offender's failure to register.

- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 12-16,123 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-16,123. (a) As used in this section, "municipality" means any city or county or agency, department or other division of a city or county.
- (b) Except as provided by subsection (c) and as necessary to comply with the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, and Miki's law, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, no municipality shall adopt or enforce an ordinance or resolution which requires any landlord to provide to such municipality a list of names of any tenants of such landlord.
- (c) A municipality may require a landlord to provide to the municipality a list of the names of tenants occupying the landlord's property if a citation for a violation of an ordinance or resolution adopted to protect the public health, safety or welfare has occurred on such property. Such list shall not be required to be provided until at least 30 days following the date of the issuance of a citation. Such list shall not be required if the landlord complies with the provisions of such ordinance or resolution.
- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2004 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. 21-4635 through 21-4638 and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; and K.S.A 21-4624, and amendments thereto, an inmate, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618 and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving the entire minimum sentence imposed by the court, less good time credits.
- (b) (1) Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638 and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for the crime of 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.
- (2) Except as provided by subsection (b)(1) or (b)(4), K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628 prior to its repeal and K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, 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) 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 and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.
- (4) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3402 and amendments thereto 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.
- (c) 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:
- (1) The aggregate minimum sentences, as determined pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4608 and amendments thereto, less good time credits for those crimes which are not class A felonies; and
- (2) an additional 15 years, without deduction of good time credits, for each crime which is a class A felony.
 - (d) (1) Persons sentenced for crimes, other than off-grid crimes, committed on or after July 1, 1993, 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 level 1 through 4 crimes and drug severity levels 1 and 2 crimes must serve 36 months, plus the amount of good time earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722 and amendments thereto, on postrelease supervision.
 - $(B)\,$ Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity levels 5 and 6 crimes and drug severity level 3 crimes must serve 24 months, plus the amount of good time earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, and amendments thereto, on postrelease supervision.
 - (C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity level 7 through 10 crimes and drug severity level 4 crimes must serve 12 months, plus the amount of good time earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722 and amendments thereto, on postrelease supervision.
- (D) (i) The sentencing judge shall impose the postrelease supervi-

sion period provided in subparagraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C), unless the judge finds substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure based upon a finding that the current crime of conviction was sexually violent or sexually motivated. In that event, 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 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 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 parole board shall ensure that court ordered sex offender treatment be carried out.
 - (v) In carrying out the provisions of subparagraph (d)(1)(D), the court shall refer to K.S.A. 21-4718 and amendments thereto.
 - (vi) Upon petition, the parole board may provide for early discharge from the postrelease supervision period upon completion of court ordered programs and completion of the presumptive postrelease supervision period, as determined by the crime of conviction, pursuant to subparagraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C). Early discharge from postrelease supervision is at the discretion of the parole board.
 - (vii) Persons convicted of crimes deemed sexually violent or sexually motivated, shall be registered according to the habitual sex Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 through 22-4910 and amendments thereto.
 - (viii) A person convicted of a felony in which the person used a deadly weapon in the commission of the felony shall be registered in accordance with Miki's law, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
 - (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 su-

pervision 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.
- (2) As used in this section, "sexually violent crime" means:
 - (A) Rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto;
- (B) indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3503, and amendments thereto;
- (C) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3504, and amendments thereto;
- (D) criminal sodomy, subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505 and amendments thereto;
 - $\left(E\right) \,$ aggravated criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3506, and amendments thereto;
- 19 (F) indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3510, and amendments 20 thereto:
 - (G) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3511, and amendments thereto;
 - (H) sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3516, and amendments thereto;
 - (I) aggravated sexual battery, K.S.A. 21-3518, and amendments thereto:
 - (J) any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to the effective date of this act, that is comparable to a sexually violent crime as defined in subparagraphs (A) through (I), or 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;
 - (K) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302, 21-3303, and amendments thereto, of a sexually violent crime as defined in this section; or
 - (L) 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.
 - (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 Kansas parole board may postpone the inmate's parole eligibility date by assessing a penalty

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- (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 and amendments thereto, 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 Kansas parole 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 Kansas parole board.
- (g) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Kansas parole 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, for 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 elemency and shall not be considered a reduction of sentence or a pardon.
- (h) The Kansas parole 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 the month preceding the parole hearing, the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was

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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 Kansas parole 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; 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; and capacity of state correctional institutions.

