Session of 2006

HOUSE BILL No. 2919

By Representatives Sawyer, Carlin, Crow, DeCastro, Dillmore, Flaharty, Hawk, Pauls, Ruff, Storm and Treaster

2-14

10AN ACT concerning cruelty to animals; amending K.S.A. 21-4317 and 47-1706 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-2511, 21-4310, 21-4311, 21-4704, 11 12 22-3717 and 22-4906 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing 13 K.S.A. 21-4314, 21-4315 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4316 and 21-4319. 1415Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 16Section. 1. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-2511 is hereby amended to read as 17follows: 21-2511. (a) Any person convicted as an adult or adjudicated as 18a juvenile offender because of the commission of any felony; a violation 19of subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3505; a violation of K.S.A. 21-3508; a 20violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-4310; a violation of K.S.A. 21-213424, and amendments thereto when the victim is less than 18 years of 22age; a violation of K.S.A. 21-3507, and amendments thereto, when one 23 of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age; a violation of subsection 24 (b)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3513, and amendments thereto, when one of the par-25ties involved is less than 18 years of age; a violation of K.S.A. 21-3515, 26and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 2718 years of age; or a violation of K.S.A. 21-3517, and amendments thereto; 28including an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in 29 K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303 and amendments thereto, of any such 30 offenses provided in this subsection regardless of the sentence imposed, 31 shall be required to submit specimens of blood and saliva to the Kansas 32 bureau of investigation in accordance with the provisions of this act, if such person is: 33 34 (1) Convicted as an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile offender be-35 cause of the commission of a crime specified in subsection (a) on or after 36 the effective date of this act; 37 (2)ordered institutionalized as a result of being convicted as an adult 38 or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of a crime 39 specified in subsection (a) on or after the effective date of this act; or 40 convicted as an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because (3)41of the commission of a crime specified in this subsection before the ef-42fective date of this act and is presently confined as a result of such con-43 viction or adjudication in any state correctional facility or county jail or is 1 presently serving a sentence under K.S.A. 21-4603, 21-4603d, 22-3717 or 2 38-1663, and amendments thereto.

3 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Kansas bureau of
4 investigation is authorized to obtain fingerprints and other identifiers for
5 all persons, whether juveniles or adults, covered by this act.

6 (c) Any person required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) to provide 7 specimens of blood and saliva shall be ordered by the court to have spec-8 imens of blood and saliva collected within 10 days after sentencing or 9 adjudication:

(1) If placed directly on probation, that person must provide speci-10 mens of blood and saliva, at a collection site designated by the Kansas 11 12bureau of investigation. Collection of specimens shall be conducted by qualified volunteers, contractual personnel or employees designated by 13 the Kansas bureau of investigation. Failure to cooperate with the collec-1415tion of the specimens and any deliberate act by that person intended to 16impede, delay or stop the collection of the specimens shall be punishable as contempt of court and constitute grounds to revoke probation; 17

(2) if sentenced to the secretary of corrections, the specimens of
blood and saliva will be obtained as soon as practical upon arrival at the
correctional facility; or

(3) if a juvenile offender is placed in the custody of the commissioner
of juvenile justice, in a youth residential facility or in a juvenile correctional facility, the specimens of blood and saliva will be obtained as soon
as practical upon arrival.

(d) Any person required by paragraph (a)(3) to provide specimens of
blood and saliva shall be required to provide such samples prior to final
discharge or conditional release at a collection site designated by the
Kansas bureau of investigation. Collection of specimens shall be conducted by qualified volunteers, contractual personnel or employees designated by the Kansas bureau of investigation.

The Kansas bureau of investigation shall provide all specimen vi-31(e) als, mailing tubes, labels and instructions necessary for the collection of 32 blood and saliva samples. The collection of samples shall be performed 33 34 in a medically approved manner. No person authorized by this section to 35 withdraw blood and collect saliva, and no person assisting in the collection of these samples shall be liable in any civil or criminal action when the 36 37 act is performed in a reasonable manner according to generally accepted 38 medical practices. The withdrawal of blood for purposes of this act may 39 be performed only by: (1) A person licensed to practice medicine and 40 surgery or a person acting under the supervision of any such licensed person; (2) a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse; or (3) any 41qualified medical technician including, but not limited to, an emergency 42medical technician-intermediate or mobile intensive care technician, as 43

