## **HOUSE Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 345**

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

3-3

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; amending K.S.A. 9-2012, 16-305, 17-12a508, 17-1311a, 19-3519, 21-3437, 21-3701, 21-3704, 21-3707, 21-3720, 21-3729, 21-3734, 21-3761, 21-3763, 21-3846, 21-3902, 21-3904, 21-3905, 21-3910, 21-4018, 21-4111, 39-720 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 39-717, 40-247, 40-2,118, 40-5013, 44-5,125, 44-719, 47-1827, 65-4167, 74-9101 and 75-5291 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 9-2012 is hereby amended to read as follows: 9-2012. Every (a) It shall be unlawful for a president, director, cashier, assistant cashier, teller, clerk, officer or agent of any bank or trust company who embezzles, abstracts with the intent to injure, defraud or deceive any individual, bank, trust company, business entity or agent appointed to examine the affairs of the bank or trust company to:

- (1) Embezzle, abstract or willfully misapplies misapply any of the moneys, funds, securities or credits of the bank or trust company, or who issues or puts;
- (2) issue or put forth any certificate of deposit, draws draw any draft or bill of exchange, makes make any acceptance, assigns assign any note, bond, draft, bill of exchange, or who makes; or
- (3) make use of the name of the bank or trust company in any manner, with intent in either case to injure or defraud the bank or trust company or any individual, person, partnership, company or corporation, or to deceive any officer of the bank or trust company or any agent appointed to examine the affairs of the bank or trust company, and any person who with like intent aids or abets.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for a person to aid or abet any officer, clerk or agent in violation of this act, upon conviction shall be guilty of a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
  - (c) Violation of this section in an amount of:
  - (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- 41 (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-42 person felony;
  - (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-

1 person felony;

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

- (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-2 3 person felony;
- (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
- 6 (6) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
- 8 (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-9 meanor; and
  - (8) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 16-305 is hereby amended to read as follows: 16-305. Every person who violates any provision of this act: (a) Other than by misappropriating funds in violation of an agreement shall be is guilty of a class C nonperson misdemeanor, and, upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or shall be imprisoned for not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days, or both; and (b) by misappropriating funds in violation of an agreement in an amount *of*:
  - (1) Of \$25,000 or more shall be guilty of a severity level 7, nonperson felony;
  - (2) of at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000 shall be guilty of a severity level 9, nonperson felony; or
- 22 - (3) of less than \$1,000 shall be guilty of a class A nonperson misde-23 meanor.
  - (1)\$100,000 or more is guilty of a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
  - at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-(2)person felony;
  - (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, nonperson felony;
  - (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, nonperson felony;
- 31 (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-32 son felony;
- 33 at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-34 son felony;
- 35 (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-36 meanor; and
  - less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- 38 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 17-12a508 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-39 12a508. (a) Criminal penalties. (1) Except as provided in subsections 40 (a)(2) through (a)(4), a conviction for an intentional violation of this the 41 Kansas uniform securities act, or a rule adopted or order issued under
- this act, except K.S.A. 17-12a504, and amendments thereto, or the notice 42
- 43 filing requirements of K.S.A. 17-12a302 or 17-12a405, and amendments

17

18 19

20

21

24

25

26

27

28

33 34

35

36 37

- thereto, is a severity level 7 8, nonperson felony. An individual convicted
  of violating a rule or order under this act may be fined, but may not be
  imprisoned, if the individual did not have knowledge of the rule or order.
- 4 (2) A conviction for an intentional violation of K.S.A. 17-12a501 or 5 17-12a502, and amendments thereto, is:
- 6 (A) A severity level 4, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a loss of \$100,000 or more;
- 8 (B) a severity level 5, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a 9 loss of at least \$25,000 but less than \$100,000; or
- 10 (C)—a severity level 7, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a loss of less than \$25,000. if the violation resulted in a loss of an amount 12 of:
- 13 (A) \$1,000,000 or more is a severity level 2, nonperson felony;
- 14 (B) at least \$250,000 but less than \$1,000,000 is a severity level 3, 15 nonperson felony;
  - (C) at least \$100,000 but less than \$250,000 is a severity level 4, nonperson felony;
    - (D) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 5, non-person felony;
  - (E) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- 22 (F) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 7, non-23 person felony; and
  - (G) less than \$25,000 is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.
  - (3) A conviction for an intentional violation of K.S.A. 17-12a301, 17-12a401(a), <del>17-12a401(c), 17-12a402(d), 17-12a402(d), 17-12a403(d), 17-12a403(d), 17-12a403(d), or 17-12a404(e), and amendments thereto, is:</del>
- 29 (A) A severity level 5, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a 30 loss of \$100,000 or more;
- 31 (B)—a severity level 6, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a 32 loss of at least \$25,000 but less than \$100,000; or
  - (C) a severity level 7, nonperson felony if the violation resulted in a loss of less than \$25,000. if the violation resulted in a loss of an amount of:
    - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
  - (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- 39 (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-40 person felony;
- 41 (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-42 person felony;
- 43 (E) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-

son felony; and

- (F) less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony.
- 3 (4) A conviction for an intentional violation of <del>K.S.A. 17-12a505 or</del> 4 <del>17-12a506, and amendments thereto, is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.</del>:
  - (A) K.S.A. 17-12a404(e), 17-12a505 or 17-12a506, and amendments thereto, or an order to cease and desist issued by the administrator pursuant to K.S.A. 17-12a412(c) or 17-12a604(a), and amendments thereto, is a severity level 6, nonperson felony.
- 10 (B) K.S.A. 17-12a401(c) or 17-12a403(c), and amendments thereto, 11 is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
  - (5) Any violation of K.S.A. 17-12a301, 17-12a401(a), 17-12a401(e), 17-12a402(a), 17-12a402(d), 17-12a403(a), 17-12a403(e), 17-12a403(d), 17-12a404(a), 17-12a404(e), 17-12a501 or 17-12a502, and amendments thereto, resulting in a loss of \$25,000 or more shall have a presumptive sentence of imprisonment regardless of its location on the sentencing grid block be presumed imprisonment.
  - (b) Statute of Limitations. Except as provided by subsection (9) of K.S.A. 21-3106, and amendments thereto, no prosecution for any crime under this act may be commenced more than 10 years after the alleged violation if the victim is the Kansas public employees retirement system and no prosecution for any other crime under this act may be commenced more than five years after the alleged violation. A prosecution is commenced when a complaint or information is filed, or an indictment returned, and a warrant thereon is delivered to the sheriff or other officer for execution, except that no prosecution shall be deemed to have been commenced if the warrant so issued is not executed without unreasonable delay.
  - (c) Criminal reference. The administrator may refer such evidence as may be available concerning violations of this act or of any rules and regulations or order hereunder to the attorney general or the proper county or district attorney, who may in the prosecutor's discretion, with or without such a reference, institute the appropriate criminal proceedings under this act. Upon receipt of such reference, the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney may request that a duly employed attorney of the administrator prosecute or assist in the prosecution of such violation or violations on behalf of the state. Upon approval of the administrator, such employee shall be appointed a special prosecutor for the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney to serve without compensation from the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney. Such special prosecutor shall have all the powers and duties prescribed by law for assistant attorneys general or assistant county or district attorneys and such other powers and duties as are lawfully

delegated to such special prosecutor by the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney. If an attorney employed by the administrator acts as a special prosecutor, the administrator may pay extradition and witness expenses associated with the case.

- (d) No limitation on other criminal enforcement. This act does not limit the power of this state to punish a person for conduct that constitutes a crime under other laws of this state.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 17-1311a is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-1311a. (a) Misuse of the permanent maintenance fund or any money belonging thereto is using, lending or permitting another to use, moneys in the fund in a manner not authorized by law, by a custodian or other person having charge or control of such fund or moneys by virtue of his position.
- (b) Misuse of the permanent maintenance fund is a severity level 7, nonperson felony. in an amount of:
  - (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony;
- 21 (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-22 person felony;
- 23 (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-24 son felony;
  - (6) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
    - (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
      - (8) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
    - Sec. 5. K.S.A. 19-3519 is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-3519. (a) All claims, accounts and necessary expenses of the water district lawfully incurred and approved shall be paid from appropriate available funds in bank accounts of the water district by voucher check supported by an appropriate purchase order or statement of service. All such claims shall be presented in writing with a full account of the items and may be the usual statement of account of the vendor or party rendering a service or other written statement showing the required information.
    - (b) (1) Any person who obtains money from the district by intentionally making a fraudulent claim for a sum of less than \$1,000 is guilty of a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
- 41 (2) Any person who obtains money from the district by intentionally
  42 making a fraudulent claim for at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000 is
  43 guilty of a severity level 9, nonperson felony.

