

Message from the Governor

Many concerns have been expressed regarding the constitutionality of House Bill 2120. Upon careful review, I agree the language in this legislation violates Article 15, Section 3 of the Kansas Constitution. However, I support the Legislature's policy goal of permitting certain limited raffles for charitable purposes. As such, I encourage the Legislature to consider a constitutional amendment to accomplish this goal.

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 14(a) of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, I hereby veto House Bill 2120.

Signed: Sam Brownback, Governor

Date: May 23, 2013

HOUSE BILL No. 2120

AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal procedure and punishment; relating to DNA evidence; relating to statute of limitations; relating to possession of a firearm during a drug felony; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-2511, 21-5107, as amended by section 1 of 2013 House Bill No. 2252, 21-6403 and 21-6805 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-2511 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-2511. (a) ~~On and after May 2, 1991, any person convicted as an offender pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4901, and amendments thereto, any adult arrested or charged or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of placed in custody for or charged with the commission of any felony, a violation of the following offenses, regardless of the sentence imposed, shall be required to submit biological samples authorized by and given to the Kansas bureau of investigation in accordance with the provisions of this section:~~

- (1) ~~Any felony;~~
- (2) ~~subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3505, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;~~
- (3) ~~a violation of K.S.A. 21-3508, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5513, and amendments thereto, when committed in the presence of a person 16 or more years of age;~~
- (4) ~~a violation of K.S.A. 21-4310, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6412, and amendments thereto;~~
- (5) ~~a violation of K.S.A. 21-3424, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5411, and amendments thereto, when the victim is less than 18 years of age;~~
- (6) ~~a violation of K.S.A. 21-3507, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5511, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age;~~
- (7) ~~a violation of subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3513, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b)(1)(A) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age;~~
- (8) ~~a violation of K.S.A. 21-3515, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6421, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age; or~~
- (9) ~~a violation of K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto; or~~
- (10) ~~including an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of any such offenses provided in this subsection. regardless of the sentence imposed, shall be required to submit specimens of blood or an oral or other biological sample authorized by the Kansas bureau of investigation to the Kansas bureau of investigation in accordance with the provisions of this act, if such person is:~~

(1) ~~Convicted as an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of a crime specified in subsection (a) on or after the effective date of this act;~~

(2) ~~ordered institutionalized as a result of being convicted as an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of a crime specified in subsection (a) on or after the effective date of this act; or~~

(3) ~~convicted as an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of a crime specified in this subsection before the effective date of this act and is presently confined as a result of such conviction or adjudication in any state correctional facility or county jail or is presently serving a sentence under K.S.A. 21-4603, 21-4603d, 22-3717 or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 38-2361, and amendments thereto.~~

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Kansas bureau of investigation is authorized to obtain fingerprints and other identifiers for all persons, whether juveniles or adults, covered by ~~required to submit a sample under the provisions of this act section.~~

(c) ~~Any person required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) to provide such specimen or sample shall be ordered by the court to have such specimen or sample collected within 10 days after sentencing or adjudication:~~

(1) ~~If placed directly on probation, that person must provide such specimen or sample, at a collection site designated by the Kansas bureau~~

of investigation. Collection of specimens shall be conducted by qualified volunteers, contractual personnel or employees designated by the Kansas bureau of investigation. Failure to cooperate with the collection of the specimens and any deliberate act by that person intended to impede, delay or stop the collection of the specimens shall be punishable as contempt of court and constitute grounds to revoke probation;

~~(2) if sentenced to the secretary of corrections, such specimen or sample will be obtained as soon as practical upon arrival at the correctional facility, or~~

~~(3) if a juvenile offender is placed in the custody of the commissioner of juvenile justice, in a youth residential facility or in a juvenile correctional facility, such specimen or sample will be obtained as soon as practical upon arrival.~~

Persons required to submit a sample pursuant to subsection (a) shall be required to submit such sample at the same time such person is fingerprinted pursuant to the booking procedure.

