Session of 2016

SENATE BILL No. 480

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

3-3

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating
 to conditions of parole or postrelease supervision; search and seizure;
 amending K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 22-3717 and repealing the existing
 section.

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

7 Section 1. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 22-3717 is hereby amended to read as 8 follows: 22-3717. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section; 9 K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 21-4624, 21-4635 10 through 21-4638 and 21-4642, prior to their repeal; K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6617, 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624, 21-6625 and 21-6626, and amendments 11 12 thereto; and K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; an inmate, including 13 an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, prior to its repeal, or 14 K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6707, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for 15 parole after serving the entire minimum sentence imposed by the court, 16 less good time credits.

17 (b) (1) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for life without the 18 possibility of parole pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6617, and 19 amendments thereto, shall not be eligible for parole.

20 (2) Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, prior to 21 their repeal, and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 21-22 6625, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for 23 the crime of: (A) Capital murder committed on or after July 1, 1994, shall 24 be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without 25 deduction of any good time credits; (B) murder in the first degree based 26 upon a finding of premeditated murder committed on or after July 1, 1994, 27 but prior to July 1, 2014, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years 28 of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits; and (C) 29 murder in the first degree as described in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 2015 30 Supp. 21-5402(a)(2), and amendments thereto, committed on or after July 31 1, 2014, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, 32 without deduction of any good time credits.

33 (3) Except as provided by subsections (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(5), 34 K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 21-4635 through 35 21-4638, prior to their repeal, and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6620, 21-6623, 36 21-6624 and 21-6625, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1993,
 but prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years

of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits and an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 20 years of confinement without deduction of any good time credits.

7 (4) Except as provided by K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its 8 repeal, an inmate sentenced for a class A felony committed before July 1, 9 1993, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, prior to 10 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6707, and amendments thereto, shall 11 be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without 12 deduction of any good time credits.

13 (5) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for a violation of 14 subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3402(*a*), prior to its repeal, committed on or 15 after July 1, 1996, but prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole 16 after serving 10 years of confinement without deduction of any good time 17 credits.

(6) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 214643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments
thereto, committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be eligible for parole
after serving the mandatory term of imprisonment without deduction of
any good time credits.

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

(A) The aggregate minimum sentences, as determined pursuant to
K.S.A. 21-4608, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6606, and
amendments thereto, less good time credits for those crimes which are not
class A felonies; and

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

(2) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 214643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments
thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the inmate shall be
eligible for parole after serving the mandatory term of imprisonment.

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

42 (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons 43 sentenced for nondrug severity levels 1 through 4 crimes, drug severity levels 1 and 2 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July
 1, 2012, and drug severity levels 1, 2 and 3 crimes committed on or after
 July 1, 2012, must serve 36 months on postrelease supervision.

4 (B) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons 5 sentenced for nondrug severity levels 5 and 6 crimes, drug severity level 3 6 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, and 7 drug severity level 4 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, must serve 8 24 months on postrelease supervision.

9 (C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons 10 sentenced for nondrug severity levels 7 through 10 crimes, drug severity 11 level 4 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 12 2012, and drug severity level 5 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, 13 must serve 12 months on postrelease supervision.

14 (D) Persons sentenced to a term of imprisonment that includes a 15 sentence for a sexually violent crime as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and 16 amendments thereto, a sexually motivated crime in which the offender has 17 been ordered to register pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(D)(vii) of K.S.A. 22-3717(d)(1)(D)(vii), and amendments thereto, electronic solicitation, K.S.A. 18 19 21-3523, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5509, and 20 amendments thereto, or unlawful sexual relations, K.S.A. 21-3520, prior to 21 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5512, and amendments thereto, shall 22 serve the period of postrelease supervision as provided in subsections (d) 23 (1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C) plus the amount of good time and program credit earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, prior to its repeal, 24 25 or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6821, and amendments thereto, on postrelease 26 supervision.

(i) If the sentencing judge finds substantial and compelling reasons to
impose a departure based upon a finding that the current crime of
conviction was sexually motivated, departure may be imposed to extend
the postrelease supervision to a period of up to 60 months.