- (3) Any person who obtains money from the district by intentionally making a fraudulent claim for \$25,000 or more is guilty of a severity level 7, nonperson felony: in an amount of:
  - (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- 7 (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-8 person felony;
- 9 (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-10 person felony;
  - (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
  - (6) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
  - (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
    - (8) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (c) The water district board shall see that there is kept a correct record of all voucher checks issued showing the number, date and amount thereof and the name of the person or persons to whom such checks are made payable and with appropriate reference to the applicable purchase order or other claim, account or expense record, including payroll records. Any employee or officer authorized to sign or countersign voucher checks shall be covered by a surety bond in the form and amount as determined by the board.
  - Sec. 6. K.S.A. 21-3437 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3437. (a) Mistreatment of a dependent adult is knowingly and intentionally committing one or more of the following acts:
  - (1) Infliction of physical injury, unreasonable confinement or cruel punishment upon a dependent adult;
  - (2) taking unfair advantage of a dependent adult's physical or financial resources for another individual's personal or financial advantage by the use of undue influence, coercion, harassment, duress, deception, false representation or false pretense by a caretaker or another person; or
  - (3) omitting or depriving treatment, goods or services by a caretaker or another person which are necessary to maintain physical or mental health of a dependent adult.
  - (b) No dependent adult is considered to be mistreated for the sole reason that such dependent adult relies upon or is being furnished treatment by spiritual means through prayer in lieu of medical treatment in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination of which such dependent adult is a member or adherent.

4

6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31

33

34

39

40

41

- For purposes of this section: "Dependent adult" means an individual 18 years of age or older who is unable to protect their own interest. 2 3 Such term shall include:
  - Any resident of an adult care home including but not limited to those facilities defined by K.S.A. 39-923 and amendments thereto;
    - any adult cared for in a private residence;
  - any individual kept, cared for, treated, boarded or otherwise accommodated in a medical care facility;
  - any individual with mental retardation or a developmental disability receiving services through a community mental retardation facility or residential facility licensed under K.S.A. 75-3307b and amendments thereto;
  - any individual with a developmental disability receiving services (5)provided by a community service provider as provided in the developmental disability reform act; or
  - any individual kept, cared for, treated, boarded or otherwise accommodated in a state psychiatric hospital or state institution for the mentally retarded.
  - (d) (1) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(1) is a severity level 6, person felony.
  - Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 6, person felony if the aggregate amount of the value of the resources is \$100,000 or more.
  - (3) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 7, person felony if the aggregate amount of the value of the resources is at least \$25,000 but less than \$100,000.
  - (4) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 9, person felony if the aggregate amount of the value of the resources is at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000.
- (5) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(2) is a class A person misdemeanor if the aggregate amount of the value of 32 the resources is less than \$1,000.
  - $\frac{1}{1}$ , if the aggregate amount of the value of the resources is:
    - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- 35 (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-36 person felony;
- 37 (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-38 person felony;
  - (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, nonperson felony;
  - at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-(E)son felony;
- 43 (F) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-

1 son felony;

4

6

8

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

39

40

41

- (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-2 3 meanor: and
  - (H) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (3) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(3) is a class A person misdemeanor.
  - (7) (4) Mistreatment of a dependent adult as defined in subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 9, person felony if the aggregate amount of the value of the resources is less than \$1,000 and committed by a person who has, within five years immediately preceding commission of the crime, been convicted of mistreatment of a dependent adult two or more times.
- 12 Sec. 7. K.S.A. 21-3701 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-13 3701. (a) Theft is any of the following acts done with intent to deprive the owner permanently of the possession, use or benefit of the owner's 14 15 property:
  - (1)Obtaining or exerting unauthorized control over property;
    - obtaining by deception control over property; (2)
    - obtaining by threat control over property; or
  - obtaining control over stolen property knowing the property to (4)have been stolen by another.
    - (b) (1) Except as provided further, theft of property of the value of:
    - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.;
  - (2) Theft of property of the value of at least \$25,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
  - (3) Theft of property of the value of at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
  - (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, nonperson felony;
  - (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, nonperson felony;
  - (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, nonperson felony;
- at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-34 son felony;
- 35 (F) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-36 son felony;
- (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-37 38 meanor; and
  - (H)less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (4) (2) Theft of property regardless of the value from three separate mercantile establishments within a period of 72 hours as part of the same act or transaction or in two or more acts or transactions connected together or constituting parts of a common scheme or course of conduct is

 a severity level 9, nonperson felony.

- (5) Theft of property of the value of less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
- (6) (3) Theft of property of the value of less than \$1,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony if committed by a person who has been convicted of theft two or more times.
- (c) Conviction of a violation of a municipal ordinance prohibiting acts which constitute theft as defined by this section shall be considered a conviction of theft for the purpose of determining the number of prior convictions and the classification of the crime under this section.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 21-3704 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3704. (a) Theft of services is obtaining services from another by deception, threat, coercion, stealth, tampering or use of false token or device.
- (b) "Services" within the meaning of this section, includes, but is not limited to, labor, professional service, cable television service, public or municipal utility or transportation service, telephone service, lodging, entertainment and the supplying of equipment for use. For purposes of this section, rural water districts and rural electric cooperatives shall be considered public utilities.
- $\mbox{\ensuremath{(c)}}$  "Tampering" within the meaning of this section, includes, but is not limited to:
- (1) Making a connection of any wire, conduit or device, to any service or transmission line owned by a public or municipal utility, or by a cable television service provider;
- (2) defacing, puncturing, removing, reversing or altering any meter or any connections, for the purpose of securing unauthorized or unmeasured electricity, natural gas, water, telephone service or cable television service;
- (3) preventing any such meters from properly measuring or registering;
- (4) knowingly taking, receiving, using or converting to such person's own use, or the use of another, any electricity, water or natural gas which has not been measured; or any telephone or cable television service which has not been authorized; or
- (5) causing, procuring, permitting, aiding or abetting any person to do any of the preceding acts.
- (d) In any prosecution under this section, the existence of any of the connections of meters, alterations or use of unauthorized or unmeasured electricity, natural gas, water, telephone service or cable television service, specified in subsection (c), shall be prima facie evidence of intent to violate the provisions of this section by the person or persons using or receiving the direct benefits from the use of the electricity, natural gas, water, telephone service or cable television service passing through such

4

6

8 9

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

connections or meters, or using the electricity, natural gas, water, telephone service or cable television service which has not been authorized 3 or measured.

- (e) (1) Theft of services of the value of:
- \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.;
- (2) Theft of services of the value of at least \$25,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
- (3) Theft of services of the value of at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
- (4) Theft of services of the value of less than \$1,000 is a class A 10 nonperson misdemeanor. 11
  - (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, nonperson felony;
  - (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, nonperson felony;
  - (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, nonperson felony;
  - (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
- 20 (6) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-21 son felony;
- 22 (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-23 meanor; and
  - (8) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - Sec. 9. K.S.A. 21-3707 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3707. (a) Giving a worthless check is the making, drawing, issuing or delivering or causing or directing the making, drawing, issuing or delivering of any check, order or draft on any bank, credit union, savings and loan association or depository for the payment of money or its equivalent with intent to defraud and knowing, at the time of the making, drawing, issuing or delivering of such check, order or draft, that the maker or drawer has no deposit in or credits with the drawee or has not sufficient funds in, or credits with, the drawee for the payment of such check, order or draft in full upon its presentation.
  - (b) In any prosecution against the maker or drawer of a check, order or draft payment, of which has been refused by the drawee on account of insufficient funds, the making, drawing, issuing or delivering of such check shall be prima facie evidence of intent to defraud and of knowledge of insufficient funds in, or on deposit with, the drawee: (1) Unless the maker or drawer pays the holder thereof the amount due thereon and a service charge not exceeding \$30 for each check, within seven days after notice has been given to the maker or drawer that such check, draft or order has not been paid by the drawee. As used in this section, "notice"

includes oral or written notice to the person entitled thereto. Written notice shall be presumed to have been given when deposited as restricted matter in the United States mail, addressed to the person to be given notice at such person's address as it appears on such check, draft or order; or (2) if a postdated date is placed on the check, order or draft without the knowledge or consent of the payee.

- (c) In addition to all other costs and fees allowed by law, each prosecuting attorney who takes any action under the provisions of this section may collect from the issuer in such action an administrative handling cost, except in cases filed in a court of appropriate jurisdiction. The cost shall not exceed \$10 for each check. If the issuer of the check is convicted in district court, the administrative handling costs may be assessed as part of the court costs in the matter. The moneys collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into a trust fund which shall be administered by the board of county commissioners. The funds shall be expended only with the approval of the board of county commissioners, but may be used to help fund the normal operating expenses of the county or district attorney's office.
- (d) It shall not be a defense to a prosecution under this section that the check, draft or order upon which such prosecution is based:
- (1) Was postdated, unless such check, draft or order was presented for payment prior to the postdated date; or
- (2) was given to a payee who had knowledge or had been informed, when the payee accepted such check, draft or order, that the maker did not have sufficient funds in the hands of the drawee to pay such check, draft or order upon presentation, unless such check, draft or order was presented for payment prior to the date the maker informed the payee there would be sufficient funds.
- (e) (1) (A) Except as provided further, giving a worthless check is a severity level 7, nonperson felony, if the check, draft or order is drawn for \$25,000 or more.:
  - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony;
- (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony;
- 39 (E) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-40 son felony;
  - (F) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
- 43 (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-

