HOUSE BILL No. 2717

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

2-8

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to sentencing; house arrest; electronic monitoring; secretary of corrections; alternative incarceration credit; amending K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6603, 21-6604, 21-6607, 21-6609 and 21-6821 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6603 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6603. As used in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6601 through 21-6616, 21-6702 through 21-6712, and 21-6801 through 21-6805, and amendments thereto:

- (a) "Court" means any court having jurisdiction and power to sentence offenders for violations of the laws of this state:
- (b) "community correctional services program" means a program which operates under the community corrections act and to which a defendant is assigned for supervision, confinement, detention, care or treatment, subject to conditions imposed by the court. A defendant assigned to a community correctional services program shall be subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the court and in no event shall be considered to be in the custody of or under the supervision of the secretary of corrections:
- (c) "correctional institution" means any correctional institution established by the state for the confinement of offenders, and under control of the secretary of corrections;
- (d)—"house arrest" is an individualized program in which the freedom of an inmate is restricted within the community, home or noninstitutional residential placement and specific sanctions are imposed and enforced. "House arrest" may include:
- (1) Electronic monitoring which requires a transmitter to be worn by the defendant or inmate which broadcasts an encoded signal to the receiver located in the defendant's or inmate's home. The receiver is connected to a central office computer and is notified of any absence of the defendant or inmate; or
- (2) voice identification-encoder which consists of an encoder worn by the defendant or inmate. A computer is programmed to randomly call the defendant or inmate and such defendant or inmate is required to provide

voice identification and then insert the encoder into the verifier box, eonfirming identity;

- (e) "parole" means the release of a prisoner to the community by the prisoner review board prior to the expiration of such prisoner's term, subject to conditions imposed by the board and to the secretary of correction's supervision. Parole also means the release by a court of competent jurisdiction of a person confined in the county jail or other local place of detention after conviction and prior to expiration of such person's term, subject to conditions imposed by the court and its supervision. Where a court or other authority has filed a warrant against the prisoner, the prisoner review board or paroling court may release the prisoner on parole to answer the warrant of such court or authority;
- (f) (e) "postrelease supervision," for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, means the same as in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6803, and amendments thereto;
- (g) (f) "probation" means a procedure under which a defendant, convicted of a crime, is released by the court after imposition of sentence, without imprisonment except as provided in felony cases, subject to conditions imposed by the court and subject to the supervision of the probation service of the court or community corrections. In felony cases, 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 and up to 60 days in a county jail upon each revocation of the probation sentence pursuant to—subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6702(b)(3), and amendments thereto; and
- (h) (g) "suspension of sentence" means a procedure under which a defendant, convicted of a crime, is released by the court without imposition of sentence. The release may be with or without supervision in the discretion of the court. In felony cases, the court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of suspension of sentence pursuant to subsection (b)(4) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6702(b)(4), and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6604 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6604. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:
- (1) Commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections if the current crime of conviction is a felony and the sentence presumes imprisonment, or the sentence imposed is a dispositional departure to imprisonment; or, if confinement is for a misdemeanor, to jail for the term provided by law;
- (2) impose the fine applicable to the offense and may impose the provisions of subsection (q);

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42 43 (3) release the defendant on probation if the current crime of conviction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison 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. 2017 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;

- (4) assign the defendant to a community correctional services program as provided in K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring 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 an electronic monitoring program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 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 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6602(c), and amendments thereto;
- (8) order the defendant to repay the amount of any reward paid by any crime stoppers chapter, individual, corporation or public entity which materially aided in the apprehension or conviction of the defendant; repay the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency in the apprehension of the defendant, if one of the current crimes of conviction of the defendant includes escape from custody or aggravated escape from custody, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5911, and amendments thereto; repay expenses incurred by a fire district, fire department or fire company responding to a fire which has been determined to be arson or aggravated arson as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5812, and amendments thereto, if the defendant is convicted of such crime; repay the amount of any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency to purchase controlled substances from the defendant during the investigation which leads to the defendant's conviction; or repay the amount of any medical costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency or county. Such repayment of the amount of any such costs and expenses incurred by a county, law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company or any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency shall be deposited and credited to the same fund from which the public funds were credited to prior to use by the county,

law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company;

