Session of 2008

HOUSE BILL No. 2910

By Committee on Judiciary

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9 AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to domestic violence; amending K.S.A. 20-369, 21-3110, 21-3412, 10 21-4603d, 21-4704, 22-3210 and 60-3107 and K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 12-11 12 4104, 72-1397, 72-5445 and 74-5602 and repealing the existing sec-13 tions; also repealing K.S.A. 21-3110b, 21-3412a and 21-4704b. 1415Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 16New Section 1. (a) Cover sheets of all legal criminal documents, be-17ginning with the arrest and continuing through disposition, generated in 18connection with a domestic violence offense shall clearly and specifically 19contain a domestic violence designation. This requirement is applicable 20to law enforcement officers, prosecuting attorneys, court officials and any 21other individual drafting legal documentation in connection with a do-22 mestic violence offense. 23 (b) The term "domestic violence offense" shall have the meaning 24 ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto. 25This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas (c) 26code for criminal procedure. 27 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 12-4104 is hereby amended to read as 28follows: 12-4104. (a) The municipal court of each city shall have jurisdic-29 tion to hear and determine cases involving violations of the ordinances of 30 the city, including concurrent jurisdiction to hear and determine a vio-31lation of an ordinance when the elements of such ordinance violation are 32 the same as the elements of a violation of one of the following state 33 statutes and would constitute, and be punished as, a felony if charged in 34 district court: 35 (1) K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, driving under the 36 influence; 37 (2) K.S.A. 21-3412a 21-3412, and amendments thereto, domestic 38 battery; 39 (3)K.S.A. 21-3701, and amendments thereto, theft; 40 (4)K.S.A. 21-3707, and amendments thereto, giving a worthless 41check; or 42(5)K.S.A. 65-4162, and amendments thereto, possession of 43 marijuana.

1 (b) Search warrants shall not issue out of a municipal court.

2 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 20-369 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-369. 3 (a) If a judicial district creates a local fund under this act[*], the court may impose a fee as provided in this section against any defendant for 4 erimes involving a family or household member as provided in K.S.A. 21-53412a violations of subsection (b)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3412, and amendments 6 7 thereto. The chief judge of each judicial district where such fee is imposed shall set the amount of such fee by rules adopted in such judicial district 8 in an amount not to exceed \$100 per case. 9 Such fees shall be deposited into the local fund and disbursed 10(b)

11 pursuant to recommendations of the chief judge under this act. All moneys collected by this section shall be paid into the domestic violence special programs fund in the county where the fee is collected, as established by the judicial district and as authorized by this act.

(c) Expenditures made in each judicial district shall be determined
by the chief judge and shall be paid to domestic violence programs administered by the court and to local programs within the judicial district
that enhance a coordinated community justice response to the issue of
domestic violence.

20 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 21-3110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-21 3110. The following definitions shall apply when the words and phrases 22 defined are used in this code, except when a particular context clearly 23 requires a different meaning.

24 (1) "Act" includes a failure or omission to take action.

(2) "Another" means a person or persons as defined in this code otherthan the person whose act is claimed to be criminal.

(3) "Conduct" means an act or a series of acts, and the accompanyingmental state.

(4) "Conviction" includes a judgment of guilt entered upon a plea ofguilty.

(5) "Deception" means knowingly and willfully making a false statement or representation, express or implied, pertaining to a present or past
existing fact.

34 (6) To "deprive permanently" means to:

(a) Take from the owner the possession, use or benefit of property,without an intent to restore the same; or

(b) Retain property without intent to restore the same or with intent
to restore it to the owner only if the owner purchases or leases it back,
or pays a reward or other compensation for its return; or

40 (c) Sell, give, pledge or otherwise dispose of any interest in property 41 or subject it to the claim of a person other than the owner.

42 (7) "Domestic Violence" means an act or threatened act of violence 43 against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved 1 in an intimate relationship. Domestic violence also includes any other

crime committed against a person or against property, or any municipal
ordinance violation against a person or against property, when used as a

4 method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation or revenge directed

5 against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved

6 in an intimate relationship. For the purposes of this definition, the of-7 fender shall be 18 years of age or older.

8 (8) "Domestic violence offender" means a person who has been con-9 victed of or entered into a diversion agreement for any domestic violence 10 offense.

(9) "Domestic violence offense" means any crime committed whereby
the underlying factual basis includes an act of domestic violence.

13 (7) (10) "Dwelling" means a building or portion thereof, a tent, a 14 vehicle or other enclosed space which is used or intended for use as a 15 human habitation, home or residence.

16 (11) "Firearm" means any weapon designed or having the capacity 17 to propel a projectile by force o fan explosion or combustion.

(8) (12) "Forcible felony" includes any treason, murder, voluntary
 manslaughter, rape, robbery, burglary, arson, kidnapping, aggravated bat tery, aggravated sodomy and any other felony which involves the use or
 threat of physical force or violence against any person.

(0) (13) "Intent to defraud" means an intention to deceive another
person, and to induce such other person, in reliance upon such deception,
to assume, create, transfer, alter or terminate a right, obligation or power
with reference to property.

(14) "Intimate relationship" means a relationship between spouses,
former spouses, past or present unmarried couples, or persons who share
the parentage of a child. Sharing a residence, either past or present, is
not required to qualify as an intimate relationship pursuant to this definition.

