As Amended by Senate Committee

Session of 2015

SENATE BILL No. 11

By Senators Petersen, King, McGinn and O'Donnell

1-13

AN ACT concerning regulated scrap metal; relating to the crime of theft;
 sentencing; evidence at preliminary examination; regulation of scrap
 metal dealers; unlawful acts; penalties; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp.
 21-5804, 21-5813, 21-6604, *21-6804*, 50-6,109, 50-6,110, 50-6,111,
 50-6,112a, 50-6,112b and 50-6,112c and repealing the existing sections;
 also repealing K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6604c and 50-6,112.

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

9 New Section 1. (a) The attorney general is hereby given jurisdiction 10 and authority over all matters involving the implementation, 11 administration and enforcement of the provisions of the scrap metal theft 12 reduction act including to:

13 (1) Employ or appoint agents as necessary to implement, administer14 and enforce the act;

15 (2) contract;

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- 16 (3) expend funds;
- 17 (4) license and discipline;
- 18 (5) investigate;
- 19 (6) issue subpoenas;
- 20 (7) keep statistics; and

(8) conduct education and outreach programs to promote compliancewith the act.

(b) In accordance with the rules and regulations filing act, the
 attorney general is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations
 necessary to implement the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction
 act.

27 (c) There is hereby established in the state treasury the scrap metal theft reduction fee fund to be administered by the attorney general. All 28 29 moneys received by the attorney general from fees, charges or penalties collected under the provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act shall 30 be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of 31 32 K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, who shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury to the credit of the scrap metal theft 33 reduction fee fund. All expenditures from such fund shall be made in 34

accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of
 accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the attorney
 general or the attorney general's designee. All moneys credited to the scrap
 metal theft reduction fee fund shall be expended for the administration of
 the duties, functions and operating expenses incurred under the provisions
 of the scrap metal theft reduction act.

7 (d) Before July 1, 2016, the attorney general shall establish and 8 maintain a database which shall be a central repository for the information 9 required to be provided under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,110, and 10 amendments thereto. The database shall be maintained for the purpose of 11 providing information to law enforcement and for any other purpose 12 deemed necessary by the attorney general to implement and enforce the 13 provisions of the scrap metal theft reduction act.

(e) The information required by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,110, and
amendments thereto, maintained in such database by the attorney general,
or by any entity contracting with the attorney general, submitted to,
maintained or stored as part of the system shall:

(1) Be confidential, shall only be used for investagatory, evidentiary
or analysis purposes related to criminal violations of city, state or federal
law and shall only be released to law enforcement in response to an
official investigation or as permitted in subsection (d); and

(2) not be a public record and shall not be subject to the Kansas open
records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto. The
provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2020, unless the
legislature reviews and reenacts this provision pursuant to K.S.A. 45-229,
and amendments thereto.

27 New Sec. 2. (a) If, by the attorney general's own inquiries or as a 28 result of complaints, the attorney general has reason to believe that a 29 person has engaged in, is engaging in or is about to engage in an act or 30 practice that violates the scrap metal theft reduction act, the attorney 31 general, or any deputy attorney general or assistant attorney general may 32 administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses or matter and 33 collect evidence.

34 (b) If the matter that the attorney general subpoenas is located outside 35 this state, the person subpoenaed may either make it available to the 36 attorney general at a convenient location within the state or pay the 37 reasonable and necessary expenses for the attorney general or the attorney 38 general's designee to examine the matter at the place where it is located. 39 The attorney general may designate representatives, including officials of 40 the state in which the matter is located, to inspect the matter on the 41 attorney general's behalf, and the attorney general may respond to similar 42 requests from officials of other states.

43 (c) Service by the attorney general of any notice requiring a person to

file a statement or report, or of a subpoena upon any person, shall be made
 by:

3 (1) The mailing thereof by certified mail to the last known place of 4 business, residence or abode within or without this state; or

5 (2) in the manner provided in the code of civil procedure as if a 6 petition had been filed.

7 (d) The attorney general may request that an individual who refuses 8 to comply with a subpoena, on the ground that the testimony or matter 9 may incriminate the individual, be ordered by the court to provide the 10 testimony or matter. Except in a prosecution for perjury, an individual who complies with a court order to provide testimony or matter after asserting a 11 12 privilege against self-incrimination to which the individual is entitled by 13 law, may not be subjected to a criminal proceeding or to a civil penalty to the transaction concerning which the individual is required to testify or 14 15 produce relevant matter.

(e) If any person willfully fails or refuses to file any statement or
report required by this act, or obey any subpoena issued by the attorney
general, the attorney general may, after notice, apply to the district court
and, after a hearing thereon, the district court may issue an order:

(1) Granting injunctive relief restraining the sale or advertisement ofany services or merchandise by such persons;

(2) vacating, annulling or suspending the corporate charter of a corporation created by or under the laws of this state or revoking or suspending the certificate of authority to do business in this state of a foreign corporation or revoking or suspending any other licenses, permits or certificates issued pursuant to law to the person, which are used to further the allegedly unlawful practice; or

(3) granting such other relief as may be required, until the person filesthe statement or report, or obeys the subpoena.

New Sec. 3. (a) Any scrap metal dealer who violates any of the provisions of this act, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, may incur a civil penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (b) in an amount not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation.

(b) The attorney general, upon a finding that a scrap metal dealer or
any employee or agent thereof or any person or entity required to be
registered as a scrap metal dealer has violated any of the provisions of the
scrap metal theft reduction act may impose a civil penalty as provided in
this subsection upon such scrap metal dealer.

(c) A civil penalty shall not be imposed pursuant to this section except upon the written order of the attorney general to the scrap metal dealer who is responsible for the violation. Such order is a final order for purposes of judicial review and shall state the violation, the penalty to be imposed and the right of such dealer to appeal as provided in the Kansas 1 judicial review act.

(d) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2016.

New Sec. 4. (a) The attorney general may bring a civil action to:

4 (1) Obtain a declaratory judgment that an act or practice violates this 5 act:

6 (2) enjoin, or to obtain a restraining order against any person who has 7 violated, is violating, or is otherwise likely to violate this act;

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(3) recover reasonable expenses and investigation fees; or

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(4) impose any civil penalty authorized by this act.

10 (b) In lieu of investigating or continuing an action or proceeding, the attorney general may accept a consent judgment with respect to any act or 11 practice declared to be a violation of this act. Before any consent judgment 12 13 entered into pursuant to this section shall be effective, it must be approved 14 by the district court and an entry made thereof in the manner required for 15 making an entry of judgment. Once such approval is received, any breach 16 of the conditions of such consent judgment shall be treated as a violation 17 of a court order, and shall be subject to all the penalties provided by law 18 therefor.

19 (c) In any action brought by the attorney general, the court may, 20 without requiring bond of the attorney general:

21 (1) Make such orders or judgments as may be necessary to prevent 22 the use or employment by a person of any practice declared to be a 23 violation of this act:

24 (2) issue a temporary restraining order or enjoin any person from 25 violating this act;

26 (3) award reasonable expenses and investigation fees, civil penalties 27 and costs; and

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(4) grant other appropriate relief.

29 (d) The commission of any act or practice declared to be a violation of this act shall render the violator liable to the state for the payment of a 30 31 civil penalty, recoverable in an action brought by the attorney general, in a 32 sum of not more than \$5,000 for each violation.

33 (e) Any person who willfully violates the terms of any court order 34 issued pursuant to this act shall forfeit and pay a civil penalty of not more 35 than \$10,000 per violation, in addition to other penalties that may be 36 imposed by the court, as the court shall deem necessary and proper. For the 37 purposes of this section, the district court issuing an order shall retain 38 jurisdiction, and in such cases, the attorney general, acting in the name of 39 the state may petition for recovery of civil penalties.

40 (f) Any act or practice declared to be a violation of this act which is 41 continuing in nature shall be deemed a separate violation each day such act or practice exists. 42 43

(g) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2016.

1 New Sec. 5. (a) Any person, whether or not a resident or citizen of 2 this state, who in person or through an agent or an instrumentality, engages 3 in business as a scrap metal dealer as defined in the scrap metal theft 4 reduction act, thereby submits the person to the jurisdiction of the courts of 5 this state as to any cause of action arising from such business.

6 (b) Every administrative or civil action pursuant to this act shall be 7 brought in the district court of Shawnee county or in any other district 8 where venue is otherwise authorized by law.

9 New Sec. 6. (a) A municipality shall not enact or enforce any 10 ordinance, resolution or regulation relating to the implementation, 11 administration and enforcement of the provisions of the scrap metal theft 12 reduction act.

(b) Any ordinance, resolution or regulation prohibited by subsection(a) that was adopted prior to July 1, 2015, shall be null and void.

