Approved: 12-18-2010

Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE CORRECTIONS AND JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Pat Colloton at 12:05 p.m. on February 12, 2010, in Room 144-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Melany Barnes- excused Representative Bob Bethell- excused Representative Stan Frownfelter- excused Representative Tom Moxley- excused

Committee staff present:

Sean Ostrow, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Jason Thompson, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Athena Andaya, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Jerry Donaldson, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Jackie Lunn, Committee Assistant



Conferees appearing before the Committee:

Others attending:

See attached list.

HB 2517 - Domestic violence offenses; special sentencing provision.

Chairperson Colloton called the meeting to order and announced to the Committee they would be working **HB 2517**.

Representative Brookens made a motion to pass the bill out favorably. Representative Brown seconded.

Chairperson Colloton called on Jason Thompson, Office of the Revisor of Statutes, to explain the bill and all the balloons. Mr. Thompson explained the bill creates a domestic violence designation. If the trier of fact determines that the defendant committed a domestic violence offense, the court shall place a domestic violence designation on criminal cases. The bill assess as fee against any defendant found to have committed a domestic violence offense. Offenders convicted for offenses that carry a domestic violence designation require assessment and completion recommended program. Law enforcement has the discretion to arrest all, none or any of the parties to the domestic violence issue after investigation as to the part of each.

Chairperson Colloton added that the two parts of the bill in question are the definition of "domestic violence" and "intimate relationship. She also stated the bill would not go into effect until 2011.

Mr. Thompson stated the first balloon, (<u>Attachment 1</u>) is changes in the bill offered by the Governor's Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board. The balloon added a new Sec. 2 stating "The attorney general shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of (p) of KSA 21-4603d, and amendments thereto, on or before July 1, 2011. This will allow the Attorney General to have a year to do the rules and regs. The balloon also has the Governor's Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board's definition of domestic violence. Mr. Thompson took questions from the Committee while explaining the balloons.

A discussion followed. Representative Pauls requested the Attorney General's Office rules and regs be finished by the first of the year to bring before the Committee. The AG's office entered into the discussion stating that they would be working on rules and regs as soon as possible.

Mr. Thompson also called the Committee's attention to another balloon requested by the Governor's Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board. (Attachment 2) This is only technical clean up.

Representative Roth made a motion to accept the balloons from the Governor's Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board. Representative Brookens seconded. Motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the House Corrections and Juvenile Justice Committee at 1:30 p.m. on February 12, 2010, in Room 144-S of the Capitol.

Chairperson Colloton called on Jason Thompson, Office of the Revisor of Statutes, to explain the balloon proposed by KACP/KPO. (Attachment 3) Mr. Thompson stated the balloon deleted all of Section 6 and added © (1) When a law enforcement officer determines that there is probable cause to believe that a crime or offense involving domestic violence, as defined in KSA 21-3110, and amendments thereto, has been committed, the officer shall, without undue delay, arrest the person for which the officer has probable cause to believe the crime. (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a law enforcement officer to: (A) Arrest either party involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when the law enforcement officer determines there is no probable cause to believe that a crime or offense has been committed; or (B) arrest both parties involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when both claim to have been victims of such domestic violence. (3) If a law enforcement officer receives complaints of domestic violence from two or more opposing persons, the officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine if there is probable cause that each accused person committed a crime or offense and their actions were not an act of defense of a person or property as provided in K.S.A. 21-3211, 21-3212 or 21-3213, and amendments thereto.

A discussion followed.

Representative Pauls made a motion to adopt the KACP/KPO balloon. Representative McCray-Miller seconded. Motion carried.

Chairperson Colloton called on Jason Thompson, Office of the Revisor of Statutes, to explain the amendment referred to as the Domestic Violence Tagging Amendment. He stated that this would provide a new section that in all criminal cases the Court may place a Domestic Violence (DV) designation in the identifying case number. He also stated this would be optional.

A lengthy discussion followed. It was noted that the placing of the tag would be done at charging. There was also some concern if the tagging could be done at all.

Representative Roth made a motion to accept the DV Tagging amendment with the Kinzer addition. Representative McCray-Miller seconded. Motion carried.

Mr. Thompson referred the Committee to KCSDV-IR Definition balloon. (Attachment 4)

Chairperson Colloton explained that the Judicial Council felt the definition of domestic violence was too broad of language in the original bill and would make it too complicated. Therefore, there are three balloons with different language for the Committee to decide which would be best.

