

STATE OF KANSAS

SENATE CHAMBER

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move to amend **Senate Substitute for Substitute HB 2318**, on page 1, following line 12, by inserting:

"New Section 1. (a) Endangerment is recklessly exposing another person to a danger of great bodily harm or death.

(b) Endangerment is a class A person misdemeanor.

(c) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5109 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5109.(a) When the same conduct of a defendant may establish the commission of more than one crime under the laws of this state, the defendant may be prosecuted for each of such crimes. Each of such crimes may be alleged as a separate count in a single complaint, information or indictment.

(b) Upon prosecution for a crime, the defendant may be convicted of either the crime charged or a lesser included crime, but not both. A lesser included crime is:

(1) A lesser degree of the same crime;

(2) a crime where all elements of the lesser crime are identical to some of the elements of the crime charged;

(3) an attempt to commit the crime charged; or

(4) an attempt to commit a crime defined under paragraph (1) or (2).

(c) Whenever charges are filed against a person, accusing the person of a crime which includes another crime of which the person has been convicted, the conviction of the lesser included crime shall not bar prosecution or conviction of the crime charged if the crime charged was not

consummated at the time of conviction of the lesser included crime, but the conviction of the lesser included crime shall be annulled upon the filing of such charges. Evidence of the person's plea or any admission or statement made by the person in connection therewith in any of the proceedings which resulted in the person's conviction of the lesser included crime shall not be admissible at the trial of the crime charged. If the person is convicted of the crime charged, or of a lesser included crime, the person so convicted shall receive credit against any prison sentence imposed or fine to be paid for the period of confinement actually served or the amount of any fine actually paid under the sentence imposed for the annulled conviction.

(d) Unless otherwise provided by law, when crimes differ only in that one is defined to prohibit a designated kind of conduct generally and the other to prohibit a specific instance of such conduct, the defendant:

- (1) May not be convicted of the two crimes based upon the same conduct; and
- (2) shall be sentenced according to the terms of the more specific crime.

(e) A defendant may not be convicted of identical offenses based upon the same conduct. The prosecution may choose which such offense to charge and, upon conviction, the defendant shall be sentenced according to the terms of that offense.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5302 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5302. (a) A conspiracy is an agreement with another person to commit a crime or to assist in committing a crime. No person may be convicted of a conspiracy unless an overt act in furtherance of such conspiracy is alleged and proved to have been committed by such person or by a co-conspirator.

(b) It is immaterial to the criminal liability of a person charged with conspiracy that any other person with whom the defendant conspired lacked the actual intent to commit the underlying crime provided that the defendant believed the other person did have the actual intent to commit the underlying crime.

~~(b)~~ (c) It shall be a defense to a charge of conspiracy that the accused voluntarily and in good faith withdrew from the conspiracy, and communicated the fact of such withdrawal to one or more of the accused person's co-conspirators, before any overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy was committed by the accused or by a co-conspirator.

~~(e)~~ (d) (1) Conspiracy to commit an off-grid felony shall be ranked at nondrug severity level 2. Conspiracy to commit any other nondrug felony shall be ranked on the nondrug scale at two severity levels below the appropriate level for the underlying or completed crime. The lowest severity level for conspiracy to commit a nondrug felony shall be a severity level 10.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a violation of conspiracy to commit the crime of:

(A) Aggravated human trafficking, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim is less than 14 years of age;

(B) terrorism as defined in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5421, and amendments thereto;

(C) illegal use of weapons of mass destruction as defined in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5422, and amendments thereto;

(D) rape, as defined in subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older;

(E) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older;

(F) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older;

(G) promoting prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6420, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the prostitute is less than 14 years of age; or

(H) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(4) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, if the offender is 18 years of age or older and the child is less than 14 years of age.

~~(d)~~ (e) Conspiracy to commit a felony which prescribes a sentence on the drug grid shall reduce the prison term prescribed in the drug grid block for an underlying or completed crime by six months.

~~(e)~~ (f) A conspiracy to commit a misdemeanor is a class C misdemeanor.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5402 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5402. (a) Murder in the first degree is the killing of a human being committed:

- (1) Intentionally, and with premeditation; or
- (2) in the commission of, attempt to commit, or flight from any inherently dangerous felony.

(b) Murder in the first degree is an off-grid person felony.

(c) As used in this section, an "inherently dangerous felony" means:

(1) Any of the following felonies, whether such felony is so distinct from the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a)(2) as not to be an ingredient of the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a)(2):

(A) Kidnapping, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5408, and amendments thereto;

(B) aggravated kidnapping, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5408, and amendments thereto;

(C) robbery, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5420, and amendments thereto;

(D) aggravated robbery, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5420, and amendments thereto;

(E) rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

(F) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;

(G) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto;

(H) felony theft of property as defined in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto;

(I) burglary, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto;

(J) aggravated burglary, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto;

(K) arson, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5812, and amendments thereto;

(L) aggravated arson, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5812, and amendments thereto;

(M) treason, as defined in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5901, and amendments thereto;

(N) any felony offense as provided in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5703, 21-5705 or 21-5706, and amendments thereto;

(O) any felony offense as provided in subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6308, and amendments thereto;

(P) endangering the food supply, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6317, and amendments thereto;