(c) No action shall be commenced or prosecuted against any
individual for a violation of any ordinance, resolution or regulation that is
prohibited by subsection (a) and which was adopted prior to July 1, 2015,
if such violation occurred on or after July 1, 2014.

(d) As used in this section, "municipality" has the same meaning asdefined in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto.

21 New Sec. 7. (a) At any preliminary examination pursuant to K.S.A. 22 22-2902, and amendments thereto, in which the details of each sale or 23 transaction required to be maintained by scrap metal dealers pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto, are to be 24 25 introduced as evidence, the business records of such sale or transaction shall be admissible in to evidence in the preliminary examination in the 26 27 same manner and with the same force and effect as if the individuals who 28 made the record, and the records custodian who keeps the record, had 29 testified in person.

(b) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas codeof criminal procedure.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5804 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5804. (a) In any prosecution under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5801 through 21-5839, and amendments thereto, the following shall be prima facie evidence of intent to permanently deprive the owner or lessor of property of the possession, use or benefit thereof:

(1) The giving of a false identification or fictitious name, address or
place of employment at the time of obtaining buying, selling, leasing, *trading, gathering, collecting, soliciting, procuring, receiving, dealing or otherwise obtaining or exerting* control over the property;

(2) the failure of a person who leases or rents personal property to
return the same within 10 days after the date set forth in the lease or rental
agreement for the return of the property, if notice is given to the person

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renting or leasing the property to return the property within seven days
 after receipt of the notice, in which case the subsequent return of the
 property within the seven-day period shall exempt such transaction from
 consideration as prima facie evidence as provided in this section;

5 (3) destroying, breaking or opening a lock, chain, key switch, 6 enclosure or other device used to secure the property in order to obtain 7 control over the property;

8 (4) destruction of or substantially damaging or altering the property
9 so as to make the property unusable or unrecognizable in order to obtain
10 control over the property;

11 (5) the failure of a person who leases or rents from a commercial 12 renter a motor vehicle under a written agreement that provides for the 13 return of the motor vehicle to a particular place at a particular time, if notice has been given to the person renting or leasing the motor vehicle to 14 15 return such vehicle within three calendar days from the date of the receipt 16 or refusal of the demand. In addition, if such vehicle has not been returned 17 after demand, the lessor may notify the local law enforcement agency of the failure of the lessee to return such motor vehicle and the local law 18 19 enforcement agency shall cause such motor vehicle to be put into any 20 appropriate state and local computer system listing stolen motor vehicles;

21 (6) the failure of a person who is provided with a use of a vehicle by 22 the owner of the vehicle to return it to the owner pursuant to a written 23 instruction specifying: (A) The time and place to return the vehicle; and 24 (B) that failure to comply may be prosecuted as theft, and such instructions 25 are delivered to the person by the owner at the time the person is provided with possession of the vehicle. In addition, if such vehicle has not been 26 27 returned pursuant to the specifications in such instructions, the owner may 28 notify the local law enforcement agency of the failure of the person to 29 return such motor vehicle and the local law enforcement agency shall 30 cause such motor vehicle to be put into any appropriate state and local 31 computer system listing stolen motor vehicles;

(7) removing a theft detection device, without authority, frommerchandise or disabling such device prior to purchase; or

(8) under the provisions of subsection (a)(5) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5801(a)(5), and amendments thereto, the failure to replace or reattach the nozzle and hose of the pump used for the dispensing of motor fuels or placing such nozzle and hose on the ground or pavement.

(b) In any prosecution for a misdemeanor under K.S.A. 2014 Supp.
21-5801, and amendments thereto, in which the object of the alleged theft
is a book or other material borrowed from a library, it shall be prima facie
evidence of intent to permanently deprive the owner of the possession, use
or benefit thereof if the defendant failed to return such book or material
within 30 days after receiving notice from the library requesting its return,

in which case the subsequent return of the book or material within the 30 day period shall exempt such transaction from consideration as prima facie
 evidence as provided in this section.

4 (c) In a prosecution for theft as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5 5801, and amendments thereto, and such theft is of services, the existence 6 of any of the connections of meters, alterations or use of unauthorized or 7 unmeasured electricity, natural gas, water, telephone service or cable 8 television service, caused by tampering, shall be prima facie evidence of intent to commit theft of services by the person or persons using or 9 receiving the direct benefits from the use of the electricity, natural gas, 10 water, telephone service or cable television service passing through such 11 12 connections or meters, or using the electricity, natural gas, water, 13 telephone service or cable television service which has not been authorized 14 or measured

15 (d) In a prosecution for theft as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-16 5801, and amendments thereto, and such theft is of regulated scrap metal as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,109, and amendments thereto, either 17 in whole or in part, the failure to give information or the giving of false 18 19 information to a scrap metal dealer pursuant to the requirements of the 20 scrap metal theft reduction act, the transportation of regulated scrap 21 metal outside the county from where it was obtained, the transportation of 22 regulated scrap metal across state lines or the alteration of any regulated 23 scrap metal prior to any transaction with a scrap metal dealer shall be 24 prima facie evidence of intent to permanently deprive the owner of the 25 regulated scrap metal of the possession, use or benefit thereof.

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(d) (e) As used in this section:

(1) "Notice" means notice in writing and such notice in writing will be presumed to have been given three days following deposit of the notice as registered or certified matter in the United States mail, addressed to such person who has leased or rented the personal property or borrowed the library material at the address as it appears in the information supplied by such person at the time of such leasing, renting or borrowing, or to such person's last known address; and

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(2) "tampering" includes, but is not limited to:

(A) Making a connection of any wire, conduit or device, to any
 service or transmission line owned by a public or municipal utility, or by a
 cable television service provider;

(B) defacing, puncturing, removing, reversing or altering any meter
 or any connections, for the purpose of securing unauthorized or
 unmeasured electricity, natural gas, water, telephone service or cable
 television service;

42 (C) preventing any such meters from properly measuring or 43 registering;

(D) knowingly taking, receiving, using or converting to such person's 1 own use, or the use of another, any electricity, water or natural gas which 2 has not been measured; or any telephone or cable television service which 3 4 has not been authorized; or

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(E) causing, procuring, permitting, aiding or abetting any person to 6 do any of the preceding acts.

7 Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5813 is hereby amended to read as 8 follows: 21-5813. (a) Criminal damage to property is by means other 9 than by fire or explosive:

(1) Knowingly damaging, destroying, defacing or substantially 10 impairing the use of any property in which another has an interest without 11 12 the consent of such other person; or

(2) damaging, destroying, defacing or substantially impairing the use 13 of any property with intent to injure or defraud an insurer or lienholder. 14

(b) Aggravated criminal damage to property is criminal damage to 15 16 property, as defined in subsection (a)(1), <u>regardless of</u> if the value or amount of damage exceeds \$5,000, committed with the intent to obtain 17 any regulated scrap metal as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,109 and 18 19 amendments thereto, or any items listed in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,111(d) 20 (1) through (d)(21), and amendments thereto, upon:

21 (1) Any building, structure, personal property or place used primarily 22 for worship or any religious purpose;

(2) any building, structure or place used as a school or as an 23 24 educational facility;

25 (3) any building, structure or place used by a non-profit or charitable business, corporation, firm, service or association; 26

(4) any grave, cemetery, mortuary or personal property of the 27 cemetery or mortuary or other facility used for the purpose of burial or 28 29 memorializing the dead;

30 (5) any agricultural property or agricultural infrastructure;

(6) any construction, mining or recycling facility, structure or site;

32 (7) any utilitv. utility service. telecommunication—or. 33 telecommunication service, cable or video service facility, property, 34 building, structure, site or component thereof;

35 (8) any municipal, county or state building, structure, site or 36 property;

37 (9) any residential, commercial, industrial or agricultural irrigation, 38 sprinkler or watering system or component thereof;

39 the infrastructure of any residence, building or structure; (10)

any historical marker, plaque or work of art; 40 (11)

41 any vehicle or transportation building, facility, structure, site or (12)42 property; or

43 any other building, structure, residence, facility, site, place, (13)

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1 property, vehicle or any infrastructure thereof.

(b) (c) Criminal damage to property if the property:

3 (1) Is damaged to the extent of \$25,000 or more is a severity level 7, 4 nonperson felony;

5 (2) is damaged to the extent of at least \$1,000 but less than \$25,000 is 6 a severity level 9, nonperson felony; and

7 (3) damaged is of the value of less than \$1,000 or is of the value of 8 \$1,000 or more and is damaged to the extent of less than \$1,000 is a class 9 B nonperson misdemeanor.

10 (d) Aggravated criminal damage to property is a severity level \rightarrow 6, 11 nonperson felony. 12

(e) (1) As used in subsection (c):

"Infrastructure" includes any fixture to, attachment upon or part 13 (A)of a residence, building or structure's framework, electrical wiring and 14 appurtenances, plumbing or heating and air systems; and 15

16 "site" includes any area, place or location set aside for specific *(B)* 17 use or uses, including, but not limited to, storage, staging, repair, sorting, 18 transportation, planning or organization.