31 (10) (15) "Law enforcement officer" means:

(a) Any person who by virtue of such person's office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make
arrests for crimes, whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to
specific crimes;

(b) any officer of the Kansas department of corrections or, for the
purposes of K.S.A. 21-3409, 21-3411 and 21-3415, and amendments
thereto, any employee of the Kansas department of corrections; or

(c) any university police officer or campus police officer, as definedin K.S.A. 22-2401a, and amendments thereto.

41 (11) (16) "Obtain" means to bring about a transfer of interest in or 42 possession of property, whether to the offender or to another.

43 (12)(17) "Obtains or exerts control" over property includes but is not

limited to, the taking, carrying away, or the sale, conveyance, or transfer
 of title to, interest in, or possession of property.

3 (13) (18) "Owner" means a person who has any interest in property.
4 (14) (19) "Person" means an individual, public or private corporation,
5 government, partnership, or unincorporated association.

6 (15) (20) "Personal property" means goods, chattels, effects, evi-7 dences of rights in action and all written instruments by which any pe-8 cuniary obligation, or any right or title to property real or personal, shall 9 be created, acknowledged, assigned, transferred, increased, defeated, dis-10 charged, or dismissed.

(16) (21) "Property" means anything of value, tangible or intangible,
real or personal.

13 (17) (22) "Prosecution" means all legal proceedings by which a per-14 son's liability for a crime is determined.

(18) (23) "Public employee" is a person employed by or acting for
the state or by or for a county, municipality or other subdivision or governmental instrumentality of the state for the purpose of exercising their
respective powers and performing their respective duties, and who is not
a "public officer."

20 (19)(24) "Public officer" includes the following, whether elected or 21 appointed:

(a) An executive or administrative officer of the state, or a county,
 municipality or other subdivision or governmental instrumentality of or
 within the state.

(b) A member of the legislature or of a governing board of a county,municipality, or other subdivision of or within the state.

(c) A judicial officer, which shall include a judge of the district court,
juror, master or any other person appointed by a judge or court to hear
or determine a cause or controversy.

(d) A hearing officer or presiding officer, which shall include any
person authorized by law or private agreement, to hear or determine a
cause or controversy and who is not a judicial officer.

33 (e) A law enforcement officer.

(f) Any other person exercising the functions of a public officer undercolor of right.

36 (20) (25) "Real property" or "real estate" means every estate, interest,
 37 and right in lands, tenements and hereditaments.

38 (21) (26) "Solicit" or "solicitation" means to command, authorize,
 39 urge, incite, request, or advise another to commit a crime.

40 (22)(27) "State" or "this state" means the state of Kansas and all land
41 and water in respect to which the state of Kansas has either exclusive or
42 concurrent jurisdiction, and the air space above such land and water.
43 "Other state" means any state or territory of the United States, the Dis-

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1 trict of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

2 (23) (28) "Stolen property" means property over which control has
3 been obtained by theft.

4 (24) (29) "Threat" means a communicated intent to inflict physical 5 or other harm on any person or on property.

6 (25) (30) "Written instrument" means any paper, document or other 7 instrument containing written or printed matter or the equivalent thereof, 8 used for purposes of reciting, embodying, conveying or recording infor-9 mation, and any money, token, stamp, seal, badge, trademark, or other 10 evidence or symbol of value, right, privilege or identification, which is 11 capable of being used to the advantage or disadvantage of some person. 12 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 21-3412 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-

13 3412. (a) Battery is:

14 (1) Intentionally or recklessly causing bodily harm to another person;15 or

16 (2) intentionally causing physical contact with another person when 17 done in a rude, insulting or angry manner.

18 (b) (1) *Except as provided in paragraph* (2), battery is a class B per-19 son misdemeanor.

(2) (A) Upon a first conviction of a violation of battery that includes
the domestic violence designation, a person shall be guilty of a class B
person misdemeanor and sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours
nor more than six months' imprisonment, fined not less than \$200 nor
more than \$500, and shall be ordered to undergo a domestic violence
offender assessment and complete all recommendations.

26(B) If, within five years immediately preceding commission of the 27crime, a person is convicted of a violation of battery that includes the domestic violence designation a second time, such person shall be guilty 28 29 of a class A person misdemeanor and sentenced to not less than 90 days 30 nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$500 nor 31 more than \$1,000. The five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has 32 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release 33 34 program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each 35 day in the work release program. The person convicted must serve at least five consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted proba-36 37 tion, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise re-38 leased. As a condition of any grant of probation, suspension of sentence 39 or parole or of any other release, the person shall be ordered to undergo 40 domestic violence offender assessment and complete a all recommendations. 41

42 (C) If, within five years immediately preceding commission of the 43 crime, a person is convicted of a violation of battery that includes the