1 those terms are defined in K.S.A. 65-6112, and amendments thereto, or a phlebotomist. The samples shall thereafter be forwarded to the Kansas 2 3 bureau of investigation. The bureau shall analyze the samples to the extent allowed by funding available for this purpose. 4 (f) The DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) records and DNA samples shall $\mathbf{5}$ be maintained by the Kansas bureau of investigation. The Kansas bureau 6 7 of investigation shall establish, implement and maintain a statewide au-8 tomated DNA databank and DNA database capable of, but not limited 9 to, searching, matching and storing DNA records. The DNA database as established by this act shall be compatible with the procedures specified 10 by the federal bureau of investigation's combined DNA index system 11 12(CODIS). The Kansas bureau of investigation shall participate in the 13 CODIS program by sharing data and utilizing compatible test procedures, laboratory equipment, supplies and computer software. 1415(g) The DNA records obtained pursuant to this act shall be confi-16dential and shall be released only to authorized criminal justice agencies. (h) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall be the state central re-1718pository for all DNA records and DNA samples obtained pursuant to this 19act. The Kansas bureau of investigation shall promulgate rules and reg-20ulations for the form and manner of the collection, maintenance and 21expungement of DNA samples and other procedures for the operation of 22this act. These rules and regulations also shall require compliance with 23 national quality assurance standards to ensure that the DNA records satisfy standards of acceptance of such records into the national DNA iden-24 25tification index. The provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure 26act shall apply to all actions taken under the rules and regulations so 27 promulgated. 28Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4310 is hereby amended to read as 29 follows: 21-4310. (a) Cruelty to animals is: 30 (1) Intentional abuse, which includes: 31 (A) Intentionally and maliciously killing, injuring, maining, torturing 32 or mutilating any animal; (2) (B) intentionally abusing an animal for the purpose of self-grati-33 34 fication or the gratification of another;

(*C*) intentionally abusing an animal for financial gain;

36 (D) causing for amusement or gain, any animal to fight with or injure 37 another animal;

(E) knowingly permitting such fighting or injuring on premises under
 one's ownership, charge or control; or

40 (F) training, owning, keeping, transporting or selling any animal for 41 the purpose or with the intent of having it fight with or injure another 42 animal; or

43 (2) negligent abuse, which includes:

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1 (A) Abandoning or leaving any animal in any place without making 2 provisions for its proper care;

3 (3) (B) having physical custody of any animal and failing to provide 4 such food, potable water, protection from the elements, opportunity for 5 exercise and other care as is needed for the health or well-being of such 6 kind of animal; or

7 (4)(C) intentionally using a wire, pole, stick, rope or any other object 8 to cause an equine to lose its balance or fall, for the purpose of sport or 9 entertainment.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

11 (1) Normal or accepted veterinary practices;

12 (2) bona fide experiments carried on by commonly recognized re-13 search facilities;

(3) killing, attempting to kill, trapping, catching or taking of any animal in accordance with the provisions of chapter 32 or chapter 47 of the
Kansas Statutes Annotated;

(4) rodeo practices accepted by the rodeo cowboys' association;

18the humane killing of an animal which is diseased or disabled (5)beyond recovery for any useful purpose, or the humane killing of animals 1920for population control, by the owner thereof or the agent of such owner 21residing outside of a city or the owner thereof within a city if no animal 22shelter, pound or licensed veterinarian is within the city, or by a licensed 23 veterinarian at the request of the owner thereof, or by any officer or agent of an incorporated humane society, the operator of an animal shelter or 24 pound, a local or state health officer or a licensed veterinarian three busi-2526ness days following the receipt of any such animal at such society, shelter 27 or pound:

(6) with respect to farm animals, normal or accepted practices of
 animal husbandry, *including the slaughter of such animals for food or by- products*;

(7) the killing of any animal by any person at any time which may be
found outside of the owned or rented property of the owner or custodian
of such animal and which is found injuring or posing a threat to any
person, farm animal or property;

(8) an animal control officer trained by a licensed veterinarian in the
use of a tranquilizer gun, using such gun with the appropriate dosage for
the size of the animal, when such animal is vicious or could not be captured after reasonable attempts using other methods; or

(9) laying an equine down for medical or identification purposes; or
(10) the killing of any animal by a law enforcement officer if such
animal is posing a threat to such officer while serving a warrant.

42 (c) As used in this section, "equine" means a horse, pony, mule, 43 jenny, donkey or hinny. 1 (d) (1) (A) The first conviction of cruelty to animals as defined in 2 subsection (a)(1) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, and the offender 3 shall be sentenced to not less than 15 days imprisonment as a condition 4 of probation.

5 (B) A second or subsequent conviction of cruelty to animals as defined 6 in subsection (a)(1) is a severity level 8, nonperson felony, and the offender 7 shall be sentenced to not less than 60 days imprisonment as a condition 8 of probation.

9 (2) (A) The first conviction of cruelty to animals as defined in sub-10 section (a)(2) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

(B) A second or subsequent conviction of cruelty to animals as defined
in subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 10, nonperson felony, and the offender shall be sentenced to not less than five days imprisonment as a
condition of probation.