19 (2) Any of the items or locations listed in subsection (c) shall include 20 the curtilage, adjoining land and any improvements thereupon.

(3) Nothing in subsection (c) shall be construed to require the:

22 (A) Construction or existence of any door, gate, fence, barrier or 23 wall: or 24

(B) existence of notice, postings or signs to potential trespassers.

25 (f) In determining the amount of damage to property, damages may include the cost of repair or replacement of the property that was 26 damaged, the reasonable cost of the loss of production, crops and 27 livestock, reasonable labor costs of any kind, reasonable material costs of 28 29 any kind and any reasonable costs that are attributed to equipment that is 30 used to abate or repair the damage to the property.

31 Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6604 is hereby amended to read as 32 follows: 21-6604. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a 33 crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:

34 (1) Commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of 35 corrections if the current crime of conviction is a felony and the sentence 36 presumes imprisonment, or the sentence imposed is a dispositional 37 departure to imprisonment; or, if confinement is for a misdemeanor, to jail 38 for the term provided by law;

39 (2) impose the fine applicable to the offense and may impose the 40 provisions of subsection (q);

41 (3) release the defendant on probation if the current crime of 42 conviction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison 43 category or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate. In felony
 cases except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567, 8-2,144 and K.S.A. 2014
 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, the court may include
 confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be
 served consecutively, as a condition of an original probation sentence;

6 (4) assign the defendant to a community correctional services 7 program as provided in K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, or 8 through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such 9 conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring 10 full or partial restitution;

(5) assign the defendant to a conservation camp for a period not to
 exceed six months as a condition of probation followed by a six-month
 period of follow-up through adult intensive supervision by a community
 correctional services program, if the offender successfully completes the
 conservation camp program;

(6) assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A.
2014 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto;

(7) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an
 alcohol or drug education or training program as provided by-subsection
 (c) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6602(c), and amendments thereto;

21 (8) order the defendant to repay the amount of any reward paid by 22 any crime stoppers chapter, individual, corporation or public entity which 23 materially aided in the apprehension or conviction of the defendant; repay 24 the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement 25 agency in the apprehension of the defendant, if one of the current crimes 26 of conviction of the defendant includes escape from custody or aggravated 27 escape from custody, as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5911, and 28 amendments thereto; repay expenses incurred by a fire district, fire 29 department or fire company responding to a fire which has been 30 determined to be arson or aggravated arson as defined in K.S.A. 2014 31 Supp. 21-5812, and amendments thereto, if the defendant is convicted of 32 such crime; repay the amount of any public funds utilized by a law 33 enforcement agency to purchase controlled substances from the defendant 34 during the investigation which leads to the defendant's conviction; or repay 35 the amount of any medical costs and expenses incurred by any law 36 enforcement agency or county. Such repayment of the amount of any such 37 costs and expenses incurred by a county, law enforcement agency, fire 38 district, fire department or fire company or any public funds utilized by a 39 law enforcement agency shall be deposited and credited to the same fund 40 from which the public funds were credited to prior to use by the county, 41 law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company;

(9) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized byK.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless waived by the court;

1 (10) order the defendant to pay a domestic violence special program 2 fee authorized by K.S.A. 20-369, and amendments thereto;

3 (11)if the defendant is convicted of a misdemeanor or convicted of a 4 felony specified in subsection (i) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6804(i), and 5 amendments thereto, assign the defendant to work release program, other 6 than a program at a correctional institution under the control of the 7 secretary of corrections as defined in K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments 8 thereto, provided such work release program requires such defendant to 9 return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. 10 On a second or subsequent conviction of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, an offender placed into a work release program shall serve the 11 12 total number of hours of confinement mandated by that section;

13 order the defendant to pay the full amount of unpaid costs (12)14 associated with the conditions of release of the appearance bond under 15 K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto;

16 (13) impose any appropriate combination of (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), 17 (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12); or

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(14) suspend imposition of sentence in misdemeanor cases.

19 (b) (1) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to pay restitution, which shall include, but not be 20 21 limited to, damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime, unless the 22 court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of 23 restitution unworkable. In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-24 6107, and amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include, but not 25 be limited to, attorney fees and costs incurred to repair the credit history or rating of the person whose personal identification documents were 26 27 obtained and used in violation of such section, and to satisfy a debt, lien or 28 other obligation incurred by the person whose personal identification 29 documents were obtained and used in violation of such section. In regard 30 to a violation of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5801, 21-5807 or 21-5813, and 31 amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include the cost of repair 32 or replacement of the property that was damaged, the reasonable cost of 33 any loss of production, crops and livestock, reasonable labor costs of any 34 kind, reasonable material costs of any kind and any reasonable costs that 35 are attributed to equipment that is used to abate or repair the damage to 36 the property. If the court finds a plan of restitution unworkable, the court 37 shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor.

38 (2) If the court orders restitution, the restitution shall be a judgment 39 against the defendant which may be collected by the court by garnishment 40 or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. If, after 60 days from the 41 date restitution is ordered by the court, a defendant is found to be in 42 noncompliance with the plan established by the court for payment of 43 restitution, and the victim to whom restitution is ordered paid has not

1 initiated proceedings in accordance with K.S.A. 60-4301 et seq., and 2 amendments thereto, the court shall assign an agent procured by the 3 attorney general pursuant to K.S.A. 75-719, and amendments thereto, to 4 collect the restitution on behalf of the victim. The chief judge of each 5 judicial district may assign such cases to an appropriate division of the 6 court for the conduct of civil collection proceedings.

(c) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order
the defendant to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation,
and pay a fee therefor, when required by-subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2014
Supp. 21-6602(d), and amendments thereto.

(d) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant 11 12 to reimburse the county general fund for all or a part of the expenditures 13 by the county to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. Any such reimbursement to the county shall be paid only after 14 15 any order for restitution has been paid in full. In determining the amount 16 and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that 17 18 payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to 19 pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof 20 may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive 21 payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the 22 satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose 23 manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, 24 the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify 25 the method of payment.

(e) In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall direct that
the defendant be under the supervision of a court services officer. If the
court commits the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections
or to jail, the court may specify in its order the amount of restitution to be
paid and the person to whom it shall be paid if restitution is later ordered
a a condition of parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision.

32 (f) (1) When a new felony is committed while the offender is 33 incarcerated and serving a sentence for a felony, or while the offender is on 34 probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, 35 parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision for a felony, a new 36 sentence shall be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of 37 K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may 38 sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when 39 the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In 40 this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not 41 constitute a departure.

42 (2) When a new felony is committed during a period of time during 43 which the defendant would have been on probation, assignment to a 1 community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or 2 postrelease supervision for a felony had the defendant not been granted 3 release by the court pursuant to subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-4 6608(d), and amendments thereto, or the prisoner review board pursuant to 5 K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, the court may sentence the 6 offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new 7 crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this 8 event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not 9 constitute a departure.

10 (3) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated in a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1671, 11 12 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2373, and amendments thereto, for an offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute 13 14 the commission of a felony, upon conviction, the court shall sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new 15 16 crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this 17 event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not 18 constitute a departure. The conviction shall operate as a full and complete 19 discharge from any obligations, except for an order of restitution, imposed on the offender arising from the offense for which the offender was 20 21 committed to a juvenile correctional facility.

22 (4) When a new felony is committed while the offender is on release 23 for a felony pursuant to the provisions of article 28 of chapter 22 of the 24 Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or similar provisions 25 of the laws of another jurisdiction, a new sentence may be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6606, 26 27 and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to 28 imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of 29 conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, 30 imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a 31 departure.

32 (g) Prior to imposing a dispositional departure for a defendant whose 33 offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either 34 sentencing guideline grid, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration 35 whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing 36 guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I 37 of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1. 2012, or in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing 38 39 guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, prior to 40 sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid 41 blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 42 committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of 43 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July

1 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2014 2 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation of a 3 nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in grid 4 blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 5 committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of 6 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 7 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2014 8 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, or prior to revocation of a 9 nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in the 10 presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid or grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug 11 12 crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing 13 guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid 14 blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, the court shall consider 15 16 placement of the defendant in the Labette correctional conservation camp, 17 conservation camps established by the secretary of corrections pursuant to 18 K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, or a community intermediate 19 sanction center. Pursuant to this subsection the defendant shall not be 20 sentenced to imprisonment if space is available in a conservation camp or 21 community intermediate sanction center and the defendant meets all of the 22 conservation camp's or community intermediate sanction center's 23 placement criteria unless the court states on the record the reasons for not 24 placing the defendant in a conservation camp or community intermediate 25 sanction center.

