Session of 2013

## HOUSE BILL No. 2288

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

2-11

AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal procedure and punishment; relating
 to offender registration; relating to postrelease supervision; amending
 K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 22-3717 and 22-4906 and repealing the existing
 sections.

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

7 K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 22-3717 is hereby amended to read as Section 1. 8 follows: 22-3717.(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section; K.S.A. 9 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, prior to their repeal; K.S.A. 21-4624, prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 21-4642, 10 prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6617, 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-11 12 6624, 21-6625 and 21-6626, and amendments thereto; and K.S.A. 8-1567, 13 and amendments thereto; an inmate, including an inmate sentenced 14 pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-15 6707, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving the 16 entire minimum sentence imposed by the court, less good time credits.

17 (b) (1) Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, prior 18 to their repeal, and K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 21-19 6625, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for 20 the crime of capital murder, or an inmate sentenced for the crime of 21 murder in the first degree based upon a finding of premeditated murder, 22 committed on or after July 1, 1994, shall be eligible for parole after 23 serving 25 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time 24 credits.

25 (2) Except as provided by subsection (b)(1) or (b)(4), K.S.A. 1993 26 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, prior 27 to their repeal, and K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 21-28 6625, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for 29 an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 30 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, 31 without deduction of any good time credits and an inmate sentenced to 32 imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1999, 33 shall be eligible for parole after serving 20 years of confinement without 34 deduction of any good time credits.

(3) Except as provided by K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its
 repeal, an inmate sentenced for a class A felony committed before July 1,

1993, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, prior to
 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6707, and amendments thereto, shall
 be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without
 deduction of any good time credits.

5 (4) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for a violation of 6 subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, committed on or after 7 July 1, 1996, but prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after 8 serving 10 years of confinement without deduction of any good time 9 credits.

10 (5) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-11 4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments 12 thereto, committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be eligible for parole 13 after serving the mandatory term of imprisonment without deduction of 14 any good time credits.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subsection (e), if an inmate is sentenced
to imprisonment for more than one crime and the sentences run
consecutively, the inmate shall be eligible for parole after serving the total
of:

(A) The aggregate minimum sentences, as determined pursuant to
K.S.A. 21-4608, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6606, and
amendments thereto, less good time credits for those crimes which are not
class A felonies; and

(B) an additional 15 years, without deduction of good time credits,for each crime which is a class A felony.

(2) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 214643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments
thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the inmate shall be
eligible for parole after serving the mandatory term of imprisonment.

(d) (1) Persons sentenced for crimes, other than off-grid crimes,
committed on or after July 1, 1993, or persons subject to subparagraph
(G), will not be eligible for parole, but will be released to a mandatory
period of postrelease supervision upon completion of the prison portion of
their sentence as follows:

34 (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons 35 sentenced for nondrug severity levels 1 through 4 crimes, drug severity 36 levels 1 and 2 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 37 1, 2012, and drug severity levels 1, 2 and 3 crimes committed on or after 38 July 1, 2012, must serve 36 months, plus the amount of good time and 39 program credit earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6821, and amendments thereto, on 40 41 postrelease supervision.

42 (B) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons 43 sentenced for nondrug severity levels 5 and 6 crimes, drug severity level 3 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, and
 drug severity level 4 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, must serve
 24 months, plus the amount of good time and program credit earned and
 retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012
 Supp. 21-6821, and amendments thereto, on postrelease supervision.

6 (C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons 7 sentenced for nondrug severity levels 7 through 10 crimes, drug severity 8 level 4 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, and drug severity level 5 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, 9 must serve 12 months, plus the amount of good time and program credit 10 earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, prior to its repeal, or 11 12 K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6821, and amendments thereto, on postrelease 13 supervision.

14 (D) (i) The sentencing judge shall impose the postrelease supervision 15 period provided in subparagraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C), unless 16 the judge finds substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure 17 based upon a finding that the current crime of conviction was sexually 18 motivated. In that event, departure may be imposed to extend the 19 postrelease supervision to a period of up to 60 months.

