Session of 2008

SENATE BILL No. 591

By Senator Journey

2-11

AN ACT concerning driver's licenses; relating to restrictions for *certain*persons in compliance with a court order; amending K.S.A. 22-3717
and K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 8-237 and 8-2110 and repealing the existing sections.; amending K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 8-2110 and repealing the existing section.

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

New Section 1. (a) If a person's driving privileges have been revoked, suspended or canceled for failure to comply with a traffic citation pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2110, and amendments thereto, a court ordered fine or court ordered restitution and the division receives notice from the court that such person is in the process of reaching an agreement to comply or is in compliance with the terms of an agreement to comply with such traffic citation or to pay such fine or restitution, the division of vehicles shall issue a driver's license which shall indicate on the face of the license that restrictions have been imposed on the person's driving privileges. Such restrictions shall be those imposed in K.S.A. 8-292, and amendments thereto. Such person shall satisfy all other provisions of law relating to the issuance and restoration of a driver's license. A driver's license with restrictions issued under this section is subject to suspension or revocation in the same manner as any other driver's license.

(b) Following the issuance of the restricted license, if the person fails to reach an agreement or to comply with the agreement, the district court in which the person should have reached an or complied with the agreement shall mail notice to the person that if the person does not appear in district court or pay all fines, court costs and any penaltics within 30 days from the date of mailing, the division of vehicles will be notified to suspend the person's driving privileges. Upon the person's failure to comply within such 30 days, the district court shall notify the division of vehicles. Upon receipt of a report of a failure to comply under this subsection, the division of vehicles shall notify the person and suspend the person's driving privileges until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the agreement has been furnished to the court. Upon receipt of notification of such compliance from the court, the division of vehicles

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1 shall terminate the suspension or suspension action.

(c) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to be in the process of reaching an agreement to comply with such traffic citation or to pay such fine or restitution if a court date has been set to establish an agreement to comply.

(d) Upon notice from the court that the person has satisfied the terms of the agreement, the division shall remove the restrictions from the person's driver's license.

(e) Pursuant to this section, a person shall be issued a restricted driver's license no more than two times. If the person fails to reach an agreement or comply with the agreement a third time, a restricted license 12 shall not be issued.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 8-237 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-237. The division of vehicles shall not issue any driver's license to any person:

Who is under the age of 16 years, except that the division may issue a restricted class C or M license, as provided in this act, to any person who: (1) Is at least 15 years of age, (2) has successfully completed an approved course in driver training, (3) has held an instructional permit issued under the provisions of K.S.A. 8-239, and amendments thereto, for a period of at least six months and has completed at least 25 hours of adult supervised driving; and (4) upon the written application of the person's parent or guardian. The required adult supervised driving required in clause (3) above shall be conducted by an adult who is at least 21 years of age and is the holder of a valid commercial driver's license, class A, B or C driver's license. Except as hereafter provided, the application of the parent or guardian shall be submitted to the division. The governing body of any city, by ordinance, may require the application of any person who is under 16 years of age and who resides within the city to be first submitted to the chief law enforcement officer of the city. The board of county commissioners of any county, by resolution, may require the application of any person who is under 16 years of age and who resides within the county and outside the corporate limits of any city to be first submitted to the chief law enforcement officer of the county. No ordinance or resolution authorized by this subsection shall become effective until a copy of it is transmitted to the division of vehicles. The chief law enforcement officer of any city or county which has adopted the ordinance or resolution authorized by this subsection shall make a recommendation on the application as to the necessity for the issuance of the restricted license, and the recommendation shall be transmitted, with the application, to the division of vehicles. If the division finds that it is neeessary to issue the restricted license, it shall issue a driver's license to the person.

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— A restricted class C license issued under this subsection shall entitle 2 the licensee, while possessing the license, to operate any motor vehicle 3 in class C, as designated in K.S.A. 8-234b, and amendments thereto. A restricted class M license shall entitle the licensee, while possessing such 4 license, to operate a motoreyele. The restricted license shall entitle the 5 licensee to operate the appropriate vehicle at any time: 6