(i) In those cases involving inmates sentenced for a crime committed after July 1, 1993, the parole board will review the inmates 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

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in the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary.

(i) Before ordering the parole of any inmate, the Kansas parole board shall have the inmate appear before 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 Kansas parole 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 parole 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 parole 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 parole 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 parole 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.

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- (k) 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.
- (l) The Kansas parole board shall adopt 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 Kansas parole 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 post-release 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. 2004 Supp. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless the board finds compelling circumstances which would render payment unworkable; and
- (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 parole 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.

- (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 Kansas parole 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 Kansas parole board grants the parole of an inmate, the board, within 10 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 the effective date of this act 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 for offenders convicted of severity level 9 and 10 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and severity level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes on or before September 1, 2000; for offenders convicted of severity level 7 and 8 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes on or before November 1, 2000; and for offenders convicted of severity level 5 and 6 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug

crimes and severity level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes on or before January 1, 2001.

- Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 45-221 is hereby amended to read as follows: 45-221. (a) Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public agency shall not be required to disclose:
- (1) Records the disclosure of which is specifically prohibited or restricted by federal law, state statute or rule of the Kansas supreme court or the disclosure of which is prohibited or restricted pursuant to specific authorization of federal law, state statute or rule of the Kansas supreme court to restrict or prohibit disclosure.
- (2) Records which are privileged under the rules of evidence, unless the holder of the privilege consents to the disclosure.
- (3) Medical, psychiatric, psychological or alcoholism or drug dependency treatment records which pertain to identifiable patients.
- (4) Personnel records, performance ratings or individually identifiable records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such.
- (5) Information which would reveal the identity of any undercover agent or any informant reporting a specific violation of law.
- (6) Letters of reference or recommendation pertaining to the character or qualifications of an identifiable individual, except documents relating to the appointment of persons to fill a vacancy in an elected office.
- (7) Library, archive and museum materials contributed by private persons, to the extent of any limitations imposed as conditions of the contribution.
- (8) Information which would reveal the identity of an individual who lawfully makes a donation to a public agency, if anonymity of the donor is a condition of the donation, except if the donation is intended for or restricted to providing remuneration or personal tangible benefit to a named public officer or employee.
- (9) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or if it is to be given again, or records of individual test or examination scores, other than records which show only passage or failure and not specific scores.
- (10) Criminal investigation records, except that as provided herein. The district court, in an action brought pursuant to K.S.A. 45-222, and amendments thereto, may order disclosure of such records, subject to such conditions as the court may impose, if the court finds that disclosure:
- (A) Is in the public interest;
- 42 (B) would not interfere with any prospective law enforcement action, *criminal investigation or prosecution*;

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- (C) would not reveal the identity of any confidential source or un-2 dercover agent;
 - (D) would not reveal confidential investigative techniques or procedures not known to the general public;
 - would not endanger the life or physical safety of any person; and
 - would not reveal the name, address, phone number or any other information which specifically and individually identifies the victim of any sexual offense in article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

If a public record is discretionarily closed by a public agency pursuant to this subsection, the record custodian, upon request, shall provide a written citation to the specific provisions of paragraphs (A) through (F) that necessitate closure of that public record.

- (11) Records of agencies involved in administrative adjudication or civil litigation, compiled in the process of detecting or investigating violations of civil law or administrative rules and regulations, if disclosure would interfere with a prospective administrative adjudication or civil litigation or reveal the identity of a confidential source or undercover agent.
- (12) Records of emergency or security information or procedures of a public agency, or plans, drawings, specifications or related information for any building or facility which is used for purposes requiring security measures in or around the building or facility or which is used for the generation or transmission of power, water, fuels or communications, if disclosure would jeopardize security of the public agency, building or facility.
- (13) The contents of appraisals or engineering or feasibility estimates or evaluations made by or for a public agency relative to the acquisition of property, prior to the award of formal contracts therefor.
- (14) Correspondence between a public agency and a private individual, other than correspondence which is intended to give notice of an action, policy or determination relating to any regulatory, supervisory or enforcement responsibility of the public agency or which is widely distributed to the public by a public agency and is not specifically in response to communications from such a private individual.
- (15) Records pertaining to employer-employee negotiations, if disclosure would reveal information discussed in a lawful executive session under K.S.A. 75-4319, and amendments thereto.
- (16) Software programs for electronic data processing and documentation thereof, but each public agency shall maintain a register, open to the public, that describes:
- 42 (A) The information which the agency maintains on computer facil-43 ities; and