(Q) aggravated endangering the food supply, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6317, and amendments thereto;

(R) fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 8-

1568, and amendments thereto; or

(S) aggravated endangering a child, as defined in subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5601, and amendments thereto;

(T) abandonment of a child, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5605, and amendments thereto; or

(U) aggravated abandonment of a child, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5605, and amendments thereto; and

(2) any of the following felonies, only when such felony is so distinct from the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a)(2) as to not be an ingredient of the homicide alleged to be a violation of subsection (a)(2):

(A) Murder in the first degree, as defined in subsection (a)(1);

(B) murder in the second degree, as defined in subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto;

(C) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto;

(D) aggravated assault, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5412, and amendments thereto;

(E) aggravated assault of a law enforcement officer, as defined in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5412, and amendments thereto;

(F) aggravated battery, as defined in subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5413, and amendments thereto; or

(G) aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer, as defined in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5413, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5426 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5426. (a)

Human trafficking is:

(1) The intentional recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud or coercion for the purpose of subjecting the person to involuntary servitude or forced labor;

(2) intentionally benefitting financially or by receiving anything of value from participation in a venture that the person has reason to know has engaged in acts set forth in subsection (a)(1);

(3) knowingly coercing employment by obtaining or maintaining labor or services that are performed or provided by another person through any of the following:

(A) Causing or threatening to cause physical injury to any person;

(B) physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person;

(C) abusing or threatening to abuse the law or legal process;

(D) threatening to withhold food, lodging or clothing; or

(E) knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating or possessing any actual or purported government identification document of another person; or

(4) knowingly holding another person in a condition of peonage in satisfaction of a debt owed the person who is holding such other person.

(b) Aggravated human trafficking is:

~~(1)~~ human trafficking, as defined in subsection (a):

~~(A)~~ ~~(1)~~ Involving the commission or attempted commission of kidnapping, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5408, and amendments thereto;

~~(B)~~ ~~(2)~~ committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual gratification of the defendant or another; ~~or~~

~~(C)~~ ~~(3)~~ resulting in a death; or

~~(2)~~ ~~(4)~~ involving recruiting, harboring, transporting, providing or obtaining, by any means, a

person under 18 years of age knowing that the person, with or without force, fraud, threat or coercion, will be used to engage in forced labor, involuntary servitude or sexual gratification of the defendant or another.

(c) (1) Human trafficking is a severity level 2, person felony.

(2) Aggravated human trafficking is a severity level 1, person felony, except as provided in subsection (c)(3).

(3) Aggravated human trafficking or attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation to commit aggravated human trafficking is an off-grid person felony, when the offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim is less than 14 years of age.

(d) If the offender is 18 years of age or older and the victim is less than 14 years of age, the provisions of:

(1) Subsection (c) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5301, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of attempting to commit the crime of aggravated human trafficking pursuant to this section;

(2) subsection (c) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5302, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of conspiracy to commit the crime of aggravated human trafficking pursuant to this section; and

(3) subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5303, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of criminal solicitation to commit the crime of aggravated human trafficking pursuant to this section.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the use of the labor of any person incarcerated in a state or county correctional facility or city jail.

(f) As used in this section, "peonage" means a condition of involuntary servitude in which the victim is forced to work for another person by the use or threat of physical restraint or physical injury, or by the use or threat of coercion through law or the legal process.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5604 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5604. (a) Incest is marriage to or engaging in otherwise lawful sexual intercourse or sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5501, and amendments thereto, with a person who is 18 or more years of age and who is known to the offender to be related to the offender as any of the following biological relatives: Parent, child, grandparent of any degree, grandchild of any degree, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

(b) Aggravated incest is:

(1) Marriage to a person who is under 18 years of age and who is known to the offender to be related to the offender as any of the following biological, step or adoptive relatives: Child, grandchild of any degree, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece; or

(2) engaging in the following acts with a person who is 16 or more years of age but under 18 years of age and who is known to the offender to be related to the offender as any of the following biological, step or adoptive relatives: Child, grandchild of any degree, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece:

(A) Otherwise lawful sexual intercourse or sodomy as defined by K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5501, and amendments thereto; or

(B) any lewd fondling, as described in subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto.

(c) (1) Incest is a severity level 10, person felony.

(2) Aggravated incest as defined in:

(A) Subsection (b)(2)(A) is a:

(i) Severity level 5, person felony, except as provided in subsection (c)(2)(A)(ii); and

(ii) severity level 3, person felony if the victim is the offender's biological, step or adoptive child; and

(B) subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2)(B) is a severity level 7, person felony.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 16, following line 36, by inserting:

"Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5806 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5806. (a)

Unlawful use of recordings is:

(1) Knowingly, and without the consent of the owner, duplicating or causing to be duplicated any sounds recorded on a phonograph record, disc, wire, tape, film or other article on which sounds are recorded, or recording or causing to be recorded any live performance, with the intent to sell, rent or cause to be sold or rented, any such duplicated sounds or any such recorded performance, or to give away such duplicated sounds or recorded performance as part of a promotion for any product or service;

(2) distributing or possessing with the intent to distribute, any article produced in violation of subsection (a)(1) knowing or having reasonable grounds to know that such article was produced in violation of law; ~~or~~

(3) possessing any article produced in violation of subsection (a)(1) knowing or having reasonable grounds to know that such article was produced in violation of law; or

~~(3)~~(4) knowingly selling, renting, offering for sale or rental, or possessing, transporting or manufacturing with intent to sell or rent, any phonograph record, audio or video disc, wire, audio or video tape, film or other article now known or later developed on which sounds, images, or both sounds and images are recorded or otherwise stored, unless the outside cover, box or jacket clearly and conspicuously discloses the name and address of the manufacturer of such recorded article.