1 meanor; and

2

3

4

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

- (H) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- $\frac{B}{B}$  (2) Giving a worthless check more than once within a seven-day period is a severity level 7, nonperson felony, if the combined total of the checks, drafts or orders is \$25,000 or more.:
- (A) At least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, non-person felony; and
- 8 (B) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-9 meanor.
- 10 (2) (A) Giving a worthless check is a severity level 9, nonperson fel-11 ony if the check, draft or order is drawn for at least \$1,000 but less than 12 \$25,000.
  - (B) Giving a worthless cheek more than once within a seven-day period is a severity level 9, nonperson felony, if the combined total of the cheeks, drafts or orders is at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000.
  - (3) Giving a worthless check is a class A nonperson misdemeanor if the check, draft or order is drawn for less than \$1,000.
    - (4) (3) Giving a worthless check, draft or order drawn for less than \$1,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony if committed by a person who has, within five years immediately preceding commission of the crime, been convicted of giving a worthless check two or more times.
  - Sec. 10. K.S.A. 21-3720 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3720. (a) Criminal damage to property is by means other than by fire or explosive:
  - (1) Intentionally injuring, damaging, mutilating, defacing, destroying, or substantially impairing the use of any property in which another has an interest without the consent of such other person; or
  - (2) injuring, damaging, mutilating, defacing, destroying, or substantially impairing the use of any property with intent to injure or defraud an insurer or lienholder.
  - (b) (1) Except as provided further, criminal damage to property is a severity level 7, nonperson felony, if the property is damaged to the extent of \$25,000 or more.
  - (2) Criminal damage to property is a severity level 9, nonperson felony if the property is damaged to the extent of at least \$1,000 but less than \$25.000.:
    - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
  - (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
  - (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony;
- 42 (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-43 person felony;

3

4

5 6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33 34

35

36

40

41

42

- (E) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-2 son felony;
  - at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
  - (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor: and
    - less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (3) (2) Criminal damage to property is a class B nonperson misdemeanor if the property damaged is of the value of less than \$1,000 \$500 or is of the value of \$1,000 \$500 or more and is damaged to the extent of less than \$1,000 \$500.
  - Sec. 11. K.S.A. 21-3729 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3729. (a) Criminal use of a financial card is any of the following acts done with intent to defraud and for the purpose of obtaining money, goods, property, services or communication services:
    - Using a financial card without the consent of the cardholder; or
  - (2) knowingly using a financial card, or the number or description thereof, which has been revoked or canceled; or
  - using a falsified, mutilated, altered or nonexistent financial card or a number or description thereof.
    - For the purposes of this section: (b)
  - "Financial card" means an identification card, plate, instrument, device or number issued by a business organization authorizing the cardholder to purchase, lease or otherwise obtain money, goods, property, services or communication services or to conduct other financial transactions.
  - "Cardholder" means the person or entity to whom or for whose (2)benefit a financial card is issued.
  - For the purposes of subsection (a)(2), a financial card shall be deemed canceled or revoked when notice in writing thereof has been received by the named holder thereof as shown on such financial card or by the records of the company.
  - (d) (1) Criminal use of a financial card is a severity level 7, nonperson felony, if the money, goods, property, services or communication services obtained within any seven-day period are of the value of \$25,000 or more. (2) Criminal use of a financial card is a severity level 9, nonperson
- felony if the money, goods, property, services or communication services 37 38 obtained within any seven-day period are of the value of at least \$1,000 39 but less than \$25,000.
  - (3) Criminal use of a financial card is a class A nonperson misdemeanor if the money, goods, property, services or communication services obtained within a seven-day period are of the value of less than \$1,000.:
    - (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;

4

6

13

16

17 18

19 20

21

22

23

24

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

- 1 (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-2 person felony;
  - (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony;
  - (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony;
- 7 (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-8 son felony;
- 9 (6) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-10 son felony;
- 11 (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-12 meanor; and
  - (8) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 21-3734 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3734. (a) Impairing a security interest is:
  - (1) Damaging, destroying or concealing any personal property subject to a security interest with intent to defraud the secured party;
  - (2) selling, exchanging or otherwise disposing of any personal property subject to a security interest without the written consent of the secured party, where such sale, exchange or other disposition is not authorized by the secured party under the terms of the security agreement; or
  - (3) failure to account to the secured party for the proceeds of the sale, exchange or other disposition of any personal property subject to a security interest, where such sale, exchange or other disposition is authorized and such accounting for proceeds is required by the secured party under the terms of the security agreement or otherwise.
  - (b) (1) Impairing a security interest is a severity level 7, nonperson felony, when the personal property subject to the security interest is of the value of \$25,000 or more and is subject to a security interest of \$25,000 or more.
  - (2) Impairing a security interest is a severity level 9, nonperson felony when the personal property subject to the security interest is of the value of at least \$1,000 and is subject to a security interest of at least \$1,000 and either the value of the property or the security interest is less than \$25,000.
  - (3) Impairing a security interest is a class A nonperson misdemeanor when the personal property subject to the security interest is of the value of less than \$1,000, or of the value of \$1,000 or more but subject to a security interest of less than \$1,000.
    - (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- 42 (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-43 person felony;

11 12

13

14 15

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26 27

28

29

30 31

36

37

- 1 (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-2 person felony;
- 3 (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-4 person felony;
- 5 (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-6 son felony;
  - (6) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
- 9 (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-10 meanor; and
  - (8) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - Sec. 13. K.S.A. 21-3761 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3761. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to:
  - (1) Without consent of the owner or the owner's agent, enter or remain on railroad property, knowing that it is railroad property; or
- 16 (2) maliciously or wantonly cause in any manner the derailment of a train, railroad car or rail-mounted work equipment.

Violation of this subsection is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

- (b) Any person violating subsection (a) which results in a demonstrable monetary loss, damage or destruction of railroad property when such loss is valued at more than \$1,500 upon conviction shall be guilty of a severity level 8, nonperson felony.:
  - (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony;
- (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony;
- (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
- 32 (6) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-33 son felony;
- 34 (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-35 meanor: and
  - (8) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (c) Subsection (a) shall not be construed to interfere with the lawful use of a public or private crossing.
- use of a public or private crossing.

  (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting a representative or member of a labor organization which represents or is seeking to represent the employees of the railroad, from conducting such business as provided under the railway labor act (45 U.S.C. 151, et seq.) and other federal labor laws.

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

- 1 (e) As used in this section "railroad property" includes, but is not 2 limited to, any train, locomotive, railroad car, caboose, rail-mounted work 3 equipment, rolling stock, work equipment, safety device, switch, elec-4 tronic signal, microwave communication equipment, connection, railroad 5 track, rail, bridge, trestle, right-of-way or other property that is owned, 6 leased, operated or possessed by a railroad company.
  - Sec. 14. K.S.A. 21-3763 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3763. (a) Counterfeiting is intentionally manufacturing, using, displaying, advertising, distributing, offering for sale, selling or possessing with intent to sell or distribute any item or services bearing or identified by a counterfeit mark.
  - (b) A person having possession, custody or control of more than 25 items bearing a counterfeit mark shall be presumed to possess such items with intent to sell or distribute.
  - (c) Any state or federal certificate of registration of any intellectual property shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.
    - (d) As used in this section:
    - (1) "Counterfeit mark" means:
  - (A) Any unauthorized reproduction or copy of intellectual property;
  - (B) intellectual property affixed to any item knowingly sold, offered for sale, manufactured or distributed, or identifying services offered or rendered, without the authority of the owner of the intellectual property.
  - (2) "Intellectual property" means any trademark, service mark or trade name as such terms are defined in K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 81-202, and amendments thereto.
  - (3) "Retail value" means the counterfeiter's regular selling price for the item or service bearing or identified by the counterfeit mark. In the case of items bearing a counterfeit mark which are components of a finished product, the retail value shall be the counterfeiter's regular selling price of the finished product on or in which the component would be utilized.
  - (4) The quantity or retail value of items or services shall include the aggregate quantity or retail value of all items bearing, or services identified by, every counterfeit mark the defendant manufactures, uses, displays, advertises, distributes, offers for sale, sells or possesses.
  - (e) (1) Except as provided further, counterfeiting of the retail value of less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.:
    - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
  - (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- 42 (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-43 person felony;

- 1 (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-2 person felony;
  - (E) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
  - (F) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
  - (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
    - (H) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
    - (2) Counterfeiting of the retail value of at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000; that involves more than 100 but less than 1,000 items bearing a counterfeit mark; or on a second violation of subsection (e)(1)(F), (e)(1)(G) or (e)(1)(H) if the offender has a previous conviction of this section, is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
    - (3) Counterfeiting of the retail value of \$25,000 or more; that involves 1,000 or more items bearing a counterfeit mark, or on a third or subsequent violation of subsection (e)(1)(D), (e)(1)(E), (e)(1)(F), (e)(1)(G) or (e)(1)(H) if the offender has two previous convictions of any combination of subsection (e)(1)(D), (e)(1)(E), (e)(1)(F), (e)(1)(G) or (e)(1)(H), is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
  - (f) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.
  - Sec. 15. K.S.A. 21-3846 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3846. (a) Making a false claim, statement, or representation to the medicaid program is, knowingly and with intent to defraud, engaging in a pattern of making, presenting, submitting, offering or causing to be made, presented, submitted or offered:
  - (1) Any false or fraudulent claim for payment for any goods, service, item, facility, accommodation for which payment may be made, in whole or in part, under the medicaid program, whether or not the claim is allowed or allowable;
  - (2) any false or fraudulent statement or representation for use in determining payments which may be made, in whole or in part, under the medicaid program, whether or not the claim is allowed or allowable;
  - (3) any false or fraudulent report or filing which is or may be used in computing or determining a rate of payment for any goods, service, item, facility or accommodation, for which payment may be made, in whole or in part, under the medicaid program, whether or not the claim is allowed or allowable;
  - (4) any false or fraudulent statement or representation made in connection with any report or filing which is or may be used in computing or determining a rate of payment for any goods, service, item, facility or accommodation for which payment may be made, in whole or in part,

under the medicaid program, whether or not the claim is allowed or allowable;