~~(d) Any person required by paragraph (a)(3) convicted as an adult and who was incarcerated on May 2, 1991, for a crime committed prior to May 2, 1991, shall be required to provide such specimen or submit a sample shall be required to provide such samples prior to final discharge or conditional release at a collection site designated by the Kansas bureau of investigation. Collection of specimens shall be conducted by qualified volunteers, contractual personnel or employees designated by the Kansas bureau of investigation.~~

~~(e) (1) On and after January 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008, any adult arrested or charged or juvenile placed in custody for or charged with the commission or attempted commission of any person felony or drug severity level 1 or 2 felony shall be required to submit such specimen or sample at the same time such person is fingerprinted pursuant to the booking procedure.~~

~~(2) On and after July 1, 2008, except as provided further, any adult arrested or charged or juvenile placed in custody for or charged with the commission or attempted commission of any felony; a violation of subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3505, a violation of K.S.A. 21-3508, a violation of K.S.A. 21-4310, a violation of K.S.A. 21-3424, and amendments thereto, when the victim is less than 18 years of age; a violation of K.S.A. 21-3507, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age; a violation of subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3513, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age; a violation of K.S.A. 21-3515, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age; or a violation of K.S.A. 21-3517, and amendments thereto; shall be required to submit such specimen or sample at the same time such person is fingerprinted pursuant to the booking procedure.~~

~~(3)(e) Prior to taking such samples, the arresting, charging or custodial law enforcement or juvenile justice agency shall search the Kansas criminal history files through the Kansas criminal justice information system to determine if such person's sample is currently on file with the Kansas bureau of investigation. In the event that it cannot reasonably be established that a DNA sample for such person is on file at the Kansas bureau of investigation, the arresting, charging or custodial law enforcement or juvenile justice agency shall cause a sample to be collected. If such person's sample is on file with the Kansas bureau of investigation, the law enforcement or juvenile justice agency is shall not be required to take the sample.~~

~~(4)(f) (1) If a court later determines that there was not probable cause for the arrest, charge or placement in custody or the charges are otherwise dismissed, and the case is not appealed, the Kansas bureau of investigation, upon petition by such person, shall expunge both the DNA sample and the profile record of such person.~~

~~(5)(2) If a conviction against a person; who is required to submit such specimen or sample; is expunged or a verdict of acquittal with regard to such person is returned, the Kansas bureau of investigation shall, upon petition by such person, expunge both the DNA sample and the profile record of such person.~~

~~(f) All persons required to register as offenders pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be required to submit specimens of blood or an oral or other biological sample authorized by~~

~~the Kansas bureau of investigation to the Kansas bureau of investigation in accordance with the provisions of this act.~~

(g) ~~The Kansas bureau of investigation shall provide all specimen vials, mailing tubes, labels kits, supplies and instructions necessary for the collection of blood, oral or other biological samples. The collection of samples shall be performed in a medically approved manner. No person authorized by this section to withdraw blood, and no person assisting in the collection of these samples pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be liable in any civil or criminal action when the act is performed in a reasonable manner according to generally accepted medical practices. The withdrawal of blood for purposes of this act may be performed only by: (1) A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a person acting under the supervision of any such licensed person; (2) a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse; or (3) any qualified medical technician including, but not limited to, an emergency medical technician intermediate, mobile intensive care technician, advanced emergency medical technician or a paramedic, as those terms are defined in K.S.A. 65-6112, and amendments thereto, or a phlebotomist. The Such samples shall thereafter be forwarded to the Kansas bureau of investigation; and the bureau shall analyze the such samples to the extent allowed by funding available for this purpose.~~