(b) Unlawful use of recordings:

(1) Is a severity level 9, nonperson felony, except as provided in subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3);

and

(2) as defined in subsection (a)(2) or ~~(a)(3)~~ (a)(4), is a class A nonperson misdemeanor if the offense involves fewer than seven audio visual recordings, or fewer than 100 sound recordings during a 180-day period; and

(3) as defined in subsection (a)(3), is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.

(c) The provisions of subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to:

(1) Any broadcaster who, in connection with or as part of a radio or television broadcast or cable transmission, or for the purpose of archival preservation, duplicates any such sounds recorded on a sound recording;

(2) any person who duplicates such sounds or such performance for personal use, and without compensation for such duplication; or

(3) any sounds initially fixed in a tangible medium of expression after February 15, 1972.

(d) The provisions of subsections (a)(1) and (a)(3) shall not apply to any computer program or any audio or visual recording that is part of any computer program or to any article or device on which is exclusively recorded any such computer program.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) "Owner" means the person who owns the original fixation of sounds embodied in the master phonograph record, master disc, master wire, master tape, master film or other device used for reproducing sounds on phonograph records, discs, wires, tapes, films or other articles now known or later developed upon which sound is recorded or otherwise stored, and from which the duplicated recorded sounds are directly or indirectly derived, or the person who owns the right to record such live performance; and

(2) "computer program" means a set of statements or instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer in order to bring about a certain result.

(f) It shall be the duty of all law enforcement officers, upon discovery, to confiscate all

recorded devices that do not conform to the provisions of this section and that are possessed for the purpose of selling or renting such recorded devices, and all equipment and components used or intended to be used to knowingly manufacture recorded devices that do not conform to the provisions of such section for the purpose of selling or renting such recorded devices. The nonconforming recorded devices that are possessed for the purpose of selling or renting such recorded devices are contraband and shall be delivered to the district attorney for the county in which the confiscation was made, by court order, and shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of, if the court finds that the person claiming title to such recorded devices possessed such recorded devices for the purpose of selling or renting such recorded devices. The equipment and components confiscated shall be delivered to the district attorney for the county in which the confiscation was made, by court order upon conviction, and may be given to a charitable or educational organization.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5807 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5807. (a) Burglary is, without authority, entering into or remaining within any:

(1) Dwelling, with intent to commit a felony, theft or ~~sexual battery~~ sexually motivated crime therein;

(2) building, manufactured home, mobile home, tent or other structure which is not a dwelling, with intent to commit a felony, theft or ~~sexual battery~~ sexually motivated crime therein; or

(3) vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, railroad car or other means of conveyance of persons or property, with intent to commit a felony, theft or ~~sexual battery~~ sexually motivated crime therein.

(b) Aggravated burglary is, without authority, entering into or remaining within any building, manufactured home, mobile home, tent or other structure, or any vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, railroad car or other means of conveyance of persons or property in which there is a human being with intent to commit a felony, theft or ~~sexual battery~~ sexually motivated crime therein.

(c) (1) Burglary as defined in:

- (A) Subsection (a)(1) is a severity level 7, person felony;
- (B) subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 7, nonperson felony; and
- (C) subsection (a)(3) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.

(2) Aggravated burglary is a severity level 5, person felony.

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

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5904 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5904. (a) Interference with law enforcement is:

(1) ~~Falsely reporting to a law enforcement officer or state investigative agency that a crime has been committed, knowing that such information is false and intending that the officer or agency shall act in reliance upon such information; or;~~

(A) That a particular person has committed a crime, knowing that such information is false and intending that the officer or agency shall act in reliance upon such information; or

(B) any information, knowing that such information is false and intending to influence, impede or obstruct such officer's or agency's duty;

(2) concealing, destroying or materially altering evidence with the intent to prevent or hinder the apprehension or prosecution of any person; or

~~(2)(3)~~ knowingly obstructing, resisting or opposing any person authorized by law to serve process in the service or execution or in the attempt to serve or execute any writ, warrant, process or order of a court, or in the discharge of any official duty.

(b) (1) Interference with law enforcement as defined in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b)(2).

(2) Interference with law enforcement as defined in:

(A) Subsection (a)(1)(A) or (a)(2) is a severity level 8, nonperson felony in the case of a

felony; and

(B) subsection (a)(1)(B) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony in the case of a felony.