- (5) any statement or representation for use by another in obtaining any goods, service, item, facility or accommodation for which payment may be made, in whole or in part, under the medicaid program, knowing the statement or representation to be false, in whole or in part, by commission or omission, whether or not the claim is allowed or allowable;
- (6) any claim for payment, for any goods, service, item, facility, or accommodation, which is not medically necessary in accordance with professionally recognized parameters or as otherwise required by law, for which payment may be made, in whole or in part, under the medicaid program, whether or not the claim is allowed or allowable; or
- (7) any wholly or partially false or fraudulent book, record, document, data or instrument, which is required to be kept or which is kept as documentation for any goods, service, item, facility or accommodation or of any cost or expense claimed for reimbursement for any goods, service, item, facility or accommodation for which payment is, has been, or can be sought, in whole or in part, under the medicaid program, whether or not the claim is allowed or allowable.
- (8) Any wholly or partially false or fraudulent book, record, document, data or instrument to any properly identified law enforcement officer, any properly identified employee or authorized representative of the attorney general, or to any properly identified employee or agent of the department of social and rehabilitation services, or its fiscal agent, in connection with any audit or investigation involving any claim for payment or rate of payment for any goods, service, item, facility or accommodation payable, in whole or in part, under the medicaid program.
- (9) Any false or fraudulent statement or representation made, with the intent to influence any acts or decision of any official, employee or agent of a state or federal agency having regulatory or administrative authority over the Kansas medicaid program.
- (b) (1) As defined by subsection (a)(1) through (a)(7), making a false claim, statement or representation to the medicaid program where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed is \$25,000 or more is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
- (2) As defined by subsection (a)(1) through (a)(7), making a false claim, statement or representation to the medicaid program where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed is at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
- (3) As defined by subsection (a)(1) through (a)(7), making a false claim, statement or representation to the medicaid program where the aggregate amount of payments illegally claimed is less than \$1,000 is a class A misdemeanor.:

6

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33 34

35

36

37 38

39

- $\frac{4}{A}$  (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- 2 (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-3 person felony;
- 4 (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-5 person felony;
  - (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony;
- 8 (E) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-9 son felony;
- 10 (F) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-11 son felony;
- 12 (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-13 meanor; and
  - (H) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (2) As defined by subsections (a)(8) and (a)(9), making a false claim, statement or representation to the medicaid program is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
  - (c) In determining what is medically necessary pursuant to subsection (a)(6) of this section, the attorney general may contract with or consult with qualified health care providers and other qualified individuals to identify professionally recognized parameters for the diagnosis or treatment of the recipient's condition, illness or injury.
  - Sec. 16. K.S.A. 21-3902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3902. (a) Official misconduct is any of the following acts committed by a public officer or employee in the officer or employee's public capacity or under color of the officer or employee's office or employment:
  - (1) Using or authorizing the use of any aircraft, as defined by K.S.A. 3-201, and amendments thereto, vehicle, as defined by K.S.A. 8-1485, and amendments thereto, or vessel, as defined by K.S.A. 32-1102, and amendments thereto, under the officer's or employee's control or direction, or in the officer's or employee's custody, exclusively for the private benefit or gain of the officer or employee or another.
  - (2) Knowingly and willfully failing to serve civil process when required by law.
    - (3) Using confidential information acquired in the course of and related to the officer's or employee's office or employment for the private benefit or gain of the officer or employee or another or to maliciously cause harm to another. As used in this section, "confidential" means any information that is not subject to mandatory disclosure pursuant to K.S.A. 45-221, and amendments thereto.
- 41 (4) Except as authorized by law, knowingly, willfully and with the 42 intent to reduce or eliminate competition among bidders or prospective 43 bidders on any contract or proposed contract: (A) Disclosing confidential

3

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27 28

29

30

33

34

35

36

information regarding proposals or communications from bidders or prospective bidders on any contract or proposed contract; (B) accepting any bid or proposal on a contract or proposed contract after the deadline for acceptance of such bid or proposal; or (C) altering any bid or proposal submitted by a bidder on a contract or proposed contract.

- (5) Except as authorized by law, knowingly destroying, tampering with or concealing evidence of a crime.
- (6) Knowingly and willfully submitting to a governmental entity a claim for expenses which is false or duplicates expenses for which a claim is submitted to such governmental entity, another governmental or private entity.
- (b) The provisions of subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to any use of persons or property which:
- (1) At the time of the use, is authorized by law or by formal written policy of the governmental entity; or
- $\left(2\right)$   $\,$  constitutes misuse of public funds, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3910 and amendments thereto.
- (c) (1) Official misconduct as defined in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
- (2) Official misconduct as defined in subsection (a)(5) is: (A) A severity level 8, nonperson felony if the evidence is evidence of a crime which is a felony; and (B) a class A nonperson misdemeanor if the evidence is evidence of a crime which is a misdemeanor.
- (3) Official misconduct as defined in subsection (a)(6) is: (A) A severity level 7, nonperson felony if the claim is for \$25,000 or more; (B) a severity level 9, nonperson felony if the claim is for at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000, and (C) a class A nonperson misdemeanor for a claim of less than \$1,000.
- -(4) if the claim is for:
  - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- 31 (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-32 person felony;
  - (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony;
  - (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony;
- 37 (E) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-38 son felony;
- 39 (F) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-40 son felony;
- 41 (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-42 meanor; and
- 43 (H) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.

4

8

13

14 15

16

17

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

- 1 (d) Upon conviction of official misconduct a public officer or em-2 ployee shall forfeit such officer or employee's office or employment.
  - Sec. 17. K.S.A. 21-3904 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3904. (a) Presenting a false claim is knowingly and with intent to defraud presenting a claim or demand which is false in whole or in part, to a public officer or body authorized to audit, allow or pay such claim.
  - (b) (1) Presenting a false claim for \$25,000 or more is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
- 9 <u>(2)</u> Presenting a false claim for at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000 10 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
- 11 (3) Presenting a false claim for less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson 12 misdemeanor.:
  - (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
  - (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
  - (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony;
- 18 (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-19 person felony;
- 20 (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-21 son felony;
- 22 (6) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-23 son felony;
  - (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
    - (8) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
    - Sec. 18. K.S.A. 21-3905 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3905. (a) Permitting a false claim is the auditing, allowing, or paying of any claim or demand made upon the state or any subdivision thereof or other governmental instrumentality within the state by a public officer or public employee who knows such claim or demand is false or fraudulent in whole or in part.
  - (b) (1) Permitting a false claim for \$25,000 or more is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
- 35 <u>(2) Permitting a false claim for at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000</u> 36 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
- (3) Permitting a false claim for less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson
   misdemeanor.
- 39 (4):
  - (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- 41 (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-42 person felony;
- 43 (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-

1 person felony;

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

- 2 (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-3 person felony;
- 4 (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
- 6 (6) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-7 son felony;
  - (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
    - (8) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (c) Upon conviction of permitting a false claim, a public officer or public employee shall forfeit the officer or employee's office or employment.
  - Sec. 19. K.S.A. 21-3910 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3910. (a) Misuse of public funds is knowingly using, lending or permitting another to use public money in a manner not authorized by law, by a custodian or other person having control of public money by virtue of such person's official position.
  - (b) As used in this section, "public money" means any money or negotiable instrument which belongs to the state of Kansas or any political subdivision thereof.
  - (c) (1) Misuse of public funds where the aggregate amount of money paid or claimed in violation of this section is \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.
  - (2) Misuse of public funds where the aggregate amount of money paid or claimed in violation of this section is at least \$25,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
  - (3) Misuse of public funds where the aggregate amount of money paid or claimed in violation of this section is at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
  - (4) Misuse of public funds where the aggregate amount of money paid or claimed in violation of this section is less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.:
    - (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
  - (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- 37 (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-38 person felony;
- 39 (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-40 person felony;
- 41 (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-42 son felony;
- 43 (6) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-

1 son felony;

2

3

4

5 6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20 21

26

27

32

33

34

35

38

39

40

41

- (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
  - (8) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- (d) Upon conviction of misuse of public funds, the convicted person shall forfeit the person's official position.
- Sec. 20. K.S.A. 21-4018 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4018. (a) Identity theft is knowingly and with intent to defraud for any benefit, obtaining, possessing, transferring, using or attempting to obtain, possess, transfer or use, one or more identification documents or personal identification number of another person other than that issued lawfully for the use of the possessor.
- (b) "Identification documents" has the meaning provided in K.S.A. 21-3830, and amendments thereto.
- (c) (1) Except as provided further, identity theft is a severity level 8, nonperson felony. If the monetary loss to the victim or victims is more than \$100,000, identity theft is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.
  - (2) Identity theft, if the monetary loss to the victim or victims is:
  - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- 22 (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-23 person felony;
- 24 (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-25 person felony;
  - (E) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
- 28 (F) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-29 son felony;
- 30 (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-31 meanor; and
  - (H) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (d) Identity fraud is:
  - (1) Willfully and knowingly supplying false information intending that the information be used to obtain an identification document;
- 36 (2) making, counterfeiting, altering, amending or mutilating any iden-37 tification document:
  - (A) Without lawful authority; and
  - (B) with the intent to deceive; or
  - (3) willfully and knowingly obtaining, possessing, using, selling or furnishing or attempting to obtain, possess or furnish to another for any purpose of deception an identification document.
- 43 (e) Identity fraud is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.