(h) (1) ~~The DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) records and DNA samples shall be maintained by the Kansas bureau of investigation. The Kansas bureau of investigation shall establish, implement and maintain a state-wide automated DNA databank and DNA database capable of, but not limited to, searching, matching and storing DNA records. The DNA database as established by this act section shall be compatible with the procedures specified by the federal bureau of investigation's combined DNA index system (CODIS). The Kansas bureau of investigation shall participate in the CODIS federal bureau of investigation's combined DNA index system program by sharing data and utilizing compatible test procedures, laboratory equipment, supplies and computer software.~~

~~(i) (2) The DNA records obtained pursuant to this act section shall be confidential and shall be released only to authorized criminal justice agencies. The Such DNA records shall be used only for law enforcement identification purposes or to assist in the recovery or identification of human remains from disasters or for other humanitarian identification purposes, including, but not limited to, identification of missing persons.~~

~~(j) (1) (3) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall be the state central repository for all DNA records and DNA samples obtained pursuant to this act section. No DNA records shall be accepted for admission or comparison unless obtained in substantial compliance with the provisions of this section by an accredited forensic laboratory meeting the national DNA index guidelines established by the federal bureau of investigation.~~

(i) (1) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall promulgate rules and regulations for:

(A) The form and manner of the collection and maintenance of DNA samples;

(B) a procedure which allows ~~the defendant~~ *defendants* to petition to expunge and destroy the DNA samples and profile record in the event of a dismissal of charges, expungement or acquittal at trial; and

(C) *any* other procedures for the operation of this ~~act~~ *section*.

(2) ~~These Such~~ rules and regulations also shall require compliance with national quality assurance standards to ensure that ~~the such~~ DNA records satisfy standards of acceptance of such records into the national DNA identification index.

(3) The provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act shall apply to all actions taken ~~under the~~ *pursuant to such* rules and regulations ~~so promulgated~~.

~~(k) (j)~~ The Kansas bureau of investigation is authorized to contract with third parties for the purposes of implementing this section. Any other party contracting to carry out the functions of this section shall be subject to the same restrictions and requirements of this section, insofar as applicable, as the bureau, as well as any additional restrictions *or requirements* imposed by the bureau.

~~(k) (k)~~ In the event that a person's DNA sample is lost, *was not properly obtained pursuant to the provisions of this section* or is not adequate for any reason, the person shall provide another sample for analysis.

(l) *A sample, or any evidence based upon or derived from such sample, collected by a law enforcement agency or a juvenile justice agency in substantial compliance with the provisions of this section, shall not be excluded as evidence in any criminal proceeding on the basis that such sample was not validly obtained.*

(m) Any person who is subject to the requirements of this section, and who, after receiving notification of the requirement to provide a DNA specimen, knowingly refuses to provide such DNA specimen, shall be guilty of a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

(n) *As used in this section:*

(1) *“DNA” means deoxyribonucleic acid; and*

(2) *“profile record” means the identifying information of the laboratory performing the examination, case numbers, laboratory personnel and the specimen identification number related to a DNA profile.*

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6403 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6403. As used in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6403 through 21-6409, and amendments thereto:

(a) “Bet” means a bargain in which the parties agree that, dependent upon chance, one stands to win or lose something of value specified in the agreement. A bet does not include:

(1) Bona fide business transactions which are valid under the law of contracts including, but not limited to, contracts for the purchase or sale at a future date of securities or other commodities, and agreements to compensation for loss caused by the happening of the chance including, but not limited to, contracts of indemnity or guaranty and life or health and accident insurance;

(2) offers of purses, prizes or premiums to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the bona fide owners of animals or vehicles entered in such a contest;

(3) a lottery as defined in this section;

(4) any bingo game by or for participants managed, operated or conducted in accordance with the laws of the state of Kansas by an organization licensed by the state of Kansas to manage, operate or conduct games of bingo;

(5) a lottery operated by the state pursuant to the Kansas lottery act;

(6) any system of parimutuel wagering managed, operated and conducted in accordance with the Kansas parimutuel racing act; ~~or~~

(7) tribal gaming; *or*

(8) *a raffle;*

(b) “lottery” means an enterprise wherein for a consideration the participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determined by chance. A lottery does not include:

(1) A lottery operated by the state pursuant to the Kansas lottery act;

or

(2) tribal gaming;

(c) “consideration” means anything which is a commercial or financial advantage to the promoter or a disadvantage to any participant. Mere registration without purchase of goods or services; personal attendance at places or events, without payment of an admission price or fee; listening to or watching radio and television programs; answering the telephone or making a telephone call and acts of like nature are not consideration. “Consideration” shall not include sums of money paid by or for:

(1) Participants in any bingo game managed, operated or conducted in accordance with the laws of the state of Kansas by any bona fide non-profit religious, charitable, fraternal, educational or veteran organization licensed to manage, operate or conduct bingo games under the laws of the state of Kansas and it shall be conclusively presumed that such sums paid by or for such participants were intended by such participants to be for the benefit of the sponsoring organizations for the use of such sponsoring organizations in furthering the purposes of such sponsoring organizations, as set forth in the appropriate paragraphs of subsection (c) or (d) of section 501 of the internal revenue code of 1986 and as set forth in K.S.A. 79-4701, and amendments thereto;

(2) participants in any lottery operated by the state pursuant to the Kansas lottery act;

(3) participants in any system of parimutuel wagering managed, op-

erated and conducted in accordance with the Kansas parimutuel racing act; or

(4) a person to participate in tribal gaming;

(d) (1) “gambling device” means any:

(A) So-called “slot machine” or any other machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance an essential part of which is a drum or reel with insignia thereon, and:

(i) Which when operated may deliver, as the result of chance, any money or property; or

(ii) by the operation of which a person may become entitled to receive, as the result of chance, any money or property;

(B) other machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance including, but not limited to, roulette wheels and similar devices, which are equipped with or designed to accommodate the addition of a mechanism that enables accumulated credits to be removed, is equipped with or designed to accommodate a mechanism to record the number of credits removed or is otherwise designed, manufactured or altered primarily for use in connection with gambling, and:

(i) Which when operated may deliver, as the result of chance, any money or property; or

(ii) by the operation of which a person may become entitled to receive, as the result of chance, any money or property;

(C) subassembly or essential part intended to be used in connection with any such machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance, but which is not attached to any such machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance as a constituent part; or

(D) any token, chip, paper, receipt or other document which evidences, purports to evidence or is designed to evidence participation in a lottery or the making of a bet.

The fact that the prize is not automatically paid by the device does not affect its character as a gambling device.

(2) “Gambling device” shall not include:

(A) Any machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance used or for use by a licensee of the Kansas racing commission as authorized by law and rules and regulations adopted by the commission or by the Kansas lottery or Kansas lottery retailers as authorized by law and rules and regulations adopted by the Kansas lottery commission;

(B) any machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance, such as a coin-operated bowling alley, shuffleboard, marble machine, a so-called pinball machine, or mechanical gun, which is not designed and manufactured primarily for use in connection with gambling, and:

(i) Which when operated does not deliver, as a result of chance, any money; or

(ii) by the operation of which a person may not become entitled to receive, as the result of the application of an element of chance, any money;

(C) any so-called claw, crane or digger machine and similar devices which are designed and manufactured primarily for use at carnivals or county or state fairs; or

(D) any machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance used in tribal gaming;

(e) “gambling place” means any place, room, building, vehicle, tent or location which is used for any of the following: Making and settling bets; receiving, holding, recording or forwarding bets or offers to bet; conducting lotteries; or playing gambling devices. Evidence that the place has a general reputation as a gambling place or that, at or about the time in question, it was frequently visited by persons known to be commercial gamblers or known as frequenters of gambling places is admissible on the issue of whether it is a gambling place;

(f) “raffle” means a fundraising event in which: (1) Participants donate or agree to donate something of value for an opportunity to win something of value; (2) winning opportunities are represented by tickets differentiated by sequential enumeration; (3) winners are picked by a random drawing of tickets or some other similar method of determining a winner or by a race utilizing inanimate objects floated along a river, stream, canal or other body of water; and (4) the raffle is conducted for

the benefit of a nonprofit organization, an agency of the United States government, an agency of the state of Kansas or a political subdivision.

