Session of 2005

HOUSE BILL No. 2231

By Representative McCreary

1-31

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to the nonprison sanction of a certified drug abuse treatment program; amending K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4603d and 21-4729 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) Persons who were convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, on or after July 1, 1993, but sentenced prior to November 1, 2003, and who meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, may have such person's sentences modified according to the provisions of this section. A person convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, on or after July 1, 1993, and sentenced therefor prior to November 1, 2003, may have such person's sentences modified according to the provisions of this section if:

- (1) The person's sole crime of which convicted and for which incarcerated is such violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162; and
- (2) such person meets the requirements of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4729, and amendments thereto.
- (b) (1) The department of corrections shall conduct a review and prepare a report on all persons who committed such crimes during such dates. A copy of the report shall be transmitted to the inmate, the county or district attorney for the county from which the inmate was sentenced and the sentencing court.
- (2) The department of corrections shall complete and submit to the appropriate parties the report on all imprisoned inmates who were convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, on or after July 1, 1993 but sentenced prior to November 1, 2003, and who have greater than 180 days to serve on such inmates' sentence prior to such inmates' initial release date. The department of corrections shall review inmates based on such inmate's custody or security classification in the following order: Minimum, within 60 days of the effective date of this act; medium, within 90 days of the effective date of this act; and maximum, within 120 days of the effective date of this act.

- (c) The reports on those inmates who would be eligible for modification of sentence as determined by the department of corrections shall be deemed to be correct unless objection thereto is filed by either the person or the prosecution officer within the 60-day period provided to request a hearing. If an objection is filed, the sentencing court shall determine if the person is eligible for a modification of sentence. The burden of proof shall be on the prosecution officer to prove that the person is not eligible for such modification of sentence.
- (d) (1) Within 60 days of the issuance of such report, the inmate shall have the right to request a hearing by filing a motion with the sentencing court, regarding the modification of the sentence under this section to be held in the jurisdiction where the original criminal case was filed. The secretary of corrections shall be provided written notice of any request for a hearing. If a request for a hearing is not filed within 60 days of the issuance of the report, the person is not eligible for such modification of sentence.
- (2) In the event a hearing is requested, and the court deems the hearing is necessary, the court shall schedule and hold the hearing within 60 days after it was requested and shall rule on the issues raised by the parties within 30 days after the hearing.
- (3) Such offender shall be represented by counsel pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 22-4501 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (4) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as requiring the appearance in person of the offender or creating such a right of appearance in person of the offender at the hearing provided in this section regarding the modification of a sentence under this section.
- (5) In the event a hearing is requested and held, the court shall determine whether the safety of the members of the public will be jeopardized by such modification of sentence.
- (6) If the court determines that the safety of the members of the public will not be jeopardized by such modification of sentence, the court shall enter an order regarding the person's modification of sentence and forward that order to the secretary of corrections who shall administer the modification of sentence. The court shall commit the person to treatment in a drug abuse treatment program pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4729, and amendments thereto.
- (7) If the court determines that the safety of the members of the public will be jeopardized by such modification of sentence, the court shall enter an order denying the person's modification of sentence and the person shall remain in the custody of the department of corrections.
- (f) All sentence modifications that result in an offender being released from a state correctional facility shall require that the offender be placed under the supervision of community corrections.

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- (g) An offender shall not be credited for service on the modified 2 sentence for the amount of time spent in prison on the original prison 3 sentence.
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4603d is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4603d. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:
 - (1) Commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections if the current crime of conviction is a felony and the sentence presumes imprisonment, or the sentence imposed is a dispositional departure to imprisonment; or, if confinement is for a misdemeanor, to jail for the term provided by law;
 - (2) impose the fine applicable to the offense;
 - release the defendant on probation if the current crime of conviction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison category or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate. In felony cases except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567 and amendments thereto, the court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of an original probation sentence and up to 60 days in a county jail upon each revocation of the probation sentence, or community corrections placement;
 - (4) assign the defendant to a community correctional services program as provided in K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring full or partial restitution;
 - assign the defendant to a conservation camp for a period not to exceed six months as a condition of probation followed by a six-month period of follow-up through adult intensive supervision by a community correctional services program, if the offender successfully completes the conservation camp program;
 - assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b and amendments thereto;
 - (7) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an alcohol or drug education or training program as provided by subsection (3) of K.S.A. 21-4502 and amendments thereto;
 - (8) order the defendant to repay the amount of any reward paid by any crime stoppers chapter, individual, corporation or public entity which materially aided in the apprehension or conviction of the defendant; repay the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency in the apprehension of the defendant, if one of the current crimes of conviction of the defendant includes escape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3809 and amendments thereto or aggravated escape, as defined in K.S.A.