~~(2)~~(3) Interference with law enforcement as defined in subsection ~~(a)(2)~~ (a)(3) is a:

(A) Severity level 9, nonperson felony in the case of a felony, or resulting from parole or any authorized disposition for a felony; and

(B) class A nonperson misdemeanor in the case of a misdemeanor, or resulting from any authorized disposition for a misdemeanor, or a civil case.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5905 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5905. (a) Interference with the judicial process is:

(1) Communicating with any judicial officer in relation to any matter which is or may be brought before such judge, magistrate, master or juror with intent improperly to influence such officer;

(2) committing any of the following acts, with intent to influence, impede or obstruct the finding, decision, ruling, order, judgment or decree of such judicial officer or prosecutor on any matter then pending before the officer or prosecutor:

(A) Communicating in any manner a threat of violence to any judicial officer or any prosecutor;

(B) harassing a judicial officer or a prosecutor by repeated vituperative communication; or

(C) picketing, parading or demonstrating near such officer's or prosecutor's residence or place of abode;

(3) picketing, parading or demonstrating in or near a building housing a judicial officer or a prosecutor with intent to impede or obstruct the finding, decision, ruling, order, judgment or decree of such judicial officer or prosecutor on any matter then pending before the officer or prosecutor;

(4) knowingly accepting or agreeing to accept anything of value as consideration for a promise:

(A) Not to initiate or aid in the prosecution of a person who has committed a crime; or

(B) to conceal ~~or~~, destroy or materially alter evidence of a crime; ~~or~~

(5) concealing, destroying or materially altering evidence with the intent to influence, impede or obstruct any proceeding, civil or criminal; or

~~(5)(6)~~ when performed by a person summoned or sworn as a juror in any case:

(A) Intentionally soliciting, accepting or agreeing to accept from another any benefit as consideration to wrongfully give a verdict for or against any party in any proceeding, civil or criminal;

(B) intentionally promising or agreeing to wrongfully give a verdict for or against any party in any proceeding, civil or criminal; or

(C) knowingly receiving any evidence or information from anyone in relation to any matter or cause for the trial of which such juror has been or will be sworn, without the authority of the court or officer before whom such juror has been summoned, and without immediately disclosing the same to such court or officer.

(b) Interference with the judicial process as defined in:

(1) Subsection (a)(1) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;

(2) subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor;

(3) subsection (a)(4) is a:

(A) Severity level 8, nonperson felony if the crime is a felony; ~~or and~~

(B) class A nonperson misdemeanor if the crime is a misdemeanor;

(4) subsection (a)(5) is a:

(A) Severity level 8, nonperson felony if the proceeding is a felony prosecution; and

(B) class A nonperson misdemeanor if the proceeding is any proceeding other than a felony prosecution;

~~(4)(5)~~ subsection ~~(a)(5)(A)(a)(6)(A)~~ is a severity level 7, nonperson felony; and

~~(5)(6)~~ subsection ~~(a)(5)(B) or (a)(5)(C)~~(a)(6)(B) or (a)(6)(C) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.

(c) Nothing in this section shall limit or prevent the exercise by any court of this state of its power to punish for contempt.

Sec. 21. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5907 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5907. (a) Simulating legal process is:

(1) Distributing to another any document which simulates or purports to be, or is designed to cause others to believe it to be, a summons, petition, complaint or other ~~judicial process, with intent thereby to induce payment of a claim~~legal process, with the intent to mislead the recipient and cause the recipient to take action in reliance thereon; or

(2) printing or distributing any such document, knowing that it shall be so used.

(b) Simulating legal process is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

(c) This section shall not apply to the printing or distribution of blank forms of legal documents intended for actual use in judicial proceedings.

Sec. 22. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5911 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5911. (a) Escape from custody is escaping while held in custody on a: (1) ~~Charge or~~ conviction of or arrest for a misdemeanor;

(2) ~~charge or~~ adjudication or arrest as a juvenile offender where the act, if committed by an adult, would constitute a misdemeanor; or

(3) commitment to the state security hospital as provided in K.S.A. 22-3428, and amendments thereto, based on a finding that the person committed an act constituting a misdemeanor or by a person 18 years of age or over who is being held in custody on a adjudication of a misdemeanor.

(b) Aggravated escape from custody is:

(1) Escaping while held in custody:

(A) Upon a charge or conviction of or arrest for a felony;

(B) upon a charge or adjudication or arrest as a juvenile offender where the act, if committed by an adult, would constitute a felony;

(C) prior to or upon a finding of probable cause for evaluation as a sexually violent predator as provided in K.S.A. 59-29a05, and amendments thereto;

(D) upon commitment to a treatment facility as a sexually violent predator as provided in K.S.A. 59-29a01 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto;

(E) upon a commitment to the state security hospital as provided in K.S.A. 22-3428, and amendments thereto, based on a finding that the person committed an act constituting a felony;

(F) by a person 18 years of age or over who is being held on an adjudication of a felony; or

(G) upon incarceration at a state correctional institution while in the custody of the secretary of corrections.

(2) Escaping effected or facilitated by the use of violence or the threat of violence against any person while held in custody:

(A) On a charge or conviction of any crime;

(B) on a charge or adjudication as a juvenile offender where the act, if committed by an adult, would constitute a felony;

(C) prior to or upon a finding of probable cause for evaluation as a sexually violent predator as provided in K.S.A. 59-29a05, and amendments thereto;

(D) upon commitment to a treatment facility as a sexually violent predator as provided in K.S.A. 59-29a01 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto;

(E) upon a commitment to the state security hospital as provided in K.S.A. 22-3428, and amendments thereto, based on a finding that the person committed an act constituting any crime;

(F) by a person 18 years of age or over who is being held on a charge or adjudication of a

misdemeanor or felony; or

(G) upon incarceration at a state correctional institution while in the custody of the secretary of corrections.