(3) The offender shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the offender has served the
mandatory sentence as provided herein.

18 (4) In addition to any of the above, for a violation of cruelty to animals 19 as defined in subsection (a)(1), the court shall require the offender to have 20 a psychological evaluation to be prepared and the recommended treat-21 ment be completed by the offender.

22 (e) Attending an event where unlawful conduct as defined in subsec-23 tion (a)(1)(D), (a)(1)(E) or (a)(1)(F) is occurring is a class A nonperson 24 misdemeanor.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4311 is hereby amended to read as 2526 follows: 21-4311. (a) Any public health officer, law enforcement officer, 27licensed veterinarian or officer or agent of any incorporated humane so-28 ciety, animal shelter or other appropriate facility may take into custody any animal, upon either private or public property, (1) which clearly 29 shows evidence of cruelty to animals, as defined in K.S.A. 21-4310 and 30 amendments thereto; (2) where a violation of subsection (a)(1)(D), 3132 (a)(1)(E) or (a)(1)(F) of K.S.A. 21-4310, and amendments thereto, is alleged to have occurred; or (3) kept on the premises of any person arrested 33 34 for a violation of subsection (a)(1)(D), (a)(1)(E), (a)(1)(F) or (e) of K.S.A. 35 21-4310, and amendments thereto. Such officer, agent or veterinarian may inspect, care for or treat such animal or place such animal in the care of 36 a duly incorporated humane society or licensed veterinarian for treat-37 38 ment, boarding or other care or, if an officer of such humane society or 39 such veterinarian determines that the animal appears to be diseased or 40 disabled beyond recovery for any useful purpose, for humane killing. The animal may be sedated, isolated or restrained if such officer, agent or 41veterinarian determines it to be in the best interest of the animal, other 42animals at the animal shelter or personnel of the animal shelter. If the 43

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1 animal is placed in the care of an animal shelter, the animal shelter shall notify the owner or custodian, if known or reasonably ascertainable. If 2 3 the owner or custodian is charged with a violation of K.S.A. 21-4310, and amendments thereto, the board of county commissioners in the county 4 where the animal was taken into custody shall establish and approve pro- $\mathbf{5}$ cedures whereby the animal shelter may petition the district court to be 6 7 allowed to place the animal for adoption or euthanize the animal at any 8 time after 20 days after the owner or custodian is notified or, if the owner 9 or custodian is not known or reasonably ascertainable after 20 days after the animal is taken into custody, unless the owner or custodian of the 10 animal files a renewable cash or performance bond with the county clerk 11 12 of the county where the animal is being held, in an amount equal to not 13 less than the cost of care and treatment of the animal for 30 days. Upon receiving such petition, the court shall determine whether the animal may 1415be placed for adoption or euthanized. The board of county commissioners 16in the county where the animal was taken into custody shall review the cost of care and treatment being charged by the animal shelter maintain-1718ing the animal. Except as provided in subsection (e), if it appears to the licensed veterinarian by physical examination that the animal has not 1920been trained for aggressive conduct or is a type of animal that is not commonly bred or trained for aggressive conduct, the district or county 2122 attorney shall order that the animal be returned to its owner when the 23 animal is not needed as evidence in a case filed under K.S.A. 21-4310, 24 and amendments thereto.

(b) The owner or custodian of an animal placed for adoption or killed
pursuant to subsection (a) shall not be entitled to recover damages for
the placement or killing of such animal unless the owner proves that such
placement or killing was unwarranted.

(c) Expenses incurred for the care, treatment or boarding of any animal, and any damages caused by the animal taken into custody pursuant to subsection (a), pending prosecution of the owner or custodian of such animal for the crime of cruelty to animals, as defined in K.S.A. 21-4310 and amendments thereto, shall be assessed to the owner or custodian as a cost of the case if the owner or custodian is adjudicated guilty of such crime.

(d) Upon the filing of a sworn complaint by any public health officer,
law enforcement officer, licensed veterinarian or officer or agent of any
incorporated humane society, animal shelter or other appropriate facility
alleging the commission of cruelty to animals, as defined in K.S.A. 214310 and amendments thereto, the county or district attorney shall determine the validity of the complaint and shall forthwith file charges for
the crime if the complaint appears to be valid.