21-3810 and amendments thereto; repay expenses incurred by a fire district, fire department or fire company responding to a fire which has been determined to be arson under K.S.A. 21-3718 or 21-3719, and amendments thereto, if the defendant is convicted of such crime; or repay the amount of any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency to purchase controlled substances from the defendant during the investigation which leads to the defendant's conviction. Such repayment of the amount of any such costs and expenses incurred by a law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company or any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency shall be deposited and credited to the same fund from which the public funds were credited to prior to use by the law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company;

- (9) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 22-4529 and amendments thereto, unless waived by the court;
- (10) order the defendant to pay a domestic violence special program fee authorized by K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 20-369, and amendments thereto;
- (11) impose any appropriate combination of (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10); or
 - (12) suspend imposition of sentence in misdemeanor cases.
- (b) (1) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to pay restitution, which shall include, but not be limited to, damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime, unless the court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of restitution unworkable. If the court finds a plan of restitution unworkable, the court shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor.
- (2) If the court orders restitution, the restitution shall be a judgment against the defendant which may be collected by the court by garnishment or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. If, after 60 days from the date restitution is ordered by the court, a defendant is found to be in noncompliance with the plan established by the court for payment of restitution, and the victim to whom restitution is ordered paid has not initiated proceedings in accordance with K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 60-4301 *et seq.* and amendments thereto, the court shall assign an agent procured by the attorney general pursuant to K.S.A. 75-719 and amendments thereto to collect the restitution on behalf of the victim. The administrative judge of each judicial district may assign such cases to an appropriate division of the court for the conduct of civil collection proceedings.
- (c) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation, and pay a fee therefor, when required by subsection (4) of K.S.A. 21-4502 and amendments thereto.
- (d) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defend-

ant to reimburse the county general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the county to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. Any such reimbursement to the county shall be paid only after any order for restitution has been paid in full. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment.

- (e) In imposing a fine the court may authorize the payment thereof in installments. In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall direct that the defendant be under the supervision of a court services officer. If the court commits the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections or to jail, the court may specify in its order the amount of restitution to be paid and the person to whom it shall be paid if restitution is later ordered as a condition of parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision.
- (f) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated and serving a sentence for a felony or while the offender is on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release, or postrelease supervision for a felony, a new sentence shall be imposed pursuant to the consecutive sentencing requirements of K.S.A. 21-4608, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure. When a new felony is committed while the offender is on release for a felony pursuant to the provisions of article 28 of chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, a new sentence may be imposed pursuant to the consecutive sentencing requirements of K.S.A. 21-4608 and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.
- (g) Prior to imposing a dispositional departure for a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration

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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, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guideline grid for drug crimes and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guideline grid for drug crimes and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, or prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid or 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, the court shall consider placement of the defendant in the Labette correctional conservation camp, conservation camps established by the secretary of corrections pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendment thereto or a community intermediate sanction center. Pursuant to this paragraph the defendant shall not be sentenced to imprisonment if space is available in a conservation camp or a community intermediate sanction center and the defendant meets all of the conservation camp's or a community intermediate sanction center's placement criteria unless the court states on the record the reasons for not placing the defendant in a conservation camp or a community intermediate sanction center.

- (h) The court in committing a defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections shall fix a term of confinement within the limits provided by law. In those cases where the law does not fix a term of confinement for the crime for which the defendant was convicted, the court shall fix the term of such confinement.
- (i) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the state general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or

 modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for reimbursement shall be the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less.