- (9) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by K.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless waived by the court;
- (10) order the defendant to pay a domestic violence special program fee authorized by K.S.A. 20-369, and amendments thereto;
- (11) if the defendant is convicted of a misdemeanor or convicted of a felony specified in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6804(i), and amendments thereto, assign the defendant to work release program, other than a program at a correctional institution under the control of the secretary of corrections as defined in K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto, provided such work release program requires such defendant to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. 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 total number of hours of confinement mandated by that section;
- (12) order the defendant to pay the full amount of unpaid costs associated with the conditions of release of the appearance bond under K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto;
- (13) impose any appropriate combination of (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12); or
 - (14) suspend imposition of sentence in misdemeanor cases.
- (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 limited to, damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime, unless the court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of restitution unworkable. In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include, but not be limited to, attorney fees and costs incurred to repair the credit history or rating of the person whose personal identification documents were obtained and used in violation of such section, and to satisfy a debt, lien or other obligation incurred by the person whose personal identification documents were obtained and used in violation of such section. In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801, 21-5807 or 21-5813, and amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include the cost of repair or replacement of the property that was damaged, the reasonable cost of any loss of production, crops and livestock, reasonable labor costs of any kind, reasonable material costs of any kind and any reasonable costs that are attributed to equipment that is used to abate or repair the damage to the property. If the court finds a plan of restitution unworkable, the court shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor.
- (2) If the court orders restitution, the restitution shall be a judgment against the defendant which may be collected by the court by garnishment or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. If, after 60 days from the

date restitution is ordered by the court, a defendant is found to be in noncompliance with the plan established by the court for payment of restitution, and the victim to whom restitution is ordered paid has not initiated proceedings in accordance with K.S.A. 60-4301 et seq., and amendments thereto, the court shall assign an agent procured by the attorney general pursuant to K.S.A. 75-719, and amendments thereto, to collect the restitution on behalf of the victim. The chief judge of each judicial district may assign such cases to an appropriate division of the 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 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6602(d), and amendments thereto.
- (d) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the county general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the county to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. Any such reimbursement to the county shall be paid only after any order for restitution has been paid in full. In determining the amount 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 payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify 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 as a condition of parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision.
- (f) (1) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated and serving a sentence for a felony, or while the offender is on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision for a felony, a new sentence shall be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not

constitute a departure.

- (2) When a new felony is committed during a period of time during which the defendant would have been on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision for a felony had the defendant not been granted release by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6608(d), and amendments thereto, or the prisoner review board pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.
- (3) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated in a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1671, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 38-2373, and amendments thereto, for an offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, upon conviction, the court shall sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure. The conviction shall operate as a full and complete discharge from any obligations, except for an order of restitution, imposed on the offender arising from the offense for which the offender was committed to a juvenile correctional facility.
- (4) When a new felony is committed while the offender is on release for a felony pursuant to the provisions of article 28 of chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or similar provisions of the laws of another jurisdiction, a new sentence may be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.
- (g) Prior to imposing a dispositional departure for a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 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, or in grid 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, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid

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blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 1 2 committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of 3 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 4 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2017 5 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation of a 6 nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in grid 7 blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 8 committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of 9 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 10 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, or prior to revocation of a 11 12 nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in the 13 presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid or 14 grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug 15 crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing 16 guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid 17 blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug 18 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, the court shall consider 19 placement of the defendant in the Labette correctional conservation camp. 20 conservation camps established by the secretary of corrections pursuant to 21 K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, or a community intermediate 22 sanction center. Pursuant to this subsection the defendant shall not be 23 sentenced to imprisonment if space is available in a conservation camp or 24 community intermediate sanction center and the defendant meets all of the 25 conservation camp's or community intermediate sanction center's 26 placement criteria unless the court states on the record the reasons for not 27 placing the defendant in a conservation camp or community intermediate 28 sanction center. 29

- (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.
- (i) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the state general fund for all or part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount 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 payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the

court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive 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.
- (l) The secretary of corrections is authorized to make direct placement to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a conservation camp established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, of an inmate sentenced to the secretary's custody if the inmate:
- (1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation revocation, as a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid block of either sentencing grid, for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 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 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, or for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of 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 grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, and such offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto: and
 - (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. 2017 Supp. 21-6608, and amendments thereto.