(h) In committing a defendant to the custody of the secretary of
corrections, the court shall fix a term of confinement within the limits
provided by law. In those cases where the law does not fix a term of
confinement for the crime for which the defendant was convicted, the
court shall fix the term of such confinement.

31 In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant (i) 32 to reimburse the state general fund for all or part of the expenditures by the 33 state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other 34 defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and method 35 of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial 36 resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of 37 such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum 38 and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time 39 petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such 40 sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the 41 court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the 42 defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive 43 payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for
 reimbursement shall be the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the
 payment voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed
 by the board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as
 provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less.

(j) This section shall not deprive the court of any authority conferred
by any other Kansas statute to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or
cancel a license, remove a person from office or impose any other civil
penalty as a result of conviction of crime.

(k) An application for or acceptance of probation or assignment to a community correctional services program shall not constitute an acquiescence in the judgment for purpose of appeal, and any convicted person may appeal from such conviction, as provided by law, without regard to whether such person has applied for probation, suspended sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program.

16 (1) The secretary of corrections is authorized to make direct 17 placement to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a conservation 18 camp established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and 19 amendments thereto, of an inmate sentenced to the secretary's custody if 20 the inmate:

21 (1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation revocation, as 22 a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid block of either 23 sentencing grid, for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I 24 or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 25 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of 26 27 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 28 1, 2012, or for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of 29 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of the sentencing guidelines 30 31 grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, and such offense 32 does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6824, and 33 amendments thereto; and

34

(2) otherwise meets admission criteria of the camp.

If the inmate successfully completes a conservation camp program, the secretary of corrections shall report such completion to the sentencing court and the county or district attorney. The inmate shall then be assigned by the court to six months of follow-up supervision conducted by the appropriate community corrections services program. The court may also order that supervision continue thereafter for the length of time authorized by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6608, and amendments thereto.

42 (m) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced 43 pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, the provisions 1 of this section shall not apply.

2 (n) (1) Except as provided by subsection (f) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-3 6630 and 21-6805(f), and amendments thereto, in addition to any of the 4 above, for felony violations of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5706, and 5 amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant who meets the 6 requirements established in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments 7 thereto, to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as 8 provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, 9 including, but not limited to, an approved after-care plan. The amount of 10 time spent participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the underlying prison sentence. 11

12 (2) If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of 13 intentional conduct that demonstrates the defendant's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial 14 finding, the defendant shall be subject to sanction or revocation pursuant 15 to the provisions of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto. If the 16 17 defendant's probation is revoked, the defendant shall serve the underlying 18 prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6805, and 19 amendments thereto.

(A) Except as provided in subsection (n)(2)(B), for those offenders
who are convicted on or after July 1, 2003, but prior to July 1, 2013, upon
completion of the underlying prison sentence, the offender shall not be
subject to a period of postrelease supervision.

(B) Offenders whose crime of conviction was committed on or after July 1, 2013, and whose probation is revoked pursuant to-subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-3716(c), and amendments thereto, or whose underlying prison term expires while serving a sanction pursuant to-subsection (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) of K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D), and amendments thereto, shall serve a period of postrelease supervision upon the completion of the underlying prison term.

31 (o) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), in addition to any other 32 penalty or disposition imposed by law, upon a conviction for unlawful 33 possession of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in 34 violation of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, in 35 which the trier of fact makes a finding that the unlawful possession 36 occurred while transporting the controlled substance or controlled 37 substance analog in any vehicle upon a highway or street, the offender's 38 driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and 39 highways of this state shall be suspended for one year.

40 (2) Upon suspension of a license pursuant to this subsection, the court
41 shall require the person to surrender the license to the court, which shall
42 transmit the license to the division of motor vehicles of the department of
43 revenue, to be retained until the period of suspension expires. At that time,

the licensee may apply to the division for return of the license. If the license has expired, the person may apply for a new license, which shall be issued promptly upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of other conditions established by law for obtaining a license unless another suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle is in effect.

7 (3) (A) In lieu of suspending the driver's license or privilege to 8 operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state of any person as 9 provided in paragraph (1), the judge of the court in which such person was 10 convicted may enter an order which places conditions on such person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state, a 11 12 certified copy of which such person shall be required to carry any time 13 such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Any 14 such order shall prescribe the duration of the conditions imposed, which in 15 no event shall be for a period of more than one year.

16 (B) Upon entering an order restricting a person's license hereunder, 17 the judge shall require such person to surrender such person's driver's 18 license to the judge who shall cause it to be transmitted to the division of 19 vehicles, together with a copy of the order. Upon receipt thereof, the 20 division of vehicles shall issue without charge a driver's license which 21 shall indicate on its face that conditions have been imposed on such 22 person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle and that a certified copy of 23 the order imposing such conditions is required to be carried by the person 24 for whom the license was issued any time such person is operating a motor 25 vehicle on the highways of this state. If the person convicted is a 26 nonresident, the judge shall cause a copy of the order to be transmitted to 27 the division and the division shall forward a copy of it to the motor vehicle 28 administrator of such person's state of residence. Such judge shall furnish 29 to any person whose driver's license has had conditions imposed on it 30 under this paragraph a copy of the order, which shall be recognized as a 31 valid Kansas driver's license until such time as the division shall issue the 32 restricted license provided for in this paragraph.

33 (C) Upon expiration of the period of time for which conditions are 34 imposed pursuant to this subsection, the licensee may apply to the division 35 for the return of the license previously surrendered by such licensee. In the 36 event such license has expired, such person may apply to the division for a 37 new license, which shall be issued immediately by the division upon 38 payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other conditions 39 established by law, unless such person's privilege to operate a motor 40 vehicle on the highways of this state has been suspended or revoked prior 41 thereto. If any person shall violate any of the conditions imposed under 42 this paragraph, such person's driver's license or privilege to operate a 43 motor vehicle on the highways of this state shall be revoked for a period of not less than 60 days nor more than one year by the judge of the court in
 which such person is convicted of violating such conditions.

3 (4) As used in this subsection, "highway" and "street" mean the same 4 as in K.S.A. 8-1424 and 8-1473, and amendments thereto.

5 (p) In addition to any of the above, for any criminal offense that 6 includes the domestic violence designation pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 7 22-4616, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant to: 8 (1) Undergo a domestic violence offender assessment conducted by a 9 certified batterer intervention program; and follow (2)all 10 recommendations made by such program, unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections. The court may order a domestic 11 12 violence offender assessment and any other evaluation prior to sentencing 13 if the assessment or evaluation would assist the court in determining an appropriate sentence. The entity completing the assessment or evaluation 14 15 shall provide the assessment or evaluation and recommendations to the 16 court and the court shall provide the domestic violence offender 17 assessment to any entity responsible for supervising such defendant. A 18 defendant ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment 19 shall be required to pay for the assessment and, unless otherwise ordered 20 by the court or the department of corrections, for completion of all 21 recommendations.

22 (q) In imposing a fine, the court may authorize the payment thereof in 23 installments. In lieu of payment of any fine imposed, the court may order 24 that the person perform community service specified by the court. The 25 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. 26 27 The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be 28 performed by the later of one year after the fine is imposed or one year 29 after release from imprisonment or jail, or by an earlier date specified by 30 the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient 31 amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine 32 required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance shall become due 33 on that date. If conditional reduction of any fine is rescinded by the court 34 for any reason, then pursuant to the court's order the person may be 35 ordered to perform community service by one year after the date of such 36 rescission or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required 37 date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to 38 reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the 39 remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date. All credits for 40 community service shall be subject to review and approval by the court.

(r) In addition to any other penalty or disposition imposed by law, for
any defendant sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643,
prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments

thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the court shall order 1 2 that the defendant be electronically monitored upon release from imprisonment for the duration of the defendant's natural life and that the 3 4 defendant shall reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such 5 monitoring as determined by the prisoner review board.

6 (s) Whenever the court has released the defendant on probation 7 pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the defendant's supervising court services 8 officer, with the concurrence of the chief court services officer, may 9 impose the violation sanctions as provided in subsection (c)(1)(B) of 10 K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(B), and amendments thereto, without further order of the court, unless: 11

12 (1) The court has specifically withheld this authority in its sentencing 13 order; or

14 (2) the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation hearing before the court pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 22-3716(b), 15 16 and amendments thereto, refuses to waive such right.

17 (t) Whenever the court has assigned the defendant to a community correctional services program pursuant to subsection (a)(4), the defendant's 18 19 community corrections officer, with the concurrence of the community 20 corrections director, may impose the violation sanctions as provided in 21 subsection (c)(1)(B) of K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(B), and amendments thereto, 22 without further order of the court unless:

23 (1) The court has specifically withheld this authority in its sentencing 24 order: or

25 (2) the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation hearing before the court pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 22-3716(b), 26 27 and amendments thereto, refuses to waive such right.