- 7 While going to or from or in connection with any job, employment 8 or farm-related work;
- 9 (2) on days while school is in session, over the most direct and accessible route between the licensee's residence and school of enrollment 10 for the purposes of school attendance; 11
- 12 (3) when the licensee is operating a passenger ear, at any time when accompanied by an adult who is the holder of a valid commercial driver's 13 license, class A, B or C driver's license and who is actually occupying a 14 15 seat beside the driver; or
 - (4) when the licensee is operating a motorcycle, at any time when accompanied by an adult who is the holder of a valid class M driver's license and who is operating a motorcycle in the general proximity of the licensee.
 - Any licensee issued a restricted license under this subsection shall not operate any motor vehicle with nonsibling minor passengers and any conviction for violating this provision shall be construed as a moving traffic violation for the purpose of K.S.A. 8-255, and amendments thereto.
 - A restricted driver's license issued under this subsection is subject to suspension or revocation in the same manner as any other driver's license. In addition, the division may suspend the restricted driver's license upon receiving satisfactory evidence that: (1) The licensee has violated the restriction of the license, (2) the licensee has been involved in two or more accidents chargeable to the licensee or (3) the recommendation of the chief law enforcement officer of any city or county requiring the reeommendation has been withdrawn. The suspended license shall not be reinstated for one year or until the licensee reaches the age of 16, whichever period is longer.

Any licensee issued a restricted license under this subsection who: (1) Is under the age of 16 years and is convicted of two or more moving traffic violations committed on separate occasions shall not be eligible to receive a driver's license which is not restricted in accordance with the provisions of this subsection until the person reaches 17 years of age; or (2) fails to provide the required affidavit stating that the licensee has completed at least 50 hours of adult supervised driving with 10 of those hours being at night shall not be eligible to receive a driver's license which is not restricted in accordance with the provisions of this subsection until the person provides such affidavit to the division or the person reaches

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17 years of age, whichever occurs first.

Any licensee issued a restricted license under this subsection on and after July 1, 1999, shall provide prior to reaching 16 years of age, a signed affidavit of either a parent or guardian, stating that the applicant has completed the required 25 hours prior to being issued a restricted license and 25 hours of additional adult supervised driving. Of the 50 hours required by this subsection, at least 10 of those hours shall be at night. The adult supervised driving shall be conducted by an adult who is at least 21 years of age and is the holder of a valid commercial driver's license, class A, B or C driver's license.

Evidence of failure of any licensee who was required to complete the 50 hours of adult supervised driving under this subsection shall not be admissible in any action for the purpose of determining any aspect of comparative negligence or mitigation of damages.

15 (b) Who is under the age of 18 years, except as provided in K.S.A. 8-16 2,147, and amendments thereto, for the purpose of driving a commercial 17 or class A or B motor vehicle.

18 (c) Whose license is currently revoked, suspended or canceled in this 19 or any other state, except as provided in section 1 or K.S.A. 8-256, and 20 amendments thereto.

(d) Who is a habitual drunkard, habitual user of narcotic drugs or 21 22 habitual user of any other drug to a degree which renders the user in-23 capable of safely driving a motor vehicle.

(e) Who has previously been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease and who, at the time of making application for a driver's license, has not been restored to capacity in the manner provided by law. Application of this limitation to any person known to have suffered any seizure disorder is subject to the provisions of paragraph (7) of subsection (e) of K.S.A. 8-247, and amendments thereto.

(f) Who is required by the motor vehicle drivers' license act to take 32 an examination, unless the person has successfully passed the 33 examination.

(g) Who is at least 16 years of age and less than 17 years of age, who is applying for a driver's license for the first time since reaching 16 years of age and who, three times or more, has been adjudged to be a traffic offender under the Kansas juvenile code or a juvenile offender under the revised Kansas juvenile justice code, by reason of violation of one or more statutes regulating the movement of traffic on the roads, streets or highways of this state, except that, in the discretion of the director, the person may be issued a driver's license which is restricted in the manner the division deems to be appropriate. No person described by this subsection shall be eligible to receive a driver's license which is not restricted until

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1 the person has reached the age of 17 years.

- (h) Who has not submitted proof of age or proof of identity, as required by K.S.A. 8-240, and amendments thereto.
- 4 <u>(i)</u> Whose presence in the United States is in violation of federal immigration laws.

Sec. 3. Section 1. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 8-2110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2110. (a) Failure to comply with a traffic citation means failure either to (1) appear before any district or municipal court in response to a traffic citation and pay in full any fine and court costs imposed or (2) otherwise comply with a traffic citation as provided in K.S.A. 8-2118, and amendments thereto. Failure to comply with a traffic citation is a misdemeanor, regardless of the disposition of the charge for which such citation was originally issued.