(c) (1) Escape from custody is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

(2) Aggravated escape from custody as defined in:

(A) Subsection (b)(1)(A), (b)(1)(C), (b)(1)(D), (b)(1)(E) or (b)(1)(F) is a severity level 8, nonperson felony;

(B) subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(1)(G) is a severity level 5, nonperson felony;

(C) subsection (b)(2)(A), (b)(2)(C), (b)(2)(D), (b)(2)(E) or (b)(2)(F) is a severity level 6, person felony; and

(D) subsection (b)(2)(B) or (b)(2)(G) is a severity level 5, person felony.

(d) As used in this section and K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5912, and amendments thereto:

(1) "Custody" means arrest; detention in a facility for holding persons charged with or convicted of crimes or charged or adjudicated as a juvenile offender; detention for extradition or deportation; detention in a hospital or other facility pursuant to court order, imposed as a specific condition of probation or parole or imposed as a specific condition of assignment to a community correctional services program; commitment to the state security hospital as provided in K.S.A. 22-3428, and amendments thereto; or any other detention for law enforcement purposes. "Custody" does not include general supervision of a person on probation or parole or constraint incidental to release on bail;

(2) "escape" means departure from custody without lawful authority or failure to return to custody following temporary leave lawfully granted pursuant to express authorization of law or order of a court;

(3) "juvenile offender" means the same as in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 38-2302, and amendments

thereto; and

(4) "state correctional institution" means the same as in K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto.

(e) As used in this section, the term "charge" shall not require that the offender was held on a written charge contained in a complaint, information or indictment, if such offender was arrested prior to such offender's escape from custody.

Sec. 23. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6001. (a) Bribery is:

~~(1) Offering, giving or promising to give, directly or indirectly, to any person who is a public officer, candidate for public office or public employee any benefit, reward or consideration to which the person is not legally entitled with intent thereby to influence the person with respect to the performance of the person's powers or duties as a public officer or employee; or~~

~~(2) the act of a person who is a public officer, candidate for public office or public employee, in requesting, receiving or agreeing to receive, directly or indirectly, any benefit, reward or consideration given with intent that the person will be so influenced.~~

(1) With the intent to improperly influence a public official, offering, giving or promising to give, directly or indirectly, to any public official any benefit, reward or consideration which the public official is not permitted by law to accept, in exchange for the performance or omission of performance of the public official's powers or duties or a promise to perform or omit performance of such powers or duties; or

(2) the act of a public official intentionally requesting, receiving or agreeing to receive, directly or indirectly, any benefit, reward or consideration, which the public official is not permitted by law to accept, with the intent to improperly influence such public official and in exchange for the performance or omission of performance of the public official's powers or duties or a promise to

perform or omit performance of such powers or duties.

(b) Bribery is a severity level 7, nonperson felony. Upon conviction of bribery, ~~a public officer or public employee~~ a public official shall forfeit the person's office or employment. Notwithstanding an expungement of the conviction pursuant to K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6614, and amendments thereto, any person convicted of bribery under the provisions of this section shall be forever disqualified from holding public office or public employment in this state.

(c) As used in this section, "public official" means any person who is a public officer, candidate for public office or public employee.

Sec. 24. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6110. (a) ~~No person shall~~ It shall be unlawful, with no requirement of a culpable mental state, to smoke in an enclosed area or at a public meeting including, but not limited to:

- (1) Public places;
- (2) taxicabs and limousines;
- (3) restrooms, lobbies, hallways and other common areas in public and private buildings, condominiums and other multiple-residential facilities;
- (4) restrooms, lobbies and other common areas in hotels and motels and in at least 80% of the sleeping quarters within a hotel or motel that may be rented to guests;
- (5) access points of all buildings and facilities not exempted pursuant to subsection (d); and
- (6) any place of employment.

(b) Each employer having a place of employment that is an enclosed area shall provide a smoke-free workplace for all employees. Such employer shall also adopt and maintain a written smoking policy which shall prohibit smoking without exception in all areas of the place of employment. Such policy shall be communicated to all current employees within one week of its adoption and shall be communicated to all new employees upon hiring. Each employer shall provide a

written copy of the smoking policy upon request to any current or prospective employee.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6111 or 21-6112, and amendments thereto, the proprietor or other person in charge of an adult care home, as defined in K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto, or a medical care facility, may designate a portion of such adult care home, or the licensed long-term care unit of such medical care facility, as a smoking area, and smoking may be permitted within such designated smoking area.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

(1) The outdoor areas of any building or facility beyond the access points of such building or facility;

(2) private homes or residences, except when such home or residence is used as a day care home, as defined in K.S.A. 65-530, and amendments thereto;

(3) a hotel or motel room rented to one or more guests if the total percentage of such hotel or motel rooms in such hotel or motel does not exceed 20%;

(4) the gaming floor of a lottery gaming facility or racetrack gaming facility, as those terms are defined in K.S.A. 74-8702, and amendments thereto;