28 Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6804 is hereby amended to read as 29 follows: 21-6804.(a) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to

30 the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. The following

31 sentencing guidelines grid shall be applicable to nondrug felony crimes:

1

SENTENCING RANGE - NONDRUG OFFENSES

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LECEND Presumptive Probation Under Nach

1 (b) Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for 2 nondrug crimes represent months of imprisonment.

3 (c) The sentencing guidelines grid is a two-dimensional crime
4 severity and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical axis
5 is the crime severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction.
6 The grid's horizontal axis is the criminal history scale which classifies
7 criminal histories.

8 (d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided 9 in this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, 10 subject to the sentencing court's discretion to enter a departure sentence. 11 The appropriate punishment for a felony conviction should depend on 12 the severity of the crime of conviction when compared to all other crimes 13 and the offender's criminal history.

14 (e) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place 15 within the sentencing range. In the usual case it is recommended that 16 the sentencing judge select the center of the range and reserve the upper 17 and lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to 18 warrant a departure.

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

21 (A) Prison sentence;

29

30

22 (B) maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of 23 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.

27 (3) In presumptive nonprison cases, the sentencing court shall
 28 pronounce the:

(A) Prison sentence; and

(B) duration of the nonprison sanction at the sentencing hearing.

(f) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an 31 offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such 32 offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block 33 below the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be 34 nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the 35 dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If 36 37 an offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may 38 impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

(g) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3415, prior to its
repeal, aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer committed
prior to July 1, 2006, or a violation of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2014
Supp. 21-5412(d), and amendments thereto, aggravated assault against a
law enforcement officer, which places the defendant's sentence in grid

block 6-H or 6-I shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose
 an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

3 (h) When a firearm is used to commit any person felony, the 4 offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may 5 impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

6 (i) (1) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of 7 K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1025, K.S.A. 8-2,144, K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b) (3) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of 8 K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5823(b)(3) and (b)(4), K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6412 9 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6416, and amendments thereto, shall be as 10 provided by the specific mandatory sentencing requirements of that 11 12 section and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6807, and amendments thereto. 13

14 (2) If because of the offender's criminal history classification the 15 offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs 16 from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to 17 imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-18 6807, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be 19 subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5823, and amendments thereto.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of 21 22 imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1025, K.S.A. 8-2,144, K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of 23 K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 24 2014 Supp. 21-5823(b)(3) and (b)(4), K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6412 and 25 K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6416, and amendments thereto, shall not be served 26 in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections, except 27 that the term of imprisonment for felony violations of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 28 8-1025 or K.S.A. 8-2,144 or K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, 29 may be served in a state correctional facility designated by the secretary 30 of corrections if the secretary determines that substance abuse treatment 31 32 and facility capacity is resources available. The secretary's 33 determination regarding the availability of treatment resources and facility capacity shall not be subject to review. Prior to imposing any 34 sentence pursuant to this subsection, the court may consider assigning 35 the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 36 37 21-6609, and amendments thereto.

(j) (1) The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current
 convicted crime carries a presumptive term of imprisonment shall be
 double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term.
 The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current conviction
 carries a presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment
 and shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive

1 *imprisonment term*.

29

2 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this 3 subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who:

4 (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, 5 as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto; and

6 (ii) at the time of the conviction under subsection (j)(2)(A)(i) has at 7 least one conviction for a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-8 3717, and amendments thereto, in this state or comparable felony under 9 the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign 10 government; or

(B) (i) has been convicted of rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502,
prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments
thereto; and

(ii) at the time of the conviction under subsection (j)(2)(B)(i) has at
least one conviction for rape in this state or comparable felony under the
laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government.

17 (3) Except as provided in subsection (j)(2)(B), the provisions of this 18 subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime 19 is a severity level 1 or 2 felony.

(k) (1) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any
felony violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association
with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further
or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's
sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an
optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

(2) As used in this subsection, "criminal street gang" means any
 organization, association or group of three or more persons, whether
 formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities:

(A) The commission of one or more person felonies; or

(B) the commission of felony violations of article 57 of chapter 21
of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, K.S.A. 2010
Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their transfer, or any felony
violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior
to July 1, 2009; and

35 (C) its members have a common name or common identifying sign 36 or symbol; and

37 (D) its members, individually or collectively, engage in or have 38 engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to 39 commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony violations 40 of article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and 41 amendments thereto, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, 42 prior to their transfer, any felony violation of any provision of the 43 uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009, or any SB 11—Am. by HC

1 substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction.

2 (1) Except as provided in subsection (0), the sentence for a violation of subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1), and 3 amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 4 2014 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit 5 6 such offense, when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction 7 for a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 21-3715(a) or (b), prior 8 to its repeal, 21-3716, prior to its repeal, subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of 9 K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1) or (a)(2), or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807(b), and amendments thereto, or any attempt or 10 conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment. 11

(m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903-or subsection (a)
(2) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5913(a)(2), and amendments thereto, shall
be presumptive imprisonment. If an offense under such sections is
classified in grid blocks 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I, the court may impose
an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

17 (n) The sentence for a violation of criminal deprivation of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, 18 19 when such property is a motor vehicle, and when such person being sentenced has any combination of two or more prior convictions of 20 21 subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-3705(b), prior to its repeal, or of criminal 22 deprivation of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5803, and 23 amendments thereto, when such property is a motor vehicle, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a 24 25 departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(o) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as 26 defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or 27 burglary as defined in-subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807(a), 28 29 and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has no prior convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701 or 21-3715, prior to 30 their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-31 32 5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary as defined in-subsection (a) 33 of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 34 35 2014 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when such person being 36 sentenced has one or two prior felony convictions for a violation of 37 K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of 38 property as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments 39 thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony 40 violation of burglary as defined in-subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 41 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced 42 43 has one prior felony conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 211 3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in

K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or
aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807, and
amendments thereto, shall be the sentence as provided by this section,
except that the court may order an optional nonprison sentence for a
defendant to participate in a drug treatment program, including, but not
limited to, an approved after-care plan, if the court makes the following
findings on the record:

9 (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of 10 the crime;

(2) substance abuse treatment in the community is likely to be more
 effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism;
 and

(3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program
 will serve community safety interests.

16 A defendant sentenced to an optional nonprison sentence under this 17 subsection shall be supervised by community correctional services. The 18 provisions of subsection (f)(1) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6824(f)(1), and 19 amendments thereto, shall apply to a defendant sentenced under this 20 subsection. The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a 21 departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

22 (p) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when 23 such person being sentenced has any combination of three or more prior 24 felony convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, 25 prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 26 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary 27 28 as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or 29 the sentence for a violation of burglary as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when such 30 31 person being sentenced has any combination of two or more prior 32 convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 and 21-3716, prior 33 to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-34 5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as 35 defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto, shall be 36 presumed imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison 37 as provided by this section, except that the court may recommend that an 38 offender be placed in the custody of the secretary of corrections, in a 39 facility designated by the secretary to participate in an intensive 40 substance abuse treatment program, upon making the following findings 41 on the record:

42 (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of 43 the crime; 1 (2) substance abuse treatment with a possibility of an early release 2 from imprisonment is likely to be more effective than a prison term in 3 reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and

4 (3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program 5 with the possibility of an early release from imprisonment will serve 6 community safety interests by promoting offender reformation.

7 The intensive substance abuse treatment program shall be 8 determined by the secretary of corrections, but shall be for a period of at least four months. Upon the successful completion of such intensive 9 treatment program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the 10 court may modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty be 11 imposed in lieu of that originally adjudged within statutory limits. If the 12 offender's term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed 13 under the applicable period of postrelease supervision. The sentence 14 under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not 15 16 be subject to appeal.

(q) As used in this section, an "optional nonprison sentence" is a
sentence which the court may impose, in lieu of the presumptive
sentence, upon making the following findings on the record:

20 (1) An appropriate treatment program exists which is likely to be 21 more effective than the presumptive prison term in reducing the risk of 22 offender recidivism; and

23 (2) the recommended treatment program is available and the 24 offender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of 25 time; or

(3) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by
 promoting offender reformation.

Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(r) The sentence for a violation of subsection (c)(2) of K.S.A. 2014
 Supp. 21-5413(c)(2), and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive
 imprisonment and shall be served consecutively to any other term or
 terms of imprisonment imposed. Such sentence shall not be considered a
 departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(s) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5512, and
 amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence
 shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(t) (1) If the trier of fact makes a finding that an offender wore or used ballistic resistant material in the commission of, or attempt to commit, or flight from any felony, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guidelines act, the offender shall be sentenced to an additional 30 months' imprisonment. 1 (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (t)(1) shall be 2 presumptive imprisonment and shall be served consecutively to any 3 other term or terms of imprisonment imposed. Such sentence shall not 4 be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

5 (3) As used in this subsection, "ballistic resistant material" means: 6 (A) Any commercially produced material designed with the purpose of 7 providing ballistic and trauma protection, including, but not limited to, 8 bulletproof vests and kevlar vests; and (B) any homemade or fabricated 9 substance or item designed with the purpose of providing ballistic and 10 trauma protection.

The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6107, and 11 *(u)* amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 12 2014 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit 13 such offense, when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction 14 for a violation of K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 15 16 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to 17 commit such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. 18

19 (v) The sentence for a third or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 8-20 1568, and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment and 21 shall be served consecutively to any other term or terms of imprisonment 22 imposed. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall 23 not be subject to appeal.

(w) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5813(b),
and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has a prior
conviction for any nonperson felony shall be presumptive imprisonment.
Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject
to appeal.

Sec.-11. 12. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,109 is hereby amended to read
as follows: 50-6,109. (a) As used in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,112a through
50-6,112e, and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,109
through 50-6,112 50-6,112c, section 1, section 2, section 3, section 4,
section 5 and section 6, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may
be cited as the scrap metal theft reduction act.

35

(b) As used in the scrap metal theft reduction act:

36 (a)(1) "Scrap metal dealer" means any person individual, firm,
 37 company, partnership, association or corporation that operates a business
 38 out of a fixed location, and that is also either:

39 (1) Engaged in the business of buying and dealing in regulated scrap
 40 metal;

41 (2) purchasing, gathering, collecting, soliciting or procuring regulated
 42 serap metal; or

43 (3) operating, carrying on, conducting or maintaining a regulated-

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1 serap metal yard or place where regulated serap metal is gathered together

2 and stored or kept for shipment, sale or transfer that is engaged in the

3 business of buying, trading or dealing in regulated scrap metal for the 4 purpose of sale for recvcling.

5 (b) "Regulated serap metal yard" means any yard, plot, space, 6 enclosure, building or any other place where regulated serap metal is 7 collected, gathered together and stored or kept for shipment, sale or 8 transfer.

9 "Regulated scrap metal" shall mean wire, cable, bars, ingots, (e)(2) wire scraps, pieces, pellets, elamps, aircraft parts, junk vehicles, vehicle 10 parts, pipes or connectors made from aluminum; catalytic converters-11 containing platinum, palladium or rhodium; and copper, titanium,-12 tungsten, stainless steel and nickel in any form; for which the purchase 13 price described in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,110 and 50-6,111, and 14 amendments thereto, was primarily based on the content therein of 15 aluminum, copper, titanium, tungsten, nickel, platinum, palladium, 16 stainless steel or rhodium; any item composed in whole or in part of any 17 nonferrous metal other than an item composed of tin, that is purchased or 18 otherwise acquired for the purpose of recycling or storage for later-19 recycling. Aluminum shall not include food or beverage containers means 20 any item, in any form, for which the purchase price described in K.S.A. 21 2014 Supp. 50-6,110 and 50-6,111, and amendments thereto, was 22

23 primarily based on the content therein of:

24 (A) Aluminum, except that aluminum shall not include food or 25 beverage containers;

- 26 (B) copper;
- 27 (C) brass;
- 28 (D) bronze;
- 29 (E) stainless steel;
- (F) zinc;
- 31 *(G) titanium;*
- 32 (H) tungsten;
- 33 *(I) nickel;*
- 34 (J) platinum;
- 35 *(K) palladium;*
- 36 *(L) rhodium;*
- 37 (M) magnesium;
- 38 (N) lead;
- *(O)* any other nonferrous metal; or
- 40 (P) any combination of nonferrous metals listed in subsections (b)(2)

41 (A) through (b)(2)(P).

42 (d) (3) "Bales of regulated metal" means regulated scrap metal 43 property processed with professional recycling equipment by compression, SB 11—Am. by HC

shearing or shredding, to a form in which it may be sold by a scrap metal
 dealer consistent with industry standards.

3

(e) "Ferrous metal" means a metal that contains iron or steel.

4 (f) (4) "Junk vehicle" means a vehicle *as defined in K.S.A. 8-126(pp)*, 5 *and amendments thereto*, not requiring a title as provided in chapter 8 of 6 the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, *an* aircraft, or *a* 7 boat, farming implement, industrial equipment, trailer or any other-8 conveyance used on the highways and roadways, which has no use or 9 resale value except as serap which is being sold for scrap value.

(g) (5) "Nonferrous metal" means a metal that does not contain iron
 or steel, including but not limited to: Copper, brass, aluminum, bronze,
 lead, zine, nickel and their alloys.

(h) "Tin" means a metal consisting predominantly of light sheet metal
 ferrous serap, including large and small household appliances, construction
 siding and construction roofing.

(i) (6) "Vehicle part" means the front clip consisting of the two front
 fenders, hood, grill and front bumper of an automobile assembled as one
 unit; or the rear clip consisting of those body parts behind the rear edge of
 the back doors, including both rear quarter panels, the rear window, trunk
 lid, trunk floor panel and rear bumper, assembled as one unit; or any other
 vehicle part.

(7) "Person" means any individual, scrap metal dealer, manager or
 employee, owner, operator, corporation, partnership or association.

(8) "Attorney general" means the attorney general of the state of
 Kansas or the attorney general's designee.

Sec.-12. 13. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,110. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), It shall be unlawful for any person to sell any item or items of regulated scrap metal to a scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of a dealer, in this state unless such person *meets the requirements of this subsection*.

31 (1) Such person shall presents present to such scrap metal dealer, or 32 employee or agent of such dealer, at or before the time of sale, the 33 following-information: The seller's name, address, sex, date of birth and 34 the identifying number from the seller's driver's license, military identification card, passport or personal identification license. The-35 36 identifying number from An official governmental document for a country 37 other than the United States may be used to meet this requirement 38 provided that a legible fingerprint is also obtained from the seller.

39 (2) Such person shall complete and sign the statement provided for in
 40 subsection (b)(10).

(b) Every scrap metal dealer shall keep a register in which the dealer,
or employee or agent of the dealer, shall at the time of purchase or receipt
of any item for which such information is required to be presented, cross-

reference to previously received information, or accurately and legibly
 record at the time of sale the following information:

3

(1) The time, date and place of transaction;

4 (2) the seller's name, address, sex, date of birth and the identifying 5 number from the seller's driver's license, military identification card, 6 passport or personal identification license; the identifying number from an 7 official governmental document for a country other than the United States 8 may be used to meet this requirement provided that a legible fingerprint is 9 also obtained from the seller;

10 (3) a copy of the identification card or document containing such 11 identifying number;

(4) the license number, color and style or make of any motor vehicle
in which the junk vehicle or other regulated scrap metal property is
delivered in a purchase transaction;

(5) a general description, made in accordance with the custom of the
 trade, of the predominant types of junk vehicle or other regulated scrap
 metal property purchased in the transaction;

(6) the weight, quantity or volume, made in accordance with thecustom of the trade, of the regulated scrap metal property purchased;

(7) if a junk vehicle or vehicle part is being bought or sold, a
description of the junk vehicle or vehicle part, including the make, model,
color, vehicle identification number and serial number if applicable;

(8) the amount of consideration given in a purchase price paid for,
 traded for or dealt for in a transaction for the junk vehicle or other
 regulated scrap metal property; and

26 (9) the *full* name of the individual acting on behalf of the regulated 27 scrap metal dealer in making the purchase; *and*

(10) a signed statement from the seller indicating from where the property was obtained and that: (A) Each item is the seller's own personal property, is free of encumbrances and is not stolen; or (B) the seller is acting for the owner and has permission to sell each item. If the seller is not the owner, such statement shall include the name and address of the owner of the property.

(c) Every scrap metal dealer shall photograph both the seller and the
item or lot of items being sold at the time of purchase or receipt of any
item for which such information is required to be presented. Such
photographs shall be kept with the record of the transaction and the scrap
metal dealer's register of information required by subsection (b).

39 (c) (d) The scrap metal dealer's register of information required by 40 subsection (b), including copies of identification cards and signed 41 statements by sellers, and photographs required by subsection (c) may be 42 kept in electronic format.