Chairperson Colloton called on Representative Kinzer to explain his language. (Attachment 5) Representative Kinzer stated his balloon would make the definition as follows: (Page 2, line 25) Domestic Violence means an act or threatened act of violence against a "family or household member by a family or household member. Domestic violence also includes any other crime committed against a person or against property, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person or against property when directed against a family or household member by a family or household member. For the purpose of this definition, "family or household member" means persons 18 years of age or older who are spouses, former spouses, siblings, parents or stepparents and children or stepchildren, and who are presently together or have resided together in the past, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time." Family or household member also includes a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time." This balloon would also strike the language on Page 3, lines 4 through 9.

A discussion followed.

Representative Kinzer moved his balloon be accepted. Representative Brookens seconded.

A lengthy discussion followed during which Chairperson Colloton called on Sean Ostrow, Office of the Revisor of Statutes, to read the new language in the Kinzer balloon to the Committee. Representative Kinzer stated he left out the word "residing" between presently together.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the House Corrections and Juvenile Justice Committee at 1:30 p.m. on February 12, 2010, in Room 144-S of the Capitol.

Chairperson Colloton called for a vote on the motion on the floor with Representative Kinzer's correction adding the word "residing" and adding on Page 2 line 33 the language "or a conviction of stalking". Motion carried.

Chairperson Colloton called for any more amendments on <u>HB 2517</u>. Representative Spaulding asked to be recognized and stated she would like to add "dating relationship". Chairperson Colloton called the Committee's attention to the KCSDV Balloon (<u>Attachment 6</u>) stating the balloon contained language that would address Representative Spaulding's concerns.

Representative Spaulding made a motion to accept the KCSDV Balloon including language which would include "dating relationship". Representative Roth seconded.

A discussion followed.

Chairperson called for a vote on the motion on the floor. Motion carried.

Representative Kinzer made a motion to adopt a substitute bill for HB 2517 with all the amends the Committee has approved and move it out favorably for passage. Representative McCray-Miller seconded. Motion carried.

Chairperson Colloton thanked everyone for all the hard work on this bill and stated it covers a very serious area where the Justice System has failed.

She also stated that the tour to the Women's Correctional Facility scheduled for next Wednesday has to be cancelled because the Speaker has stated they will be on the flour all day.

Chairperson Colloton adjourned the meeting at 1:30 p.m. with the next scheduled meeting February 15, 2010 at 1:30 p.m. in room 144S.

Calendar Printing Assistant.lnk

CORRECTIONS & JUVENILE JUSTICE GUEST LIST

DATE: 2-12-10

NAME	REPRESENTING
En Klung	KACPIKPOR) /45A
Culiene Muslu	Coor office for FRB
Verica Haas	you office for FRB
Dance Glover	KCSOU
() TAVID HUTCHUS	KBI
THOMAS WETT	KS LOUALTY CONCITION
Unichelle Milormick	KS Attorney General's Office
Dorthy Stacky Halley	KS Attorner General's Office
Mark Elecson	Judicial Branch
DAVID Hutteh 465	KBI
Jennie March	KDOC Victim services

Attachment

Session of 2010

HOUSE BILL No. 2517

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

1-22

Governor's Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board

HB2517-Balloon2.pdf RS - JThompson - 02/11/10

,

and 22-2908

, 22-2909

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to domestic violence; amending K.S.A. 20-369, 22-2307 and 22-2401 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110, 21-4603d and 75-712 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) In all criminal cases, if there is evidence that the defendant committed a domestic violence offense, the trier of fact shall determine whether the defendant committed a domestic violence offense. If the trier of fact determines that the defendant committed a domestic violence offense, the court shall place a domestic violence designation on the criminal case and the defendant shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (p) of K.S.A. 21-4603d, and amendments thereto.

(b) The term "domestic violence offense" shall have the meaning provided in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto.

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

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 20-369 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-369. (a) If a judicial district creates a local fund under this act, the court may impose a fee as provided in this section against any defendant for crimes involving a family or household member as provided in K.S.A. 21-3412a, and amendments thereto, and against any defendant found to have committed a domestic violence offense pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto. The chief judge of each judicial district where such fee is imposed shall set the amount of such fee by rules adopted in such judicial district in an amount not to exceed \$100 per case.