(ii) If the sentencing judge departs from the presumptive postrelease
supervision period, the judge shall state on the record at the time of
sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons for the departure.
Departures in this section are subject to appeal pursuant to K.S.A. 214721, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6820, and amendments
thereto.

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

39 (a) Written briefs or oral arguments submitted by either the defendant40 or the state;

(b) any evidence received during the proceeding;

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42 (c) the presentence report, the victim's impact statement and any 43 psychological evaluation as ordered by the court pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 21-4714(e), prior to its repeal, or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 2015
 Supp. 21-6813(e), and amendments thereto; and

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

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

8 (v) In carrying out the provisions of subsection (d)(1)(D), the court 9 shall refer to K.S.A. 21-4718, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-10 6817, and amendments thereto.

(vi) Upon petition and payment of any restitution ordered pursuant to 11 12 K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6604, and amendments thereto, the prisoner review board may provide for early discharge from the postrelease supervision 13 period imposed pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(D)(i) upon completion of 14 15 court ordered programs and completion of the presumptive postrelease 16 supervision period, as determined by the crime of conviction, pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C). Early discharge from 17 postrelease supervision is at the discretion of the board. 18

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

(viii) Persons convicted of K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their
 repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto, shall be
 required to participate in a treatment program for sex offenders during the
 postrelease supervision period.

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

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

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

42 (2) Persons serving a period of postrelease supervision pursuant to 43 subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C) may petition the prisoner review board for early discharge. Upon payment of restitution, the prisoner
 review board may provide for early discharge.

3 (3) Persons serving a period of incarceration for a supervision 4 violation shall not have the period of postrelease supervision modified 5 until such person is released and returned to postrelease supervision.

6 (4) Offenders whose crime of conviction was committed on or after 7 July 1, 2013, and whose probation, assignment to a community 8 correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction is revoked pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-3716(c), and 9 amendments thereto, or whose underlying prison term expires while 10 serving a sanction pursuant to subsection (e)(1)(C) or (e)(1)(D) of K.S.A. 11 12 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 13 14 prison term.

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

(A) Rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp.
21-5503, and amendments thereto;

(B) indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal,
or-subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments
thereto;

21 (C) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3504, prior 22 to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5506(*b*), and 23 amendments thereto;

24 (D) criminal sodomy, subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-25 3505(a)(2) and (a)(3), prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) and (a)(4) of 26 K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) and (a)(4), and amendments thereto;

(E) aggravated criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal,
or-subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments
thereto;

30 (F) indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3510, prior to its repeal, 31 or-subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5508(*a*), and amendments 32 thereto;

(G) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3511, prior
to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5508(b), and
amendments thereto;

(H) sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal,
or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

(I) aggravated sexual battery, K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or
 subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5505(b), and amendments thereto;

(J) aggravated incest, K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or
subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5604(b), and amendments thereto;
(K) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447,

43 prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5426(b), and

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amendments thereto, if committed in whole or in part for the purpose of
 the sexual gratification of the defendant or another;

3 (L) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A.
4 2015 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto; or

5 (M) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in 6 K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 7 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of a 8 sexually violent crime as defined in this section.

9 (6) As used in this subsection, "sexually motivated" means that one of 10 the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the 11 purpose of the defendant's sexual gratification.

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

19 (f) If a person is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or after July 1, 1993, while on probation, parole, conditional release or in a 20 21 community corrections program, for a crime committed prior to July 1, 22 1993, and the person is not eligible for retroactive application of the 23 sentencing guidelines and amendments thereto pursuant to K.S.A. 21-24 4724, prior to its repeal, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the 25 old sentence, but shall begin when the person is paroled or reaches the conditional release date on the old sentence. If the offender was past the 26 27 offender's conditional release date at the time the new offense was 28 committed, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence 29 but shall begin when the person is ordered released by the prisoner review 30 board or reaches the maximum sentence expiration date on the old 31 sentence, whichever is earlier. The new sentence shall then be served as 32 otherwise provided by law. The period of postrelease supervision shall be 33 based on the new sentence, except that those offenders whose old sentence 34 is a term of imprisonment for life, imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 35 21-4628, prior to its repeal, or an indeterminate sentence with a maximum term of life imprisonment, for which there is no conditional release or 36 37 maximum sentence expiration date, shall remain on postrelease 38 supervision for life or until discharged from supervision by the prisoner 39 review board.