(ii) If the sentencing judge departs from the presumptive postrelease
supervision period, the judge shall state on the record at the time of
sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons for the departure.
Departures in this section are subject to appeal pursuant to K.S.A. 214721, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6820, and amendments
thereto.

(iii) In determining whether substantial and compelling reasons exist,the court shall consider:

(a) Written briefs or oral arguments submitted by either the defendantor the state;

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(b) any evidence received during the proceeding;

(c) the presentence report, the victim's impact statement and any
psychological evaluation as ordered by the court pursuant to subsection (e)
of K.S.A. 21-4714, prior to its repeal, or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 2012
Supp. 21-6813, and amendments thereto; and

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(d) any other evidence the court finds trustworthy and reliable.

(iv) The sentencing judge may order that a psychological evaluation
be prepared and the recommended programming be completed by the
offender. The department of corrections or the prisoner review board shall
ensure that court ordered sex offender treatment be carried out.

40 (v) In carrying out the provisions of subparagraph (d)(1)(D), the court
41 shall refer to K.S.A. 21-4718, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 2142 6817, and amendments thereto.

43 (vi) Upon petition, the prisoner review board may provide for early

1 discharge from the postrelease supervision period upon completion of

2 court ordered programs and completion of the presumptive postrelease 3 supervision period, as determined by the crime of conviction, pursuant to 4 subparagraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C). Early discharge from 5 postrelease supervision is at the discretion of the board.

6 (vii) Persons convicted of crimes deemed sexually violent or sexually 7 motivated shall be registered according to the offender registration act, 8 K.S.A. 22-4901 through 22-4910, and amendments thereto.

9 (viii) Persons convicted of K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their 10 repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto, shall be required to participate in a treatment program for sex offenders during the 11 12 postrelease supervision period.

13 (E) The period of postrelease supervision provided in subparagraphs (A) and (B) may be reduced by up to 12 months and the period of 14 postrelease supervision provided in subparagraph (C) may be reduced by 15 16 up to six months based on the offender's compliance with conditions of 17 supervision and overall performance while on postrelease supervision. The 18 reduction in the supervision period shall be on an earned basis pursuant to 19 rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of corrections.

20 (F) In cases where sentences for crimes from more than one severity 21 level have been imposed, the offender shall serve the longest period of 22 postrelease supervision as provided by this section available for any crime 23 upon which sentence was imposed irrespective of the severity level of the 24 crime. Supervision periods will not aggregate.

25 (G) Except as provided in subsection (u), persons convicted of a sexually violent crime committed on or after July 1, 2006, and who are 26 27 released from prison, shall be released to a mandatory period of 28 postrelease supervision for the duration of the person's natural life. 29

(2) As used in this subsection, "sexually violent crime" means:

30 (A) Rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 31 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

32 (B) indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, 33 or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;

34 (C) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3504, prior 35 to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5506, and 36 amendments thereto:

37 (D) criminal sodomy, subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505, 38 prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) and (a)(4) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-39 5504, and amendments thereto;

40 (E) aggravated criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, 41 or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto; 42 (F) indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3510, prior to its repeal,

43 or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto; 1 (G) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3511, prior 2 to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5508, and 3 amendments thereto;

4 (H) sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, 5 or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

6 (I) aggravated sexual battery, K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or 7 subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto;

8 (J) aggravated incest, K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or 9 subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto; or

(K) 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 a
sexually violent crime as defined in this section.

(3) As used in this subsection, "sexually motivated" means that one of
the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the
purpose of the defendant's sexual gratification.

17 (e) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment for a crime committed 18 while on parole or conditional release, the inmate shall be eligible for 19 parole as provided by subsection (c), except that the prisoner review board 20 may postpone the inmate's parole eligibility date by assessing a penalty not 21 exceeding the period of time which could have been assessed if the 22 inmate's parole or conditional release had been violated for reasons other 23 than conviction of a crime.