(b) Such fees shall be deposited into the local fund and disbursed pursuant to recommendations of the chief judge under this act. All moneys collected by this section shall be paid into the domestic violence special programs fund in the county where the fee is collected, as established by the judicial district and as authorized by this act.

(c) Expenditures made in each judicial district shall be determined by the chief judge and shall be paid to domestic violence programs administered by the court and to local programs within the judicial district that enhance a coordinated community justice response to the issue of

New Sec. 2. The attorney general shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of subsection (p) of K.S.A. 21-4603d, and amendments thereto, on or before July 1, 2011.

* And renumber remaining sections.

Sec. 3.

domestic violence.

Sec. 4.

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- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3110. The following definitions shall apply when the words and phrases defined are used in this code, except when a particular context clearly requires a different meaning.
 - (1) "Act" includes a failure or omission to take action.
- (2) "Another" means a person or persons as defined in this code other than the person whose act is claimed to be criminal.
- (3) "Conduct" means an act or a series of acts, and the accompanying mental state.
- (4) "Conviction" includes a judgment of guilt entered upon a plea of guilty.
- (5) "Deception" means knowingly and willfully making a false statement or representation, express or implied, pertaining to a present or past existing fact.
 - (6) To "deprive permanently" means to:
- (a) Take from the owner the possession, use or benefit of property, without an intent to restore the same; or
- (b) Retain property without intent to restore the same or with intent to restore it to the owner only if the owner purchases or leases it back, or pays a reward or other compensation for its return; or
- (c) Sell, give, pledge or otherwise dispose of any interest in property or subject it to the claim of a person other than the owner.
- (7) "Domestic violence" means an act or threatened act of violence against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in an intimate relationship. Domestic violence also includes any other crime committed against a person or against property, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person or against property, when directed against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in an intimate relationship. For the purposes of this definition, the offender shall be 18 years of age or older.
- (8) "Domestic violence offense" means any crime committed whereby the underlying factual basis includes an act of domestic violence.
- (7) (9) "Dwelling" means a building or portion thereof, a tent, a vehicle or other enclosed space which is used or intended for use as a human habitation, home or residence.
- (8) (10) "Firearm" means any weapon designed or having the capacity to propel a projectile by force of an explosion or combustion.
- (9) (11) "Forcible felony" includes any treason, murder, voluntary manslaughter, rape, robbery, burglary, arson, kidnapping, aggravated battery, aggravated sodomy and any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence against any person.
 - (10) (12) "Intent to defraud" means an intention to deceive another

- (8) "Domestic violence offender" means any person who has been convicted of or entered into a diversion agreement for any domestic violence offense.
- * And renumber remaining.

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person, and to induce such other person, in reliance upon such deception, to assume, create, transfer, alter or terminate a right, obligation or power with reference to property.

(13) "Intimate relationship" means spouses, former spouses, persons who share the parentage of a child and persons who are or were involved in a dating relationship. Dating relationship means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. Sharing a residence, either past or present, is not required to qualify as an intimate relationship pursuant to this definition.

(11) (14) "Law enforcement officer" means:

- (a) Any person who by virtue of such person's office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for crimes, whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes;
- (b) any officer of the Kansas department of corrections or, for the purposes of K.S.A. 21-3409, 21-3411 and 21-3415, and amendments thereto, any employee of the Kansas department of corrections; or
- (c) any university police officer or campus police officer, as defined in K.S.A. 22-2401a, and amendments thereto.
- $\frac{(12)}{(15)}$ "Obtain" means to bring about a transfer of interest in or possession of property, whether to the offender or to another.
- (13) (16) "Obtains or exerts control" over property includes but is not limited to, the taking, carrying away, or the sale, conveyance, or transfer of title to, interest in, or possession of property.
 - (14) (17) "Owner" means a person who has any interest in property.
- (15) (18) "Person" means an individual, public or private corporation, government, partnership, or unincorporated association.
- (16) (19) "Personal property" means goods, chattels, effects, evidences of rights in action and all written instruments by which any pecuniary obligation, or any right or title to property real or personal, shall be created, acknowledged, assigned, transferred, increased, defeated, discharged, or dismissed.
- $\frac{(17)}{(20)}$ "Property" means anything of value, tangible or intangible, real or personal.
- (18) (21) "Prosecution" means all legal proceedings by which a person's liability for a crime is determined.
- (19) (22) "Public employee" is a person employed by or acting for the state or by or for a county, municipality or other subdivision or governmental instrumentality of the state for the purpose of exercising their respective powers and performing their respective duties, and who is not a "public officer."
- (20) (23) "Public officer" includes the following, whether elected or appointed:

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- (a) An executive or administrative officer of the state, or a county, municipality or other subdivision or governmental instrumentality of or within the state.
- (b) A member of the legislature or of a governing board of a county, municipality, or other subdivision of or within the state.
- (c) A judicial officer, which shall include a judge of the district court, juror, master or any other person appointed by a judge or court to hear or determine a cause or controversy.
- (d) A hearing officer or presiding officer, which shall include any person authorized by law or private agreement, to hear or determine a cause or controversy and who is not a judicial officer.
 - (e) A law enforcement officer.
- (f) Any other person exercising the functions of a public officer under color of right.
- (21) (24) "Real property" or "real estate" means every estate, interest, and right in lands, tenements and hereditaments.
- (22) (25) "Solicit" or "solicitation" means to command, authorize, urge, incite, request, or advise another to commit a crime.
- (23) (26) "State" or "this state" means the state of Kansas and all land and water in respect to which the state of Kansas has either exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction, and the air space above such land and water. "Other state" means any state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (24) (27) "Stolen property" means property over which control has been obtained by theft.
- (25) (28) "Threat" means a communicated intent to inflict physical or other harm on any person or on property.
- (26) (29) "Written instrument" means any paper, document or other instrument containing written or printed matter or the equivalent thereof, used for purposes of reciting, embodying, conveying or recording information, and any money, token, stamp, seal, badge, trademark, or other evidence or symbol of value, right, privilege or identification, which is capable of being used to the advantage or disadvantage of some person.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-4603d is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4603d. (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;
 - (3) release the defendant on probation if the current crime of con-

Sec. 5.

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viction 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, 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 and up to 60 days in a county jail upon each revocation of the probation sentence, or community corrections placement;

(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 program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b and amendments thereto;

(7) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an alcohol or drug education or training program as provided by subsection (3) of K.S.A. 21-4502, 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, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3809, and amendments thereto, or aggravated escape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3810, 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 under K.S.A. 21-3718 or 21-3719, 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

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- 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) impose any appropriate combination of (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10); or
 - (12) 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. 21-4018, 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. If the court finds a plan of restitution unworkable, the court shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor.
- 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 administrative 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 subsection (4) of K.S.A. 21-4502, 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 imposing a fine the court may authorize the payment thereof in installments. 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 pursuant to the consecutive sentencing requirements of K.S.A. 21-4608, 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 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. 2009 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.

(3) 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, or similar provisions of the laws of another jurisdiction, a new sentence may be imposed pursuant to the consecutive

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sentencing requirements of K.S.A. 21-4608, 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 or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guideline grid for drug crimes and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guideline grid for drug crimes and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, or prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid or grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, the court shall consider placement of the defendant in the Labette correctional conservation camp, conservation camps established by the secretary of corrections pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendment thereto or a community intermediate sanction center. Pursuant to this paragraph the defendant shall not be sentenced to imprisonment if space is available in a conservation camp or a community intermediate sanction center and the defendant meets all of the conservation camp's or a community intermediate sanction center's placement criteria unless the court states on the record the reasons for not placing the defendant in a conservation camp or a community intermediate sanction center.
- (h) The court in committing a defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections 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 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

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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.

(1) 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 or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, or for an offense which is classified in gridblocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes and such offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, 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

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authorized by K.S.A. 21-4611 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) Except as provided by subsection (f) of K.S.A. 21-4705, and amendments thereto, in addition to any of the above, for felony violations of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a06, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant who meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, including but not limited to, an approved after-care plan. If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the offender's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding, the defendant shall be subject to revocation of probation and the defendant shall serve the underlying prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 21-4705, and amendments thereto. For those offenders who are convicted on or after the effective date of this act, upon completion of the underlying prison sentence, the defendant shall not be subject to a period of postrelease supervision. The amount of time spent participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the underlying prison sentence.
- (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. 2009 Supp. 21-36a06, 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 pro-

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vided 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 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" have the meanings provided by 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 section 1, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment and complete all recommendations.

follow all recommendations unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections

Sec. 6.