43 (e) If a person is adjudicated guilty for a first conviction of the crime

1 of cruelty to animals, as defined in subsection (a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B), 2 (a)(1)(C) or (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-4310, and amendments thereto, and the 3 court having jurisdiction is satisfied that an animal owned or possessed by such person would be in the future subjected to such crime, such 4 animal shall not be returned to or remain with such person. If a person $\mathbf{5}$ is adjudicated guilty for a conviction of the crime of cruelty to animals, 6 7 as defined in subsection (a)(1)(D), (a)(1)(E), (a)(1)(F) or (e) of K.S.A. 21-8 4310, and amendments thereto, or a second or subsequent conviction of the crime of cruelty to animals, as defined in subsection (a)(1)(A), 9 (a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(C) or (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-4310, and amendments thereto, 10 such animal shall not be returned to or remain with such person. Such 11 12animal may shall be turned over to a duly incorporated humane society 13 or licensed veterinarian for sale or other disposition. If no conviction results under an alleged violation of subsection (a)(1)(D), (a)(1)(E), 1415(a)(1)(F) or (e) of K.S.A. 21-4310, and amendments thereto, the animal 16shall be returned to the owner or keeper and the court shall order the county where the animal was taken into custody to pay to the animal 1718shelter all expenses incurred by the shelter for the care, treatment and boarding of such animal, including any damages caused by such animal, 1920prior to its return. 21Sec. 4. K.S.A. 21-4317 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-224317. (a) Illegal ownership or keeping of a dog is owning or keeping on 23 one's premises a dog by a person convicted of unlawful conduct of dog fighting under K.S.A. 21-4315 cruelty to animals as defined in subsection 24

25 $(\tilde{a})(1)(\tilde{D})$, (a)(1)(E) or (a)(1)(F) of K.S.A. 21-4310, and amendments 26 thereto, within five years of the date of such conviction.

(b) Illegal ownership or keeping of a dog is a class B nonpersonmisdemeanor.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4704 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 21-4704. (a) For purposes of sentencing, the following sentencing
guidelines grid for nondrug crimes shall be applied in felony cases for
crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993:

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SENTENCING RANGE - NONDRUG OFFENSES

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1 (b) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing 2 guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. Sentences expressed in such grid 3 represent months of imprisonment.

4 (c) The sentencing guidelines grid is a two-dimensional crime severity 5 and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical axis is the crime 6 severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction. The grid's 7 horizontal axis is the criminal history scale which classifies criminal 8 histories.

9 (d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in 10 this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, sub-11 ject to judicial discretion to deviate for substantial and compelling reasons 12 and impose a different sentence in recognition of aggravating and miti-13 gating factors as provided in this act. The appropriate punishment for a 14 felony conviction should depend on the severity of the crime of conviction 15 when compared to all other crimes and the offender's criminal history.

(e) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place
within the sentencing range. The sentencing judge shall select the center
of the range in the usual case and reserve the upper and lower limits for
aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to warrant a departure.

20 (2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall 21 pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the prison sen-22 tence, the maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of 23 good time and the period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing 24 hearing. Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall 25 not negate the existence of such period of postrelease supervision.

(3) In presumptive nonprison cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the prison sentence as well as the duration of the nonprison sanction at the sentencing hearing.

29 (f) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such of-30 fender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below 31the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprison-32 ment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the dispositional 33 34 line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an offense is 35 classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making the following findings on the record: 36

(1) An appropriate treatment program exists which is likely to be
 more effective than the presumptive prison term in reducing the risk of
 offender recidivism; and

40 (2) the recommended treatment program is available and the of-41 fender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of 42 time; or

43 (3) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by

1 promoting offender reformation.

Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional 2 3 nonprison sentence if the offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. 4 (g) The sentence for the violation of K.S.A. 21-3411, and amend- $\mathbf{5}$ ments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer or 6 7 K.S.A. 21-3415, and amendments thereto, aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer and amendments thereto which places the de-8 9 fendant's sentence in grid block 6-H or 6-I shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon 10 making a finding on the record that the nonprison sanction will serve 11 12 community safety interests by promoting offender reformation. Any de-13 cision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence, if the offense is classified in grid block 6-H or 6-I, shall 1415not be considered departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(h) When a firearm is used to commit any person felony, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making a finding on the record
that the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation. Any decision made by the court regarding
the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered
a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

23 (i) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567 and, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, subsections (d)(1)(B) and 24 (d)(2)(B) of K.S.A. 21-4310, and subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 252621-3710, and amendments thereto, shall be as provided by the specific 27mandatory sentencing requirements of that section and shall not be sub-28ject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 21-4707 and amendments 29 thereto. If because of the offender's criminal history classification the 30 offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to 3132 imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 21-4707, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be subject to 33 the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 21-3710 or 21-4310, and 34 35 amendments thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other sec-36 tion, the term of imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony 37 provision of K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, subsec-38 tions (d)(1)(B) and (d)(2)(B) of K.S.A. 21-4310, and subsections (b)(3)39 and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, and amendments thereto shall not be served 40 in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections.