(5) that portion of an adult care home, as defined in K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto, that is expressly designated as a smoking area by the proprietor or other person in charge of such adult care home pursuant to subsection (c) and that is fully enclosed and ventilated;

(6) that portion of a licensed long-term care unit of a medical care facility that is expressly designated as a smoking area by the proprietor or other person in charge of such medical care facility pursuant to subsection (c) and that is fully enclosed and ventilated and to which access is restricted to the residents and their guests;

(7) tobacco shops;

(8) a class A or class B club defined in K.S.A. 41-2601, and amendments thereto, which (A)

held a license pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2606 et seq., and amendments thereto, as of January 1, 2009; and (B) notifies the secretary of health and environment in writing, not later than 90 days after the effective date of this act, that it wishes to continue to allow smoking on its premises;

(9) a private club in designated areas where minors are prohibited; and

(10) any benefit cigar dinner or other cigar dinner of a substantially similar nature that:

(A) Is conducted specifically and exclusively for charitable purposes by a nonprofit organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;

(B) is conducted no more than once per calendar year by such organization; and

(C) has been held during each of the previous three years prior to January 1, 2011.

Sec. 25. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6112 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6112. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person who owns, manages, operates or otherwise controls the use of any public place, or other area where smoking is prohibited, to fail to comply with all or any of the provisions of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6109 through 21-6116, and amendments thereto.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person who owns, manages, operates or otherwise controls the use of any public place, or other area where smoking is prohibited, to allow smoking to occur where prohibited by law. Any such person shall be deemed to allow smoking to occur under this subsection if such person: (1) Has knowledge that smoking is occurring; and (2) ~~acquiesces to the~~recklessly permits smoking under the totality of the circumstances.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person, with no requirement of a culpable mental state, to smoke in any area where smoking is prohibited by the provisions of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6110, and amendments thereto.

(d) Any person who violates any provision of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6109 through 21-6116, and amendments thereto, shall be guilty of a cigarette or tobacco infraction punishable by a fine:

- (1) Not exceeding \$100 for the first violation;
- (2) not exceeding \$200 for a second violation within a one year period after the first violation;

or

(3) not exceeding \$500 for a third or subsequent violation within a one year period after the first violation.

For purposes of this subsection, the number of violations within a year shall be measured by the date the smoking violations occur.

(e) Each individual allowed to smoke by a person who owns, manages, operates or otherwise controls the use of any public place, or other area where smoking is prohibited, in violation of subsection (b) shall be considered a separate violation for purposes of determining the number of violations under subsection (d).

(f) No employer shall discharge, refuse to hire or ~~in any manner retaliate~~ take any other adverse action against an employee, applicant for employment or customer ~~because~~ with the intent to retaliate against that employee, applicant or customer ~~reports or attempts~~ for reporting or attempting to prosecute a violation of any of the provisions of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6109 through 21-6116, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 26. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6312 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6312. (a) Criminal possession of explosives is the possession of any explosive or detonating substance by a person who, within five years preceding such possession, has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction or has been released from imprisonment for a felony.

(b) Criminal disposal of explosives is knowingly and without lawful authority distributing any explosive or detonating substance to a person:

(1) Under 21 years of age, regardless of whether the seller, donor or transferor knows the age of such person;

(2) who is both addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled substance; or

(3) who, within the preceding five years, has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction or has been released from imprisonment for a felony.

(c) Carrying concealed explosives is carrying any explosive or detonating substance on the person in a wholly or partly concealed manner.

(d) (1) Criminal possession of explosives is a severity level 7, person felony.

(2) Criminal disposal of explosives is a severity level 10, person felony.

(3) Carrying concealed explosives is a class \in A person misdemeanor.

(e) As used in subsections (a) and (b), "explosives" means any chemical compound, mixture or device, of which the primary purpose is to function by explosion, and includes, but is not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, black powder, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cord, igniter cord and igniters.

Sec. 27. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6412 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6412. (a) Cruelty to animals is:

(1) Knowingly and maliciously killing, injuring, maiming, torturing, burning or mutilating any animal;

(2) knowingly abandoning any animal in any place without making provisions for its proper care;

(3) having physical custody of any animal and knowingly failing to provide such food, potable water, protection from the elements, opportunity for exercise and other care as is needed for the health or well-being of such kind of animal;

(4) intentionally using a wire, pole, stick, rope or any other object to cause an equine to lose its balance or fall, for the purpose of sport or entertainment;

(5) knowingly but not maliciously killing or injuring any animal; or

(6) knowingly and maliciously administering any poison to any domestic animal.

(b) Cruelty to animals as defined in:

(1) Subsection (a)(1) or (a)(6) is a nonperson felony. Upon conviction of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(6), a person shall be sentenced to not less than 30 days or more than one year's imprisonment and be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served the minimum mandatory sentence as provided herein. During the mandatory 30 days imprisonment, such offender shall have a psychological evaluation prepared for the court to assist the court in determining conditions of probation. Such conditions shall include, but not be limited to, the completion of an anger management program; and

(2) subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4) or (a)(5) is a:

(A) Class A nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B); and

(B) nonperson felony upon the second or subsequent conviction of cruelty to animals as defined in subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4) or (a)(5). Upon such conviction, a person shall be sentenced to not less than five days or more than one year's imprisonment and be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served the minimum mandatory sentence as provided herein.