24 (f) If a person is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or after 25 July 1, 1993, while on probation, parole, conditional release or in a community corrections program, for a crime committed prior to July 1, 26 27 1993, and the person is not eligible for retroactive application of the 28 sentencing guidelines and amendments thereto pursuant to K.S.A. 21-29 4724, prior to its repeal, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence, but shall begin when the person is paroled or reaches the 30 31 conditional release date on the old sentence. If the offender was past the 32 offender's conditional release date at the time the new offense was committed, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence 33 34 but shall begin when the person is ordered released by the prisoner review 35 board or reaches the maximum sentence expiration date on the old 36 sentence, whichever is earlier. The new sentence shall then be served as 37 otherwise provided by law. The period of postrelease supervision shall be 38 based on the new sentence, except that those offenders whose old sentence 39 is a term of imprisonment for life, imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 40 21-4628, prior to its repeal, or an indeterminate sentence with a maximum 41 term of life imprisonment, for which there is no conditional release or 42 maximum sentence expiration date, shall remain on postrelease 43 supervision for life or until discharged from supervision by the prisoner

1 review board.

2 (g) Subject to the provisions of this section, the prisoner review board 3 may release on parole those persons confined in institutions who are 4 eligible for parole when: (1) The board believes that the inmate should be 5 released for hospitalization, deportation or to answer the warrant or other 6 process of a court and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability 7 that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to 8 the inmate; or (2) the secretary of corrections has reported to the board in 9 writing that the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments 10 thereto, or any revision of such agreement, and the board believes that the 11 12 inmate is able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a law abiding citizen 13 and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability that the inmate 14 can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate. 15 Parole shall not be granted as an award of clemency and shall not be 16 considered a reduction of sentence or a pardon.

17 (h) The prisoner review board shall hold a parole hearing at least the 18 month prior to the month an inmate will be eligible for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At least one month preceding the parole 19 20 hearing, the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was 21 convicted shall give written notice of the time and place of the public 22 comment sessions for the inmate to any victim of the inmate's crime who 23 is alive and whose address is known to the county or district attorney or, if 24 the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is 25 known to the county or district attorney. Except as otherwise provided, 26 failure to notify pursuant to this section shall not be a reason to postpone a 27 parole hearing. In the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or 28 a class A felony, the secretary of corrections shall give written notice of the 29 time and place of the public comment session for such inmate at least one 30 month preceding the public comment session to any victim of such 31 inmate's crime or the victim's family pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7338, and 32 amendments thereto. If notification is not given to such victim or such 33 victim's family in the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or 34 a class A felony, the board shall postpone a decision on parole of the 35 inmate to a time at least 30 days after notification is given as provided in 36 this section. Nothing in this section shall create a cause of action against 37 the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the 38 employee's employment as a result of the failure to notify pursuant to this 39 section. If granted parole, the inmate may be released on parole on the date 40 specified by the board, but not earlier than the date the inmate is eligible 41 for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At each parole hearing and, if 42 parole is not granted, at such intervals thereafter as it determines 43 appropriate, the board shall consider: (1) Whether the inmate has

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satisfactorily completed the programs required by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, or any revision of such agreement; and (2) all pertinent information regarding such inmate, including, but not limited to, the circumstances of the offense of the inmate; the presentence report; the previous social history and criminal record of the inmate; the conduct, employment, and attitude of the inmate

6 7 in prison; the reports of such physical and mental examinations as have 8 been made, including, but not limited to, risk factors revealed by any risk 9 assessment of the inmate; comments of the victim and the victim's family 10 including in person comments, contemporaneous comments and prerecorded comments made by any technological means; comments of 11 12 the public; official comments; any recommendation by the staff of the facility where the inmate is incarcerated; proportionality of the time the 13 14 inmate has served to the sentence a person would receive under the Kansas 15 sentencing guidelines for the conduct that resulted in the inmate's 16 incarceration; and capacity of state correctional institutions.

17 (i) In those cases involving inmates sentenced for a crime committed 18 after July 1, 1993, the prisoner review board will review the inmate's 19 proposed release plan. The board may schedule a hearing if they desire. 20 The board may impose any condition they deem necessary to insure public 21 safety, aid in the reintegration of the inmate into the community, or items 22 not completed under the agreement entered into under K.S.A. 75-5210a, 23 and amendments thereto. The board may not advance or delay an inmate's 24 release date. Every inmate while on postrelease supervision shall remain in 25 the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders 26 of the secretary.