41 (j) (1) The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current 42 convicted crime carries a presumptive term of imprisonment shall be 43 double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. 1 The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current conviction

2 carries a presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment3 and shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive impris-4 onment term.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this $\mathbf{5}$ subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who: (A) (i) Has 6 7 been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the conviction 8 9 under paragraph (A) (i) has at least one conviction for a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto in this state 10 or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal gov-11 12ernment or a foreign government; or (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, 13 K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the conviction under paragraph (B) (i) has at least one conviction for rape in 1415this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal 16government or a foreign government.

17 (3) Except as provided in paragraph (2) (B), the provisions of this 18 subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime 19 is a severity level 1 or 2 felony.

20(k) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any felony 21violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any 22criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist 23 in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. Any decision made by the court regarding 24 the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered 2526a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. As used in this subsection, 27 "criminal street gang" means any organization, association or group of 28three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its 29 primary activities the commission of one or more person felonies or felony 30 violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., 31 and amendments thereto, which has a common name or common iden-32 tifying sign or symbol, whose members, individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy 33 34 to commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony viola-35 tions of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from an-36 37 other jurisdiction. 38 (l) The sentence for a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3715

and amendments thereto when such person being sentenced has a prior
conviction for a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 21-3715 or 213716 and amendments thereto shall be presumed imprisonment.

42 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 22-3717 is hereby amended to read as 43 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.

7 (b) (1) Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638 and 8 amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for the crime 9 of capital murder, or an inmate sentenced for the crime of murder in the 10 first degree based upon a finding of premeditated murder, committed on 11 or after July 1, 1994, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of 12 confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.

13 (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, 1415 and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for an 16off-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, 1718without deduction of any good time credits and an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1999, 1920shall be eligible for parole after serving 20 years of confinement without 21deduction 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 com-

43 pletion of the prison portion of their sentence as follows:

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1 (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sen-2 tenced for nondrug severity level 1 through 4 crimes and drug severity 3 levels 1 and 2 crimes must serve 36 months, plus the amount of good 4 time earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722 and amendments 5 thereto, on postrelease supervision.

6 (B) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sen-7 tenced for nondrug severity levels 5 and 6 crimes and drug severity level 8 3 crimes must serve 24 months, plus the amount of good time earned 9 and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, and amendments thereto, on 10 postrelease supervision.

11 (C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and, (E) and (G), per-12 sons sentenced for nondrug severity level 7 through 10 crimes and drug 13 severity level 4 crimes must serve 12 months, plus the amount of good 14 time earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722 and amendments 15 thereto, on postrelease supervision.

16 (D) (i) The sentencing judge shall impose the postrelease supervi-17 sion period provided in subparagraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C), 18 unless the judge finds substantial and compelling reasons to impose a 19 departure based upon a finding that the current crime of conviction was 20 sexually violent or sexually motivated. In that event, departure may be 21 imposed to extend the postrelease supervision to a period of up to 60 22 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 defend-ant 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.

43 (vi) Upon petition, the parole board may provide for early discharge

1 from the postrelease supervision period upon completion of court ordered programs and completion of the presumptive postrelease super-2 3 vision period, as determined by the crime of conviction, pursuant to subparagraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C). Early discharge from 4 postrelease supervision is at the discretion of the parole board. 5(vii) Persons convicted of crimes deemed sexually violent or sexually 6 7 motivated, shall be registered according to the habitual sex offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 through 22-4910 and amendments thereto. 8 9 (E) The period of postrelease supervision provided in subparagraphs (A) and (B) may be reduced by up to 12 months and the period of post-10 release supervision provided in subparagraph (C) may be reduced by up 11 12to six months based on the offender's compliance with conditions of supervision and overall performance while on postrelease supervision. The 13 reduction in the supervision period shall be on an earned basis pursuant 1415to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of corrections. 16(F) In cases where sentences for crimes from more than one severity level have been imposed, the offender shall serve the longest period of 17postrelease supervision as provided by this section available for any crime 18 upon which sentence was imposed irrespective of the severity level of the 1920crime. Supervision periods will not aggregate. 21(G) Persons sentenced for a second or subsequent violation of subsec-22tion (a)(1) of K.S.A. 21-4310, and amendments thereto, must serve 36 23 months. As used in this section, "sexually violent crime" means: 24 (2)25Rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto; (\mathbf{A}) 26(B) indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3503, and amendments 27 thereto; 28 (\mathbf{C}) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3504, and 29 amendments thereto; 30 (D) criminal sodomy, subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505 and amendments thereto; 3132 (\mathbf{E}) aggravated criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3506, and amendments 33 thereto; 34 (\mathbf{F}) indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3510, and amendments 35 thereto: aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3511, and 36 (G) 37 amendments thereto: 38 sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3516, and amendments (\mathbf{H}) 39 thereto: 40 aggravated sexual battery, K.S.A. 21-3518, and amendments (I) 41thereto; 42any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to (**I**)

43 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;

4 (K) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in 5 K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302, 21-3303, and amendments thereto, of a sexually 6 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.