43 (e) Every scrap metal dealer shall forward the information required

1 by this section to the database described in section 1, and amendments 2 thereto 3 (d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, this section shall not apply to: 4 (1) Transactions involving regulated scrap metal, except for catalytic 5 converters, for which the total sale price for all regulated scrap metal is 6 \$50.00 or less; 7 (2) transactions involving only catalytic converters for which the total 8 sale price is \$30.00 or less; (3) transactions in which the seller is also a scrap metal dealer; or 9 (4) transactions for which the seller is known to the purchasing scrap 10 metal dealer to be an established business that operates out of a fixed-11 business location and that can reasonably be expected to generate-12 13 regulated scrap metal. (e) The exceptions contained in subsections (d)(1) and (d)(2) shall not 14 apply to any purchase from any seller of the following materials: 15 16 (1) Catalytic converters purchased separate from a vehicle; 17 (2) coated or insulated wire or stripped wire or burnt wire; (3) refrigeration condensing units or air conditioning coils of any-18 19 type; or 20 (4) copper tubing, bars, plate, buss bar and sheet copper. 21 (f) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or-22 agent of the dealer, to pay for any of the items described in subsections (e) 23 (1) through (4) by any means other than: (1) A prenumbered check drawn on a regular bank account in the-24 25 name of the scrap metal dealer and with such check made payable to the 26 person documented as the seller in accordance with subsection (b); or 27 (2) a system for automated cash or electronic payment distribution 28 which photographs or videotapes the payment recipient and identifies the 29 payment with a distinct transaction in the register maintained in-30 accordance with subsection (b). 31 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, this section 32 shall not apply to transactions in which the seller is a: 33 (1) Registered scrap metal dealer; 34 (2) vehicle dealer licensed under chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes 35 Annotated, and amendments thereto: or 36 (3) scrap metal dealer or vehicle dealer registered or licensed in 37 another state. 38 (g) (1) Except as provided in subsection (g)(2), this section shall not 39 apply to transactions in which the seller is known to the purchasing scrap 40 metal dealer to be a licensed business that operates out of a fixed business location and that can reasonably be expected to generate regulated scrap 41 42 metal. 43 The attorney general may determine, by rules and regulations, (2)

1 which of the requirements of this section shall apply to transactions 2 described in subsection (g)(1).

3 Sec. 13. 14. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,111 is hereby amended to read 4 as follows: 50-6,111. (a) It shall be unlawful for any such scrap metal 5 dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, to purchase any item or items of 6 regulated scrap metal in a transaction for which K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-7 6,110, and amendments thereto, requires information to be presented by 8 the seller, without demanding and receiving from the seller that information. Every scrap metal dealer shall file and maintain a record of 9 information obtained in compliance with the requirements in K.S.A. 2014 10 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto. All records kept in accordance 11 12 with the provisions of this act shall be open at all times to peace or law enforcement officers and shall be kept for two years. If the required 13 14 information is maintained in electronic format, the scrap metal dealer shall 15 provide a printout of the information to peace or law enforcement officers 16 upon request.

17 (b) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or-18 agent of the dealer, to purchase any item or items of regulated scrap metal 19 in a transaction for which K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto, requires information to be presented by the seller, without-20 21 obtaining from the seller a signed statement that: (1) Each item is the 22 seller's own personal property, is free of encumbrances and is not stolen; or 23 (2) that the seller is acting for the owner and has permission to sell each 24 item-

(e) (b) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or
agent of the dealer, to purchase any junk vehicle in a transaction for which
K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,110, and amendments thereto, requires
information to be presented by the seller, without:

(1) Inspecting the vehicle offered for sale and recording the vehicleidentification number; and

(2) obtaining an appropriate-vehicle title or bill of sale issued by a
 governmentally operated vehicle impound facility if the vehicle purchased
 has been impounded by such facility or agency.

(d) (c) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or
 agent of the dealer, to purchase or receive any regulated scrap metal from a
 minor unless such minor is accompanied by a parent or guardian or such
 minor is a licensed scrap metal dealer.

(e) (d) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or
agent of the dealer, to purchase any of the following items-of regulated
serap metal property without obtaining proof that the seller is an
employee, agent or person who is authorized to sell the item of regulated
serap metal property on behalf of the governmental entity; utility
provider; railroad; cemetery; civic organization; manufacturing,

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- 1 industrial or other commercial vendor that generates or sells such items in
- 2 the regular course of business; or scrap metal dealer:
- 3 (1) Utility access cover;
- (2) street light poles or fixtures: 4
- (3) road or bridge guard rails; 5
- (4) highway or street sign; 6
- (5) water meter cover; 7
- (6) traffic directional or traffic control signs; 8
- 9 (7) traffic light signals;
- (8) any metal marked with any form of the name or initials of a 10 governmental entity; 11
- (9) property owned and marked by a telephone, cable, electric, water 12 or other utility provider; 13
- property owned and marked by a railroad; 14 (10)
- funeral markers or vases: 15 (11)
- (12) historical markers: 16
- 17 (13) bales of regulated metal;
- 18 (14)beer kegs:
- 19 (15)manhole covers:
- 20 (16)fire hydrants or fire hydrant caps;
- 21 (17) junk vehicles with missing or altered vehicle identification 22 numbers;
- 23 (18) real estate signs;
- 24 (19) bleachers or risers, in whole or in part; and
- 25 (20) twisted pair copper telecommunications wiring of 25 pair or greater existing in 19, 22, 24 or 26 gauge; and 26 burnt wire.
- 27 (21)

28 (f) (e) It shall be unlawful for any scrap metal dealer, or employee or agent of the dealer, to sell, trade, melt or crush, or in any way dispose of, 29 alter or destroy any regulated scrap metal, junk vehicle or vehicle part 30 upon notice from any law enforcement agency, or any of their agents or 31 employees, that they have cause to believe an item has been stolen. A scrap 32 metal dealer shall hold any of the items that are designated by or on behalf 33 34 of the law enforcement agency for 30 days, exclusive of weekends and 35 holidavs.

36 Sec. 14. 15. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,112a is hereby amended to read 37 as follows: 50-6,112a. (a) No business shall A scrap metal dealer shall not 38 purchase any regulated scrap metal without having first registered each 39 place of business with the attorney general as herein provided. In case such place of business is located within the corporate limits of a city, the 40 registration shall be made to the governing body of such city. In all other 41 42 cases, the registration shall be made to the board of county commissioners 43 in the county in which such place of business is to be located.

33

1 (b) A board of county commissioners shall provide the clerk of the 2 township with written notice of the filing of a registration by a scrap metal dealer within 10 days of registration or renewal. 3

(c) The governing body of any city and the board of county-4 commissioners shall provide the sheriff, chief of police or director of all 5 law enforcement agencies in the county written notice of the filing of-6 7 registration by a serap metal dealer within 10 days of registration or-8 renewal-

9 (b) The attorney general shall establish a system for the public to confirm scrap metal dealer registration certificates. Such system shall 10 include a listing of valid registration certificates and such other 11 information collected pursuant to the scrap metal theft reduction act, as 12 the attorney general may determine is appropriate. Disclosure of any 13 information through use of the system established by the attorney general 14 shall not be deemed to be an endorsement of any scrap metal dealer or 15 determination of any facts, qualifications, information or reputation of any 16 scrap metal dealer by the attorney general, the state, or any of their 17 respective agents, officers, employees or assigns. 18

(d) (c) A registration for a scrap metal dealer shall be verified and 19 upon a form approved by the attorney general and contain: 20

(1) (A) The name and residence of the applicant, including all 21 22 previous names and aliases; or

23 (B) if the applicant is a: Corporation, the name and address of each stockholder; manager, officer or director thereof, and each stockholder 24 owning in the aggregate more than 25% of the stock of such 25 corporation; or partnership or limited liability company, the name and 26 27 address of each partner or member; or partnership, the name and address 28 of each partner;

(2) the length of time that the applicant has resided within the state of 29 Kansas and a list of all residences outside the state of Kansas during the 30 31 previous 10 years;

32 (3) the particular place of business for which a registration is desired, 33 the name of the business, the address where the business is to be conducted, the hours of operation and the days of the week during which 34 35 the applicant proposes to engage in business;

(4) the name of the owner of the premises upon which the place of 36 37 business is located; and

38 (5) the applicant shall disclose any prior convictions within 10 years 39 immediately preceding the date of making the registration for: Theft, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3701, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-40 5801, and amendments thereto, theft of property lost, mislaid or delivered 41 by mistake, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3703, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 42 2014 Supp 21-5802, and amendments thereto, theft of services, as defined 43

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1 in K.S.A. 21-3704, prior to its repeal, criminal deprivation of property, as

2 defined in K.S.A. 21-3705, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-

5803, and amendments thereto, or any other crime involving possession of 3 stolen property A violation of article 37 of chapter 21 of the Kansas 4 Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5801 5 6 through 21-5839 or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6412(a)(6); perjury, K.S.A. 21-7 3805, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5903, compounding a 8 crime, K.S.A. 21-3807, prior to its repeal; obstructing legal process or official duty, K.S.A. 21-3808, prior to its repeal; falsely reporting a crime, 9 K.S.A. 21-3818, prior to its repeal; interference with law enforcement, 10 K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5904, and amendments thereto; interference with 11 12 judicial process, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5905, and amendments thereto; or any crime involving dishonesty or false statement or any substantially 13 similar offense pursuant to the laws of any city, state or of the United 14 15 States.