(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

(1) Normal or accepted veterinary practices;

(2) *bona fide* experiments carried on by commonly recognized research facilities;

(3) killing, attempting to kill, trapping, catching or taking of any animal in accordance with the provisions of chapter 32 or chapter 47 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;

(4) rodeo practices accepted by the rodeo cowboys' association;

(5) the humane killing of an animal which is diseased or disabled beyond recovery for any useful purpose, or the humane killing of animals for population control, by the owner thereof or the agent of such owner residing outside of a city or the owner thereof within a city if no animal shelter, pound or licensed veterinarian is within the city, or by a licensed veterinarian at the request of the owner thereof, or by any officer or agent of an incorporated humane society, the operator of an animal shelter or pound, a local or state health officer or a licensed veterinarian three business days following the receipt of any such animal at such society, shelter or pound;

(6) with respect to farm animals, normal or accepted practices of animal husbandry, including the normal and accepted practices for the slaughter of such animals for food or by-products and the careful or thrifty management of one's herd or animals, including animal care practices common in the industry or region;

(7) the killing of any animal by any person at any time which may be found outside of the owned or rented property of the owner or custodian of such animal and which is found injuring or posing a threat to any person, farm animal or property;

(8) an animal control officer trained by a licensed veterinarian in the use of a tranquilizer gun, using such gun with the appropriate dosage for the size of the animal, when such animal is vicious or could not be captured after reasonable attempts using other methods;

(9) laying an equine down for medical or identification purposes;

(10) normal or accepted practices of pest control, as defined in subsection (x) of K.S.A. 2-2438a, and amendments thereto; or

(11) accepted practices of animal husbandry pursuant to regulations promulgated by the United States department of agriculture for domestic pet animals under the animal welfare act, public law 89-544, as amended and in effect on July 1, 2006.

(d) The provisions of subsection (a)(6) shall not apply to any person exposing poison upon

their premises for the purpose of destroying wolves, coyotes or other predatory animals.

(e) Any public health officer, law enforcement officer, licensed veterinarian or officer or agent of any incorporated humane society, animal shelter or other appropriate facility may take into custody any animal, upon either private or public property, which clearly shows evidence of cruelty to animals. Such officer, agent or veterinarian may inspect, care for or treat such animal or place such animal in the care of a duly incorporated humane society or licensed veterinarian for treatment, boarding or other care or, if an officer of such humane society or such veterinarian determines that the animal appears to be diseased or disabled beyond recovery for any useful purpose, for humane killing. If the animal is placed in the care of an animal shelter, the animal shelter shall notify the owner or custodian, if known or reasonably ascertainable. If the owner or custodian is charged with a violation of this section, the board of county commissioners in the county where the animal was taken into custody shall establish and approve procedures whereby the animal shelter may petition the district court to be allowed to place the animal for adoption or euthanize the animal at any time after 21 days after the owner or custodian is notified or, if the owner or custodian is not known or reasonably ascertainable after 21 days after the animal is taken into custody, unless the owner or custodian of the animal files a renewable cash or performance bond with the county clerk of the county where the animal is being held, in an amount equal to not less than the cost of care and treatment of the animal for 30 days. Upon receiving such petition, the court shall determine whether the animal may be placed for adoption or euthanized. The board of county commissioners in the county where the animal was taken into custody shall review the cost of care and treatment being charged by the animal shelter maintaining the animal.

(f) The owner or custodian of an animal placed for adoption or killed pursuant to subsection (e) shall not be entitled to recover damages for the placement or killing of such animal unless the owner proves that such placement or killing was unwarranted.

(g) Expenses incurred for the care, treatment or boarding of any animal, taken into custody

pursuant to subsection (e), pending prosecution of the owner or custodian of such animal for the crime of cruelty to animals, shall be assessed to the owner or custodian as a cost of the case if the owner or custodian is adjudicated guilty of such crime.

~~(h) Upon the filing of a sworn complaint by any public health officer, law enforcement officer, licensed veterinarian or officer or agent of any incorporated humane society, animal shelter or other appropriate facility alleging the commission of cruelty to animals, the county or district attorney shall determine the validity of the complaint and shall forthwith file charges for the crime if the complaint appears to be valid.~~

~~(h)~~ (h) If a person is adjudicated guilty of the crime of cruelty to animals, and the court having jurisdiction is satisfied that an animal owned or possessed by such person would be in the future subjected to such crime, such animal shall not be returned to or remain with such person. Such animal may be turned over to a duly incorporated humane society or licensed veterinarian for sale or other disposition.

~~(j)~~ (i) As used in this section:

(1) "Equine" means a horse, pony, mule, jenny, donkey or hinny; and

(2) "maliciously" means a state of mind characterized by actual evil-mindedness or specific intent to do a harmful act without a reasonable justification or excuse.";

Sec. 28. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6413 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6413 (a) Unlawful disposition of animals is knowingly raffling, or giving as a prize or premium ~~or using as an advertising device or promotional display~~ living rabbits or chickens, ducklings or goslings.

(b) Unlawful disposition of animals is a class C misdemeanor.