4

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

31

32

33

34

39

40

- 1 (f) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas crim-2 inal code.
  - Sec. 21. K.S.A. 21-4111 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4111. (a) Criminal desecration is:
- (1) Obtaining or attempting to obtain unauthorized control of a dead body or remains of any human being or the coffin, urn or other article 6 containing a dead body or remains of any human being;
  - by means other than by fire or explosive:
  - Damaging, defacing or destroying the flag, ensign or other symbol of the United States or this state in which another has a property interest without the consent of such other person;
  - (B) damaging, defacing or destroying any public monument or structure;
  - damaging, defacing or destroying any tomb, monument, memorial, marker, grave, vault, crypt gate, tree, shrub, plant or any other property in a cemetery; or
    - (D) damaging, defacing or destroying any place of worship.
  - (b) (1) Criminal desecration as described in subsections (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(C) and (a)(2)(D) is, if the property is damaged to the extent of:
  - (A) A severity level 7, nonperson felony if the property is damaged to the extent of \$25,000 or more;
- 22 (B) a severity level 9, nonperson felony if the property is damaged to the extent of at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000; and
  - (C)—a class A nonperson misdemeanor if the property is damaged to the extent of less than \$1,000.
    - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
  - (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, nonperson felony;
- 29 (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, nonperson felony; 30
  - (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, nonperson felony;
  - at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
- 35 (F) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-36 son felony;
- 37 (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-38 meanor; and
  - (H) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (2) Criminal desecration as described in subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2)(A) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
- 42 Sec. 22. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 39-717 is hereby amended to read as 43 follows: 39-717. (a) Assistance granted under the provisions of this act

shall not:

- (1) Be sold or otherwise disposed of to others by the client or by anyone else except under the rules and regulations of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services; or
- (2) knowingly be purchased, acquired or possessed by anyone unless the purchase, acquisition or possession is authorized by the rules and regulations of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services or the laws under which the assistance was granted.
- (b) (1) Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class A nonperson misdemeanor, if the value of the assistance sold or otherwise disposed of, purchased, acquired or possessed was less than \$1,000.
- (2) Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a severity level 9, nonperson felony if the value of the assistance sold or otherwise disposed of, purchased, acquired or possessed was at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000.
- (3) Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a severity level 7, nonperson felony if the value of the assistance sold or otherwise disposed of, purchased, acquired or possessed was \$25,000 or more.:
  - (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony;
- (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony;
- (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
  - (6) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
- (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
  - (8) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (c) None of the money paid, payable, or to be paid, or any tangible assistance received under this act shall be subject to execution, levy, attachment, garnishment, or other legal process, or to the operation of any bankruptcy or insolvency law.
- Sec. 23. K.S.A. 39-720 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-720. (a) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain, or aids or abets any other person to obtain, by means of a willfully false statement or representation, or by impersonation, collusion, or other fraudulent device, assistance to which the applicant or client is not entitled, shall be guilty of

the erime of theft, as defined by K.S.A. 21-3701; and he in an amount of:

- (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony;
- 7 (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-8 person felony;
- 9 (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-10 son felony;
  - (6) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
  - (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
    - (8) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (b) In addition to the provisions of this section, the person shall be required to remit to the secretary the amount of any assistance given him to such person under such fraudulent act.
  - (c) In any civil action for the recovery of assistance on the grounds the assistance was fraudulently obtained, proof that the recipient of the assistance possesses or did possess resources which does or would have rendered him such recipient ineligible to receive such assistance shall be deemed prima facie evidence that such assistance was fraudulently obtained.
  - Sec. 24. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 40-247 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-247. (a) An insurance agent or broker who acts in negotiating or renewing or continuing a contract of insurance including any type of annuity by an insurance company lawfully doing business in this state, and who receives any money or substitute for money as a premium for such a contract from the insured, whether such agent or broker shall be entitled to an interest in same or otherwise, shall be deemed to hold such premium in trust for the company making the contract. If such agent or broker fails to pay the same over to the company after written demand made upon such agent or broker, less such agent's or broker's commission and any deductions, to which by the written consent of the company such agent or broker may be entitled, such failure shall be prima facie evidence that such agent or broker has used or applied the premium for a purpose other than paying the same over to the company.
  - (b) (1) An agent or broker who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a:
- 41 (A) Severity level 7, nonperson felony if the value of the insurance 42 — premium is \$25,000 or more;
- 43 (B) severity level 9, nonperson felony if the value of the insurance

premium is at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000; or

- (C) class A nonperson misdemeanor if the value of the insurance premium is less than \$1,000., if the value of the insurance premium is:
  - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- 7 (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-8 person felony;
- 9 (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-10 person felony;
  - (E) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
  - (F) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
  - (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
    - (H) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (2) If the value of the insurance premium is less than \$1,000 and such agent or broker has, within five years immediately preceding commission of the crime, been convicted of violating this section two or more times shall be guilty of a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
  - Sec. 25. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 40-2,118 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-2,118. (a) For purposes of this act a "fraudulent insurance act" means an act committed by any person who, knowingly and with intent to defraud, presents, causes to be presented or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by an insurer, purported insurer, broker or any agent thereof, any written statement as part of, or in support of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of an insurance policy for personal or commercial insurance, or a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy for commercial or personal insurance which such person knows to contain materially false information concerning any fact material thereto; or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto.
  - (b) An insurer that has knowledge or a good faith belief that a fraudulent insurance act is being or has been committed shall provide to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, any and all information and such additional information relating to such fraudulent insurance act as the commissioner may require.
  - (c) Any other person that has knowledge or a good faith belief that a fraudulent insurance act is being or has been committed may provide to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, any and all information and such additional information relating to such fraudulent insurance act as the commissioner may request.

(d) (1) Each insurer shall have antifraud initiatives reasonably calculated to detect fraudulent insurance acts. Antifraud initiatives may include: fraud investigators, who may be insurer employees or independent contractors; or an antifraud plan submitted to the commissioner no later than July 1, 2007. Each insurer that submits an antifraud plan shall notify the commissioner of any material change in the information contained in the antifraud plan within 30 days after such change occurs. Such insurer shall submit to the commissioner in writing the amended antifraud plan.

The requirement for submitting any antifraud plan, or any amendment thereof, to the commissioner shall expire on the date specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection unless the legislature reviews and reenacts the provisions of paragraph (2) pursuant to K.S.A. 45-229 and amendments thereto.

- (2) Any antifraud plan, or any amendment thereof, submitted to the commissioner for informational purposes only shall be confidential and not be a public record and shall not be subject to discovery or subpoena in a civil action unless following an in camera review, the court determines that the antifraud plan is relevant and otherwise admissible under the rules of evidence set forth in article 4, chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire on July 1, 2011, unless the legislature reviews and reenacts this provision pursuant to K.S.A. 45-229, and amendments thereto, prior to July 1, 2011.
- (e) (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided in K.S.A. 21-3718 and amendments thereto and K.S.A. 44-5,125, and amendments thereto, a fraudulent insurance act shall constitute a severity level 6, nonperson felony, if the amount involved is \$25,000 or more, a severity level 7, nonperson felony if the amount is at least \$5,000 but less than \$25,000, a severity level 8, nonperson felony if the amount is at least \$1,000 but less than \$5,000; and a class C nonperson misdemeanor if the amount is less than \$1,000.
  - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony;
- (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony;
- 39 (E) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-40 son felony;
- 41 (F) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-42 son felony;
- 43 (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-

meanor; and

- (H) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- (2) Any combination of fraudulent acts as defined in subsection (a) which occur in a period of six consecutive months which involves \$25,000 or more shall have a presumptive sentence of imprisonment regardless of its location on the sentencing grid block.
- (f) In addition to any other penalty, a person who violates this statute shall be ordered to make restitution to the insurer or any other person or entity for any financial loss sustained as a result of such violation. An insurer shall not be required to provide coverage or pay any claim involving a fraudulent insurance act.
- (g) This act shall apply to all insurance applications, ratings, claims and other benefits made pursuant to any insurance policy.
- Sec. 26. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 40-5013 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-5013. (a) If the commissioner determines after notice and opportunity for a hearing that any person has engaged or is engaging in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of this act, the Kansas insurance statutes or any rule and regulation or order thereunder, the commissioner may in the exercise of discretion, order any one or more of the following:
- (1) Payment of a monetary penalty of not more than \$1,000 for each and every act or violation, unless the person knew or reasonably should have known such person was in violation of this act, the Kansas insurance statutes or any rule and regulation or order thereunder, in which case the penalty shall be not more than \$2,000 for each and every act or violation;
- (2) suspension or revocation of the person's license or certificate if such person knew or reasonably should have known that such person was in violation of this act, the Kansas insurance statutes or any rule and regulation or order thereunder; or
- (3) that such person cease and desist from the unlawful act or practice and take such affirmative action as in the judgment of the commissioner will carry out the purposes of the violated or potentially violated provision.
- (b) If any person fails to file any report or other information with the commissioner as required by statute or fails to respond to any proper inquiry of the commissioner, the commissioner, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may impose a penalty of up to \$500 for each violation or act, along with an additional penalty of up to \$100 for each week thereafter that such report or other information is not provided to the commissioner.
- (c) If the commissioner makes written findings of fact that there is a situation involving an immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare or the public interest will be irreparably harmed by delay in issuing an order under paragraph (3) of subsection (a), the commissioner