1 domestic violence designation, a third or subsequent time, such person shall be guilty of a person felony and sentenced to not less than 90 days 2 nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,000 3 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release 4 on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the per- $\mathbf{5}$ son has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The court shall require as 6 7 a condition of parole that such person be ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment and complete all recommendations. If a per-8 9 son refuses the assessment or refuses or fails to follow the recommendations, the person shall serve not less than 180 days nor more than one 10 year's imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this sub-11 12section may be served in a work release program only after such person 13 has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end 1415 of each day in the work release program. Sec. 6. K.S.A. 21-4603d is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-164603d. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a crime, the 1718court may adjudge any of the following: (1) Commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of correc-1920tions if the current crime of conviction is a felony and the sentence presumes imprisonment, or the sentence imposed is a dispositional departure 2122 to imprisonment; or, if confinement is for a misdemeanor, to jail for the 23 term provided by law; (2) impose the fine applicable to the offense; 24 25release the defendant on probation if the current crime of con-(3)26viction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison category 27 or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to 28such 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;

(5) 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;

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(6) assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A.
 21-4603b and amendments thereto;

3 (7) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an al4 cohol or drug education or training program as provided by subsection
5 (3) of K.S.A. 21-4502, and amendments thereto;

(8) order the defendant to repay the amount of any reward paid by 6 7 any crime stoppers chapter, individual, corporation or public entity which materially aided in the apprehension or conviction of the defendant; repay 8 9 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 10 of conviction of the defendant includes escape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-11 123809, and amendments thereto, or aggravated escape, as defined in K.S.A. 13 21-3810, and amendments thereto; repay expenses incurred by a fire district, fire department or fire company responding to a fire which has been 1415determined to be arson under K.S.A. 21-3718 or 21-3719, and amendments thereto, if the defendant is convicted of such crime; repay the 16amount of any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency to pur-1718chase controlled substances from the defendant during the investigation 19which leads to the defendant's conviction; or repay the amount of any 20medical costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency or county. Such repayment of the amount of any such costs and expenses 2122 incurred by a county, law enforcement agency, fire district, fire depart-23 ment 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 24 25public funds were credited to prior to use by the county, law enforcement 26agency, fire district, fire department or fire company;

(9) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by
K.S.A. 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. 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.

34 (b) (1) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall 35 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 36 court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of res-37 38 titution unworkable. In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 21-4018, and 39 amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include, but not be limited 40 to, attorney fees and costs incurred to repair the credit history or rating of the person whose personal identification documents were obtained and 41used in violation of such section, and to satisfy a debt, lien or other ob-42ligation incurred by the person whose personal identification documents 43

were obtained and used in violation of such section. 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 4 against the defendant which may be collected by the court by garnishment 5or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. If, after 60 days from 6 7 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 8 9 restitution, and the victim to whom restitution is ordered paid has not initiated proceedings in accordance with K.S.A. 60-4301 et seq., and 10 amendments thereto, the court shall assign an agent procured by the 11 attorney general pursuant to K.S.A. 75-719, and amendments thereto, to 1213 collect the restitution on behalf of the victim. The administrative judge of each judicial district may assign such cases to an appropriate division 1415of 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. 214502, and amendments thereto.

20(d) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defend-21ant to reimburse the county general fund for all or a part of the expend-22itures by the county to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. Any such reimbursement to the county shall be paid only after 23 any order for restitution has been paid in full. In determining the amount 24 25and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the 26financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that 27 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 2829 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 30 31 to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate 32 33 family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or 34 modify the method of payment.

(e) In imposing a fine the court may authorize the payment thereof 35 in installments. In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall 36 direct that the defendant be under the supervision of a court services 37 38 officer. If the court commits the defendant to the custody of the secretary 39 of corrections or to jail, the court may specify in its order the amount of 40 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 4142supervision.

43 (f) (1) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incar-

1 cerated and serving a sentence for a felony, or while the offender is on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, pa-2 3 role, conditional release, or postrelease supervision for a felony, a new sentence shall be imposed pursuant to the consecutive sentencing 4 requirements of K.S.A. 21-4608, and amendments thereto, and the court $\mathbf{5}$ may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even 6 when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sen-7 8 tence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime 9 does not constitute a departure.

(2) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcer-10ated in a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1671 prior to 11 12its repeal or K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 38-2373, and amendments thereto, for an 13 offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, upon conviction, the court shall sentence the offender to 1415imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of con-16viction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a depar-1718ture. The conviction shall operate as a full and complete discharge from 19any obligations, except for an order of restitution, imposed on the of-20fender arising from the offense for which the offender was committed to 21a juvenile correctional facility.

22 (3) When a new felony is committed while the offender is on release 23 for a felony pursuant to the provisions of article 28 of chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or similar provisions of the laws of another 24 jurisdiction, a new sentence may be imposed pursuant to the consecutive 2526sentencing requirements of K.S.A. 21-4608, and amendments thereto, 27 and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new 28conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes 29 a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for 30 the new crime does not constitute a departure.