(g) Subject to the provisions of this section, the prisoner review board
may release on parole those persons confined in institutions who are
eligible for parole when: (1) The board believes that the inmate should be
released for hospitalization, deportation or to answer the warrant or other

1 process of a court and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability

2 that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to 3 the inmate; or (2) the secretary of corrections has reported to the board in 4 writing that the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required 5 by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments 6 thereto, or any revision of such agreement, and the board believes that the 7 inmate is able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a law abiding citizen 8 and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability that the inmate 9 can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate. 10 Parole shall not be granted as an award of clemency and shall not be considered a reduction of sentence or a pardon. 11

12 (h) The prisoner review board shall hold a parole hearing at least the 13 month prior to the month an inmate will be eligible for parole under 14 subsections (a), (b) and (c). At least one month preceding the parole 15 hearing, the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was 16 convicted shall give written notice of the time and place of the public 17 comment sessions for the inmate to any victim of the inmate's crime who 18 is alive and whose address is known to the county or district attorney or, if 19 the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is 20 known to the county or district attorney. Except as otherwise provided, 21 failure to notify pursuant to this section shall not be a reason to postpone a 22 parole hearing. In the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or 23 a class A felony, the secretary of corrections shall give written notice of the 24 time and place of the public comment session for such inmate at least one 25 month preceding the public comment session to any victim of such 26 inmate's crime or the victim's family pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7338, and 27 amendments thereto. If notification is not given to such victim or such 28 victim's family in the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or 29 a class A felony, the board shall postpone a decision on parole of the 30 inmate to a time at least 30 days after notification is given as provided in 31 this section. Nothing in this section shall create a cause of action against 32 the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the 33 employee's employment as a result of the failure to notify pursuant to this 34 section. If granted parole, the inmate may be released on parole on the date 35 specified by the board, but not earlier than the date the inmate is eligible 36 for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At each parole hearing and, if 37 parole is not granted, at such intervals thereafter as it determines 38 appropriate, the board shall consider: (1) Whether the inmate has 39 satisfactorily completed the programs required by any agreement entered 40 under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, or any revision of such 41 agreement; and (2) all pertinent information regarding such inmate, 42 including, but not limited to, the circumstances of the offense of the 43 inmate; the presentence report; the previous social history and criminal

1 record of the inmate; the conduct, employment, and attitude of the inmate 2 in prison; the reports of such physical and mental examinations as have 3 been made, including, but not limited to, risk factors revealed by any risk 4 assessment of the inmate; comments of the victim and the victim's family 5 including in person comments, contemporaneous comments and 6 prerecorded comments made by any technological means; comments of 7 the public; official comments; any recommendation by the staff of the 8 facility where the inmate is incarcerated; proportionality of the time the 9 inmate has served to the sentence a person would receive under the Kansas 10 sentencing guidelines for the conduct that resulted in the inmate's 11 incarceration; and capacity of state correctional institutions.

12 (i) In those cases involving inmates sentenced for a crime committed 13 after July 1, 1993, the prisoner review board will review the inmate's proposed release plan. The board may schedule a hearing if they desire. 14 15 The board may impose any condition they deem necessary to insure public 16 safety, aid in the reintegration of the inmate into the community, or items 17 not completed under the agreement entered into under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto. The board may not advance or delay an inmate's 18 19 release date. Every inmate while on postrelease supervision shall remain in 20 the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders 21 of the secretary.