27 (i) (1) Before ordering the parole of any inmate, the prisoner review 28 board shall have the inmate appear either in person or via a video 29 conferencing format and shall interview the inmate unless impractical 30 because of the inmate's physical or mental condition or absence from the 31 institution. Every inmate while on parole shall remain in the legal custody 32 of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary. 33 Whenever the board formally considers placing an inmate on parole and 34 no agreement has been entered into with the inmate under K.S.A. 75-35 5210a, and amendments thereto, the board shall notify the inmate in 36 writing of the reasons for not granting parole. If an agreement has been 37 entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the inmate 38 has not satisfactorily completed the programs specified in the agreement, 39 or any revision of such agreement, the board shall notify the inmate in 40 writing of the specific programs the inmate must satisfactorily complete 41 before parole will be granted. If parole is not granted only because of a 42 failure to satisfactorily complete such programs, the board shall grant 43 parole upon the secretary's certification that the inmate has successfully

1 completed such programs. If an agreement has been entered under K.S.A. 2 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the secretary of corrections has 3 reported to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily 4 completed the programs required by such agreement, or any revision 5 thereof, the board shall not require further program participation. 6 However, if the board determines that other pertinent information 7 regarding the inmate warrants the inmate's not being released on parole, 8 the board shall state in writing the reasons for not granting the parole. If 9 parole is denied for an inmate sentenced for a crime other than a class A or 10 class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not later than one year after the denial unless the 11 12 board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted 13 at a hearing if held in the next three years or during the interim period of a deferral. In such case, the board may defer subsequent parole hearings for 14 up to three years but any such deferral by the board shall require the board 15 16 to state the basis for its findings. If parole is denied for an inmate 17 sentenced for a class A or class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board 18 shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not later than three years 19 after the denial unless the board finds that it is not reasonable to expect 20 that parole would be granted at a hearing if held in the next 10 years or 21 during the interim period of a deferral. In such case, the board may defer 22 subsequent parole hearings for up to 10 years, but any such deferral shall 23 require the board to state the basis for its findings.

24 (2) Inmates sentenced for a class A or class B felony who have not 25 had a board hearing in the five years prior to July 1, 2010, shall have such inmates' cases reviewed by the board on or before July 1, 2012. Such 26 27 review shall begin with the inmates with the oldest deferral date and 28 progress to the most recent. Such review shall be done utilizing existing 29 resources unless the board determines that such resources are insufficient. 30 If the board determines that such resources are insufficient, then the 31 provisions of this paragraph are subject to appropriations therefor.

(k) (1) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision shall be
 assigned, upon release, to the appropriate level of supervision pursuant to
 the criteria established by the secretary of corrections.

(2) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision are, and shall agree in writing to be, subject to search or seizure by a parole officer or a department of corrections enforcement, apprehension and investigation officer, at any time of the day or night, with or without a search warrant and with or without cause. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize such officers to conduct arbitrary or capricious searches or searches for the sole purpose of harassment.

42 (3) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision are, and shall43 agree in writing to be, subject to search or seizure by any law enforcement

officer based on reasonable suspicion of the person violating conditions of
 parole or postrelease supervision or reasonable suspicion of criminal
 activity. Any law enforcement officer who conducts such a search shall
 submit a written report to the appropriate parole officer no later than the
 close of the next business day after such search. The written report shall
 include the facts leading to such search, the scope of such search and any
 findings resulting from such search.

8 The prisoner review board shall promulgate rules and regulations (1)9 in accordance with K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto, not inconsistent with the law and as it may deem proper or necessary, with 10 respect to the conduct of parole hearings, postrelease supervision reviews, 11 revocation hearings, orders of restitution, reimbursement of expenditures 12 by the state board of indigents' defense services and other conditions to be 13 imposed upon parolees or releasees. Whenever an order for parole or 14 postrelease supervision is issued it shall recite the conditions thereof. 15

16 (m) Whenever the prisoner review board orders the parole of an 17 inmate or establishes conditions for an inmate placed on postrelease 18 supervision, the board:

19 (1) Unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a 20 plan of payment unworkable, shall order as a condition of parole or 21 postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease 22 supervision pay any transportation expenses resulting from returning the 23 parolee or the person on postrelease supervision to this state to answer 24 criminal charges or a warrant for a violation of a condition of probation, 25 assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, 26 conditional release or postrelease supervision:

(2) to the extent practicable, shall order as a condition of parole or
postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease
supervision make progress towards or successfully complete the
equivalent of a secondary education if the inmate has not previously
completed such educational equivalent and is capable of doing so;

(3) may order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision
 perform community or public service work for local governmental
 agencies, private corporations organized not-for-profit or charitable or
 social service organizations performing services for the community;

(4) may order the parolee or person on postrelease supervision to pay
the administrative fee imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4529, and
amendments thereto, unless the board finds compelling circumstances
which would render payment unworkable;

40 (5) unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a
41 plan of payment unworkable, shall order that the parolee or person on
42 postrelease supervision reimburse the state for all or part of the
43 expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide

1 counsel and other defense services to the person. In determining the 2 amount and method of payment of such sum, the prisoner review board 3 shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of 4 the burden that the payment of such sum will impose. Such amount shall 5 not exceed the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment 6 voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the 7 board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in 8 K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less, minus any 9 previous payments for such services;

10 (6) shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision 11 agree in writing to be subject to search or seizure by a parole officer or a 12 department of corrections enforcement, apprehension and investigation 13 officer, at any time of the day or night, with or without a search warrant 14 and with or without cause. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to 15 authorize such officers to conduct arbitrary or capricious searches or 16 searches for the sole purpose of harassment; and

(7) shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision
agree in writing to be subject to search or seizure by any law enforcement
officer based on reasonable suspicion of the person violating conditions of
parole or postrelease supervision or reasonable suspicion of criminal
activity.

(n) If the court which sentenced an inmate specified at the time of
 sentencing the amount and the recipient of any restitution ordered as a
 condition of parole or postrelease supervision, the prisoner review board
 shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision that the
 inmate pay restitution in the amount and manner provided in the journal
 entry unless the board finds compelling circumstances which would render
 a plan of restitution unworkable.

(o) Whenever the prisoner review board grants the parole of an
inmate, the board, within 14 days of the date of the decision to grant
parole, shall give written notice of the decision to the county or district
attorney of the county where the inmate was sentenced.

(p) When an inmate is to be released on postrelease supervision, the
 secretary, within 30 days prior to release, shall provide the county or
 district attorney of the county where the inmate was sentenced written
 notice of the release date.

(q) Inmates shall be released on postrelease supervision upon the
 termination of the prison portion of their sentence. Time served while on
 postrelease supervision will vest.

40 (r) An inmate who is allocated regular good time credits as provided
41 in K.S.A. 22-3725, and amendments thereto, may receive meritorious
42 good time credits in increments of not more than 90 days per meritorious
43 act. These credits may be awarded by the secretary of corrections when an

inmate has acted in a heroic or outstanding manner in coming to the
 assistance of another person in a life threatening situation, preventing
 injury or death to a person, preventing the destruction of property or taking
 actions which result in a financial savings to the state.

5 6 (s) The provisions of subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B), (d)(1)(C) and (d)(1)(E) shall be applied retroactively as provided in subsection (t).

7 (t) For offenders sentenced prior to May 25, 2000, who are eligible 8 for modification of their postrelease supervision obligation, the department 9 of corrections shall modify the period of postrelease supervision as 10 provided for by this section for offenders convicted of severity levels 9 and 10 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and 11 severity level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 12 on or before September 1, 2000; for offenders convicted of severity levels 13 7 and 8 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes on or 14 before November 1, 2000; and for offenders convicted of severity levels 5 15 16 and 6 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and 17 severity level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 18 on or before January 1, 2001.

19 (u) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-20 4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments 21 thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be placed on 22 parole for life and shall not be discharged from supervision by the prisoner 23 review board. When the board orders the parole of an inmate pursuant to 24 this subsection, the board shall order as a condition of parole that the 25 inmate be electronically monitored for the duration of the inmate's natural 26 life

27 (v) Whenever the prisoner review board orders a person to be 28 electronically monitored pursuant to this section, or the court orders a 29 person to be electronically monitored pursuant to subsection (r) of K.S.A. 30 2012 Supp. 21-6604, and amendments thereto, the board shall order the 31 person to reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such monitoring. 32 In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the board 33 shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of 34 the burden that the payment of such sum will impose.