Prior to imposing a dispositional departure for a defendant whose 3132 offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration 33 34 whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing 35 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 sen-36 37 tencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid 38 blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guideline grid for drug crimes and 39 whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and 40 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 4142sentencing guideline grid for drug crimes and whose offense does not 43 meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, or

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1 prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing 2 3 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 4 sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, the court shall consider place- $\mathbf{5}$ ment of the defendant in the Labette correctional conservation camp, 6 7 conservation camps established by the secretary of corrections pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendment thereto or a community interme-8 9 diate sanction center. Pursuant to this paragraph the defendant shall not be sentenced to imprisonment if space is available in a conservation camp 10 or a community intermediate sanction center and the defendant meets 11 12all of the conservation camp's or a community intermediate sanction cen-13 ter's placement criteria unless the court states on the record the reasons for not placing the defendant in a conservation camp or a community 1415 intermediate sanction center. 16(h) The court in committing a defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections shall fix a term of confinement within the limits 1718provided 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 1920court shall fix the term of such confinement. 21 In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant (i) 22to reimburse the state general fund for all or a part of the expenditures 23 by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and 24 25method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the 26financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that 27 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 2829 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 30 31 to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate 32 33 family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or 34 modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for reimbursement shall be the amount claimed 35 by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense serv-36 ices or the amount prescribed by the board of indigents' defense services 37 38 reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments 39 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.

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1 (k) An application for or acceptance of probation or assignment to a 2 community correctional services program shall not constitute an acqui-3 escence in the judgment for purpose of appeal, and any convicted person 4 may appeal from such conviction, as provided by law, without regard to 5 whether such person has applied for probation, suspended sentence or 6 assignment to a community correctional services program.

7 (l) The secretary of corrections is authorized to make direct placement to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a conservation 8 9 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 10 if the inmate: (1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation 11 12revocation, as a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid block of either sentencing grid, for an offense which is classified in grid 13 blocks 5-H, 5-I, or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug 1415crimes 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 16gridblocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 1718and such offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, and (2) otherwise meets admission criteria of the 1920camp. If the inmate successfully completes a conservation camp program, 21the secretary of corrections shall report such completion to the sentencing 22 court and the county or district attorney. The inmate shall then be as-23 signed by the court to six months of follow-up supervision conducted by the appropriate community corrections services program. The court may 24 25also order that supervision continue thereafter for the length of time authorized by K.S.A. 21-4611 and amendments thereto. 26

(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.

30 (n) 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 3132 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. 33 34 21-4729, and amendments thereto, to participate in a certified drug abuse 35 treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, including but not limited to, an approved after-care 36 37 plan. If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of intentional 38 conduct that demonstrates the offender's refusal to comply with or par-39 ticipate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding, the 40 defendant shall be subject to revocation of probation and the defendant shall serve the underlying prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 21-414705, and amendments thereto. For those offenders who are convicted 42

43 on or after the effective date of this act, upon completion of the under-

lying 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. (o) In addition to any adjudications imposed upon an offender for $\mathbf{5}$ violation of any criminal offense that includes the domestic violence des-ignation, pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, an offender shall also be ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment and complete all recommendations. The court may order an assessment prior to sentencing if an assessment would assist the court in determining an appropriate sentence. The court may order a domestic violence offender assessment and recommendations to be followed in any appropriate case. An offender ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment and recommendations shall be required to pay for such assessment and recommendations. Sec. 7. K.S.A. 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 com-mitted on or after July 1, 1993:

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Category		V		в		С			Q			Е		H			9		H	_		I	
Severity Level t		3 + Person Felonies		2 Person Felonies		1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies	& son s		1 Person Felony		P.O.	3 + Nonperson Felonies		2 Nonperson Felonies	rson nies	4	1 Nonperson Felony		2 + Misdemeanors	+ eanors	4	1 Misdemeanor No Record	rd
I	653	620 592	618	586 554	285	272	258	267	253	240	246	234 2	221	226 214	4 203	203	195	1 184	186 176	6 166	5 165	155	147
П	493	467 442	460	438 416	216	205	194	200	190	181	184	174		168 160		154	146		138 131		3 123	117	109
Ш	247	233 221	228	216 206	107	102	96	100	94	89	92	88	82 8	83 79	74	77	72	68	71 66	61	1 61	59	55
IV	172	162 154	162	154 144	75	71	68	69	99	62	2	09	57 51	59 56	52	52	50	47 4	48 45		42 43	41	38
V	136	130 122	128	120 114	90	57	53	55	52	50	51	49	46	7 44	41	43	41	38			\square		///
И	46	43 40	41	39 37	38	36	34	36	34	32	32	30	29	9 27	25			z Z	20		el 19	18	17
ПЛ	34	32 30	31	29 27	29	27	25	26	24	22	23	21	1 61	19 18	17	17	16	15	14 13	12	2 13	12	11
ШЛ	23	21 19	20	19 18	19	18	17	17	16	15	15	14	13 13	13 12	Ξ	Ξ	10	9	11 10		6 6	×	
XI	17	16 15	15	14 13	13	12	11	13	12	Ξ	=	10	9	9 9	8	6	8	7 8	7		6 7	9	
х	13	12 11	12	11 10	11	10	9	10	6	∞	6	8	7 8	7	9	7	6	5 5	6		5 7	9	
LEGEND Presumptive Probation BONC/BOA	LEGEND Imptive Probat	ion																					
Presumptive Imprisonment	Imprisoi	ment																					

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. 21-3415, and amend- $\mathbf{5}$ ments thereto, aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer com-6 7 mitted prior to July 1, 2006, or K.S.A. 21-3411, and amendments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer, which places the 8 defendant's sentence in grid block 6-H or 6-I shall be presumed impris-9 onment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon 10 making a finding on the record that the nonprison sanction will serve 11 12community 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 1415 not be considered departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