- (B) the form in which the information can be made available using existing computer programs.
- (17) Applications, financial statements and other information submitted in connection with applications for student financial assistance where financial need is a consideration for the award.
- (18) Plans, designs, drawings or specifications which are prepared by a person other than an employee of a public agency or records which are the property of a private person.
- (19) Well samples, logs or surveys which the state corporation commission requires to be filed by persons who have drilled or caused to be drilled, or are drilling or causing to be drilled, holes for the purpose of discovery or production of oil or gas, to the extent that disclosure is limited by rules and regulations of the state corporation commission.
- (20) Notes, preliminary drafts, research data in the process of analysis, unfunded grant proposals, memoranda, recommendations or other records in which opinions are expressed or policies or actions are proposed, except that this exemption shall not apply when such records are publicly cited or identified in an open meeting or in an agenda of an open meeting.
- (21) Records of a public agency having legislative powers, which records pertain to proposed legislation or amendments to proposed legislation, except that this exemption shall not apply when such records are:
- (A) Publicly cited or identified in an open meeting or in an agenda of an open meeting; or
- (B) distributed to a majority of a quorum of any body which has authority to take action or make recommendations to the public agency with regard to the matters to which such records pertain.
- (22) Records of a public agency having legislative powers, which records pertain to research prepared for one or more members of such agency, except that this exemption shall not apply when such records are:
- (A) Publicly cited or identified in an open meeting or in an agenda of an open meeting; or
- (B) distributed to a majority of a quorum of any body which has authority to take action or make recommendations to the public agency with regard to the matters to which such records pertain.
- (23) Library patron and circulation records which pertain to identifiable individuals.
- (24) Records which are compiled for census or research purposes and which pertain to identifiable individuals.
- 40 (25) Records which represent and constitute the work product of an 41 attorney.
- 42 (26) Records of a utility or other public service pertaining to individ-43 ually identifiable residential customers of the utility or service, except that

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information concerning billings for specific individual customers named by the requester shall be subject to disclosure as provided by this act.

- (27) Specifications for competitive bidding, until the specifications are officially approved by the public agency.
- (28) Sealed bids and related documents, until a bid is accepted or all bids rejected.
- (29) Correctional records pertaining to an identifiable inmate or release, except that:
- (A) The name; photograph and other identifying information; sentence data; parole eligibility date; custody or supervision level; disciplinary record; supervision violations; conditions of supervision, excluding requirements pertaining to mental health or substance abuse counseling; location of facility where incarcerated or location of parole office maintaining supervision and address of a releasee whose crime was committed after the effective date of this act shall be subject to disclosure to any person other than another inmate or releasee, except that the disclosure of the location of an inmate transferred to another state pursuant to the interstate corrections compact shall be at the discretion of the secretary of corrections;
- (B) the ombudsman of corrections, the attorney general, law enforcement agencies, counsel for the inmate to whom the record pertains and any county or district attorney shall have access to correctional records to the extent otherwise permitted by law;
- (C) the information provided to the law enforcement agency pursuant to the sex Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901, et seq., and amendments thereto, or Miki's law, section 1, et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be subject to disclosure to any person, except that the name, address, telephone number or any other information which specifically and individually identifies the victim of any offender required to register as provided by the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, or Miki's law, section 1, et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not be disclosed; and
- (D) records of the department of corrections regarding the financial assets of an offender in the custody of the secretary of corrections shall be subject to disclosure to the victim, or such victim's family, of the crime for which the inmate is in custody as set forth in an order of restitution by the sentencing court.
- (30) Public records containing information of a personal nature where the public disclosure thereof would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
- (31) Public records pertaining to prospective location of a business 42 or industry where no previous public disclosure has been made of the business' or industry's interest in locating in, relocating within or expand-43

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 ing within the state. This exception shall not include those records pertaining to application of agencies for permits or licenses necessary to do business or to expand business operations within this state, except as otherwise provided by law.

