HOUSE BILL No. 2277

By Committee on Judiciary

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AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to driving under the influence; amending K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 8-1567, as amended by section 3 of chapter 153 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas and K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 75-5291 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 8-1567, as amended by section 3 of chapter 153 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1567. (a) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any vehicle within this state while:

- (1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath as shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 8-1013, and amendments thereto, is .08 or more;
- (2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as measured within two hours of the time of operating or attempting to operate a vehicle, is .08 or more;
- (3) under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle;
- (4) under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle; or
- (5) under the influence of a combination of alcohol and any drug or drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle.
- (b) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any vehicle within this state if the person is a habitual user of any narcotic, hypnotic, somnifacient or stimulating drug.
- (c) If a person is charged with a violation of this section involving drugs, the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the charge.
- (d) Upon a first conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall be guilty of a class B, nonperson misdemeanor and sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours nor more than six months' imprisonment,

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 or in the court's discretion 100 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000. The person convicted must serve at least 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a condition of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction of sentence or parole.

In addition, the court shall enter an order which requires that the person enroll in and successfully complete an alcohol and drug safety action education program or treatment program as provided in K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, or both the education and treatment programs.

(e) On a second conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall be guilty of a class A, nonperson misdemeanor and sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$1,500. The person convicted must serve at least five consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603bsubsection 249 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment.

As a condition of any grant of probation, suspension of sentence or parole or of any other release, the person shall be required to enter into and complete a treatment program for alcohol and drug abuse as provided in K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto.

- (f) (1) On the third conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall be guilty of a nonperson felony and sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this paragraph may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program.
- (2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the provisions of

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42 43 K.S.A. 21-4704section 285 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto. The person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and shall be returned to the custody of the sheriff for execution of the balance of the term of imprisonment upon completion of or the person's discharge from the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall be returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the event the secretary of corrections determines: (A) That substance abuse treatment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; (B) the person fails to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of the designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or operation of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health condition of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at the designated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person either is not to be admitted into the designated facility or is to be transferred from the designated facility is not subject to review. The sheriff shall be responsible for all transportation expenses to and from the state correctional facility.

At the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by K.S.A. 21-4620 or section 280 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas or K.S.A. 22-3426, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall determine whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk and needs of the offender. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the secretary of eorrectionssupervision office designated by the court within three business days of receipt of the judgment form or journal entry from the court and notify the secretary of corrections supervision office designated by the court when the term of imprisonment expires and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the secretarysuch office. After the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person shall be placed in the custody of the secretary of corrections community correctional services or court services as determined by the court for a mandatory one-year period of postreleaselocal supervision, which such period of postreleaselocal supervision shall not be reduced. During such postreleaselocal supervision, the person shall be required to participate in an inpatient or outpatient program for alcohol and drug abuse, including, but not limited

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42 43 to, an approved aftercare plan or mental health counseling, as determined by the secretary supervision office designated by the court and satisfy conditions imposed by the Kansas parole board as provided by K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto supervision officer or court. Any violation of the conditions of such postrelease local supervision may subject such person to revocation of postrelease local supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5217 et seq., and amendments thereto and as otherwise provided by lawand imprisonment in jail for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the local supervision period, or any combination or portion thereof.

- (g) (1) On the fourth or subsequent conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall be guilty of a nonperson felony and sentenced to not less than 180 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 180 days' imprisonment. The 180 days' imprisonment mandated by this paragraph may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 144 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program.
- (2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 21-4704section 285 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto. The person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and shall be returned to the custody of the sheriff for execution of the balance of the term of imprisonment upon completion of or the person's discharge from the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall be returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the event the secretary of corrections determines: (A) That substance abuse treatment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; (B) the person fails to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of the designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or operation of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health condition of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at the designated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person either is not to be admitted into the designated facility or is to be transferred from the designated facility is not subject to review. The sheriff shall be responsible for all transportation expenses to and from the

state correctional facility.