- (b) (1) In addition to penalties of law applicable under subsection (a), when a person fails to comply with a traffic citation, except for illegal parking, standing or stopping, the district or municipal court in which the person should have complied with the citation shall mail notice to the person that if the person does not appear in district or municipal court or pay all fines, court costs and any penalties within 30 days from the date of mailing, the division of vehicles will be notified to suspend the person's driving privileges. Upon the person's failure to comply within such 30 days, the district or municipal court shall electronically notify the division of vehicles. Upon receipt of a report of a failure to comply with a traffic citation under this subsection, pursuant to K.S.A. 8-255, and amendments thereto, the division of vehicles shall notify the violator and suspend the license of the violator until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the traffic citation has been furnished to the informing court. When the court determines the person has complied with the terms of the traffic citation, the court shall immediately electronically notify the division of vehicles of such compliance. Upon receipt of notification of such compliance from the informing court, the division of vehicles shall terminate the suspension or suspension action. The court may impose restrictions on such person's driving privileges as provided in section 1, and amendments thereto.
- (2) In lieu of suspension under paragraph (1), the driver may submit a written request, with a \$25 application fee, for restricted driving privileges. Upon review and approval of the driver's eligibility, the driving privileges will be restricted pursuant to K.S.A. 8-292, and amendments thereto, for a period up to one year or until the terms of the traffic citation have been complied with and the court shall immediately electronically notify the division of vehicles of such compliance. If the driver fails to comply with the traffic citation within the one year restricted period, the driving privileges

will be suspended until the court determines the person has complied with the terms of the traffic citation and the court shall immediately electronically notify the division of vehicles of such compliance. Upon receipt of notification of such compliance from the informing court, the division of vehicles shall terminate the suspension action. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire on January 1, 2011.

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), when the district or municipal court notifies the division of vehicles of a failure to comply with a traffic citation pursuant to subsection (b), the court shall assess a reinstatement fee of \$50 for each charge on which the person failed to make satisfaction regardless of the disposition of the charge for which such citation was originally issued. Such reinstatement fee shall be in addition to any fine, district or municipal court costs and other penalties. The court shall remit all reinstatement fees to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and shall credit 50% of such moneys to the division of vehicles operating fund, 37.5% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund created by K.S.A. 41-1126, and amendments thereto, and 12.5% to the juvenile detention facilities fund created by K.S.A. 79-4803, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The district court or municipal court shall waive the reinstatement fee provided for in subsection (c), if the failure to comply with a traffic citation was the result of such person enlisting in or being drafted into the armed services of the United States, being called into service as a member of a reserve component of the military service of the United States, or volunteering for such active duty, or being called into service as a member of the state of Kansas national guard, or volunteering for such active duty, and being absent from Kansas because of such military service. In any case of a failure to comply with a traffic citation which occurred on or after August 1, 1990, and prior to the effective date of this act, in which a person was assessed and paid a reinstatement fee and the person failed to comply with a traffic citation because the person was absent from Kansas because of any such military service, the reinstatement fee shall be reimbursed to such person upon application therefor. The state treasurer and the director of accounts and reports shall prescribe procedures for all such reimbursement payments and shall create appropriate accounts, make appropriate accounting entries and issue such appropriate vouchers and warrants as may be required to make such reimbursement payments.
- (e) The reinstatement fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for such rein-

statement. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 22-3717 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3717. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section; K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628 prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 21-4642, and amendments thereto; an inmate, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving the entire minimum sentence imposed by the court, less good time credits.

(b) (1) Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for the crime

- amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for the crime of capital murder, or an inmate sentenced for the crime of murder in the first degree based upon a finding of premeditated murder, committed on or after July 1, 1994, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.
- (2) Except as provided by subsection (b)(1) or (b)(4), K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628 prior to its repeal and K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits and an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 20 years of confinement without deduction of any good time credits.
- (3) Except as provided by K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628 prior to its repeal, an inmate sentenced for a class A felony committed before July 1, 1993, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.
- (4) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3402, and amendments thereto, committed on or after July 1, 1996, but prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 10 years of confinement without deduction of any good time credits.
- (5) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21 4643, and amendments thereto, committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall
 be eligible for parole after serving the mandatory term of imprisonment without deduction of any good time credits.
 - (e) (1) 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:
- 43 (A) The aggregate minimum sentences, as determined pursuant to