(w) (1) On and after July 1, 2012, for any inmate who is a sex
offender, as defined in K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto,
whenever the prisoner review board orders the parole of such inmate or
establishes conditions for such inmate placed on postrelease supervision,
such inmate shall agree in writing to not possess pornographic materials.

(A) As used in this subsection, "pornographic materials" means: Any
obscene material or performance depicting sexual conduct, sexual contact
or a sexual performance; and any visual depiction of sexually explicit
conduct.

1 (B) As used in this subsection, all other terms have the meanings 2 provided by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto.

3 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall be applied retroactively to 4 every sex offender, as defined in K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments 5 thereto, who is on parole or postrelease supervision on July 1, 2012. The 6 prisoner review board shall obtain the written agreement required by this 7 subsection from such offenders as soon as practicable.

8 (x) Persons released to a mandatory period of postrelease 9 supervision for the duration of the person's natural life pursuant to 10 subsection (d)(1)(G) may petition the prisoner review board to terminate 11 such postrelease supervision after five years from the date of such person's 12 release from prison.

(1) The prisoner review board shall hold a hearing on the petition to
terminate postrelease supervision, and may consider any evidence
relevant to whether the person is a danger to the public. If the person
proves by clear and convincing evidence that such postrelease supervision
is no longer necessary to protect the public, the board may terminate such
person's postrelease supervision.

19 (2) If the motion to terminate postrelease supervision is denied, such 20 person may not file a subsequent petition to terminate postrelease 21 supervision until at least five years after the date the original petition was 22 denied.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 22-4906 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4906. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c), if convicted of any of the following offenses, an offender's duration of registration shall be, if confined, 15 years after the date of parole, discharge or release, whichever date is most recent, or, if not confined, 15 years from the date of conviction:

(A) Sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal,
or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto;

(B) adultery, as defined in 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;

(C) patronizing a prostitute, as defined in 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;

(D) lewd and lascivious behavior, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3508, prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5513, and amendments thereto,
when one of the parties involved is less than 18 years of age;

40 (E) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal,
41 or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto;

42 (F) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to 43 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto; 1 (G) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, prior 2 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto;

3 (H) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its 4 repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto;

5 (I) involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to 6 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto;

7 (J) criminal restraint, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3424, prior to its repeal,
8 or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5411, and amendments thereto, except by a
9 parent, and only when the victim is less than 18 years of age;

10 (K) any act which has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to 11 have been sexually motivated, unless the court, on the record, finds that 12 the act involved non-forcible sexual conduct, the victim was at least 14 13 years of age and the offender was not more than four years older than the 14 victim;

15 (L) conviction of any person required by court order to register for an 16 offense not otherwise required as provided in the Kansas offender 17 registration act;

(M) conviction of any person felony and the court makes a finding on
 the record that a deadly weapon was used in the commission of such
 person felony;

(N) unlawful manufacture or attempting such of any controlled
substance or controlled substance analog as defined in 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;

(O) possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers with intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled substance as defined by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 65-7006, prior to its repeal, subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a09, prior to its transfer, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5709, and amendments thereto;

(P) K.S.A. 65-4161, prior to its repeal, subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A.
2010 Supp. 21-36a05, prior to its transfer, or subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A.
2012 Supp. 21-5705, and amendments thereto; or

(Q) any 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 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an
offense defined in this subsection.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by the Kansas offender registration act, the duration of registration terminates, if not confined, at the expiration of 15 years from the date of conviction. Any period of time during which any offender is incarcerated in any jail or correctional facility or during which the offender does not comply with any and all requirements of the Kansas offender registration act shall not count toward
 the duration of registration.