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At the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by K.S.A. 21-4620 or section 280 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas or K.S.A. 22-3426, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall determine whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk and needs of the offender. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the secretary of eorrectionssupervision office designated by the court within three business days of receipt of the judgment form or journal entry from the court and notify the secretary of corrections supervision office designated by the court when the term of imprisonment expires and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the secretarysuch office. After the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person shall be placed in the custody of the community correcional services or court services as determined by the court for a mandatory one-year period of local supervision, which such period of local supervision shall not be reduced. During such local supervision, the person shall be required to participate in an inpatient or outpatient program for alcohol and drug abuse, including, but not limited to, an approved aftercare plan or mental health counseling, as determined by the supervision office designated by the court and satisfy conditions imposed by the supervision officer or court. Any violation of the conditions of such local supervision may subject such person to revocation of local supervision and imprisonment in jail for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the local supervision period, or any combination or portion thereof.

- (h) Any person convicted of violating this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had one or more children under the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional release.
- (i) The court may establish the terms and time for payment of any fines, fees, assessments and costs imposed pursuant to this section. Any

assessment and costs shall be required to be paid not later than 90 days after imposed, and any remainder of the fine shall be paid prior to the final release of the defendant by the court.

- (j) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed not later than one year after the fine is imposed or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date.
- (k) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (5), in addition to any other penalty which may be imposed upon a first conviction of a violation of this section, the court may order that the convicted person's motor vehicle or vehicles be impounded or immobilized for a period not to exceed one year and that the convicted person pay all towing, impoundment and storage fees or other immobilization costs.
- (2) The court shall not order the impoundment or immobilization of a motor vehicle driven by a person convicted of a violation of this section if the motor vehicle had been stolen or converted at the time it was driven in violation of this section.
- (3) Prior to ordering the impoundment or immobilization of a motor vehicle or vehicles owned by a person convicted of a violation of this section, the court shall consider, but not be limited to, the following:
- (A) Whether the impoundment or immobilization of the motor vehicle would result in the loss of employment by the convicted person or a member of such person's family; and
- (B) whether the ability of the convicted person or a member of such person's family to attend school or obtain medical care would be impaired.
- (4) Any personal property in a vehicle impounded or immobilized pursuant to this subsection may be retrieved prior to or during the period of such impoundment or immobilization.
- (5) As used in this subsection, the convicted person's motor vehicle or vehicles shall include any vehicle leased by such person. If the lease on the convicted person's motor vehicle subject to impoundment or immobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impoundment or immobilization, the time of impoundment or immobilization of such vehicle shall be the amount of time remaining on the lease.
 - (l) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), in addition to any other

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 penalty which may be imposed upon a second or subsequent conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall order that each motor vehicle owned or leased by the convicted person shall either be equipped with an ignition interlock device or be impounded or immobilized for a period of two years. The convicted person shall pay all costs associated with the installation, maintenance and removal of the ignition interlock device and all towing, impoundment and storage fees or other immobilization costs.

- (2) Any personal property in a vehicle impounded or immobilized pursuant to this subsection may be retrieved prior to or during the period of such impoundment or immobilization.
- (3) As used in this subsection, the convicted person's motor vehicle or vehicles shall include any vehicle leased by such person. If the lease on the convicted person's motor vehicle subject to impoundment or immobilization expires in less than two years from the date of the impoundment or immobilization, the time of impoundment or immobilization of such vehicle shall be the amount of time remaining on the lease.
- (m) (1) Prior to filing a complaint alleging a violation of this section, a prosecutor shall request and shall receive from the division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state.
- (2) Prior to filing a complaint alleging a violation of this section, a prosecutor shall request and shall receive from the Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.
- (n) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings or a complaint alleging a violation of this section to the division. Prior to sentencing under the provisions of this section, the court shall request and shall receive from the division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state.
- (o) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section:
- (1) "Conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of this section or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this section;
- (2) "conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of a law of another state or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings in a case alleging a violation of such law, ordinance or resolution;

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(3) any convictions occurring during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account when determining the sentence to be imposed for a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offender;