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The court may order a domestic violence offender assessment prior to sentencing if the assessment would assist the court in determining an appropriate sentence. A defendant ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment shall be required to pay for the assessment and for completion of all recommendations.

- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 22-2307 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22 2307. (a) All law enforcement agencies in this state shall adopt written policies regarding domestic violence calls as provided in subsection (b). These policies shall be made available to all officers of such agency.
- (b) Such written policies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) A statement directing that the officers shall make an arrest when they have probable cause to believe that a crime is being committed or has been committed in accordance with K.S.A. 22-2401, and amendments thereto:
- (2) a statement defining domestic violence in accordance with K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto;
 - (3) a statement describing the dispatchers' responsibilities;
- (4) a statement describing the responding officers' responsibilities and procedures to follow when responding to a domestic violence call and the suspect is at the scene;
- (5) a statement regarding procedures when the suspect has left the scene of the crime;
 - (6) procedures for both misdemeanor and felony cases;
- (7) procedures for law enforcement officers to follow when handling domestic violence calls involving court orders, including protection from abuse orders, restraining orders and a protective order issued by a court of any state or Indian tribe;
- (8) a statement that the law enforcement agency shall provide the following information to victims, in writing:
- (A) Availability of emergency and medical telephone numbers, if needed;
 - (B) the law enforcement agency's report number;
- (C) the address and telephone number of the prosecutor's office the victim should contact to obtain information about victims' rights pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7333 and 74-7335 and amendments thereto:
- (D) the name and address of the crime victims' compensation board and information about possible compensation benefits:
- (E) advise the victim that the details of the crime may be made public;
- (F) advise the victim of such victims' rights under K.S.A. 74-7333 and 74-7335 and amendments thereto; and
 - (G) advise the victim of known available resources which may assist

or evaluation

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 assessment and any other evaluation to any entity responsible for supervising such defendant.

, unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections,

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Sec. 7.

the victim; and

- (9) whether an arrest is made or not, a standard offense report shall be completed on all such incidents and sent to the Kansas bureau of investigation.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 22-2401 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2401. (a) A law enforcement officer may arrest a person under any of the following circumstances:
- $\frac{(a)}{(1)}$ The officer has a warrant commanding that the person be arrested.
- (b) (2) The officer has probable cause to believe that a warrant for the person's arrest has been issued in this state or in another jurisdiction for a felony committed therein.
- (e) (3) The officer has probable cause to believe that the person is committing or has committed:
 - (1) (A) A felony; or
- $\frac{(2)}{(B)}$ a misdemeanor, and the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that:
- $\frac{\langle A \rangle}{\langle i \rangle}$ The person will not be apprehended or evidence of the crime will be irretrievably lost unless the person is immediately arrested;
- $\frac{B}{D}$ (ii) the person may cause injury to self or others or damage to property unless immediately arrested; or
- $\frac{\langle C \rangle}{\langle C \rangle}$ (iii) the person has intentionally inflicted bodily harm to another person.
- $\frac{d}{d}$ (4) Any crime, except a traffic infraction or a cigarette or tobacco infraction, has been or is being committed by the person in the officer's view.
- (b) (1) When a law enforcement officer determines that there is probable cause to believe that a crime or offense involving domestic violence, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto, has been committed, the officer shall, without undue delay, arrest the person for which the officer has probable cause to believe committed the crime or offense.
- (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a law enforcement officer to:
- (A) Arrest either party involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when the law enforcement officer determines there is no probable cause to believe that a crime or offense has been committed; or
- (B) arrest both parties involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when both claim to have been victims of such domestic violence.
- (3) If a law enforcement officer receives complaints of domestic violence from two or more opposing persons, the officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine if there is probable cause that each accused person committed a crime or offense and their actions were not an act of defense of a person or property as provided in K.S.A. 21-3211,

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21-3212 or 21-3213, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 10.

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Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-712 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-712. (a) It is the duty of the members of the bureau to make full and complete investigations at the direction of the attorney general. Each member of the bureau shall possess all powers and privileges which are now or may be hereafter given to the sheriffs of Kansas.