3 (b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c), if convicted of any of 4 the following offenses, an offender's duration of registration shall be, if 5 confined, 25 years after the date of parole, discharge or release, whichever 6 date is most recent, or, if not confined, 25 years from the date of 7 conviction:

8 (A) Criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 21-9 3505, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of K.S.A. 2012 10 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto, when one of the parties involved 11 is less than 18 years of age;

(B) indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510,
prior to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5508, and
amendments thereto;

15 (C) electronic solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3523, prior to its 16 repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5509, and amendments thereto;

17 (D) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its 18 repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments 19 thereto;

20 (E) indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503, prior 21 to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5506, and 22 amendments thereto;

(F) unlawful sexual relations, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3520, prior to
its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5512, and amendments thereto;

(G) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, if
the victim is 14 or more years of age but less than 18 years of age;

(H) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to
its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5505, and
amendments thereto;

(I) promoting prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3513, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto, if the
prostitute is 14 or more years of age but less than 18 years of age; or

(J) any 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 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an
offense defined in this subsection.

38 (2) Except as otherwise provided by the Kansas offender registration 39 act, the duration of registration terminates, if not confined, at the 40 expiration of 25 years from the date of conviction. Any period of time 41 during which any offender is incarcerated in any jail or correctional 42 facility or during which the offender does not comply with any and all 43 requirements of the Kansas offender registration act shall not count toward 1 the duration of registration.

(c) Upon a second or subsequent conviction of an offense requiring
 registration, an offender's duration of registration shall be for such
 offender's lifetime.

5 (d) The duration of registration for any offender who has been 6 convicted of any of the following offenses shall be for such offender's 7 lifetime:

8 (1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A.
9 2012 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

(2) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A.
21-3511, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 215508, and amendments thereto;

(3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A.
21-3504, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 215506, and amendments thereto;

(4) criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) of
K.S.A. 21-3505, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) of K.S.A.
2012 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;

19 (5) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior 20 to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5504, and 21 amendments thereto;

(6) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, prior
to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5426, and
amendments thereto;

(7) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, if
the victim is less than 14 years of age;

(8) promoting prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3513, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto, if the
prostitute is less than 14 years of age;

(9) kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3420, prior to its repeal, or
subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5408, and amendments thereto;

(10) aggravated kidnapping, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3421, prior to its
repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5408, and amendments
thereto; or

(11) any 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 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an
offense defined in this subsection.

40 (e) Any person who has been declared a sexually violent predator
41 pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall
42 register for such person's lifetime.

43 (f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, for an

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offender less than 14 years of age who is adjudicated as a juvenile offender

2 for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute a sexually
3 violent crime set forth in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4902, and
4 amendments thereto, the court shall:

5 (1) Require registration until such offender reaches 18 years of age, at 6 the expiration of five years from the date of adjudication or, if confined, 7 from release from confinement, whichever date occurs later. Any period of 8 time during which the offender is incarcerated in any jail, juvenile facility 9 or correctional facility or during which the offender does not comply with 10 any and all requirements of the Kansas offender registration act shall not 11 count toward the duration of registration;

12 (2) not require registration if the court, on the record, finds substantial13 and compelling reasons therefor; or

(3) require registration, but such registration information shall not be 14 open to inspection by the public or posted on any internet website, as 15 provided in K.S.A. 22-4909, and amendments thereto. If the court requires 16 17 registration but such registration is not open to the public, such offender 18 shall provide a copy of such court order to the registering law enforcement 19 agency at the time of registration. The registering law enforcement agency 20 shall forward a copy of such court order to the Kansas bureau of 21 investigation.

If such offender violates a condition of release during the term of the conditional release, the court may require such offender to register pursuant to paragraph (1).

25 (g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, for an offender 14 years of age or more who is adjudicated as a juvenile offender 26 27 for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute a sexually 28 violent crime set forth in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, and such crime is not an off-grid felony or a felony 29 30 ranked in severity level 1 of the nondrug grid as provided in K.S.A. 21-31 4704, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments 32 thereto, the court shall:

(1) Require registration until such offender reaches 18 years of age, at
the expiration of five years from the date of adjudication or, if confined,
from release from confinement, whichever date occurs later. Any period of
time during which the offender is incarcerated in any jail, juvenile facility
or correctional facility or during which the offender does not comply with
any and all requirements of the Kansas offender registration act shall not
count toward the duration of registration;

40 (2) not require registration if the court, on the record, finds substantial41 and compelling reasons therefor; or

42 (3) require registration, but such registration information shall not be 43 open to inspection by the public or posted on any internet website, as 1 provided in K.S.A. 22-4909, and amendments thereto. If the court requires 2 registration but such registration is not open to the public, such offender 3 shall provide a copy of such court order to the registering law enforcement 4 agency at the time of registration. The registering law enforcement agency 5 shall forward a copy of such court order to the Kansas bureau of 6 investigation.