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- 1 K.S.A. 21-4608 and amendments thereto, less good time credits for those 2 crimes which are not class A felonies, and
- 3 (B) an additional 15 years, without deduction of good time credits, 4 for each crime which is a class A felony.
- 5 (2) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6 4643, and amendments thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 7 2006, the inmate shall be eligible for parole after serving the mandatory 8 term of imprisonment.
- 9 (d) (1) Persons sentenced for crimes, other than off-grid crimes,
 10 committed on or after July 1, 1993, or persons subject to subparagraph
 11 (G), will not be eligible for parole, but will be released to a mandatory
 12 period of postrelease supervision upon completion of the prison portion
 13 of their sentence as follows:
- (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity level 1 through 4 crimes and drug severity levels 1 and 2 crimes must serve 36 months, plus the amount of good time and program credit carned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, and amendments thereto, on postrelease supervision.
 - (B) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity levels 5 and 6 crimes and drug severity level 3 crimes must serve 24 months, plus the amount of good time and program credit carned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, and amendments thereto, on postrelease supervision.
- (C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity level 7 through 10 crimes and drug severity level 4 crimes must serve 12 months, plus the amount of good time and program credit earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, and amendments thereto, on postrelease supervision.
- 29 (D) (i) The sentencing judge shall impose the postrelease supervision period provided in subparagraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C), unless the judge finds substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure based upon a finding that the current crime of conviction was sexually motivated. In that event, departure may be imposed to extend the postrelease supervision to a period of up to 60 months.
 - (ii) If the sentencing judge departs from the presumptive postrelease supervision period, the judge shall state on the record at the time of sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons for the departure. Departures in this section are subject to appeal pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4721, and amendments thereto.
- 40 (iii)—In determining whether substantial and compelling reasons exist, 41 the court shall consider:
- 42 (a) Written briefs or oral arguments submitted by either the defend-43 ant or the state;

- 1 (b)—any evidence received during the proceeding;
- 2 (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
- 5 (d) any other evidence the court finds trustworthy and reliable.
- 6 (iv) The sentencing judge may order that a psychological evaluation
 7 be prepared and the recommended programming be completed by the
 8 offender. The department of corrections or the parole board shall ensure
 9 that court ordered sex offender treatment be carried out.
- 9 that court ordered sex offender treatment be carried out.
- 10 (v) In carrying out the provisions of subparagraph (d)(1)(D), the court
 11 shall refer to K.S.A. 21-4718, and amendments thereto.
- (vi) Upon petition, the parole board may provide for early discharge from the postrelease supervision period upon completion of court ordered programs and completion of the presumptive postrelease supervision period, as determined by the crime of conviction, pursuant to subparagraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C). Early discharge from postrelease supervision is at the discretion of the parole board.
- 18 (vii) Persons convicted of crimes deemed sexually violent or sexually
 19 motivated, shall be registered according to the offender registration act,
 20 K.S.A. 22-4901 through 22-4910, and amendments thereto.
- 21 <u>(viii)</u> Persons convicted of K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, and amend-22 ments thereto, shall be required to participate in a treatment program 23 for sex offenders during the postrelease supervision period.
 - (E) The period of postrelease supervision provided in subparagraphs (A) and (B) may be reduced by up to 12 months and the period of postrelease supervision provided in subparagraph (C) may be reduced by up to six months based on the offender's compliance with conditions of supervision and overall performance while on postrelease supervision. The reduction in the supervision period shall be on an earned basis pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of corrections.
 - (F) In eases where sentences for crimes from more than one severity level have been imposed, the offender shall serve the longest period of postrelease supervision as provided by this section available for any crime upon which sentence was imposed irrespective of the severity level of the crime. Supervision periods will not aggregate.
- (G) Except as provided in subsection (u), persons convicted of a sex ually violent crime committed on or after July 1, 2006, and who are re leased from prison, shall be released to a mandatory period of postrelease
 supervision for the duration of the person's natural life.
- 40 (2) As used in this section, "sexually violent erime" means:
- 41 (A) Rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto;
- 42 (B) indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3503, and amendments
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- 1 (C) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3504, and 2 amendments thereto;
- 3 (D) criminal sodomy, subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505, 4 and amendments thereto;
- 5 (E) aggravated criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3506, and amendments 6 thereto:
- 7 (F) indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3510, and amendments 8 thereto:
- 9 (G) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3511, and 10 amendments thereto;
- 11 (H) sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3516, and amendments 12 thereto;
- 13 <u>(I) aggravated sexual battery, K.S.A. 21-3518, and amendments</u> 14 thereto;
- 15 (I) aggravated incest, K.S.A. 21-3603, and amendments thereto; or
- 16 <u>(K) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, and amendments thereto, of a sexually violent crime as defined in this section.</u>
- "Sexually motivated" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant's defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of the defendant's sexual gratification.
- (e) If an immate is sentenced to imprisonment for a crime committed while on parole or conditional release, the immate shall be eligible for parole as provided by subsection (e), except that the Kansas parole board may postpone the immate's parole eligibility date by assessing a penalty not exceeding the period of time which could have been assessed if the immate's parole or conditional release had been violated for reasons other than conviction of a crime.
 - (f) If a person is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or after July 1, 1993, while on probation, parole, conditional release or in a community corrections program, for a crime committed prior to July 1, 1993, and the person is not eligible for retroactive application of the sentencing guidelines and amendments thereto pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4724, and amendments thereto, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence, but shall begin when the person is paroled or reaches the conditional release date on the old sentence. If the offender was past the offender's conditional release date at the time the new offense was committed, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence but shall begin when the person is ordered released by the Kansas parole board or reaches the maximum sentence expiration date on the old sentence, whichever is earlier. The new sentence shall then be served as otherwise provided by law. The period of postrelease supervision shall be based on the new sentence, except that those offenders