- (b) (1) The bureau shall acquire, collect, classify and preserve criminal identification and other crime records, and may exchange such criminal identification records with the duly authorized officials of governmental agencies, of states, cities and penal institutions.
- (2) The bureau shall make available to the governor's domestic violence fatality review board crime record information related to domestic violence, including, but not limited to, type of offense, type of victim and victim relationship to offender, as found on the Kansas standard offense report. Such crime record information shall be made available only in a manner that does not identify individual offenders or victims.
- (c) For purposes of carrying out the powers and duties of the bureau, the director may request and accept grants or donations from any person, firm, association or corporation or from the federal government or any federal agency and may enter into contracts or other transactions with any federal agency in connection therewith.
- (d) The bureau shall conduct background investigations of: (1) Appointees to positions which are subject to confirmation by the senate of the state of Kansas; and (2) at the direction of the governor, all judicial appointments. The bureau shall require the appointee to be fingerprinted. The fingerprints shall be submitted to the bureau and to the federal bureau of investigation for the identification of the appointee and to obtain criminal history record information, including arrest and nonconviction data. Background reports may include criminal intelligence information and information relating to criminal and background investigations. Except as provided by this subsection, information received pursuant to this subsection shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except to the appointing authority or as provided by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-4315d, and amendments thereto. If the appointing authority is the governor, information received pursuant to this subsection also may be disclosed to the governor's staff as necessary to determine the appointees qualifications.

(e) Reports of all investigations made by the members of the bureau shall be made to the attorney general of Kansas

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 20-369, 22-2307 and 22-2401 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp 21-3110, 21-4603d and 75-712 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Sec. 8. Amend K.S.A. 22-2908 (Attached).

Sec. 9. Amend K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 22-2909 (Attached).

* And renumber remaining sections

ı. 11.

Sec. 12.

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and 22-2908

22-2909

- 22-2908. Grant of diversion; factors to consider; when prohibited. (a) In determining whether diversion of a defendant is in the interests of justice and of benefit to the defendant and the community, the county or district attorney shall consider at least the following factors among all factors considered:
 - (1) The nature of the crime charged and the circumstances surrounding it;
 - (2) any special characteristics or circumstances of the defendant;
- (3) whether the defendant is a first-time offender and if the defendant has previously participated in diversion, according to the certification of the Kansas bureau of investigation or the division of vehicles of the department of revenue;
- (4) whether there is a probability that the defendant will cooperate with and benefit from diversion;
 - (5) whether the available diversion program is appropriate to the needs of the defendant;
 - (6) the impact of the diversion of the defendant upon the community;
 - (7) recommendations, if any, of the involved law enforcement agency;
 - (8) recommendations, if any, of the victim;
 - (9) provisions for restitution; and
 - (10) any mitigating circumstances.
- (b) A county or district attorney shall not enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint if:
- (1) The complaint alleges a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 and amendments thereto and the defendant: (A) Has previously participated in diversion upon a complaint alleging a violation of that statute or an ordinance of a city in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute; (B) has previously been convicted of or pleaded *nolo contendere* to a violation of that statute or a violation of a law of another state or of a political subdivision of this or any other state, which law prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute; or (C) during the time of the alleged violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in personal injury or death; or
- (2) the complaint alleges that the defendant committed a class A or B felony or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, an off-grid crime, a severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony for nondrug crimes or drug severity level 1 or 2 felony for drug crimes; or
- (3) the complaint alleges a domestic violence offense, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto, and the defendant has participated in two or more diversions in the previous five year period upon complaints alleging a domestic violence offense.
- (c) A county or district attorney may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint for violations of article 10 of chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, if such diversion carries the same penalties as the conviction for the corresponding violations. If the defendant has previously participated in one or more diversions for violations of article 10 of chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, then each subsequent diversion shall carry the same penalties as the conviction for the corresponding violations.