- (m) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, the provisions of this section shall not apply.
- (n) (1) Except as provided by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6630 and 21-6805(f), and amendments thereto, in addition to any of the above, for felony violations of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant who meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, including, but not limited to, an approved after-care plan. The amount of time spent participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the underlying prison sentence.
- (2) If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the defendant's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding, the defendant shall be subject to sanction or revocation pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto. If the defendant's probation is revoked, the defendant shall serve the underlying prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6805, and 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 K.S.A. 22-3716(c), and amendments thereto, or whose underlying prison term expires while serving a sanction pursuant to 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.
- (o) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), in addition to any other penalty or disposition imposed by law, upon a conviction for unlawful possession of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, in which the trier of fact makes a finding that the unlawful possession occurred while transporting the controlled substance or controlled substance analog in any vehicle upon a highway or street, the offender's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state shall be suspended for one year.
- (2) Upon suspension of a license pursuant to this subsection, the court shall require the person to surrender the license to the court, which shall

transmit the license to the division of motor vehicles of the department of 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.

- (3) (A) In lieu of suspending the driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state of any person as provided in paragraph (1), the judge of the court in which such person was 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 certified copy of which such person shall be required to carry any time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Any such order shall prescribe the duration of the conditions imposed, which in no event shall be for a period of more than one year.
- (B) Upon entering an order restricting a person's license hereunder, the judge shall require such person to surrender such person's driver's license to the judge who shall cause it to be transmitted to the division of vehicles, together with a copy of the order. Upon receipt thereof, the division of vehicles shall issue without charge a driver's license which shall indicate on its face that conditions have been imposed on such person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle and that a certified copy of the order imposing such conditions is required to be carried by the person for whom the license was issued any time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. If the person convicted is a nonresident, the judge shall cause a copy of the order to be transmitted to the division and the division shall forward a copy of it to the motor vehicle administrator of such person's state of residence. Such judge shall furnish to any person whose driver's license has had conditions imposed on it under this paragraph a copy of the order, which shall be recognized as a valid Kansas driver's license until such time as the division shall issue the restricted license provided for in this paragraph.
- (C) Upon expiration of the period of time for which conditions are imposed pursuant to this subsection, the licensee may apply to the division for the return of the license previously surrendered by such licensee. In the event such license has expired, such person may apply to the division for a new license, which shall be issued immediately by the division upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other conditions established by law, unless such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state has been suspended or revoked prior thereto. If any person shall violate any of the conditions imposed under

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this paragraph, such person's driver's license or privilege to operate a 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.

- (4) As used in this subsection, "highway" and "street" mean the same as in K.S.A. 8-1424 and 8-1473, and amendments thereto.
- (p) In addition to any of the above, for any criminal offense that includes the domestic violence designation pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 22-4616, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant to: (1) Undergo a domestic violence offender assessment conducted by a certified batterer intervention program; and follow (2) recommendations made by such program, unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections. The court may order a domestic violence offender assessment and any other evaluation prior to sentencing if the assessment or evaluation would assist the court in determining an appropriate sentence. The entity completing the assessment or evaluation shall provide the assessment or evaluation and recommendations to the
- court and the court shall provide the domestic violence offender assessment to any entity responsible for supervising such defendant. A defendant ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment
- shall be required to pay for the assessment and, unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections, for completion of all recommendations.
 - (q) In imposing a fine, the court may authorize the payment thereof in installments. In lieu of payment of any fine imposed, the court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The 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. The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed by the later of one year after the fine is imposed or one year after release from imprisonment or jail, or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance shall become due on that date. If conditional reduction of any fine is rescinded by the court for any reason, then pursuant to the court's order the person may be ordered to perform community service by one year after the date of such rescission or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date. All credits for 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. 2017 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the court shall order that the defendant be electronically monitored upon release from imprisonment for the duration of the defendant's natural life and that the defendant shall reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such monitoring as determined by the prisoner review board.

