

CORRECTED
SESSION OF 2011

**SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON SENATE
SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 2071**

As Recommended by Senate Committee on
Judiciary

Brief*

Senate Sub. for HB 2071 would amend current law concerning community corrections. Specifically, the bill would amend KSA 75-5291(a)(3), which requires adult offenders sentenced to community supervision in Johnson County for certain felonies to be placed under court services or community corrections supervision, by extending the expiration of that provision from January 1, 2011 to July 1, 2013.

Further, it would amend KSA 75-52,112, which governs a community corrections grant program overseen by the Secretary of Corrections. Effective July 1, 2011, the program's current goal of "reducing each community corrections program's revocation rate by at least 20 percent" would be replaced with the goal of "achieving and maintaining a supervision success rate of at least 75 percent or improving such rate by at least 3 percent from the previous year." "Supervision success rate" would be defined in this section as the percentage of those persons under supervision in a community corrections program whose supervision is not revoked and remanded to the custody of the Department of Corrections for imprisonment.

Consistent with these changes, the bill would modify current provisions concerning priority of awards, giving preference to counties in which the supervision success rate

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.kslegislature.org>

for offenders on community supervision is significantly lower than the statewide average; which target a higher supervision success rate than required (75 percent or 3 percent annual supervision success rate improvement); or which target the successful reentry of offenders who are considered medium or high risk for revocation. Similarly, it would amend the subsection concerning grant applications by requiring in an applicant's proposal a plan to achieve and maintain a supervision success rate of at least 75 percent; improve such rate by at least 3 percent from the previous year; or target the successful reentry of offenders who are considered medium or high risk for revocation.

Background

HB 2071, as introduced, would have provided for the automatic revocation of inheritance rights upon divorce or annulment.

In the House Committee on Judiciary, a representative of the Kansas Judicial Council appeared in support of the bill as introduced. No opponents were present at the hearing.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary amended the bill by deleting its original text and replacing it with the text of HB 2371, as amended by the House Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice.

The fiscal note for HB 2371, as introduced, indicates that the precise effect to counties is unknown. HB 2371 would have no impact on the Department of Corrections.