12 (e) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment for a crime committed 13 while on parole or conditional release, the inmate shall be eligible for 14 parole as provided by subsection (c), except that the Kansas parole board 15 may postpone the inmate's parole eligibility date by assessing a penalty 16 not exceeding the period of time which could have been assessed if the 17 inmate's parole or conditional release had been violated for reasons other 18 than conviction of a crime.

19(f) If a person is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or 20after July 1, 1993, while on probation, parole, conditional release or in a 21community corrections program, for a crime committed prior to July 1, 22 1993, and the person is not eligible for retroactive application of the sentencing guidelines and amendments thereto pursuant to K.S.A. 21-23 4724 and amendments thereto, the new sentence shall not be aggregated 24 with the old sentence, but shall begin when the person is paroled or 2526reaches the conditional release date on the old sentence. If the offender 27was past the offender's conditional release date at the time the new of-28fense was committed, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the 29 old sentence but shall begin when the person is ordered released by the 30 Kansas parole board or reaches the maximum sentence expiration date 31 on the old sentence, whichever is earlier. The new sentence shall then 32 be served as otherwise provided by law. The period of postrelease supervision shall be based on the new sentence, except that those offenders 33 34 whose old sentence is a term of imprisonment for life, imposed pursuant 35 to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628 prior to its repeal, or an indeterminate 36 sentence with a maximum term of life imprisonment, for which there is 37 no conditional release or maximum sentence expiration date, shall remain on postrelease supervision for life or until discharged from supervision 38 39 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

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1 other process of a court and is of the opinion that there is reasonable 2 probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the com-3 munity or to the inmate; or (2) the secretary of corrections has reported to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily completed the 4 programs required by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a and $\mathbf{5}$ amendments thereto, or any revision of such agreement, and the board 6 7 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 proba-8 9 bility that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate. Parole shall not be granted as an award of clemency and 10shall not be considered a reduction of sentence or a pardon. 11

12 (h) The Kansas parole board shall hold a parole hearing at least the 13 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 hear-1415ing, the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was 16convicted 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 1718is alive and whose address is known to the county or district attorney or, 19if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is 20known to the county or district attorney. Except as otherwise provided, 21failure to notify pursuant to this section shall not be a reason to postpone 22a parole hearing. In the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony 23 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 24 25least one month preceding the public comment session to any victim of 26such inmate's crime or the victim's family pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7338 and 27 amendments thereto. If notification is not given to such victim or such 28victim's family in the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony 29 or a class A felony, the board shall postpone a decision on parole of the 30 inmate to a time at least 30 days after notification is given as provided in 31 this section. Nothing in this section shall create a cause of action against 32 the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the em-33 ployee's employment as a result of the failure to notify pursuant to this 34 section. If granted parole, the inmate may be released on parole on the 35 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 hear-36 37 ing and, if parole is not granted, at such intervals thereafter as it deter-38 mines appropriate, the Kansas parole board shall consider: (1) Whether 39 the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by any 40 agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a and amendments thereto, or any revision of such agreement; and (2) all pertinent information regard-41ing such inmate, including, but not limited to, the circumstances of the 4243 offense of the inmate; the presentence report; the previous social history 1 and criminal record of the inmate; the conduct, employment, and attitude 2 of the inmate in prison; the reports of such physical and mental exami-3 nations as have been made; comments of the victim and the victim's 4 family including in person comments, contemporaneous comments and 5 prerecorded comments made by any technological means; comments of 6 the public; official comments; and capacity of state correctional 7 institutions.

8 (i) In those cases involving inmates sentenced for a crime committed 9 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 10 may impose any condition they deem necessary to insure public safety, 11 aid in the reintegration of the inmate into the community, or items not 1213 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 1415 release date. Every inmate while on postrelease supervision shall remain in the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the 1617orders of the secretary.