22 (i) (1) Before ordering the parole of any inmate, the prisoner review 23 board shall have the inmate appear either in person or via a video 24 conferencing format and shall interview the inmate unless impractical 25 because of the inmate's physical or mental condition or absence from the 26 institution. Every inmate while on parole shall remain in the legal custody 27 of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary. 28 Whenever the board formally considers placing an inmate on parole and 29 no agreement has been entered into with the inmate under K.S.A. 75-30 5210a, and amendments thereto, the board shall notify the inmate in 31 writing of the reasons for not granting parole. If an agreement has been 32 entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the inmate 33 has not satisfactorily completed the programs specified in the agreement, 34 or any revision of such agreement, the board shall notify the inmate in 35 writing of the specific programs the inmate must satisfactorily complete 36 before parole will be granted. If parole is not granted only because of a 37 failure to satisfactorily complete such programs, the board shall grant 38 parole upon the secretary's certification that the inmate has successfully 39 completed such programs. If an agreement has been entered under K.S.A. 40 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the secretary of corrections has 41 reported to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily 42 completed the programs required by such agreement, or any revision 43 thereof, the board shall not require further program participation.

1 However, if the board determines that other pertinent information 2 regarding the inmate warrants the inmate's not being released on parole, 3 the board shall state in writing the reasons for not granting the parole. If 4 parole is denied for an inmate sentenced for a crime other than a class A or 5 class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board shall hold another parole 6 hearing for the inmate not later than one year after the denial unless the 7 board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted 8 at a hearing if held in the next three years or during the interim period of a 9 deferral. In such case, the board may defer subsequent parole hearings for 10 up to three years but any such deferral by the board shall require the board to state the basis for its findings. If parole is denied for an inmate 11 12 sentenced for a class A or class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board 13 shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not later than three years after the denial unless the board finds that it is not reasonable to expect 14 15 that parole would be granted at a hearing if held in the next 10 years or 16 during the interim period of a deferral. In such case, the board may defer 17 subsequent parole hearings for up to 10 years, but any such deferral shall 18 require the board to state the basis for its findings.

19 (2) Inmates sentenced for a class A or class B felony who have not 20 had a board hearing in the five years prior to July 1, 2010, shall have such 21 inmates' cases reviewed by the board on or before July 1, 2012. Such 22 review shall begin with the inmates with the oldest deferral date and 23 progress to the most recent. Such review shall be done utilizing existing 24 resources unless the board determines that such resources are insufficient. 25 If the board determines that such resources are insufficient, then the 26 provisions of this paragraph are subject to appropriations therefor.

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

30 (2) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision are, and shall 31 agree in writing to be, subject to search or seizure searches of the person 32 and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by a parole officer 33 or a department of corrections enforcement, apprehension and 34 investigation officer, at any time of the day or night, with or without a 35 search warrant and with or without cause. Nothing in this subsection shall 36 be construed to authorize such officers to conduct arbitrary or capricious 37 searches or searches for the sole purpose of harassment.

38 (3) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision are, and shall agree in writing to be, subject to-search or seizure searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by any law enforcement officer based on reasonable suspicion of the person violating conditions of parole or postrelease supervision or reasonable suspicion of criminal activity. Any law enforcement officer who conducts such a search shall submit a written report to the appropriate parole officer no later than
 the close of the next business day after such search. The written report
 shall include the facts leading to such search, the scope of such search and
 any findings resulting from such search.

5 The prisoner review board shall promulgate rules and regulations (1)6 in accordance with K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto, not 7 inconsistent with the law and as it may deem proper or necessary, with 8 respect to the conduct of parole hearings, postrelease supervision reviews, 9 revocation hearings, orders of restitution, reimbursement of expenditures 10 by the state board of indigents' defense services and other conditions to be imposed upon parolees or releasees. Whenever an order for parole or 11 12 postrelease supervision is issued it shall recite the conditions thereof.