- (32) Engineering and architectural estimates made by or for any public agency relative to public improvements.
- (33) Financial information submitted by contractors in qualification statements to any public agency.
- (34) Records involved in the obtaining and processing of intellectual property rights that are expected to be, wholly or partially vested in or owned by a state educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-711, and amendments thereto, or an assignee of the institution organized and existing for the benefit of the institution.
- (35) Any report or record which is made pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4922, 65-4923 or 65-4924, and amendments thereto, and which is privileged pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4915 or 65-4925, and amendments thereto.
- (36) Information which would reveal the precise location of an archeological site.
- (37) Any financial data or traffic information from a railroad company, to a public agency, concerning the sale, lease or rehabilitation of the railroad's property in Kansas.
- (38) Risk-based capital reports, risk-based capital plans and corrective orders including the working papers and the results of any analysis filed with the commissioner of insurance in accordance with K.S.A. 40-2e20 and 40-2d20 and amendments thereto.
- (39) Memoranda and related materials required to be used to support the annual actuarial opinions submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 40-409, and amendments thereto.
- 29 <u>(40)</u> Disclosure reports filed with the commissioner of insurance un-30 der subsection (a) of K.S.A. 40-2,156, and amendments thereto.
 - (41) (38) All financial analysis ratios and examination synopses concerning insurance companies that are submitted to the commissioner by the national association of insurance commissioners' insurance regulatory information system.
 - (42) (39) Any records the disclosure of which is restricted or prohibited by a tribal-state gaming compact.
 - (42) (40) Market research, market plans, business plans and the terms and conditions of managed care or other third party contracts, developed or entered into by the university of Kansas medical center in the operation and management of the university hospital which the chancellor of the university of Kansas or the chancellor's designee determines would give an unfair advantage to competitors of the university of Kansas medical center.

(44) (41) The amount of franchise tax paid to the secretary of revenue or the secretary of state by domestic corporations, foreign corporations, domestic limited liability companies, foreign limited liability companies, domestic limited partnership, foreign limited partnership, domestic limited liability partnerships and foreign limited liability partnerships.

(45) (42) Records, other than criminal investigation records, the disclosure of which would pose a substantial likelihood of revealing security measures that protect: (A) Systems, facilities or equipment used in the production, transmission or distribution of energy, water or communications services; or (B) transportation and sewer or wastewater treatment systems, facilities or equipment; or (C) private property or persons, if the records are submitted to the agency for the purposes of this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, security means measures that protect against criminal acts intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population, influence government policy by intimidation or coercion or to affect the operation of government by disruption of public services, mass destruction, assassination or kidnapping. Security measures include, but are not limited to, intelligence information, tactical plans, resource deployment and vulnerability assessments.

(46) Any information or material received by the secretary of state pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 44-1518, and amendments thereto, except when such information is required to be submitted in an application pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 44-1520, and amendments thereto.

- (43) Any information or material received by the register of deeds of a county from military discharge papers (DD Form 214) except that such papers shall be disclosed: To the military dischargee; to such dischargee's immediate family members and lineal descendants; to such dischargee's heirs, agents or assigns; to the licensed funeral director who has custody of the body of the deceased dischargee; when required by a department or agency of the federal or state government or a political subdivision thereof; when the form is required to perfect the claim of military service or honorable discharge or a claim of a dependent of the dischargee; and upon the written approval of the commissioner of veterans affairs, to a person conducting research.
- (44) Information that would reveal the location of a shelter or safehouse or similar place where persons are provided protection from abuse.
- (b) Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law or as appropriate during the course of an administrative proceeding or on appeal from agency action, a public agency or officer shall not disclose financial information of a taxpayer which may be required or requested by a county appraiser or the director of property valuation to assist in the determination of the value of the taxpayer's property for ad valorem tax-

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ation purposes; or any financial information of a personal nature required or requested by a public agency or officer, including a name, job description or title revealing the salary or other compensation of officers, employees or applicants for employment with a firm, corporation or agency, except a public agency. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistics, so classified as to prevent identification of particular reports or returns and the items thereof.