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

1 may issue an emergency temporary cease and desist order. Such order, even when not an order within the meaning of K.S.A. 77-502, and amend-2 ments thereto, shall be subject to the same procedures as an emergency 3 order issued under K.S.A. 77-536, and amendments thereto. Upon the entry of such an order, the commissioner shall promptly notify the person 6 subject to the order that: (1) It has been entered; (2) the reasons therefor; and (3) that upon written request within 15 days after service of the order the matter will be set for a hearing which shall be conducted in accord-9 ance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act. If no hearing is requested and none is ordered by the commissioner, the 10 order will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the commis-11 12 sioner. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the commissioner, after notice of and opportunity for hearing to the person subject to the order, by 13 14 written findings of fact and conclusions of law, shall vacate, modify or 15 make permanent the order.

- (d) (1) Any person who violates the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a:
- (A) Severity level 7, nonperson felony if the value of the viatical settlement contract is \$25,000 or more;
- (B) severity level 9, nonperson felony if the value of the viatical settlement contract is at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000; or
- (C) class A nonperson misdemeanor if the value of the viatical settlement contract is less than \$1,000., if the value of the viatical settlement contract is:
  - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
  - (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-person felony;
- (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony;
- (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony;
- (E) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
- (F) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felonu:
- (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
  - (H) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- (2) If the value of the insurance premium is less than \$1,000 and such agent or broker has, within five years immediately preceding commission of the crime, been convicted of violating this section two or more times shall be guilty of a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
- (e) Restitution may be ordered in addition to, but not in lieu of, any

2

3

6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

25

26

27

29

33

34

35

36

37

42

other penalty imposed under this act.

K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 44-5,125 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-5,125. (a) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person who obtains or attempts to obtain workers compensation benefits for such person or another, or who denies or attempts to deny the obligation to make any payment of workers compensation benefits by knowingly or intentionally: (A) Making a false or misleading statement, (B) misrepresenting or concealing a material fact, (C) fabricating, altering, concealing or destroying a document; (D) receiving temporary total disability benefits or permanent total disability benefits to which they are not entitled, while employed, or (E) conspiring with another person to commit any act described by this paragraph (1) of this subsection (a), shall be guilty of:

- A class A nonperson misdemeanor, if the amount received as a benefit or other payment under the workers compensation act as a result of such act or the amount that the person otherwise benefited monetarily as a result of a violation of this subsection (a) is \$1,000 or less;
- 17 (ii) a severity level 9, nonperson felony, if such amount is more than 18 \$1,000 but less than \$25,000;
- 19 (iii) a severity level 7, nonperson felony, if the amount is more than \$25,000, but less than \$50,000; 20
- 21 - (iv) a severity level 6, nonperson felony if the amount is more than 22 \$50,000, but less than \$100,000; or
- 23 (v) a severity level 5, nonperson felony if the amount is more than 24 \$100,000.
  - Violation of this subsection, if the amount received as a benefit or (2)other payment under the workers compensation act as a result of such act or the amount that the person otherwise benefitted monetarily as a result of a violation of this subsection is:
    - (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- 30 (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-31 person felony;
- 32 (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, nonperson felony;
  - (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, nonperson felony;
  - (E) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felonu:
- 38 at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonper-(F)39 son felony;
- 40 (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-41 meanor: and
  - less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- 43 Any person who knowingly and intentionally presents a false cer-

tificate of insurance that purports that the presenter is insured under the workers compensation act, shall be is guilty of a level 8, nonperson felony.

- (c) A health care provider under the workers compensation act who knowingly and intentionally submits a charge for health care that was not furnished, shall be is guilty of a level 9, nonperson felony.
- (d) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain a more favorable workers compensation insurance premium rate than that to which the person is entitled, who prevents, reduces, avoids or attempts to prevent, reduce or avoid the payment of any compensation under the workers compensation act, or who fails to communicate a settlement offer or similar information to a claimant under the workers compensation act, by, in any such case knowingly or intentionally: (1) Making a false or misleading statement; (2) misrepresenting or concealing a material fact; (3) fabricating, concealing or destroying a document; or (4) conspiring with another person or persons to commit the acts described in clause (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection shall be is guilty of a level 9, nonperson felony.
- (e) Any person who has received any amount of money as a benefit or other payment under the workers compensation act as a result of a violation of subsection (a) or (c) and any person who has otherwise benefited monetarily as a result of a violation of subsection (a) or (c) shall be liable to repay an amount equal to the amount so received by such person or the amount by which such person has benefited monetarily, with interest thereon. Any such amount, plus any accrued interest thereon, shall bear interest at the current rate of interest prescribed by law for judgments under subsection (e)(1) of K.S.A. 16-204 and amendments thereto per month or fraction of a month until repayment of such amount, plus any accrued interest thereon. The interest shall accrue from the date of overpayment or erroneous payment of any such amount or the date such person benefited monetarily.
- (f) Any person aggrieved by a violation of subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d) shall have a cause of action against any other person to recover any amounts of money erroneously paid as benefits or any other amounts of money paid under the workers compensation act, and to seek relief for other monetary damages, for which liability has accrued under this section against such other person. Relief under this subsection is to be predicated upon exhaustion of administrative remedies available in K.S.A. 44-5,120 and amendments thereto.
- (g) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an employer from exercising a right to reimbursement under K.S.A. 44-534a, 44-556 or 44-569a and amendments thereto.
- (h) Prosecution for any crime under this section shall be commenced within five years subject to the time period set forth in subsection (8) of K.S.A. 21-3106 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 28. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 44-719 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-719. (a) Any person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to obtain or increase any benefit or other payment under this act, either for such person or for any other person, shall be guilty of theft and shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 21-3701 and amendments thereto. in an amount of:

- (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- 9 (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-10 person felony;
  - (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, non-person felony;
  - (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-person felony;
  - (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
  - (6) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
  - (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
    - (8) less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (b) Any employing unit or any officer or agent for any employing unit or any other person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false, or who knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to prevent or reduce the payment of benefits to any individual entitled thereto, or to avoid becoming or remaining subject hereto or to avoid or reduce any contribution or other payment required from an employing unit under this act, or who willfully fails or refuses to make any such contributions or other payment or to furnish any reports required hereunder or to produce or permit the inspection or copying of records as required hereunder, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$200, or by imprisonment for not longer than 60 days, or both such fine and imprisonment is guilty of a class C, nonperson misdemeanor. Each such false statement or representation or failure to disclose a material fact and each day of such failure or refusal shall constitute a separate offense.
  - (c) Any person who willfully violates any provision of this act or any rule and regulation adopted by the secretary hereunder, the violation of which is made unlawful or the observance of which is required under the terms of this act, and for which a penalty is neither prescribed herein or provided by any other applicable statute, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$200, or by imprisonment for not longer than 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and is guilty of a

2

3

4

6

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

*class C, nonperson misdemeanor.* Each day such violation continues shall be deemed to be a separate offense.

- (d) (1) Any person who has received any amount of money as benefits under this act while any conditions for the receipt of benefits imposed by this act were not fulfilled in such person's case, or while such person was disqualified from receiving benefits, shall in the discretion of the secretary, either be liable to have such amount of money deducted from any future benefits payable to such person under this act or shall be liable to repay to the secretary for the employment security fund an amount of money equal to the amount so received by such person. After a period of five years, the secretary may waive the collection of any such amount of money when the secretary has determined that the payment of such amount of money was not due to fraud, misrepresentation, or willful nondisclosure on the part of the person receiving such amount of money, and the collection thereof would be against equity or would cause extreme hardship with regard to such person. The collection of benefit overpayments which were made in the absence of fraud, misrepresentation or willful nondisclosure of required information on the part of the person who received such overpayments, may be waived by the secretary at any time if such person met all eligibility requirements of the employment security law during the weeks in which the overpayments were made.
- Any benefit erroneously paid which is not repaid shall bear interest at the rate of 1.5% per month or fraction of a month. If the benefit was received as a result of fraud, misrepresentation or willful nondisclosure of required information, interest shall accrue from the date of the final determination of overpayment until repayment plus interest is received by the secretary. If the overpayment was without fraud, misrepresentation or willful nondisclosure of required information, interest shall accrue upon any balance which remains unpaid two years after the final determination of overpayment is made and shall continue until payment plus accrued interest is received by the secretary. Interest collected pursuant to this section shall be paid into the special employment security fund, except that interest collected on federal administrative programs shall be returned to the federal government. Upon written request and for good cause shown, the secretary may abate any interest or portion thereof provided for by this subsection (d)(2). Interest accrued may not be paid by money deducted from any future benefits payable to such persons liable for any overpayment.
- (3) Unless collection is waived by the secretary, any such amount shall be collectible in the manner provided in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 44-717 and amendments thereto for the collection of past due contributions. The courts of this state shall in like manner entertain actions to collect

 amounts of money erroneously paid as benefits, or unlawfully obtained, for which liability has accrued under the employment security law of any other state or of the federal government.