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16 (h) When a firearm is used to commit any person felony, the of-17 fender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may im-18 pose an optional nonprison sentence upon making a finding on the record 19 that the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by pro-20 moting offender reformation. Any decision made by the court regarding 21 the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered 22 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, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a (b)(2)(C) of K.S.A. 21-3412, 24 subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, K.S.A. 21-4310 and 2526K.S.A. 21-4318, and amendments thereto, shall be as provided by the 27 specific mandatory sentencing requirements of that section and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 21-4707 and amend-2829 ments thereto. If because of the offender's criminal history classification 30 the offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge de-31 parts from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject 32 to 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 34 the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 21-3710, and amendments 35 thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of 36 imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 37 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a (b)(2)(C) of K.S.A. 21-3412, 38 subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, K.S.A. 21-4310 and 39 K.S.A. 21-4318, and amendments thereto, shall not be served in a state 40 facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections, except that the term of imprisonment for felony violations of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments 4142thereto, may be served in a state correctional facility designated by the secretary of corrections if the secretary determines that substance abuse 43

1 treatment resources and facility capacity is available. The secretary's de-

2 termination regarding the availability of treatment resources and facility

3 capacity shall not be subject to review.

4 (j) (1) The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current 5 convicted crime carries a presumptive term of imprisonment shall be 6 double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. 7 The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current conviction 8 carries a presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment 9 and shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive impris-10 onment term.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this 11 12subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who: (A) (i) Has 13 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 1415 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 16or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal gov-1718ernment or a foreign government; or (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the 1920conviction under paragraph (B) (i) has at least one conviction for rape in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal 2122 government or a foreign government.

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

26 (k) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any felony 27 violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any 28 criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist 29 in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. Any decision made by the court regarding 30 the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered 31a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. As used in this subsection, 32 "criminal street gang" means any organization, association or group of 33 34 three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its 35 primary activities the commission of one or more person felonies or felony violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., 36 and amendments thereto, which has a common name or common iden-37 38 tifying sign or symbol, whose members, individually or collectively engage 39 in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy 40 to commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., 4142and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from anHB 2910

1 (l) (1) The sentence for a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-2 3715 and amendments thereto when such person being sentenced has a 3 prior conviction for a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 21-3715 4 or 21-3716 and amendments thereto shall be presumed imprisonment.

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5 (2) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3715, and amendments 6 thereto, when such person being sentenced has two or more prior con-

victions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3715, and amendments thereto, or a
prior conviction of K.S.A. 21-3715 and 21-3716, and amendments thereto,
shall be presumed imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced

to prison as provided by this section. Such sentence shall not be considred a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A 22-4903 or subsection (d)
of K.S.A. 21-3812, and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment. If an offense under such sections is classified in grid blocks
5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I, the court may impose an optional nonprison
sentence upon making the following findings on the record:

17 (1) An appropriate treatment program exists which is likely to be 18 more effective than the presumptive prison term in reducing the risk of 19 offender recidivism, such program is available and the offender can be 20 admitted to such program within a reasonable period of time; or

(2) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests bypromoting offender reformation.

Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional
nonprison sentence pursuant to this section shall not be considered a
departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

26 Sec. 8. K.S.A. 22-3210 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-27 3210. (a) Before or during trial a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere* may 28 be accepted when:

(1) The defendant or counsel for the defendant enters such plea inopen court; and

(2) in felony cases the court has informed the defendant of the consequences of the plea, including the specific sentencing guidelines level
of any crime committed on or after July 1, 1993, and of the maximum
penalty provided by law which may be imposed upon acceptance of such
plea; and

(3) in felony cases the court has addressed the defendant personally
and determined that the plea is made voluntarily with understanding of
the nature of the charge and the consequences of the plea; and

39 (4) the court is satisfied that there is a factual basis for the plea.

40 (b) In felony cases the defendant must appear and plead personally 41 and a verbatim record of all proceedings at the plea and entry of judgment 42 thereon shall be made.

43 (c) In traffic infraction, cigarette or tobacco infraction and misde-

meanor cases the court may allow the defendant to appear and plead by
 counsel.

3 (d) A plea of guilty or *nolo contendere*, for good cause shown and 4 within the discretion of the court, may be withdrawn at any time before 5 sentence is adjudged. To correct manifest injustice the court after sen-6 tence may set aside the judgment of conviction and permit the defendant 7 to withdraw the plea.

(e) A defendant charged with committing a crime, the underlying fac-8 9 tual basis of which includes an act of domestic violence, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto, shall not be allowed to plead 10 guilty or nolo contendere to an offense that does not include the domestic 11 12violence designation, pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, un-13 less the prosecuting attorney, in good faith, cannot establish a prima facie case that an intimate relationship currently exists or previously existed 1415between the defendant and the complaining witness. The prosecuting attorney shall state such assertion on the record. The court's findings shall 16specify the relationship between the defendant and the complaining 1718witness.