- 22-2909. Diversion agreements; provisions; waiver of certain rights; stipulation of facts; stay of criminal proceedings; filing of agreements; alcohol and drug-related offenses, evaluation required, when. (a) A diversion agreement shall provide that if the defendant fulfills the obligations of the program described therein, as determined by the attorney general or county or district attorney, such attorney shall act to have the criminal charges against the defendant dismissed with prejudice. The diversion agreement shall include specifically the waiver of all rights under the law or the constitution of Kansas or of the United States to a speedy arraignment, preliminary examinations and hearings, and a speedy trial, and in the case of diversion under subsection (c) waiver of the rights to counsel and trial by jury. The diversion agreement may include, but is not limited to, provisions concerning payment of restitution, including court costs and diversion costs, residence in a specified facility, maintenance of gainful employment, and participation in programs offering medical, educational, vocational, social and psychological services, corrective and preventive guidance and other rehabilitative services. If a county creates a local fund under the property crime restitution and compensation act, a county or district attorney may require in all diversion agreements as a condition of diversion the payment of a diversion fee in an amount not to exceed \$100. Such fees shall be deposited into the local fund and disbursed pursuant to recommendations of the local board under the property crime restitution and victims compensation act.
- (b) The diversion agreement shall state: (1) The defendant's full name; (2) the defendant's full name at the time the complaint was filed, if different from the defendant's current name; (3) the defendant's sex, race and date of birth; (4) the crime with which the defendant is charged; (5) the date the complaint was filed; and (6) the district court with which the agreement is filed.
- (c) If a diversion agreement is entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, the diversion agreement shall include a stipulation, agreed to by the defendant, the defendant's attorney if the defendant is represented by an attorney and the attorney general or county or district attorney, of the facts upon which the charge is based and a provision that if the defendant fails to fulfill the terms of the specific diversion agreement and the criminal proceedings on the complaint are resumed, the proceedings, including any proceedings on appeal, shall be conducted on the record of the stipulation of facts relating to the complaint. In addition, the agreement shall include a requirement that the defendant:
- (1) Pay a fine specified by the agreement in an amount equal to an amount authorized by K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, for a first offense or, in lieu of payment of the fine, perform community service specified by the agreement, in accordance with K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; and
- (2) enroll in and successfully complete an alcohol and drug safety action program or a treatment program, or both, as provided in K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and specified by the agreement, and pay the assessment required by K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto.
- (d) If a diversion agreement is entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a domestic violence offense, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto, the diversion agreement shall include a requirement that the defendant undergo a domestic violence offender assessment and complete all recommendations. The defendant shall be required to pay for such assessment and recommendations.
- (d) (e) If a diversion agreement is entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation other than K.S.A. 8-1567 and amendments thereto, the diversion agreement may include a stipulation, agreed to by the defendant, the defendant's attorney if the

defendant is represented by an attorney and the attorney general or county or district attorney, of the facts upon which the charge is based and a provision that if the defendant fails to fulfill the terms of the specific diversion agreement and the criminal proceedings on the complaint are resumed, the proceedings, including any proceedings on appeal, shall be conducted on the record of the stipulation of facts relating to the complaint.

- (e) (f) If the person entering into a diversion agreement is a nonresident, the attorney general or county or district attorney shall transmit a copy of the diversion agreement to the division. The division shall forward a copy of the diversion agreement to the motor vehicle administrator of the person's state of residence.
- (f) (g) If the attorney general or county or district attorney elects to offer diversion in lieu of further criminal proceedings on the complaint and the defendant agrees to all of the terms of the proposed agreement, the diversion agreement shall be filed with the district court and the district court shall stay further proceedings on the complaint. If the defendant declines to accept diversion, the district court shall resume the criminal proceedings on the complaint.
- (g) (h) Except as provided in subsection (h), if a diversion agreement is entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings alleging commission of a misdemeanor by the defendant, while under 21 years of age, under K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 41-719, 41-727, 41-804, 41-2719 or 41-2720, and amendments thereto, the agreement shall require the defendant to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation by a community-based alcohol and drug safety action program certified pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and to pay a fee not to exceed the fee established by that statute for such evaluation. If the attorney general or county or district attorney finds that the defendant is indigent, the fee may be waived.
- (h) (i) If the defendant is 18 or more years of age but less than 21 years of age and allegedly committed a violation of K.S.A. 41-727, and amendments thereto, involving cereal malt beverage, the provisions of subsection (g) are permissive and not mandatory.
- (i) (j) Except diversion agreements reported under subsection (j), the attorney general or county or district attorney shall forward to the Kansas bureau of investigation a copy of the diversion agreement at the time such agreement is filed with the district court. The copy of the agreement shall be made available upon request to the attorney general or any county, district or city attorney or court.
- (j) (k) At the time of filing the diversion agreement with the district court, the attorney general or county or district attorney shall forward to the division of vehicles of the state department of revenue a copy of any diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto. The copy of the agreement shall be made available upon request to the attorney general or any county, district or city attorney or court.