- (e) Any employer or person who willfully fails or refuses to pay contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments or attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any such contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments or the payment thereof, shall be liable for the payment of such contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments and, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, shall be liable to pay a penalty equal to the total amount of the contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments evaded or not paid.
- (f) (1) It shall be unlawful for an employing unit to knowingly obtain or attempt to obtain a reduced liability for contributions under subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 44-710a and amendments thereto through manipulation of the employer's workforce, or for an employing unit that is not an employing unit at the time it acquires the trade or business, to knowingly obtain or attempt to obtain a reduced liability for contributions under subsection (b)(5) of K.S.A. 44-710a and amendments thereto, or any other provision of K.S.A. 44-710a and amendments thereto related to determining the assignment of a contribution rate, when the sole or primary purpose of the business acquisition was for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions, or for a person to knowingly advise an employing unit in such a way that results in such a violation, such employing unit or person shall be subject to the following penalties:
- (A) If the person is an employer, then such employer shall be assigned the highest rate assignable under K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, for the rate year during which such violation or attempted violation occurred and the three rate years immediately following this rate year. However, if the employer's business is already at such highest rate for any year, or if the amount of increase in the employer's rate would be less than 2% for such year, then a penalty rate of contributions of 2% of taxable wages shall be imposed for such year. Any moneys resulting from the difference of the computed rate and the penalty rate shall be remitted 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 to the credit of the special employment security fund.
- (B) If the person is not an employer, such person shall be subject to a civil money penalty of not more than \$5,000. All fines assessed and collected under this section shall be remitted 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 to the credit of the special employment security fund.

- (2) For purposes of this subsection, the term "knowingly" means having actual knowledge of or acting with deliberate ignorance or reckless disregard for the prohibition involved.
- (3) For purposes of this subsection, the term "violates or attempts to violate" includes, but is not limited to, any intent to evade, misrepresentation or willful nondisclosure.
- (4) (A) In addition to, or in lieu of, any civil penalty imposed by paragraph (1) if, the director of employment security or a special assistant attorney general assigned to the department of labor, has probable cause to believe that a violation of this subsection (f) should be prosecuted as a crime, a copy of any order, all investigative reports and any evidence in the possession of the division of employment security which relates to such violation, may be forwarded to the prosecuting attorney in the county in which the act or any of the acts were performed which constitute a violation of this subsection (f). Any case which a county or district attorney fails to prosecute within 90 days shall be returned promptly to the director of employment security. The special assistant attorney general assigned to the Kansas department of labor shall then prosecute the case, if, in the opinion of the special assistant attorney general, the acts or practices involved still warrant prosecution.
- (B) Violation of this subsection (f) shall be is a level 9, nonperson felony.
- (5) The secretary shall establish procedures to identify the transfer or acquisition of a business for purposes of this section.
  - (6) For purposes of subsection (f):
- (A) "Person" has the meaning given such term by section 7701(a)(1) of the internal revenue code of 1986;
  - (B) "trade or business" shall include the employer's workforce; and
- (C) the provisions of K.S.A. 21-3206 and K.S.A. 21-3207, and amendments thereto, shall apply.
- (7) This subsection (f) shall be interpreted and applied in such a manner as to meet the minimum requirements contained in any guidance or regulation issued by the United States department of labor.
- Sec. 29. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 47-1827 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-1827. (a) No person shall, without the effective consent of the owner and with the intent to damage the enterprise conducted at the animal facility, damage or destroy an animal facility or any animal or property in or on an animal facility.
- (b) No person shall, without the effective consent of the owner, acquire or otherwise exercise control over an animal facility, an animal from an animal facility or other property from an animal facility, with the intent

to deprive the owner of such facility, animal or property and to damage the enterprise conducted at the animal facility.

- (c) No person shall, without the effective consent of the owner and with the intent to damage the enterprise conducted at the animal facility:
- (1) Enter an animal facility, not then open to the public, with intent to commit an act prohibited by this section;
- (2) remain concealed, with intent to commit an act prohibited by this section, in an animal facility;
- (3) enter an animal facility and commit or attempt to commit an act prohibited by this section; or
  - (4) enter an animal facility to take pictures by photograph, video camera or by any other means.
- (d) (1) No person shall, without the effective consent of the owner and with the intent to damage the enterprise conducted at the animal facility, enter or remain on an animal facility if the person:
  - (A) Had notice that the entry was forbidden; or
  - (B) received notice to depart but failed to do so.
  - (2) For purposes of this subsection (d), "notice" means:
- (A) Oral or written communication by the owner or someone with apparent authority to act for the owner;
- (B) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude intruders or to contain animals; or
- (C) a sign or signs posted on the property or at the entrance to the building, reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders, indicating that entry is forbidden.
- (e) No person shall, without the effective consent of the owner and with the intent to damage or destroy the field crop product, damage or destroy any field crop product that is grown in the context of a product development program in conjunction or coordination with a private research facility or a university or any federal, state or local governmental agency.
- (f) No person shall, without the effective consent of the owner and with the intent to damage or destroy the field crop product, enter any property, with the intent to damage or destroy any field crop product that is grown in the context of a product development program in conjunction or coordination with a private research facility or a university or any federal, state or local governmental agency.
- (g) (1) Violation of subsection (a) or (e) is a severity level 7, nonperson felony, if the facility, animals, field crop product or property is damaged or destroyed to the extent of \$25,000 or more. Violation of subsection (a) or (e) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony if the facility, animals, field erop product or property is damaged or destroyed to the extent of at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000. Violation of subsection (a) or (e) is

5

9

12

13

14 15

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33 34

35

36

37

40 41

a class A nonperson misdemeanor if the facility, animals, field erop product or property damaged or destroyed is of the value of less than \$1,000 2 3 or is of the value of \$1,000 or more and is damaged to the extent of less than \$1,000.: 4

- (A) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- (B) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, nonperson felony;
- (C) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, nonperson felony;
- 10 (D) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-11 person felony;
  - (E) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
  - (F) at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
- 16 (G) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-17 meanor; and
  - (H)less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
  - Violation of subsection (b) is a severity level 10, nonperson felony.
  - Violation of subsection (c) is a class A, nonperson misdemeanor.
  - Violation of subsection (d) or (f) is a class B nonperson (4)misdemeanor.
  - (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to lawful activities of any governmental agency or employees or agents thereof carrying out their duties under law.
  - Sec. 30. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 65-4167 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4167. (a) Trafficking in counterfeit drugs is intentionally manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, selling or delivering or possessing with the intent to distribute for consumption purposes, or holding or offering for sale, any counterfeit drug.
  - Trafficking in counterfeit drugs which have a retail value of less than \$500 is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, trafficking in counterfeit drugs which have a retail value of at least \$500 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonperson felony and trafficking in counterfeit drugs which have a retail value of \$25,000 or more is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.:
    - (1) \$100,000 or more is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;
- 38 (2) at least \$75,000 but less than \$100,000 is a severity level 6, non-39 person felony;
  - (3) at least \$50,000 but less than \$75,000 is a severity level 7, nonperson felony:
- 42 (4) at least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 is a severity level 8, non-43 person felony;

3 4

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

36 37

38

40

- (5) at least \$2,000 but less than \$25,000 is a severity level 9, nonper-2 son felony;
  - at least \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 is a severity level 10, nonperson felony;
- (7) at least \$500 but less than \$1,000 is a class A nonperson misde-5 6 meanor: and
  - less than \$500 is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.
- 8 A pharmacy which is inadvertently in possession of counterfeit 9 drugs may return those drugs to the supplier who provided the drugs to 10 the pharmacy.
  - Sec. 31. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 74-9101 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-9101. (a) There is hereby established the Kansas sentencing commission.
    - The commission shall: (b)
  - (1) Develop a sentencing guideline model or grid based on fairness and equity and shall provide a mechanism for linking justice and corrections policies. The sentencing guideline model or grid shall establish rational and consistent sentencing standards which reduce sentence disparity, to include, but not be limited to, racial and regional biases which may exist under current sentencing practices. The guidelines shall specify the circumstances under which imprisonment of an offender is appropriate and a presumed sentence for offenders for whom imprisonment is appropriate, based on each appropriate combination of reasonable offense and offender characteristics. In developing its recommended sentencing guidelines, the commission shall take into substantial consideration current sentencing and release practices and correctional resources, including but not limited to the capacities of local and state correctional facilities. In its report, the commission shall make recommendations regarding whether there is a continued need for and what is the projected role of, if any, the Kansas parole board and whether the policy of allocating good time credits for the purpose of determining an inmate's eligibility for parole or conditional release should be continued;
  - (2) consult with and advise the legislature with reference to the implementation, management, monitoring, maintenance and operations of the sentencing guidelines system;
    - direct implementation of the sentencing guidelines system;
  - assist in the process of training judges, county and district attorneys, court services officers, state parole officers, correctional officers, law enforcement officials and other criminal justice groups. For these purposes, the sentencing commission shall develop an implementation policy and shall construct an implementation manual for use in its training activities:
- 43 (5) receive presentence reports and journal entries for all persons