19 A court shall not accept a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to an (f)20offense that does not include the domestic violence designation when the 21underlying factual basis of the original offense includes an act of domestic 22violence unless there is a good faith representation by the prosecuting 23 attorney to the court that the prosecuting attorney is unable to establish a prima facie case if the defendant charged were brought to trial on the 24 original offense. 2526Sec. 9. K.S.A. 60-3107 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-

a cessation of abuse of the plaintiff or minor children or grant any of the
following orders:

(1) Restraining the defendant from abusing, molesting or interfering 30 with the privacy or rights of the plaintiff or of any minor children of the 3132 parties. Such order shall contain a statement that if such order is violated, such violation may constitute assault as provided in K.S.A. 21-3408, and 33 34 amendments thereto, battery as provided in K.S.A. 21-3412, and amend-35 ments thereto, domestic battery as provided in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3412a, and amendments thereto and violation of a protective order as 36 provided in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3843, and amendments thereto. 37 38 Granting possession of the residence or household to the plaintiff (2)

to the exclusion of the defendant, and further restraining the defendant from entering or remaining upon or in such residence or household, subject to the limitation of subsection (d). Such order shall contain a state-

42 ment that if such order is violated, such violation shall constitute criminal

43 trespass as provided in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 21-3721, and amendments

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1 thereto, and violation of a protective order as provided in K.S.A. 2005

2 Supp. 21-3843, and amendments thereto. The court may grant an order,
3 which shall expire 60 days following the date of issuance, restraining the
4 defendant from cancelling utility service to the residence or household.

5 (3) Requiring defendant to provide suitable, alternate housing for the 6 plaintiff and any minor children of the parties.

7 (4) Awarding temporary custody and residency and establishing tem-8 porary parenting time with regard to minor children.

9 (5) Ordering a law enforcement officer to evict the defendant from 10 the residence or household.

(6) Ordering support payments by a party for the support of a party's minor child, if the party is the father or mother of the child, or the plaintiff, if the plaintiff is married to the defendant. Such support orders shall remain in effect until modified or dismissed by the court or until expiration and shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year. On the motion of the plaintiff, the court may extend the effect of such order for 12 months.

(7) Awarding costs and attorney fees to either party.

(8) Making provision for the possession of personal property of the
parties and ordering a law enforcement officer to assist in securing possession of that property, if necessary.

(9) Requiring any person against whom an order is issued to seekcounseling to aid in the cessation of abuse.

(10) Ordering or restraining any other acts deemed necessary to pro-mote the safety of the plaintiff or of any minor children of the parties.

26 (b) No protection from abuse order shall be entered against the plain-27 tiff unless:

(1) The defendant properly files a written cross or counter petitionseeking such a protection order;

(2) the plaintiff had reasonable notice of the written cross or counter
petition by personal service as provided in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 603104, and amendments thereto; and

(3) the issuing court made specific findings of abuse against both the
plaintiff and the defendant and determined that both parties acted primarily as aggressors and neither party acted primarily in self-defense.

(c) Any order entered under the protection from abuse act shall not
be subject to modification on ex parte application or on motion for temporary orders in any action filed pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1601 et seq., or
K.S.A. 38-1101 et seq., and amendments thereto. Orders previously issued in an action filed pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1601 et seq., or K.S.A. 381101 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be subject to modification
under the protection from abuse act only as to those matters subject to

43 modification by the terms of K.S.A. 60-1610 et seq., and amendments

1 thereto, and on sworn testimony to support a showing of good cause. Immediate and present danger of abuse to the plaintiff or minor children 2 3 shall constitute good cause. If an action is filed pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1610 et seq., or K.S.A. 38-1101 et seq., and amendments thereto, during 4 the pendency of a proceeding filed under the protection from abuse act $\mathbf{5}$ or while an order issued under the protection from abuse act is in effect, 6 7 the court, on final hearing or on agreement of the parties, may issue final 8 orders authorized by K.S.A. 60-1610 and amendments thereto, that are 9 inconsistent with orders entered under the protection from abuse act. Any inconsistent order entered pursuant to this subsection shall be spe-10cific in its terms, reference the protection from abuse order and parts 11 12thereof being modified and a copy thereof shall be filed in both actions. 13 The court shall consider whether the actions should be consolidated in accordance with K.S.A. 60-242 and amendments thereto. 1415(d) If the parties to an action under the protection from abuse act 16are not married to each other and one party owns the residence or household, the court shall not have the authority to grant possession of the 1718residence or household under subsection (a)(2) to the exclusion of the 19party who owns it. 20(e) Subject to the provisions of subsections (b), (c) and (d), a protec-21tive order or approved consent agreement shall remain in effect until modified or dismissed by the court and shall be for a fixed period of time 22 23 not to exceed one year, except that, on motion of the plaintiff, such period may be extended for one additional year. 24 25(f) The court may amend its order or agreement at any time upon 26

motion filed by either party.
(g) No order or agreement under the protection from abuse act shall
in any manner affect title to any real property.

29 If a person enters or remains on premises or property violating (h) 30 an order issued pursuant to subsection (a)(2), such violation shall constitute criminal trespass as provided in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 21-3721, and 3132 amendments thereto, and violation of a protective order as provided in 33 K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3843, and amendments thereto. If a person abuses, 34 molests or interferes with the privacy or rights of another violating an 35 order issued pursuant to subsection (a)(1), such violation may constitute assault as provided in K.S.A. 21-3408, and amendments thereto, battery 36 37 as provided in K.S.A. 21-3412, and amendments thereto, domestic battery 38 as provided in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3412a, and amendments thereto, 39 and violation of a protective order as provided in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-40 3843, and amendments thereto.