- (4) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction for a previous offense; and
- (5) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for a violation of this section, and amendments thereto, or an ordinance which prohibits the acts of this section, and amendments thereto, only once during the person's lifetime.
- (p) Upon conviction of a person of a violation of this section or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, the division, upon receiving a report of conviction, shall suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.
- (q) (1) (A) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for violation thereof. Except as specifically provided by this subsection, the minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this act for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation.
- (B) On and after July 1, 2007, and retroactive for ordinance violations committed on or after July 1, 2006, an ordinance may grant to a municipal court jurisdiction over a violation of such ordinance which is concurrent with the jurisdiction of the district court over a violation of this section, notwithstanding that the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony.
- (C) Any such ordinance or resolution shall authorize the court to order that the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss due to the violation for which the person was convicted. Except as provided in paragraph (5), any such ordinance or resolution may require or authorize the court to order that the convicted person's motor vehicle or vehicles be impounded or immobilized for a period not to exceed one year and that the convicted person pay all towing, impoundment and storage fees or other immobilization costs.
- (2) The court shall not order the impoundment or immobilization of a motor vehicle driven by a person convicted of a violation of this section if the motor vehicle had been stolen or converted at the time it was driven

in violation of this section.

- (3) Prior to ordering the impoundment or immobilization of a motor vehicle or vehicles owned by a person convicted of a violation of this section, the court shall consider, but not be limited to, the following:
- (A) Whether the impoundment or immobilization of the motor vehicle would result in the loss of employment by the convicted person or a member of such person's family; and
- (B) whether the ability of the convicted person or a member of such person's family to attend school or obtain medical care would be impaired.
- (4) Any personal property in a vehicle impounded or immobilized pursuant to this subsection may be retrieved prior to or during the period of such impoundment or immobilization.
- (5) As used in this subsection, the convicted person's motor vehicle or vehicles shall include any vehicle leased by such person. If the lease on the convicted person's motor vehicle subject to impoundment or immobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impoundment or immobilization, the time of impoundment or immobilization of such vehicle shall be the amount of time remaining on the lease.
- (r) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney shall request and shall receive from the division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state.
- (2) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney shall request and shall receive from the Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.
- (3) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution.
- (s) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a violation of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A.

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 12-4413 et seq., or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not constitute plea bargaining.

- (t) The alternatives set out in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) may be pleaded in the alternative, and the state, city or county, but shall not be required to, may elect one or two of the three prior to submission of the case to the fact finder.
- (u) Upon a third or subsequent conviction, the judge of any court in which any person is convicted of violating this section, may revoke the person's license plate or temporary registration certificate of the motor vehicle driven during the violation of this section for a period of one year. Upon revoking any license plate or temporary registration certificate pursuant to this subsection, the court shall require that such license plate or temporary registration certificate be surrendered to the court.
- (v) For the purpose of this section: (1) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath.
- (2) "Imprisonment" shall include any restrained environment in which the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody and control of a defendant and such environment has been approved by the board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city.
- (3) "Drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A. 20092010 Supp. 21-36a12, and amendments thereto.
- (w) The amount of the increase in fines as specified in this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of remittance of the increase provided in this act, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and the state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of corrections alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury.
- (x) Upon every conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall order such person to submit to a pre-sentence alcohol and drug abuse evaluation pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. Such pre-sentence evaluation shall be made available, and shall be considered by the sentencing court.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2010 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

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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 crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes. 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 crimes;
- (B) whose severity level and criminal history score designate a presumptive prison sentence on either sentencing guidelines grid but receive a nonprison sentence as a result of departure;
- (C) 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 condition of supervision following the successful completion of a conservation camp program; \overline{or}
- (G) who has been sentenced to community corrections supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4729, prior to its repeal, or section 305 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto; or
- (H) who has been placed in community correctional services programs for local supervision by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto.
 - (3) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and subject to the

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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, one member from the central 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 such terms shall be staggered as determined by the secretary. Members shall 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
- (D) statewide performance indicators.
- (5) The committee's report concerning enhanced or new interventions shall address:
 - (A) Goals and measurable objectives;
- (B) projected costs;

- (C) the impact on public safety; and
- (D) the evaluation process.
- (6) The committee shall submit its report to the secretary annually on or before July 15 in order for the enhanced or new interventions to be considered for inclusion within the department of corrections budget request for community correctional services or in the department's enhanced services budget request for the subsequent fiscal year.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 8-1567, as amended by section 3 of chapter 153 of the 2010, Session Laws of Kansas and K.S.A. 2010 Supp 75-5291 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.