- (c) As used in this section, the term "cited or identified" shall not include a request to an employee of a public agency that a document be prepared.
- (d) If a public record contains material which is not subject to disclosure pursuant to this act, the public agency shall separate or delete such material and make available to the requester that material in the public record which is subject to disclosure pursuant to this act. If a public record is not subject to disclosure because it pertains to an identifiable individual, the public agency shall delete the identifying portions of the record and make available to the requester any remaining portions which are subject to disclosure pursuant to this act, unless the request is for a record pertaining to a specific individual or to such a limited group of individuals that the individuals' identities are reasonably ascertainable, the public agency shall not be required to disclose those portions of the record which pertain to such individual or individuals.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to exempt from public disclosure statistical information not descriptive of any identifiable person.
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), any public record which has been in existence more than 70 years shall be open for inspection by any person unless disclosure of the record is specifically prohibited or restricted by federal law, state statute or rule of the Kansas supreme court or by a policy adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6214, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 75-5291 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-5291. (a) (1) The secretary of corrections may make grants to counties for the development, implementation, operation and improvement of community correctional services that address the criminogenic needs of felony offenders including, but not limited to, adult intensive supervision, substance abuse and mental health services, employment and residential services, and facilities for the detention or confinement, care or treatment of offenders as provided in this section except that no community corrections funds shall be expended by the secretary for the purpose of establishing or operating a conservation camp as provided by K.S.A. 75-52,127 and amendments thereto.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided, placement of offenders in com-

 munity correctional services programs by the court shall be limited to placement of adult offenders, convicted of a felony offense:

- (A) Whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes. In addition, the court may place in a community correctional services program adult offenders, convicted of a felony offense, whose offense is classified in grid blocks 6-H, 6-I, 7-C, 7-D, 7-E, 7-F, 7-G, 7-H or 7-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes;
- (B) whose severity level and criminal history score designate a presumptive prison sentence on either sentencing guidelines grid but receive a nonprison sentence as a result of departure;
- (C) all offenders convicted of an offense which satisfies described in the definition of offender pursuant to in K.S.A. 22-4902 or section 1, and amendments thereto, and which is classified as a severity level 7 or higher offense and who receive a nonprison sentence, regardless of the manner in which the sentence is imposed;
- (D) any offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation resulting in the offender being required to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections;
- (E) any offender who is determined to be "high risk or needs, or both" by the use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool or instrument validated for community correctional placements;
- (F) placed in community correctional services programs as a condition of supervision following the successful completion of a conservation camp program; or
- (G) who has been sentenced to community corrections supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4729, and amendments thereto.
- (3) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and subject to the availability of funding therefor, adult offenders sentenced to community supervision in Johnson county for felony crimes that occurred on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2006, shall be placed under court services or community corrections supervision based upon court rules issued by the chief judge of the 10th judicial district. The provisions contained in this subsection shall not apply to offenders transferred by the assigned agency to an agency located outside of Johnson county. The provisions of this section shall expire on July 1, 2006.
- (4) Nothing in this act shall prohibit a community correctional services program from providing services to juvenile offenders upon approval by the local community corrections advisory board. Grants from com-

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munity corrections funds administered by the secretary of corrections shall not be expended for such services.

- (5) The court may require an offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established, as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections without a prior assignment to a community correctional services program if the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by such assignment to a community correctional services program.
- (b) (1) In order to establish a mechanism for community correctional services to participate in the department of corrections annual budget planning process, the secretary of corrections shall establish a community corrections advisory committee to identify new or enhanced correctional or treatment interventions designed to divert offenders from prison.
- (2) The secretary shall appoint one member from the southeast community corrections region, one member from the northeast community corrections region and one member from the western community corrections region. The deputy secretary of community and field services shall designate two members from the state at large. The secretary shall have final appointment approval of the members designated by the deputy secretary. The committee shall reflect the diversity of community correctional services with respect to geographical location and average daily population of offenders under supervision.
- (3) Each member shall be appointed for a term of three years and such terms shall be staggered as determined by the secretary. Members shall be eligible for reappointment.
- (4) The committee, in collaboration with the deputy secretary of community and field services or the deputy secretary's designee, shall routinely examine and report to the secretary on the following issues:
 - (A) Efficiencies in the delivery of field supervision services;
 - (B) effectiveness and enhancement of existing interventions;
- (C) identification of new interventions; and
- (D) statewide performance indicators.
- 38 (5) The committee's report concerning enhanced or new interven-39 tions shall address:
 - (A) Goals and measurable objectives;
 - (B) projected costs;
- 42 (C) the impact on public safety; and
- 43 (D) the evaluation process.

- 1 (6) The committee shall submit its report to the secretary annually 2 on or before July 15 in order for the enhanced or new interventions to 3 be considered for inclusion within the department of corrections budget request for community correctional services or in the department's enhanced services budget request for the subsequent fiscal year.

 Sec. 15. K.S.A. 12-16,123 and K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 22-3717, 45-221, 45-221g, 45-221h and 75-5291 are hereby repealed.
- 8 Sec. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.