2 3

4

6

8

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33 34

35

36 37

38 39

40

41 42 who are sentenced for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, to develop post-implementation monitoring procedures and reporting methods to evaluate guideline sentences. In developing the evaluative criteria, the commission shall take into consideration rational and consistent sentencing standards which reduce sentence disparity to include, but not be limited to, racial and regional biases;

- advise and consult with the secretary of corrections and members of the legislature in developing a mechanism to link guidelines sentence practices with correctional resources and policies, including but not limited to the capacities of local and state correctional facilities. Such linkage shall include a review and determination of the impact of the sentencing guidelines on the state's prison population, review of corrections programs and a study of ways to more effectively utilize correction dollars and to reduce prison population;
- (7) make recommendations relating to modification to the sentencing guidelines as provided in K.S.A. 21-4725, and amendments thereto;
- prepare and submit fiscal impact and correctional resource statement as provided in K.S.A. 74-9106, and amendments thereto;
- (9) make recommendations to those responsible for developing a working philosophy of sentencing guideline consistency and rationality;
- (10) develop prosecuting standards and guidelines to govern the conduct of prosecutors when charging persons with crimes and when engaging in plea bargaining;
- (11) analyze problems in criminal justice, identify alternative solutions and make recommendations for improvements in criminal law, prosecution, community and correctional placement, programs, release procedures and related matters including study and recommendations concerning the statutory definition of crimes and criminal penalties and review of proposed criminal law changes;
- perform such other criminal justice studies or tasks as may be assigned by the governor or specifically requested by the legislature, department of corrections, the chief justice or the attorney general;
- develop a program plan which includes involvement of business and industry in the public or other social or fraternal organizations for admitting back into the mainstream those offenders who demonstrate both the desire and ability to reconstruct their lives during their incarceration or during conditional release;
- appoint a task force to make recommendations concerning the consolidation of probation, parole and community corrections services;
- (15) produce official inmate population projections annually on or before six weeks following the date of receipt of the data from the department of corrections. When the commission's projections indicate that 43 the inmate population will exceed available prison capacity within two

3

4

6

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32 33

34

36 37

38

39

40

41 42

43

years of the date of the projection, the commission shall identify and analyze the impact of specific options for (A) reducing the number of prison admissions; or (B) adjusting sentence lengths for specific groups of offenders. Options for reducing the number of prison admissions shall include, but not be limited to, possible modification of both the sentencing grids grid to include presumptive intermediate dispositions for certain categories of offenders. Intermediate sanction dispositions shall include, but not be limited to: intensive supervision; short-term jail sentences; halfway houses; community-based work release; electronic monitoring and house arrest; substance abuse treatment; and pre-revocation incarceration. Intermediate sanction options shall include, but not be limited to, mechanisms to explicitly target offenders that would otherwise be placed in prison. Analysis of each option shall include an assessment of such options impact on the overall size of the prison population, the effect on public safety and costs. In preparing the assessment, the commission shall review the experience of other states and shall review available research regarding the effectiveness of such option. The commission's findings relative to each sentencing policy option shall be presented to the governor and the joint committee on corrections and juvenile justice oversight no later than November 1;

- (16) at the request of the governor or the joint committee on corrections and juvenile justice oversight, initiate and complete an analysis of other sentencing policy adjustments not otherwise evaluated by the commission;
- (17) develop information relating to the number of offenders on postrelease supervision and subject to electronic monitoring for the duration of the person's natural life;
- (18) determine the effect the mandatory sentencing established in K.S.A. 21-4642 and 21-4643, and amendments thereto, would have on the number of offenders civilly committed to a treatment facility as a sexually violent predator as provided pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- (19) assume the designation and functions of the state statistical analysis center. All criminal justice agencies, as defined in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4701, and amendments thereto, and the juvenile justice authority shall provide any data or information, including juvenile offender information, requested by the commission to facilitate the function of the state statistical analysis center; and
- (20) subject to the provisions of appropriation acts and the availability of funds therefor, produce official juvenile correctional facility population projections annually on or before November 1, not more than six weeks following the receipt of the data from the juvenile justice authority and develop bed impacts regarding legislation that may affect juvenile cor-

2 3

6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24 25

26

27

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38 39

40

41

42

rectional facility population.

K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-5291 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-5291. (a) (1) The secretary of corrections may make grants to counties for the development, implementation, operation and improvement of community correctional services that address the criminogenic needs of felony offenders including, but not limited to, adult intensive supervision, substance abuse and mental health services, employment and residential services, and facilities for the detention or confinement, care or treatment of offenders as provided in this section except that no community corrections funds shall be expended by the secretary for the purpose of establishing or operating a conservation camp as provided by K.S.A. 75-52,127 and amendments thereto.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided, placement of offenders in community correctional services programs by the court shall be limited to placement of adult offenders, convicted of a felony offense:
- (A) Whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug erimes 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 such grid's repeal. In addition, the court may place in a community correctional services program adult offenders, convicted of a felony offense, whose offense is classified in grid blocks 6-H, 6-I, 7-C, 7-D, 7-E, 7-F, 7-G, 7-H or 7-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug erimes;
- (B) whose severity level and criminal history score designate a presumptive prison sentence on either the sentencing guidelines grid but receive a nonprison sentence as a result of departure;
- all offenders convicted of an offense which satisfies the definition of offender pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, and which is classified as a severity level 7 or higher offense and who receive a nonprison sentence, regardless of the manner in which the sentence is imposed;
- (D) any offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation resulting in the offender being required to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections;
- (E) on and after January 1, 2011, for offenders who are expected to be subject to supervision in Kansas, who are determined to be "high risk or needs, or both" by the use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool or instrument which shall be specified by the Kansas sentencing commission;
- (F) placed in community correctional services programs as a condi-43 tion of supervision following the successful completion of a conservation

camp program; or

- (G) who has been sentenced to community corrections supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto.
- (3) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and subject to the availability of funding therefor, adult offenders sentenced to community supervision in Johnson county for felony crimes that occurred on or after July 1, 2002, but before January 1, 2011, shall be placed under court services or community corrections supervision based upon court rules issued by the chief judge of the 10th judicial district. The provisions contained in this subsection shall not apply to offenders transferred by the assigned agency to an agency located outside of Johnson county. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire on January 1, 2011.
- (4) Nothing in this act shall prohibit a community correctional services program from providing services to juvenile offenders upon approval by the local community corrections advisory board. Grants from community corrections funds administered by the secretary of corrections shall not be expended for such services.
- (5) The court may require an offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established, as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections without a prior assignment to a community correctional services program if the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by such assignment to a community correctional services program.
- (b) (1) In order to establish a mechanism for community correctional services to participate in the department of corrections annual budget planning process, the secretary of corrections shall establish a community corrections advisory committee to identify new or enhanced correctional or treatment interventions designed to divert offenders from prison.
- (2) The secretary shall appoint one member from the southeast community corrections region, one member from the northeast community corrections region and one member from the western community corrections region. The deputy secretary of community and field services shall designate two members from the state at large. The secretary shall have final appointment approval of the members designated by the deputy secretary. The committee shall reflect the diversity of community correctional services with respect to geographical location and average daily population of offenders under supervision.
- (3) Each member shall be appointed for a term of three years and

4

6

8

12

- such terms shall be staggered as determined by the secretary. Membersshall be eligible for reappointment.
  - (4) The committee, in collaboration with the deputy secretary of community and field services or the deputy secretary's designee, shall routinely examine and report to the secretary on the following issues:
  - (A) Efficiencies in the delivery of field supervision services;
  - (B) effectiveness and enhancement of existing interventions;
    - (C) identification of new interventions; and
- 9 (D) statewide performance indicators.
- 10 (5) The committee's report concerning enhanced or new interventions shall address:
  - (A) Goals and measurable objectives;
- 13 (B) projected costs;
  - (C) the impact on public safety; and
- 15 (D) the evaluation process.
- 16 (6) The committee shall submit its report to the secretary annually 17 on or before July 15 in order for the enhanced or new interventions to 18 be considered for inclusion within the department of corrections budget 19 request for community correctional services or in the department's en-20 hanced services budget request for the subsequent fiscal year.
- 21 Sec. 33. K.S.A. 9-2012, 16-305, 17-12a508, 17-1311a, 19-3519, 21-
- 22 3437, 21-3701, 21-3704, 21-3707, 21-3720, 21-3729, 21-3734, 21-3761,
- 23 21-3763, 21-3846, 21-3902, 21-3904, 21-3905, 21-3910, 21-4018, 21-
- 24 4111, 39-720 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 39-717, 40-247, 40-2,118, 40-5013,
- 25 44-5,125, 44-719, 47-1827, 65-4167, 74-9101 and 75-5291 are hereby
- 26 repealed.
- Sec. 34. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.