- (s) Whenever the court has released the defendant on probation pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the defendant's supervising court services officer, with the concurrence of the chief court services officer, may impose the violation sanctions as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(B), and amendments thereto, without further order of the court, unless:
- (1) The court has specifically withheld this authority in its sentencing order; or
- (2) the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation hearing before the court pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(b), and amendments thereto, refuses to waive such right.
- (t) Whenever the court has assigned the defendant to a community correctional services program pursuant to subsection (a)(4), the defendant's community corrections officer, with the concurrence of the community corrections director, may impose the violation sanctions as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(B), and amendments thereto, without further order of the court unless:
- (1) The court has specifically withheld this authority in its sentencing order; or
- (2) the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation hearing before the court pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(b), and amendments thereto, refuses to waive such right.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6607 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6607. (a) Except as required by subsection (c), nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the court to impose or modify any general or specific conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program. The court services officer or community correctional services officer may recommend, and the court may order, the imposition of any conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program. For crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, in presumptive nonprison cases, the court services officer or community correctional services officer may recommend, and the court may order, the imposition of any conditions of probation or assignment to a community correctional services program. The court may at any time order the modification of such conditions, after notice to the court services officer or community correctional services officer and an opportunity for

 such officer to be heard thereon. The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the court services officer and the probationer or to the community correctional services officer and the community corrections participant, as the case may be. The provisions of K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, shall be applicable to any assignment to a community correctional services program pursuant to this section.

- (b) The court may impose any conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program that the court deems proper, including, but not limited to, requiring that the defendant:
- (1) Avoid such injurious or vicious habits, as directed by the court, court services officer or community correctional services officer;
- (2) avoid such persons or places of disreputable or harmful character, as directed by the court, court services officer or community correctional services officer;
- (3) report to the court services officer or community correctional services officer as directed;
- (4) permit the court services officer or community correctional services officer to visit the defendant at home or elsewhere;
 - (5) work faithfully at suitable employment insofar as possible;
- (6) remain within the state unless the court grants permission to leave;
 - (7) pay a fine or costs, applicable to the offense, in one or several sums and in the manner as directed by the court;
 - (8) support the defendant's dependents;
 - (9) reside in a residential facility located in the community and participate in educational, counseling, work and other correctional or rehabilitative programs;
 - (10) 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;
 - (11) perform services under a system of day fines whereby the defendant is required to satisfy fines, costs or reparation or restitution obligations by performing services for a period of days, determined by the court on the basis of ability to pay, standard of living, support obligations and other factors;
 - (12) participate in a house arrest an electronic monitoring program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto;
 - (13) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by K.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless waived by the court; or
 - (14) in felony cases, except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, be confined in a county jail not to exceed 60 days,

which need not be served consecutively.

- (c) In addition to any other conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program, the court shall order the defendant to comply with each of the following conditions:
- (1) The defendant shall obey all laws of the United States, the state of Kansas and any other jurisdiction to the laws of which the defendant may be subject;
- (2) make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved party for the damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime, in an amount and manner determined by the court and to the person specified by the court, unless the court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of restitution unworkable. If the court finds a plan of restitution unworkable, the court shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefore;
- (3) (A) pay a correctional supervision fee of \$60 if the person was convicted of a misdemeanor or a fee of \$120 if the person was convicted of a felony. In any case the amount of the correctional supervision fee specified by this paragraph may be reduced or waived by the judge if the person is unable to pay that amount;
- (B) the correctional supervision fee imposed by this paragraph shall be charged and collected by the district court. The clerk of the district court shall remit all revenues received under this paragraph from correctional supervision fees to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund, a sum equal to 41.67% of such remittance, and to the correctional supervision fund, a sum equal to 58.33% of such remittance;
- (C) this paragraph shall apply to persons placed on felony or misdemeanor probation or released on misdemeanor parole to reside in Kansas and supervised by Kansas court services officers under the interstate compact for offender supervision; and
- (D) this paragraph shall not apply to persons placed on probation or released on parole to reside in Kansas under the uniform act for out-of-state parolee supervision;
- (4) reimburse the state general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount 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 payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive

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payment of such sum or of any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive 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:

- (5) be subject to searches of the defendant's person, effects, vehicle, residence and property by a court services officer, a community correctional services officer and any other law enforcement officer based on reasonable suspicion of the defendant violating conditions of probation or criminal activity; and
- (6) be subject to random, but reasonable, tests for drug and alcohol consumption as ordered by a court services officer or community correctional services officer.
- (d) Any law enforcement officer conducting a search pursuant to subsection (c)(5) shall submit a written report to the appropriate court services officer or community correctional services 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.
- (e) There is hereby established in the state treasury the correctional supervision fund. All moneys credited to the correctional supervision fund shall be used for: (1) The implementation of and training for use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool or instrument as specified by the Kansas sentencing commission, pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto; (2) the implementation of and training for use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool or instrument for juveniles adjudicated to be juvenile offenders; and (3) evidence-based adult and juvenile offender supervision programs by judicial branch personnel. If all expenditures for the program have been paid and moneys remain in the correctional supervision fund for a fiscal year, remaining moneys may be expended from the correctional supervision fund to support adult and juvenile offender supervision by court services officers. All expenditures from the correctional supervision fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court or by a person or persons designated by the chief justice.
 - Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609 is hereby amended to read as

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 follows: 21-6609. (a) The court or the secretary of corrections may implement—a house arrest an electronic monitoring program for defendants or inmates being sentenced by the court or in the custody of the secretary of corrections, or as a sanction for offenders who have failed to comply with the conditions of probation, parole or postrelease supervision,—except: only as provided in this section.

- (1) No A defendant shall *not* be placed by the court under-house arrest an electronic monitoring program if found guilty of:
- (A) Any crime designated as a class A or B felony in article 34 or 35 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal;
- (B) subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5604(b), and amendments thereto;
 - (C) K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto;
 - (D) any off-grid felony; or
- (E) any nondrug crime ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 or any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug grid, unless the offender has been sentenced to probation; 3.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a defendant shall be placed by the court under an electronic monitoring program:
 - (A) For failing to comply with the conditions of probation; or
- (B) if found guilty of any felony ranked in severity level 4 or 5 of the drug grid.
 - (3) no An inmate shall not be placed under house arrest an electronic monitoring program if:
 - (A) Such inmate's security status is greater than minimum security; or
 - (3) (B) no inmate shall be placed under house arrest who such inmate has been denied parole by the prisoner review board within the last six months. Any inmate who, while participating in the house arrest electronic monitoring program, is denied parole by the prisoner review board shall be allowed to remain under-house arrest the program until the completion of the sentence or until the inmate is otherwise removed from the program.
 - (b) At the time of placement of an inmate under house arrest a person under an electronic monitoring program, the court, secretary or house arrest electronic monitoring program staff shall provide written notification of such placement to the sheriff and district or county attorney of the county in which any such person-under house arrest is to be placed and to the chief law enforcement officer of any incorporated city or town in which such person is to be placed of the placement of the person under house arrest within the county or incorporated city or town.
 - (c) House arrest Electronic monitoring program sanctions shall be administered by the court and the secretary of corrections, respectively, through rules and regulations, and may include, but are not limited to, restrictions through geofencing, rehabilitative restitution in money or in

kind, curfew, revocation or suspension of the driver's license, community service, deprivation of nonessential activities or privileges, or other appropriate restraints on the inmate's liberty.

- (d) Upon placement in—a house arrest an electronic monitoring program, the court, secretary or—house arrest electronic monitoring program staff shall inform the offender, and any other people residing with such offender, of the nature and extent of such—house arrest monitoring program, and shall obtain the written agreement of such offender to comply with all requirements of the program.
- (e) The offender shall remain within the property boundaries of the offender's residence at all times during the term of house arrest, except as provided under the house arrest agreement with such offender.
- (f) The offender shall allow any law enforcement officer, community corrections officer, court services officer or duly authorized agent of the department of corrections, to enter such offender's residence at any time to verify the offender's compliance with the conditions of the house release electronic monitoring program.
- (g) (f) As a condition of house arrest an electronic monitoring program, the court or secretary may require an offender placed under house arrest the program to pay any supervision costs associated with the house arrest program.
 - (h) (g) The offender shall consent to be monitored by:
 - (1) An electronic monitoring device on such offender's person;
 - (2) an electronic monitoring device in such offender's home;
 - (3) a remote blood alcohol monitoring device;
 - (4) a home telephone verification procedure;
 - (5) radio frequency devices; or
- (6) any combination of monitoring methods as the court, secretary or house arrest electronic monitoring program staff finds necessary.
- (i) (h) The secretary or the court may contract for independent *electronic* monitoring services. Such independent *electronic* monitoring service shall be able to provide monitoring 24 hours a day, every day of the year, and any other services as determined by the secretary or the court.
- (j) (i) An offender violating the provisions of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, if placed under-house arrest an electronic monitoring program, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. On a second or subsequent conviction of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, an offender placed under-house arrest an electronic monitoring program shall serve the total number of hours of confinement mandated by that section.
 - (k) (i) As used in this section:
- (1) "House arrest Electronic monitoring program staff" means an independent contractor or government entity, and agents thereof, utilized

 by the secretary or court to administer the provisions of a house arrest an electronic monitoring program;