18(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 con-19 ferencing format and shall interview the inmate unless impractical be-2021cause of the inmate's physical or mental condition or absence from the 22institution. Every inmate while on parole shall remain in the legal custody 23 of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary. Whenever the Kansas parole board formally considers placing an inmate 24 25on parole and no agreement has been entered into with the inmate under 26K.S.A. 75-5210a and amendments thereto, the board shall notify the in-27 mate 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 2829 the inmate has not satisfactorily completed the programs specified in the agreement, or any revision of such agreement, the board shall notify the 30 31 inmate in writing of the specific programs the inmate must satisfactorily 32 complete before parole will be granted. If parole is not granted only 33 because of a failure to satisfactorily complete such programs, the board 34 shall grant parole upon the secretary's certification that the inmate has 35 successfully completed such programs. If an agreement has been entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a and amendments thereto and the secretary of 36 37 corrections has reported to the board in writing that the inmate has sat-38 isfactorily completed the programs required by such agreement, or any 39 revision thereof, the board shall not require further program participa-40 tion. However, if the board determines that other pertinent information regarding the inmate warrants the inmate's not being released on parole, 4142 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 43

1 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 2 3 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 4 period of a deferral. In such case, the parole board may defer subsequent $\mathbf{5}$ parole hearings for up to three years but any such deferral by the board 6 7 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 8 9 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 10 it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing if 11 12held 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 13 to 10 years but any such deferral shall require the board to state the basis 1415for its findings. 16Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision shall be assigned, (k)

(k) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision shall be assigned,
 upon release, to the appropriate level of supervision pursuant to the cri teria established by the secretary of corrections.

The Kansas parole board shall adopt rules and regulations in ac-19(l) 20cordance with K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto, not in-21consistent with the law and as it may deem proper or necessary, with 22 respect to the conduct of parole hearings, postrelease supervision reviews, 23 revocation hearings, orders of restitution, reimbursement of expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services and other conditions to 24 be imposed upon parolees or releasees. Whenever an order for parole or 2526postrelease 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 30 plan of payment unworkable, shall order as a condition of parole or post-3132 release supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease super-33 vision pay any transportation expenses resulting from returning the pa-34 rolee or the person on postrelease supervision to this state to answer 35 criminal charges or a warrant for a violation of a condition of probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, con-36 37 ditional 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;

43 (3) may order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision

1 perform community or public service work for local governmental agen-

2 cies, private corporations organized not-for-profit or charitable or social

3 service organizations performing services for the community;

4 (4) may order the parolee or person on postrelease supervision to pay
5 the administrative fee imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 22-4529,
6 and amendments thereto, unless the board finds compelling circum7 stances which would render payment unworkable; and

(5) unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a 8 plan of payment unworkable, shall order that the parolee or person on 9 postrelease supervision reimburse the state for all or part of the expend-10 itures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel 11 12and other defense services to the person. In determining the amount and 13 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 1415the payment of such sum will impose. Such amount shall not exceed the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indi-16gents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of indi-1718gents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522 and amendments thereto, whichever is less, minus any previous 1920payments 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.

42 These credits may be awarded by the secretary of corrections when an

43 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.

4 (s) The provisions of subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B), (d)(1)(C) and 5 (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 6 7 are eligible for modification of their postrelease supervision obligation, 8 the department of corrections shall modify the period of postrelease su-9 pervision as provided for by this section for offenders convicted of severity level 9 and 10 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug 10 crimes and severity level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for 11 12drug crimes on or before September 1, 2000; for offenders convicted of severity level 7 and 8 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug 13 crimes on or before November 1, 2006; and for offenders convicted of 1415 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 16drug crimes on or before January 1, 2001. 17

18Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 22-4906 is hereby amended to read as 19follows: 22-4906. (a) Any person required to register as provided in this 20act shall be required to register: (1) Upon the first conviction of a sexually 21violent crime as defined in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4902, and amend-22 ments thereto, any offense as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 22-4902, 23 and amendments thereto, or any offense as defined in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, if not confined, for a period of 24 10 years after conviction, or, if confined, for a period of 10 years after 25paroled, discharged or released, whichever date is most recent. The ten-2627 year period shall not apply to any person while the person is incarcerated in any jail or correctional facility. The ten-year registration requirement 28 29 does not include any time period when any person who is required to register under this act knowingly or willfully fails to comply with the 30 registration requirement; or (2) upon a second or subsequent conviction 3132 for such person's lifetime.

Upon the first conviction, liability for registration terminates, if 33 (b) 34 not confined, at the expiration of 10 years from the date of conviction, 35 or, if confined, at the expiration of 10 years from the date of parole, discharge or release, whichever date is most recent. The ten-year period 36 37 shall not apply to any person while the person is incarcerated in any jail or correctional facility. The ten-year registration requirement does not 38 39 include any time period when any person who is required to register 40 under this act knowingly or willfully fails to comply with the registration requirement. Liability for registration does not terminate if the convicted 41offender again becomes liable to register as provided by this act during 4243 that period.

1 (c) Any person who has been convicted of an aggravated offense shall 2 be required to register for such person's lifetime. The provisions of this 3 subsection shall expire on June 30, 2009.