whose old sentence is a term of imprisonment for life, imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628 prior to its repeal, or an indeterminate sentence with a maximum term of life imprisonment, for which there is no conditional release or maximum sentence expiration date, shall remain on postrelease supervision for life or until discharged from supervision by the Kansas parole board.

(g) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Kansas parole board may release on parole those persons confined in institutions who are eligible for parole when: (1) The board believes that the inmate should be released for hospitalization, for deportation or to answer the warrant or other process of a court and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate; or (2) the secretary of corrections has reported to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, or any revision of such agreement, and the board believes that the inmate is able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a law abiding citizen and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate. Parole shall not be granted as an award of elemency and shall not be considered a reduction of sentence or a pardon.

(h) The Kansas parole board shall hold a parole hearing at least the month prior to the month an inmate will be eligible for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At least the month preceding the parole hearing, the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was convicted shall give written notice of the time and place of the public comment sessions for the inmate to any victim of the inmate's crime who is alive and whose address is known to the county or district attorney or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is known to the county or district attorney. Except as otherwise provided, failure to notify pursuant to this section shall not be a reason to postpone a parole hearing. In the ease of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or a class A felony the secretary of corrections shall give written notice of the time and place of the public comment session for such inmate at least one month preceding the public comment session to any victim of such inmate's crime or the victim's family pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7338, and amendments thereto. If notification is not given to such victim or such victim's family in the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or a class A felony, the board shall postpone a decision on parole of the inmate to a time at least 30 days after notification is given as provided in this section. Nothing in this section shall create a cause of action against the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the employee's employment as a result of the failure to notify pursuant

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to this section. If granted parole, the inmate may be released on parole on the date specified by the board, but not earlier than the date the inmate is eligible for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At each parole hearing and, if parole is not granted, at such intervals thereafter as it determines appropriate, the Kansas parole board shall consider: (1) Whether the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, or any revision of such agreement; and (2) all pertinent information regarding such inmate, including, but not limited to, the circumstances of the offense of the inmate; the presentence report, the previous social history and criminal record of the inmate; the conduct, employment, and attitude of the inmate in prison; the reports of such physical and mental examinations as have been made; comments of the victim and the victim's family including in person comments, contemporaneous comments and prerecorded comments made by any technological means; comments of the public; official comments; and capacity of state correctional institutions.

— (i) In those cases involving inmates sentenced for a crime committed after July 1, 1993, the parole board will review the inmates proposed release plan. The board may schedule a hearing if they desire. The board may impose any condition they deem necessary to insure public safety, aid in the reintegration of the inmate into the community, or items not completed under the agreement entered into under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto. The board may not advance or delay an inmate's release date. Every inmate while on postrelease supervision shall remain in the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary.

(j) Before ordering the parole of any inmate, the Kansas parole board shall have the inmate appear before either in person or via a video conferencing format and shall interview the inmate unless impractical because of the inmate's physical or mental condition or absence from the institution. Every inmate while on parole shall remain in the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary. Whenever the Kansas parole board formally considers placing an inmate on parole and no agreement has been entered into with the inmate under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, the board shall notify the inmate in writing of the reasons for not granting parole. If an agreement has been entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the inmate has not satisfactorily completed the programs specified in the agreement, or any revision of such agreement, the board shall notify the inmate in writing of the specific programs the inmate must satisfactorily complete before parole will be granted. If parole is not granted only because of a failure to satisfactorily complete such programs, the board