- (j) This section shall not deprive the court of any authority conferred by any other Kansas statute to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office, or impose any other civil penalty as a result of conviction of crime.
- (k) An application for or acceptance of probation or assignment to a community correctional services program shall not constitute an acquiescence in the judgment for purpose of appeal, and any convicted person may appeal from such conviction, as provided by law, without regard to whether such person has applied for probation, suspended sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program.
- (l) The secretary of corrections is authorized to make direct placement to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a conservation camp established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, of an inmate sentenced to the secretary's custody if the inmate: (1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation revocation, as a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid block of either sentencing grid, for an offense which 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, or for an offense which is classified in gridblocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes and such offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, and (2) otherwise meets admission criteria of the camp. If the inmate successfully completes a conservation camp program, the secretary of corrections shall report such completion to the sentencing court and the county or district attorney. The inmate shall then be assigned by the court to six months of follow-up supervision conducted by the appropriate community corrections services program. The court may also order that supervision continue thereafter for the length of time authorized by K.S.A. 21-4611 and amendments thereto.
- (m) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, the provisions of this section shall not apply.
- (n) (1) Except as provided by subsection (f) of K.S.A. 21-4705, and amendments thereto, in addition to any of the above, for felony violations of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant who meets the requirements established in K.S.A.

2004 Supp. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, including but not limited to, an approved after-care plan. If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the offender's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding, the defendant shall be subject to revocation of probation and the defendant shall serve the underlying prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 21-4705, and amendments thereto. For those offenders who are convicted on or after the effective date of this act, Upon completion of the underlying prison sentence, the defendant shall not be subject to a period of postrelease supervision. The amount of time spent participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the underlying prison sentence.

(2) If a defendant's sentence is modified pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, and such defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the offender's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding, the defendant shall be subject to revocation of probation and the defendant shall serve the underlying prison sentence as established prior to the modification. Upon completion of the underlying prison sentence, the defendant shall not be subject to a period of postrelease supervision. The amount of time spent participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the underlying prison sentence.

- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4729 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4729. On and after November 1, 2003: (a) There is hereby established a nonprison sanction of certified drug abuse treatment programs for certain offenders who are sentenced on or after November 1, 2003. Placement of offenders in certified drug abuse treatment programs by the court shall be limited to placement of adult offenders, convicted of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, and amendments thereto:
- (1) Whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes and such offender has no felony conviction of K.S.A. 65-4142, 65-4159, 65-4161, 65-4163 or 65-4164, and amendments thereto or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction; or
- (2) whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-A, 4-B, 4-C or 4-D of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes and such offender has no felony conviction of K.S.A. 65-4142, 65-4159, 65-4161, 65-4163 or 65-4164, and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, if such person felonies committed by the offender were severity level 8, 9 or 10 or nongrid offenses of the sentencing guide-

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lines grid for nondrug crimes and the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the 3 public will not be jeopardized by such placement in a drug abuse treatment program.

- (b) (1) As a part of the presentence investigation pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4714, and amendments thereto, offenders who meet the requirements of subsection (a) shall be subject to a drug abuse assessment.
- The drug abuse assessment shall include a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool and an instrument validated for drug abuse treatment program placements and shall include a clinical interview with a mental health professional. Such assessment shall assign a high or low risk status to the offender and include a recommendation concerning drug abuse treatment for the offender.
- The sentencing court shall commit the offender to treatment in a drug abuse treatment program until determined suitable for discharge by the court but the term of treatment shall not exceed 18 months.
 - Offenders shall be supervised by community correctional services.
- Placement of offenders under subsection (a)(2) shall be subject to the departure sentencing statutes of the Kansas sentencing guidelines
- (f) (1) Offenders in drug abuse treatment programs shall be discharged from such program if the offender:
- (A) Is convicted of a new felony, other than a felony conviction of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, and amendments thereto; or
- (B) has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the offender's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding.
- Offenders who are discharged from such program shall be subject to the revocation provisions of subsection (n) of K.S.A. 21-4603d, and amendments thereto.
- As used in this section, "mental health professional" includes licensed social workers, licensed psychiatrists, licensed psychologists, licensed professional counselors or registered alcohol and other drug abuse counselors licensed or certified as addiction counselors who have been certified by the secretary of corrections to treat offenders pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto.
- 37 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4603d and 21-4729 are hereby 38 repealed.
- 39 Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.