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

16 (1) Unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of payment unworkable, shall order as a condition of parole or 17 18 postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease 19 supervision pay any transportation expenses resulting from returning the 20 parolee or the person on postrelease supervision to this state to answer 21 criminal charges or a warrant for a violation of a condition of probation, 22 assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, 23 conditional release or postrelease supervision:

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

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

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

(5) unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of payment unworkable, shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision reimburse the state for all or part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the person. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the prisoner review board shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of the burden that the payment of such sum will impose. Such amount shall not exceed 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, minus any previous payments for such services;

7 (6) shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision 8 agree in writing to be subject to search or seizure searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by a parole officer 9 department of corrections enforcement, apprehension 10 а and or investigation officer, at any time of the day or night, with or without a 11 search warrant and with or without cause. Nothing in this subsection shall 12 13 be construed to authorize such officers to conduct arbitrary or capricious searches or searches for the sole purpose of harassment; and 14

15 (7) shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision 16 agree in writing to be subject to-search or seizure searches of the person 17 and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by any law 18 enforcement officer based on reasonable suspicion of the person violating 19 conditions of parole or postrelease supervision or reasonable suspicion of 20 criminal activity.

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

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

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

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

(r) An inmate who is allocated regular good time credits as provided
in K.S.A. 22-3725, and amendments thereto, may receive meritorious
good time credits in increments of not more than 90 days per meritorious
act. These credits may be awarded by the secretary of corrections when an
inmate has acted in a heroic or outstanding manner in coming to the

assistance of another person in a life threatening situation, preventing 1 2 injury or death to a person, preventing the destruction of property or taking actions which result in a financial savings to the state. 3

(s) The provisions of subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B), (d)(1)(C) and 4 (d)(1)(E) shall be applied retroactively as provided in subsection (t). 5

6 (t) For offenders sentenced prior to July 1, 2014, who are eligible for 7 modification of their postrelease supervision obligation, the department of 8 corrections shall modify the period of postrelease supervision as provided for by this section: 9

(1) On or before September 1, 2013, for offenders convicted of:

(A) Severity levels 9 and 10 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid 11 12 for nondrug crimes;

13 (B) severity level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012; and 14

(C) severity level 5 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug 15 16 crimes committed on and after July 1, 2012; 17

(2) on or before November 1, 2013, for offenders convicted of:

(A) Severity levels 6, 7 and 8 crimes on the sentencing guidelines 18 19 grid for nondrug crimes;

20 (B) level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 21 committed prior to July 1, 2012; and

22 (C) level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 23 committed on or after July 1, 2012; and

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(3) on or before January 1, 2014, for offenders convicted of:

(A) Severity levels 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 crimes on the sentencing 25 guidelines grid for nondrug crimes; 26

(B) severity levels 1 and 2 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid 27 28 for drug crimes committed at any time; and

29 (C) severity level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012. 30

(u) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-31 4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments 32 thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be placed on 33 parole for life and shall not be discharged from supervision by the prisoner 34 review board. When the board orders the parole of an inmate pursuant to 35 this subsection, the board shall order as a condition of parole that the 36 37 inmate be electronically monitored for the duration of the inmate's natural 38 life

39 (v) Whenever the prisoner review board orders a person to be electronically monitored pursuant to this section, or the court orders a 40 person to be electronically monitored pursuant to-subsection (r) of K.S.A. 41 2015 Supp. 21-6604(r), and amendments thereto, the board shall order the 42 43 person to reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such monitoring.

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In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the board
 shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of
 the burden that the payment of such sum will impose.

4 (w) (1) On and after July 1, 2012, for any inmate who is a sex 5 offender, as defined in K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, 6 whenever the prisoner review board orders the parole of such inmate or 7 establishes conditions for such inmate placed on postrelease supervision, 8 such inmate shall agree in writing to not possess pornographic materials.

9 (A) As used in this subsection, "pornographic materials" means: any 10 obscene material or performance depicting sexual conduct, sexual contact 11 or a sexual performance; and any visual depiction of sexually explicit 12 conduct.

(B) As used in this subsection, all other terms have the meaningsprovided by K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto.

15 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall be applied retroactively to 16 every sex offender, as defined in K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments 17 thereto, who is on parole or postrelease supervision on July 1, 2012. The 18 prisoner review board shall obtain the written agreement required by this 19 subsection from such offenders as soon as practicable.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 22-3717 is hereby repealed.

21 Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 22 publication in the Kansas register.