41 Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 72-1397 is hereby amended to read as 42 follows: 72-1397. (a) The state board of education shall not knowingly 43 issue a license to or renew the license of any person who has been con1 victed of any offense or attempt to commit any offense specified in sub-2 section (c) of K.S.A. 21-4619 and amendments thereto.

3 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the state board of education
4 shall not knowingly issue a license to or renew the license of any person
5 who:

Has been convicted of a felony under the uniform controlled sub-6 (1)7 stances act; (2) has been convicted of a felony described in any section of article 34 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or an act de-8 9 scribed in K.S.A. 21-3412 or K.S.A. 21-3412a, and amendments thereto, if the victim is a minor or student; (3) has been convicted of a felony 10 described in any section of article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes 11 12 Annotated, other than an act specified in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 21-4619 13 and amendments thereto, or has been convicted of an act described in K.S.A. 21-3517 and amendments thereto, if the victim is a minor or stu-1415 dent; (4) has been convicted of any act described in any section of article 1636 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, other than an act specified in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 21-4619 and amendments thereto; 1718(5) has been convicted of a felony described in article 37 of chapter 21 19of the Kansas Statutes Annotated; (6) has been convicted of an attempt 20under K.S.A. 21-3301, and amendments thereto, to commit any act spec-21ified in this subsection; (7) has been convicted of any act which is de-22 scribed in K.S.A. 21-4301, 21-4301a or 21-4301c, and amendments 23 thereto; (8) has been convicted in another state or by the federal government of an act similar to any act described in this subsection; or (9) has 24 25entered into a criminal diversion agreement after having been charged 26 with any offense described in this subsection.

27 (c) The state board of education may issue a license to or renew the 28license of a person who has been convicted of committing an offense or 29 act described in subsection (b) or who has entered into a criminal diversion agreement after having been charged with an offense or act described 30 in subsection (b) if the state board determines, following a hearing, that 3132 the person has been rehabilitated for a period of at least five years from 33 the date of conviction of the offense or commission of the act or, in the 34 case of a person who has entered into a criminal diversion agreement, 35 that the person has satisfied the terms and conditions of the agreement. 36 The state board of education may consider factors including, but not 37 limited to, the following in determining whether to grant a certificate: 38 The nature and seriousness of the offense or act; (1)

(2) the conduct of the person subsequent to commission of the of-fense or act;

41 (3) the time elapsed since the commission of the offense or act;

42 (4) the age of the person at the time of the offense or act;

43 (5) whether the offense or act was an isolated or recurring incident;

1 and

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(6) discharge from probation, pardon or expungement.

3 (d) Before any license is denied by the state board of education for
4 any of the offenses or acts specified in subsections (a) and (b), the person
5 shall be given notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with
6 the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

7 (e) The county or district attorney shall file a report with the state board of education indicating the name, address and social security num-8 9 ber of any person who has been determined to have committed any offense or act specified in subsection (a) or (b) or to have entered into a 10criminal diversion agreement after having been charged with any offense 11 12or act specified in subsection (b). Such report shall be filed within 30 13 days of the date of the determination that the person has committed any such act or entered into any such diversion agreement. 14

(f) The state board of education shall not be liable for civil damages to any person refused issuance or renewal of a license by reason of the state board's compliance, in good faith, with the provisions of this section.

18Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 72-5445 is hereby amended to read as 19follows: 72-5445. (a) (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), the 20provisions of K.S.A. 72-5438 through 72-5443, and amendments thereto, apply only to: (A) Teachers who have completed not less than three con-2122 secutive years of employment, and been offered a fourth contract, in the school district, area vocational-technical school or community college by 23 which any such teacher is currently employed; and (B) teachers who have 24 completed not less than two consecutive years of employment, and been 2526 offered a third contract, in the school district, area vocational-technical school or community college by which any such teacher is currently em-2728ployed if at any time prior to the current employment the teacher has 29 completed the years of employment requirement of subpart (A) in any 30 school district, area vocational-technical school or community college in 31 this state.

32 (2) Any board may waive, at any time, the years of employment33 requirements of provision (1) for any teachers employed by it.

(3) The provisions of this subsection are subject to the provisions ofK.S.A. 72-5446, and amendments thereto.

(b) The provisions of K.S.A. 72-5438 through 72-5443, and amend-36 37 ments thereto, do not apply to any teacher whose license has been non-38 renewed or revoked by the state board of education for the reason that 39 the teacher: (1) Has been convicted of a felony under the uniform con-40 trolled substances act; (2) has been convicted of a felony described in any section of article 34 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or an 41act described in K.S.A. 21-3412 or K.S.A. 21-3412a, and amendments 4243 thereto, if the victim is a minor or student; (3) has been convicted of a