- (2) "electronic monitoring device" means a monitoring device attached to the offender's ankle that shall:
- (A) An active or passive global positioning system-enabled device eapable of recording and transmitting an offender's location at all times or at designated intervals. Such monitoring device may record or transmit sound, visual images or other information regarding such offender's location, via wireless communication; or Provide continuous verification of the offender's location through a global positioning system;
- (B) a radio frequency device capable of monitoring an offender's location; and provide two-way and three-way voice calling to the offender;
- (C) be equipped with a secure ankle cuff that shall trigger an alarm if tampered with or removed; and
- (D) be continuously monitored by a 24-hour call center capable of alerting the appropriate authorities of alarms;
- (3) "remote alcohol monitoring device" means a device capable of monitoring an offender's blood alcohol content via micro fuel cell or deep lung tissue sample. Such monitoring devices shall be of comparable accuracy to roadside breath alcohol testing devices utilized by law enforcement, and shall have wireless or landline telephone transmission capabilities. Such device may be used in conjunction with an alcohol and drug-sensing bracelet to monitor such offender's compliance with the terms of house arrest an electronic monitoring program; and
- (4) "geofencing" means the use of global positioning technology to create a virtual geographic boundary restricting an offender's movements and enabling the software to trigger an alarm when an electronic monitoring device enters or leaves a particular predetermined area.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6821 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6821. (a) The secretary of corrections is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations providing for a system of good time calculations. Such rules and regulations shall provide circumstances upon which an inmate may earn good time credits and for the forfeiture of earned credits. Such circumstances may include factors related to program and work participation and conduct and the inmate's willingness to examine and confront past behavioral patterns that resulted in the commission of the inmate's crimes.
- (b) For purposes of determining release of an inmate, the following shall apply with regard to good time calculations:
- (1) Good behavior by inmates is the expected norm and negative behavior will be punished; and
- (2) the amount of good time—which that can be earned by an inmate and subtracted from any sentence is limited to:

 (A) For a crime committed on or after July 1, 1993, an amount equal to 15% of the prison part of the sentence;

- (B) for a nondrug severity level 7 through 10 crime committed on or after January 1, 2008, an amount equal to 20% of the prison part of the sentence; or
- (C) for a drug severity level 3 or 4 crime committed on or after January 1, 2008, but prior to July 1, 2012, or a drug severity level 3 through 5 crime committed on or after July 1, 2012, an amount equal to 20% of the prison part of the sentence.
- (c) The postrelease supervision term of a person sentenced to a term of imprisonment that includes a sentence for a sexually violent crime as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, a sexually motivated crime in which the offender has been ordered to register pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3717(d)(1)(D)(vii), and amendments thereto, electronic solicitation, K.S.A. 21-3523, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5509, and amendments thereto, or unlawful sexual relations, K.S.A. 21-3520, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5512, and amendments thereto, shall have any time-which that is earned and subtracted from the prison part of such sentence and any other consecutive or concurrent sentence pursuant to good time calculation added to such inmate's postrelease supervision term.
- (d) An inmate shall not be awarded good time credits pursuant to this section for any review period established by the secretary of corrections in which a court finds that the inmate has done any of the following while in the custody of the secretary of corrections:
 - (1) Filed a false or malicious action or claim with the court;
- (2) brought an action or claim with the court solely or primarily for delay or harassment;
- (3) testified falsely or otherwise submitted false evidence or information to the court;
- (4) attempted to create or obtain a false affidavit, testimony or evidence; or
 - (5) abused the discovery process in any judicial action or proceeding.
- (e) (1) For purposes of determining release of an inmate who is serving only a sentence for a nondrug severity level 4 through 10 crime or a drug severity level 3 or 4 crime committed on or after January 1, 2008, but prior to July 1, 2012, or an inmate who is serving only a sentence for a nondrug severity level 4 through 10 crime or a drug severity level 3 through 5 crime committed on or after July 1, 2012, the secretary of corrections is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations regarding program credit calculations. Such rules and regulations shall provide circumstances upon which an inmate may earn program credits and for the forfeiture of earned credits and such circumstances may include factors

 substantially related to program participation and conduct. In addition to any good time credits earned and retained, the following shall apply with regard to program credit calculations:

- (A) A system shall be developed whereby program credits may be earned by inmates for the successful completion of requirements for a general education diploma, a technical or vocational training program, a substance abuse treatment program or any other program designated by the secretary which that has been shown to reduce offenders' risk after release; and
- (B) the amount of time—which that can be earned and retained by an inmate for the successful completion of programs and subtracted from any sentence is limited to not more than 120 days.
- (2) Any time—which that is earned and subtracted from the prison part of the sentence of any inmate pursuant to program credit calculation shall not be added to such inmate's postrelease supervision term, if applicable, except that the postrelease supervision term of a person sentenced to a term of imprisonment that includes a sentence for a sexually violent crime as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, a sexually motivated crime in which the offender has been ordered to register pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3717(d)(1)(D)(vii), and amendments thereto, electronic solicitation, K.S.A. 21-3523, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5509, and amendments thereto, or unlawful sexual relations, K.S.A. 21-3520, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5512, and amendments thereto, shall have any time—which that is earned and subtracted from the prison part of such sentence and any other consecutive or concurrent sentence pursuant to program credit calculation added to such inmate's postrelease supervision term.
- (3) When separate sentences of imprisonment for different crimes are imposed on a defendant on the same date, a defendant shall only be eligible for program credits if such crimes are a nondrug severity level 4 through 10, a drug severity level 3 or 4 committed prior to July 1, 2012, or a drug severity level 3 through 5 committed on or after July 1, 2012.
- (4) Program credits shall not be earned by any offender successfully completing a sex offender treatment program.
- (5) The secretary of corrections shall report to the Kansas sentencing commission and the Kansas reentry policy council the data on the program credit calculations.
- (f) On or before July 1, 2019, the secretary of corrections shall adopt rules and regulations providing for a system of calculating alternative incarceration credit. Such rules and regulations shall provide circumstances upon which an inmate may earn alternative incarceration credit and for the forfeiture of earned credit. Such circumstances may include factors related to program and work participation and conduct

and the inmate's willingness to examine and confront past behavioral patterns that resulted in the commission of the inmate's crimes. The amount of time that can be earned and retained by an inmate as alternative incarceration credit is limited to not more than 30% of the prison part of the sentence.

- (g) On or before July 1, 2019, the secretary shall adopt rules and regulations providing for a system allowing any inmate who is determined to be low risk by use of a standardized risk assessment tool or instrument specified by the Kansas sentencing commission to petition the prisoner review board to be approved for alternative incarceration. An inmate who makes a petition to the prisoner review board and does not have a risk assessment on a standardized risk assessment tool shall be assessed and assigned a risk level within 30 days after the inmate's petition is filed.
- (h) (1) An inmate who earns alternative incarceration credit pursuant to subsection (f) shall serve the time credited pursuant to subsection (f) at the end of such inmate's sentence in an electronic monitoring program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto.
- (2) An inmate who has a petition approved by the prisoner review board pursuant to subsection (g) shall serve the remainder of such inmate's sentence in an electronic monitoring program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto.
- (3) Any time that is served in an electronic monitoring program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, as provided in this section, shall not be added to an inmate's postrelease supervision term, if applicable.
- (i) The state of Kansas, the secretary of corrections and the secretary's agents or employees shall not be liable for damages caused by any negligent or wrongful act or omission in making the good time—and, program credit or alternative incarceration credit calculations—authorized by this section.
- (g) (1) The secretary of corrections shall make the good time and program credit calculations authorized by section 1 of chapter 54 of the 2015 Session Laws of Kansas no later than January 1, 2016.
- (2) The secretary of corrections shall make the program creditcalculations authorized by the amendments to this section by this act nolater than January 1, 2017.
- (h) (j) The amendments to this section by this act and by section 1 of chapter 54 of the 2015 session laws of Kansas and this act shall be construed and applied retroactively.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6603, 21-6604, 21-6607, 21-6609 and 21-6821 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.