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shall grant parole upon the secretary's certification that the inmate has successfully completed such programs. If an agreement has been entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the secretary of corrections has reported to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by such agreement, or any revision thereof, the board shall not require further program participation. However, if the board determines that other pertinent information regarding the inmate warrants the inmate's not being released on parole, the board shall state in writing the reasons for not granting the parole. If parole is denied for an inmate sentenced for a crime other than a class A or class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not later than one year after the denial unless the parole board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing if held in the next three years or during the interim period of a deferral. In such ease, the parole board may defer subsequent parole hearings for up to three years but any such deferral by the board shall require the board to state the basis for its findings. If parole is denied for an inmate sentenced for a class A or class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not later than three years after the denial unless the parole board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing if held in the next 10 years or during the interim period of a deferral. In such ease, the parole board may defer subsequent parole hearings for up to 10 years but any such deferral shall require the board to state the basis for its findings.

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

(l) The Kansas parole board shall adopt rules and regulations in aecordance with K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto, not inconsistent with the law and as it may deem proper or necessary, with respect to the conduct of parole hearings, postrelease supervision reviews, revocation hearings, orders of restitution, reimbursement of expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services and other conditions to be imposed upon parolees or releasees. Whenever an order for parole or postrelease supervision is issued it shall recite the conditions thereof.

— (m) Whenever the Kansas parole board orders the parole of an inmate or establishes conditions for an inmate placed on postrelease supervision, the board:

— (1) Unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of payment unworkable, shall order as a condition of parole or post-release supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease supervision pay any transportation expenses resulting from returning the pa-

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rolee or the person on postrelease supervision to this state to answer criminal charges or a warrant for a violation of a condition of probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision;

- (2) to the extent practicable, shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease supervision make progress towards or successfully complete the equivalent of a secondary education if the inmate has not previously completed such educational equivalent and is capable of doing so;
- (3) may order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision perform community or public service work for local governmental agencies, private corporations organized not-for-profit or charitable or social service organizations performing services for the community;
- (4) may order the parolee or person on postrelease supervision to pay the administrative fee imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless the board finds compelling circumstances which would render payment unworkable; and
- (5) unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of payment unworkable, shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision reimburse the state for all or part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the person. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the parole board shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of the burden that the payment of such sum will impose. Such amount shall not exceed the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less, minus any previous payments for such services.
- 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 40 give written notice of the decision to the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was sentenced.
- 42(p) When an inmate is to be released on postrelease supervision, the secretary, within 30 days prior to release, shall provide the county or

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district attorney of the county where the inmate was sentenced written 2 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 eredits as provided 6 7 in K.S.A. 22-3725, and amendments thereto, may receive meritorious 8 good time credits in increments of not more than 90 days per meritorious 9 act. These credits may be awarded by the secretary of corrections when 10 an inmate has acted in a heroic or outstanding manner in coming to the assistance of another person in a life threatening situation, preventing 11 12 injury or death to a person, preventing the destruction of property or taking actions which result in a financial savings to the state. 13
- (s) The provisions of subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B), (d)(1)(C) and 14 15 (d)(1)(E) shall be applied retroactively as provided in subsection (t).
 - (t) For offenders sentenced prior to the effective date of this act who are eligible for modification of their postrelease supervision obligation, the department of corrections shall modify the period of postrelease supervision as provided for by this section for offenders convicted of severity level 9 and 10 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug erimes and severity level 4 erimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug erimes on or before September 1, 2000; for offenders convicted of severity level 7 and 8 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug erimes on or before November 1, 2000; and for offenders convicted of severity level 5 and 6 erimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and severity level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes on or before January 1, 2001.
 - (u) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, and amendments thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be placed on parole for life and shall not be discharged from supervision by the Kansas parole board. When the board orders the parole of an inmate pursuant to this subsection, the board shall order as a condition of parole that the inmate be electronically monitored for the duration of the inmate's natural life.
 - (v) Whenever the Kansas parole board or the court orders a person to be electronically monitored, the board or court shall order the person to reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such monitoring. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the board or court shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of the burden that the payment of such sum will impose.
 - (w) During the period of postrelease supervision, the court may allow a person whose driving privileges have been revoked, suspended or canceled for failure to pay fines or restitution to apply for a restricted driver's

- 1 license pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, if such person is
- 2 in the process of reaching an agreement to comply or is in compliance
- 3 with the terms of an agreement to pay such fine or restitution.
- 4 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 22-3717 and K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 8-237 and 8-2110 are
- 5 hereby repealed.
- 6 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 8-2110 is hereby repealed.
- 7 Sec. 6. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
- 8 publication in the statute book.