(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a person giving such animals to minors for use in agricultural projects under the supervision of commonly recognized youth farm organizations.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 42, following line 5, by inserting:

"Sec. 36. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6819 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6819. (a) The provisions of subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (h) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, regarding multiple sentences shall apply to the sentencing of offenders pursuant to the sentencing guidelines. The mandatory consecutive sentence requirements contained in subsections (c), (d) and (e) of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, shall not apply if such application would result in a manifest injustice.

(b) The sentencing judge shall otherwise have discretion to impose concurrent or consecutive sentences in multiple conviction cases. The sentencing judge may consider the need to impose an overall sentence that is proportionate to the harm and culpability and shall state on the record if the sentence is to be served concurrently or consecutively. In cases where consecutive sentences may be imposed by the sentencing judge, the following shall apply:

(1) When the sentencing judge imposes multiple sentences consecutively, the consecutive sentences shall consist of an imprisonment term which ~~is~~ may not exceed the sum of the consecutive imprisonment terms, and a supervision term. The sentencing judge shall have the discretion to impose a consecutive term of imprisonment for a crime other than the primary crime of any term of months not to exceed the nonbase sentence as determined under subsection (b)(5). The postrelease supervision term will be based on the longest supervision term imposed for any of the crimes.

(2) The sentencing judge shall establish a base sentence for the primary crime. The primary crime is the crime with the highest crime severity ranking. An off-grid crime shall not be used as the primary crime in determining the base sentence when imposing multiple sentences. If sentences for off-grid and on-grid convictions are ordered to run consecutively, the offender shall not begin to serve the on-grid sentence until paroled from the off-grid sentence, and the postrelease supervision term will be based on the off-grid crime. If more than one crime of conviction is classified in the same crime

category, the sentencing judge shall designate which crime will serve as the primary crime. In the instance of sentencing with both the drug grid and the nondrug grid and simultaneously having a presumption of imprisonment and probation, the sentencing judge shall use the crime which presumes imprisonment as the primary crime. In the instance of sentencing with both the drug grid and the nondrug grid and simultaneously having a presumption of either both probation or both imprisonment, the sentencing judge shall use the crime with the longest sentence term as the primary crime.

(3) The base sentence is set using the total criminal history score assigned.

(4) The total prison sentence imposed in a case involving multiple convictions arising from multiple counts within an information, complaint or indictment cannot exceed twice the base sentence. This limit shall apply only to the total sentence, and it shall not be necessary to reduce the duration of any of the nonbase sentences imposed to be served consecutively to the base sentence. The postrelease supervision term will reflect only the longest such term assigned to any of the crimes for which consecutive sentences are imposed. Supervision periods shall not be aggregated.

(5) Nonbase sentences shall not have criminal history scores applied, as calculated in the criminal history I column of the grid, but base sentences shall have the full criminal history score assigned. In the event a conviction designated as the primary crime in a multiple conviction case is reversed on appeal, the appellate court shall remand the multiple conviction case for resentencing. Upon resentencing, if the case remains a multiple conviction case the court shall follow all of the provisions of this section concerning the sentencing of multiple conviction cases.

(6) If the sentence for the primary crime is a prison term, the entire imprisonment term of the consecutive sentences will be served in prison.

(7) If the sentence for the consecutive sentences is a prison term, the postrelease supervision term is a term of postrelease supervision as established for the primary crime.

(8) If the sentence for the primary crime is a nonprison sentence, a nonprison term will be

imposed for each crime conviction, but the nonprison terms shall not be aggregated or served consecutively even though the underlying prison sentences have been ordered to be served consecutively. Upon revocation of the nonprison sentence, the offender shall serve the prison sentences consecutively as provided in this section.

(c) The following shall apply for a departure from the presumptive sentence based on aggravating factors within the context of consecutive sentences:

(1) The court may depart from the presumptive limits for consecutive sentences only if the judge finds substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure sentence for any of the individual crimes being sentenced consecutively.

(2) When a departure sentence is imposed for any of the individual crimes sentenced consecutively, the imprisonment term of that departure sentence shall not exceed twice the maximum presumptive imprisonment term that may be imposed for that crime.

(3) The total imprisonment term of the consecutive sentences, including the imprisonment term for the departure crime, shall not exceed twice the maximum presumptive imprisonment term of the departure sentence following aggravation.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 78, in line 10, after "Supp." by inserting "21-5109, 21-5302, 21-5402, 21-5426, 21-5604,"; in line 11, after "21-5716," by inserting "21-5806, 21-5807, 21-5904, 21-5905, 21-5907, 21-5911, 21-6001, 21-6110, 21-6112, 21-6312, 21-6412, 21-6413,"; in line 13, after "6810," by inserting "21-6819,";

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, following "procedure;" by inserting "creating the crime of armed criminal action;"; in line 2, following "to" by inserting "further amendments to the Kansas criminal code;" in line 4, following "Supp." by inserting "21-5109, 21-5302, 21-5402, 21-5426, 21-5604,"; in line 5, following "21-5716," by inserting "21-5806, 21-5807, 21-5904, 21-5905, 21-5907,

21-5911, 21-6001, 21-6110, 21-6112, 21-6312, 21-6412, 21-6413,"; in line 6, following "21-6810," by inserting "21-6819,"

Senator _____