~~(f)~~(g) “tribal gaming” means the same as in K.S.A. 74-9802, and amendments thereto; and

~~(g)~~(h) “tribal gaming commission” means the same as in K.S.A. 74-9802, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6805 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6805. (a) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes. The following sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes shall be applicable to felony crimes under K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, except as otherwise provided by law:

SENTENCING RANGE - DRUG OFFENSES

Category ↓	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Severity Level ↓	3 + Person Felonies	2 Person Felonies	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies	1 Person Felony	3 + Nonperson Felonies	2 Nonperson Felonies	1 Nonperson Felony	2+ Misdemeanors	1 Misdemeanor No Record
I	204 194 185	196 186 176	187 178 169	179 170 161	170 162 154	167 158 150	162 154 146	161 150 142	154 146 138
II	144 136 130	137 130 122	130 123 117	124 117 111	116 111 105	113 108 101	110 104 99	108 100 96	103 98 92
III	83 78 74	77 73 68	72 68 65	68 64 60	62 59 55	59 56 52	57 54 51	54 51 49	51 49 46
IV	51 49 46	47 44 41	42 40 37	36 34 32	32 30 28	30 28 26	28 26 24	26 24 22	24 22 20
V	42 40 37	36 34 32	32 30 28	26 24 22	22 20 18	18 17 16	16 15 14	14 13 12	12 11 10

LEGEND
Presumptive Probation
Center Range
Presumptive Imprisonment

(b) Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes in subsection (a) represent months of imprisonment.

(c) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place within the sentencing range. In the usual case it is recommended that the sentencing judge select the center of the range and reserve the upper and lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to war-

rant a departure. The sentencing court shall not distinguish between the controlled substances cocaine base (9041L000) and cocaine hydrochloride (9041L005) when sentencing within the sentencing range of the grid block.

(2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the:

- (A) Prison sentence;
- (B) maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of good time; and
- (C) period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing hearing. Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall not negate the existence of such period of postrelease supervision.

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

(d) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H, 4-I, 5-C or 5-D, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto.

(e) The sentence for a second or subsequent conviction of K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto, manufacture of any controlled substance or controlled substance analog, shall be a presumptive term of imprisonment of two times the maximum duration of the presumptive term of imprisonment. The court may impose an optional reduction in such sentence of not to exceed 50% of the mandatory increase provided by this subsection upon making a finding on the record that one or more of the mitigating factors as specified in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6815, and amendments thereto, justify such a reduction in sentence. Any decision made by the court regarding the reduction in such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(f) (1) The sentence for a third or subsequent felony conviction of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a06, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, shall be a presumptive term of imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section. The defendant's term of imprisonment shall be served in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary. Subject to appropriations therefore, the defendant shall participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program, of at least four months duration, selected by the secretary of corrections. If the secretary determines that substance abuse treatment resources are otherwise available, such term of imprisonment may be served in a facility designated by the secretary of corrections in the custody of the secretary of corrections to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program. The secretary's determination regarding the availability of treatment resources shall not be subject to review. Upon the successful completion of such intensive treatment program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the court may modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty be imposed in lieu of that originally adjudged. If the offender's term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the applicable period of postrelease supervision.

(2) Such defendant's term of imprisonment shall not be subject to modification under paragraph (1) if:

- (A) The defendant has previously completed a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto;
- (B) has been discharged or refused to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto;
- (C) has completed an intensive substance abuse treatment program under paragraph (1); or

(D) has been discharged or refused to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program under paragraph (1).