(e) (d) Each registration for a scrap metal dealer to purchase regulated
scrap metal shall be accompanied by a fee of not less than \$100 nor more
than \$400, as prescribed by the board of county commissioners or the
governing body of the eity, as the case may be \$500 nor more than \$1,500,
as prescribed by the attorney general for each particular place of business
for which a registration is desired.

(f) (e) The board of county commissioners or the governing body of a eity attorney general shall accept a registration for a scrap metal dealer as otherwise provided for herein, from any scrap metal dealer-engaged in business in such county or eity and qualified to file such registration, to purchase regulated scrap metals. Such registration shall be issued for a period of 10 years one year.

(g) (f) If an original registration is accepted, the governing body of the city or the board of county commissioners attorney general shall grant and issue renewals thereof upon application of the registration holder, if the registration holder is qualified to receive the same and the registration has not been revoked as provided by law. The registration fee for such renewal shall be not less than \$25 nor more than \$50 renewal fee shall be not more than \$1,500, as prescribed by the attorney general.

35 (h) (g) No Any registration issued under this act shall not be 36 transferable.

37

(i) Violation of subsection (a) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

38 (j)(h) This section shall not apply to a business licensed under the 39 provisions of K.S.A. 8-2404, and amendments thereto, unless such 40 business buys or recycles regulated scrap metal that are not motor vehicle 41 components.

42 Sec. 15. *16.* On and after January 1, 2016, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-43 6,112b is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,112b. (a) After

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examining the information contained in a filing for a scrap metal dealer
 registration and determining the registration meets the statutory
 requirements for such registration, the governing body of the city or the
 board of county commissioners attorney general shall accept such filing
 and the scrap metal dealer shall be deemed to be properly registered.

6

(b) No scrap metal registration shall be accepted for:

7 (1) *A person who is not a citizen or legal permanent resident of the* 8 *United States.*

9 (2) A person who is under 18 years of age and whose parents or legal 10 guardians have been convicted of a felony or other crime which would 11 disqualify a person from registration under this section and such crime was 12 committed during the time that such parents or legal guardians held a 13 registration under this act.

14 A person who, within five 10 years immediately preceding the $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ date of filing, has pled guilty to, entered into a diversion agreement for, 15 16 been convicted of, released from incarceration for or released from 17 probation or parole for committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit a violation of: Article 37 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes 18 19 Annotated, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5801 through 21-5839 and subsection (a)(6) of or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6412(a)(6); 20 21 perjury, K.S.A. 21-3805, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5903;; compounding a crime, K.S.A. 21-3807, prior to its repeal;; 22 obstructing legal process or official duty, K.S.A. 21-3808, prior to its 23 repeal.; falsely reporting a crime, K.S.A. 21-3818, prior to its repeal.; 24 25 interference with law enforcement, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5904,: interference with judicial process, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5905; or any 26 27 crime involving-moral turpitude dishonesty or false statement or any substantially similar offense pursuant to the laws of any city, state or of 28 29 the United States.

(3) A person who, within the five years immediately preceding the
 date of registration, has pled guilty to, been found guilty of, or entered a
 diversion agreement for violating the provisions of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50 6,112a, and amendments thereto, K.S.A. 50-6,109 et seq., and amendments
 thereto, the laws of another state comparable to such provisions or laws of
 any county or city regulating the sale or purchase of regulated scrap metal
 three or more times.

4) A person who within the three *10* years immediately preceding the
date of registration held a scrap metal dealer registration which was
revoked, or managed a facility for a scrap metal dealer whose registration
was revoked, or was an employee whose conduct led to or contributed to
the revocation of such registration.

42 (5) A person who makes a materially false statement on the 43 registration application or has made a materially false statement on a 1 registration or similar filing within the last three 10 years.

2 (6) A partnership or limited liability company, unless all *partners or* 3 members of the partnership or limited liability company are otherwise
 4 qualified to file a registration.

5 (7) A corporation, if any manager, officer or director thereof, or any 6 stockholder owning in the aggregate more than 25% of the stock of such 7 corporation, would be ineligible to receive a license hereunder for any 8 reason.

9 (8) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or 10 agent unless the manager or agent possesses all of the qualifications for 11 registration.

(9) A person whose spouse has been convicted of a felony or other
crime which would disqualify a person from registration under this section
and such crime was committed during the time that the spouse held a
registration under this act.

16 (10) A person who does not own the premises **upon which the place** 17 **of business is located** for which a license is sought, unless the person has 18 a written lease for at least ${}^{3}/{}_{4}$ of the period for which the license is to be 19 issued.

20 (c) Any person filing a scrap metal dealer registration may be subject 21 to a criminal history records check and may be given a written notice that 22 a criminal history records check is required. The attorney general may 23 require such applicant to be fingerprinted and submit to a state and national criminal history record check. If required, such fingerprints shall 24 25 be used to identify the applicant and to determine whether the applicant has a record of criminal history in this state or another jurisdiction. The 26 27 attorney general shall submit any fingerprints provided to the Kansas 28 bureau of investigation and the federal bureau of investigation for a state and national criminal history record check. Local and state law 29 30 enforcement officers and agencies shall assist the attorney general in the 31 taking and processing of fingerprints of applicants. The attorney general 32 may use the information obtained from fingerprinting and the criminal 33 history for purposes of verifying the identification of the applicant and in the official determination of whether the scrap metal dealer registration 34 35 shall be accepted. If the criminal history record information is used to 36 disqualify an applicant, the applicant shall be informed in writing of that 37 decision.

Sec. 16. 17. On and after January 1, 2016, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 50-6,112c is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6,112c. (a) The board of county commissioners or the governing body of any eity *attorney general*, upon five days notice to the persons holding a registration, may suspend the scrap metal dealer's registration for up to 30 days for any one of the following reasons: 1 (1) The registrant has been <u>convicted of violating</u> found to have 2 violated any of the provisions of K.S.A. 50-6,109 et seq., and amendments 3 thereto the scrap metal theft reduction act, or any similar ordinance, 4 resolution or rules or regulations made by the board or the city, as the case 5 may be;

6 (2) the employment or continuation in employment of a person if the 7 registered scrap metal dealer knows such person has, within the 24 months 8 prior to the notice of suspension or revocation action, been-convicted of 9 violating found to have violated any of the provisions of K.S.A. 50-6,109 et seq., and amendments thereto the scrap metal theft reduction act, or the 10 laws of another state comparable to such provisions, or any city or county 11 12 ordinance or resolution, or regulation controlling scrap metal sale or purchase in Kansas or any other state; or 13

(3) permitting any criminal activity under the Kansas criminal code,
or similar ordinance, resolution or rules or regulations made by the board
or city, as the case may be, in or upon the registrant's place of business.

17 (b) (c) The board of county commissioners or the governing body of 18 any eity attorney general may revoke the registration of a scrap metal 19 dealer who has had its registration suspended three or more times within a 20 24-month period.

21 (c) (d) The board of county commissioners or the governing body of 22 any city attorney general, upon five days' notice to the person holding the 23 registration, shall revoke or suspend the registration for any one of the 24 following reasons:

(1) The registrant has fraudulently registered by knowingly givingmaterially false information on the registration form;

(2) the registrant has become ineligible to obtain a registration underthis act;

(3) the nonpayment of any registration fees after receiving writtennotice that such registration fees are more than 30 days past due; or

31 (4) within 20 days after the order of the board denying, revoking or 32 suspending any registration, the registrant may appeal to the district court 33 and the district court shall proceed to hear such appeal as though the court had original jurisdiction of the matter. Upon request by the registrant, the 34 35 district court may enjoin the revocation or suspension of a registration 36 until final disposition of any action brought under this act the nonpayment 37 of any civil penalty after receiving written notice that such penalty is more 38 than 30 days past due.

39 (d) (e) Any action brought under subsections (a), (b) or (c) this
40 section shall be brought individually against a single registrant's-site place
41 of business and not against any other-scrap metal sites or locations place
42 of business registered by the same individual, company or business entity.
43 (f) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the attorney general to

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- 1 suspend or revoke a registration under this section may appeal such
- 2 decision in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the 3 attorney general to implement the scrap metal theft reduction act.
- 4 Sec.-17: 18. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5804, 21-5813, 21-6604, 21-5 6604c, 21-6804, 50-6,109, 50-6,110, 50-6,111, 50-6,112 and 50-6,112a are
- 6 hereby repealed.
- Sec. 18. 19. On and after January 1, 2016, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 506,112b and 50-6,112c are hereby repealed.
- 9 Sec.-19. 20. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after 10 its publication in the statute book.