4 (d) Any person who has been declared a sexually violent predator 5 pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall reg-6 ister for such person's lifetime.

(e) Any person who has been convicted of subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A.
21-4310, and amendment thereto:

Upon the first conviction, shall register for three years from the 9 (1)date of parole, discharge or release. The three-year period shall not apply 10 to any person while the person is incarcerated in any jail or correctional 11 12facility. The three-year registration requirement does not include any time period when any person who is required to register under this act know-13 ingly or willfully fails to comply with the registration requirement. Lia-1415bility for registration does not terminate if the convicted offender again becomes liable to register as provided by this act during that period. 16

17 (2) Upon a second or subsequent conviction shall be required to reg-18 ister for such person's lifetime.

(f) 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).

26 $\left(\mathbf{g} \right) (h)$ Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, a person 27 who is adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a sexually violent crime 28 29 set forth in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, shall be required to register until such person reaches 18 years of age, at 30 the expiration of five years from the date of adjudication or, if confined, 31from release from confinement, whichever date occurs later. The five-32 year period shall not apply to any person while that person is incarcerated 33 34 in any jail, juvenile facility or correctional facility. The five-year registra-35 tion requirement does not include any time period when any person who is required to register under this act knowingly or willfully fails to comply 36 with the registration requirement. Liability for registration does not ter-37 38 minate if the adjudicated offender again becomes liable to register as 39 provided by this act during the required period.

40 Sec. 8. K.S.A. 47-1706 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-41 1706. (a) The commissioner may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend 42 or revoke any license or permit required under K.S.A. 47-1701 et seq.,

43 *and amendments thereto*, for any one or more of the following reasons:

1 (1) Material misstatement in the application for the original license 2 or permit, or in the application for any renewal of a license or permit;

3 (2) willful disregard of any provision of the Kansas pet animal act or 4 any rule and regulation adopted hereunder, or any willful aiding or abet-5 ting of another in the violation of any provision of the Kansas pet animal 6 act or any rule and regulation adopted hereunder;

7 (3) permitting any license or permit issued hereunder to be used by
8 an unlicensed or unpermitted person or transferred to unlicensed or un9 permitted premises;

10 (4) the conviction of any crime relating to the theft of *animals* or *a* 11 *first conviction of* cruelty to animals;

12 (5) substantial misrepresentation;

(6) misrepresentation or false promise, made through advertising, salespersons, agents or otherwise, in connection with the operation of business of the licensee or permittee;

16 (7) fraudulent bill of sale;

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(8) the housing facility or the primary enclosure is inadequate; or

(9) the feeding, watering, sanitizing and housing practices at the licensee's or permittee's premises are not consistent with the Kansas pet
animal act or the rules and regulations adopted hereunder.

(b) The commissioner shall refuse to issue or renew and shall suspend
or revoke any license or permit required under K.S.A. 47-1701 et. seq.,
and amendments thereto, for the second or subsequent conviction of cruelty to animals, K.S.A. 21-4310, and amendments thereto.

25 (b) (c) Any refusal to issue or renew a license or permit, and any 26 suspension or revocation of a license or permit, under this section shall 27 be in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative pro-28 cedure act and shall be subject to review in accordance with the act for 29 judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions.

30 (e) (d) Whenever the commissioner denies, suspends or revokes a license or permit under this section, the commissioner or the commis-3132 sioner's authorized, trained representatives shall seize and impound any animals in the possession, custody or care of the person whose license or 33 34 permit is denied, suspended or revoked if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the animals' health, safety or welfare is endangered. Except 35 as provided by K.S.A. 21-4311, and amendments thereto, such animals 36 37 may be returned to the person owning them if there is satisfactory evi-38 dence that the animals will receive adequate care by that person or such 39 animals may be sold, placed or euthanized, at the discretion of the com-40 missioner. Costs of care and services for such animals while seized and impounded shall be paid by the person from whom the animals were 41seized and impounded, if that person's license or permit is denied, sus-42pended or revoked. Such funds shall be paid to the commissioner for 43

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1 reimbursement of care and services provided during seizure and im-

2 poundment. If such person's license or permit is not denied, suspended
3 or revoked, the commissioner shall pay the costs of care and services
4 provided during seizure and impoundment.

5 Sec. 9. K.S.A. 21-4314, 21-4315, 21-4317 and 47-1706 and K.S.A.

 $6 \quad 2006 \ {\rm Supp.}\ 21\text{-}2511,\ 21\text{-}4310,\ 21\text{-}4311,\ 21\text{-}4316,\ 21\text{-}4319,\ 21\text{-}4704,\ 22\text{-}$

7 3717 and 22-4906 are hereby repealed.

8 Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 9 publication in the statute book.