1 felony described in any section of article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or has been convicted of an act described in K.S.A. 2 3 21-3517 and amendments thereto, if the victim is a minor or student; (4) has been convicted of any act described in any section of article 36 of 4 chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated; (5) has been convicted of a $\mathbf{5}$ felony described in article 37 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes An-6 7 notated; (6) has been convicted of an attempt under K.S.A. 21-3301, and amendments thereto, to commit any act specified in this subsection; (7)8 9 has been convicted of any act which is described in K.S.A. 21-4301, 21-4301a or 21-4301c, and amendments thereto; (8) has been convicted in 10another state or by the federal government of an act similar to any act 11 described in this subsection; or (9) has entered into a criminal diversion 12 13 agreement after having been charged with any offense described in this 14subsection. 15 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-5602 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-5602. As used in the Kansas law enforcement training act: 16"Training center" means the law enforcement training center 17(a) 18within the division of continuing education of the university of Kansas, created by K.S.A. 74-5603 and amendments thereto. 1920(b) "Commission" means the Kansas commission on peace officers' 21standards and training, created by K.S.A. 74-5606 and amendments 22thereto. 23 (c) "Dean" means the dean of continuing education of the university 24 of Kansas. 25"Director of police training" means the director of police training (d) 26at the law enforcement training center. 27 "Director" means the executive director of the Kansas commis-(e) sion on peace officers' standards and training. 2829 (f) "Law enforcement" means the prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of the criminal or traffic laws of this state or of any 30 31 municipality thereof. 32 (g) "Police officer" or "law enforcement officer" means a full-time or part-time salaried officer or employee of the state, a county or a city, 33 34 whose duties include the prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of the criminal or traffic laws of this state or of any municipality 35 thereof. Such terms shall include, but not be limited to, the sheriff, un-36 dersheriff and full-time or part-time salaried deputies in the sheriff's of-37 38 fice in each county; deputy sheriffs deputized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-2858 39 and amendments thereto; conservation officers of the Kansas department 40 of wildlife and parks; university police officers, as defined in K.S.A. 22-2401a, and amendments thereto; campus police officers, as defined in 41K.S.A. 22-2401a, and amendments thereto; law enforcement agents of 42the director of alcoholic beverage control; law enforcement agents des-43

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1 ignated by the secretary of revenue pursuant to K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 75-5157, and amendments thereto; law enforcement agents of the Kansas 2 3 lottery; law enforcement agents of the Kansas racing commission; deputies and assistants of the state fire marshal having law enforcement au-4 thority; capitol police, existing under the authority of K.S.A. 75-4503 and $\mathbf{5}$ amendments thereto; and law enforcement officers appointed by the ad-6 7 jutant general pursuant to K.S.A. 48-204, and amendments thereto. Such terms shall also include railroad policemen appointed pursuant to K.S.A. 8 9 66-524 and amendments thereto; school security officers designated as school law enforcement officers pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8222 and amend-10 ments thereto; and the director of the Kansas commission on peace of-11 12ficers' standards and training and any other employee of such commission 13 designated by the director pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5603, and amendments thereto, as a law enforcement officer. Such terms shall not include any 1415 elected official, other than a sheriff, serving in the capacity of a law enforcement or police officer solely by virtue of such official's elected po-16sition; any attorney-at-law having responsibility for law enforcement and 1718discharging such responsibility solely in the capacity of an attorney; any 19employee of the commissioner of juvenile justice, the secretary of cor-20rections or the secretary of social and rehabilitation services; any deputy 21conservation officer of the Kansas department of wildlife and parks; or 22any employee of a city or county who is employed solely to perform 23 correctional duties related to jail inmates and the administration and operation of a jail; or any full-time or part-time salaried officer or employee 24 whose duties include the issuance of a citation or notice to appear pro-2526vided such officer or employee is not vested by law with the authority to 27 make an arrest for violation of the laws of this state or any municipality 28 thereof, and is not authorized to carry firearms when discharging the 29 duties of such person's office or employment. Such term shall include 30 any officer appointed or elected on a provisional basis.

(h) "Full-time" means employment requiring at least 1,000 hours oflaw enforcement related work per year.

(i) "Part-time" means employment on a regular schedule or employment which requires a minimum number of hours each payroll period,
but in any case requiring less than 1,000 hours of law enforcement related
work per year.

37 (j) "Misdemeanor crime of domestic violence" means a violation of 38 domestic battery as provided by K.S.A. 21-3412a subsection (b)(2) of 39 K.S.A. 21-3412, and amendments thereto, or any other misdemeanor un-40 der federal, municipal or state law that has as an element the use or 41 attempted use of physical force, or the threatened use of a deadly weapon, 42 committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the 43 victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by 1 a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a 2 spouse, parent or guardian, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse,

3 parent or guardian of the victim.

4 (k) "Auxiliary personnel" means members of organized nonsalaried
5 groups which operate as an adjunct to a police or sheriff's department,
6 including reserve officers, posses and search and rescue groups.

7 (l) "Active law enforcement certificate" means a certificate which at-8 tests to the qualification of a person to perform the duties of a law en-9 forcement officer and which has not been suspended or revoked by action 10 of the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training and 11 has not lapsed by operation of law as provided in K.S.A. 74-5622, and 12 amendments thereto.

13 Sec. 13. K.S.A. 20-369, 21-3110, 21-3110b, 21-3412, 21-3412a, 21-

14 4603d, 21-4704, 21-4704b, 22-3210 and 60-3107 and K.S.A. 2007 Supp.

15 12-4104, 72-1397, 72-5445 and 74-5602 are hereby repealed.

16 Sec. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 17 publication in the statute book.