If such offender violates a condition of release during the term of the
conditional release, the court may require such offender to register
pursuant to paragraph (1).

10 (h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender 14 years of age or more who is adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an 11 act which if committed by an adult would constitute a sexually violent 12 crime set forth in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments 13 thereto, and such crime is an off-grid felony or a felony ranked in severity 14 level 1 of the nondrug grid as provided in K.S.A. 21-4704, prior to its 15 repeal, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto, shall be 16 17 required to register for such offender's lifetime.

18 (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a diversionary 19 agreement or probation order, either adult or juvenile, or a juvenile 20 offender sentencing order, requires registration under the Kansas offender 21 registration act for an offense that would not otherwise require registration 22 as provided in subsection (a)(5) of K.S.A 22-4902, and amendments 23 thereto, then all provisions of the Kansas offender registration act shall 24 apply, except that the duration of registration shall be controlled by such 25 diversionary agreement, probation order or juvenile offender sentencing 26 order.

(j) The duration of registration does not terminate if the convicted or
 adjudicated offender again becomes liable to register as provided by the
 Kansas offender registration act during the required period of registration.

30 (k) For any person moving to Kansas who has been convicted or 31 adjudicated in an out of state court, or who was required to register under 32 an out of state law, the duration of registration shall be the length of time 33 required by the out of state jurisdiction or by the Kansas offender 34 registration act, whichever length of time is longer. The provisions of this 35 subsection shall apply to convictions or adjudications prior to June 1, 36 2006, and to persons who moved to Kansas prior to June 1, 2006, and to 37 convictions or adjudications on or after June 1, 2006, and to persons who 38 moved to Kansas on or after June 1. 2006.

(1) For any person residing, maintaining employment or attending school in this state who has been convicted or adjudicated by an out of state court of an offense that is comparable to any crime requiring registration pursuant to the Kansas offender registration act, but who was not required to register in the jurisdiction of conviction or adjudication, the duration of registration shall be the duration required for the comparable
 offense pursuant to the Kansas offender registration act. The duration of
 registration shall begin upon establishing residency, beginning
 employment or beginning school.

5 (m) (1) Except as provided in subsection (m)(4), an offender required 6 to register pursuant to the Kansas offender registration act:

7 (A) May file a motion to terminate the registration period required
8 pursuant to this section after 10 years from the date of such registration;
9 or

(B) if the offender was convicted of a crime in which the victim was
14 years of age or older and the offender was 19 years of age or younger,
the offender may file a motion to terminate the registration requirement
after five years from the date of such registration.

14 (2) The court shall hold a hearing on the motion to terminate 15 registration, and may consider any evidence relevant to whether the 16 offender is a danger to the public. If the offender proves by clear and 17 convincing evidence that such registration is no longer necessary to 18 protect the public, the court may terminate such offender's registration 19 requirement.

(3) If the motion to terminate registration is denied, the offender may
 not file a subsequent motion to terminate registration until at least five
 years after the date the original motion was denied.

23 (4) The following offenders shall not be eligible to file a motion to24 terminate registration:

(A) An offender who on two separate occasions has been convicted of a sexually violent crime or adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a sexually violent crime, unless the court, on the record, finds that the act involved non-forcible sexual conduct, the victim was at least 14 years of age and the offender was not more than four years older than the victim;

(B) an offender who was convicted of a crime involving a victim who
was less than 14 years of age and the offender was 10 or more years older
than the victim;

(C) an offender who has been declared a sexually violent predator
 pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto; and

36 (D) an offender who has been convicted of any felony during the 37 period of registration.

38 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 22-3717 and 22-4906 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after itspublication in the statute book.