The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(g) (1) Except as provided further, if the trier of fact makes a finding that an offender ~~carried~~ possessed a firearm ~~to commit a drug felony and such firearm was readily accessible during the commission of, or in furtherance of, a drug felony~~ a felony violation of any provision of article 57 of chapter 21, and amendments thereto, ~~possessed a firearm, or any attempt to commit such offense,~~ in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6801 through 21-6824, and amendments thereto, the offender shall be sentenced to:

(A) Except as provided in subsection (g)(1)(B), an additional 6 months' imprisonment; and

(B) if the trier of fact makes a finding that the firearm was discharged, an additional 18 months' imprisonment.

(2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (g)(1) shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to violations of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5706 or 21-5713, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5107, as amended by section 1 of 2013 House Bill No. 2252, is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5107. (a) A prosecution for rape, aggravated criminal sodomy, murder, terrorism or illegal use of weapons of mass destruction may be commenced at any time.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), a prosecution for any crime shall be commenced within 10 years after its commission if the victim is the Kansas public employees retirement system.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), a prosecution for a sexually violent crime as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto:

(1) When the victim is 18 years of age or older shall be commenced within 10 years or one year from the date on which the identity of the suspect is conclusively established by DNA testing, whichever is later; or

(2) when the victim is under 18 years of age shall be commenced within 10 years of the date the victim turns 18 years of age or one year from the date on which the identity of the suspect is conclusively established by DNA testing, whichever is later.

(d) Except as provided by subsection (e), a prosecution for any crime, as defined in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5102, and amendments thereto, not governed by subsection (a), (b) or (c) shall be commenced within five years after it is committed.

(e) The period within which a prosecution shall be commenced shall not include any period in which:

(1) The accused is absent from the state;

(2) the accused is concealed within the state so that process cannot be served upon the accused;

(3) the fact of the crime is concealed;

(4) a prosecution is pending against the defendant for the same conduct, even if the indictment or information which commences the prosecution is quashed or the proceedings thereon are set aside, or are reversed on appeal;

(5) an administrative agency is restrained by court order from investigating or otherwise proceeding on a matter before it as to any criminal conduct defined as a violation of any of the provisions of article 41 of chapter 25 and article 2 of chapter 46 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, which may be discovered as a result thereof regardless of who obtains the order of restraint; or

(6) whether the fact of the crime is concealed by the active act or conduct of the accused, there is substantially competent evidence to believe two or more of the following factors are present:

(A) The victim was a child under 15 years of age at the time of the crime;

(B) the victim was of such age or intelligence that the victim was unable to determine that the acts constituted a crime;

(C) the victim was prevented by a parent or other legal authority from

making known to law enforcement authorities the fact of the crime whether or not the parent or other legal authority is the accused; and

(D) there is substantially competent expert testimony indicating the victim psychologically repressed such witness' memory of the fact of the crime, and in the expert's professional opinion the recall of such memory is accurate and free of undue manipulation, and substantial corroborating evidence can be produced in support of the allegations contained in the complaint or information but in no event may a prosecution be commenced as provided in subsection (e)(6) later than the date the victim turns 28 years of age. Corroborating evidence may include, but is not limited to, evidence the defendant committed similar acts against other persons or evidence of contemporaneous physical manifestations of the crime.

(f) An offense is committed either when every element occurs, or, if a legislative purpose to prohibit a continuing offense plainly appears, at the time when the course of conduct or the defendant's complicity therein is terminated. *Time starts to run on the day after the offense is committed.*

(g) 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. No such prosecution shall be deemed to have been commenced if the warrant so issued is not executed without unreasonable delay.

(h) As used in this section, "parent or other legal authority" shall include, but not be limited to, natural and stepparents, grandparents, aunts, uncles or siblings.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-2511, 21-5107, as amended by section 1 of 2013 House Bill No. 2252, 21-6403 and 21-6805 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the HOUSE, and was adopted by that body

HOUSE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Passed the SENATE
as amended _____

SENATE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

APPROVED _____

Governor.