Session of 2010

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HOUSE BILL No. 2517

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

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Governor's Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board HB2517-Balloon2.pdf RS - JThompson - 02/10/10

	l I
AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relat-	,
ing to domestic violence; amending K.S.A. 20-369, 22-2307 and 22-	and 22-2908
2401 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110, 21-4603d and 75-712 and re-	
pealing the existing sections.	, 22-2909

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

New Section 1. (a) In all criminal cases, if there is evidence that the defendant committed a domestic violence offense, the trier of fact shall determine whether the defendant committed a domestic violence offense. If the trier of fact determines that the defendant committed a domestic violence offense, the court shall place a domestic violence designation on the criminal case and the defendant shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (p) of K.S.A. 21-4603d, and amendments thereto.

(b) The term "domestic violence offense" shall have the meaning provided in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto.

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

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 20-369 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-369. (a) If a judicial district creates a local fund under this act, the court may impose a fee as provided in this section against any defendant for crimes involving a family or household member as provided in K.S.A. 21-3412a, and amendments thereto, and against any defendant found to have committed a domestic violence offense pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto. The chief judge of each judicial district where such fee is imposed shall set the amount of such fee by rules adopted in such judicial district in an amount not to exceed \$100 per case.

(b) Such fees shall be deposited into the local fund and disbursed pursuant to recommendations of the chief judge under this act. All moneys collected by this section shall be paid into the domestic violence special programs fund in the county where the fee is collected, as established by the judicial district and as authorized by this act.

(c) Expenditures made in each judicial district shall be determined by the chief judge and shall be paid to domestic violence programs administered by the court and to local programs within the judicial district that enhance a coordinated community justice response to the issue of

any crime or attempted crime

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- domestic violence.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3110. The following definitions shall apply when the words and phrases defined are used in this code, except when a particular context clearly requires a different meaning.
 - (1) "Act" includes a failure or omission to take action.
- (2) "Another" means a person or persons as defined in this code other than the person whose act is claimed to be criminal.
- (3) "Conduct" means an act or a series of acts, and the accompanying mental state.
- (4) "Conviction" includes a judgment of guilt entered upon a plea of guilty.
- (5) "Deception" means knowingly and willfully making a false statement or representation, express or implied, pertaining to a present or past existing fact.
 - (6) To "deprive permanently" means to:
- (a) Take from the owner the possession, use or benefit of property, without an intent to restore the same; or
- (b) Retain property without intent to restore the same or with intent to restore it to the owner only if the owner purchases or leases it back, or pays a reward or other compensation for its return; or
- (c) Sell, give, pledge or otherwise dispose of any interest in property or subject it to the claim of a person other than the owner.
- (7) "Domestic violence" means an act or threatened act of violence against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in an intimate relationship. Domestic violence also includes any other crime committed against a person or against property, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person or against property, when directed against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in an intimate relationship. For the purposes of this definition, the offender shall be 18 years of age or older.
- (8) "Domestic violence offense" means any crime committed whereby the underlying factual basis includes an act of domestic violence.
- (7) (9) "Dwelling" means a building or portion thereof, a tent, a vehicle or other enclosed space which is used or intended for use as a human habitation, home or residence.
- $\frac{(8)}{(10)}$ "Firearm" means any weapon designed or having the capacity to propel a projectile by force of an explosion or combustion.
- (9) (11) "Forcible felony" includes any treason, murder, voluntary manslaughter, rape, robbery, burglary, arson, kidnapping, aggravated battery, aggravated sodomy and any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence against any person.
 - (10) (12) "Intent to defraud" means an intention to deceive another

(8) "Domestic violence offender" means any person who has been convicted of or entered into a diversion agreement for any domestic violence offense.

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vided 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 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" have the meanings provided by 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 section 1, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment and complete all recommendations.

follow all recommendations unless to otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections

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offender assessment shall be required to pay for the assessment and for completion of all recommendations.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 22-2307 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2307. (a) All law enforcement agencies in this state shall adopt written policies regarding domestic violence calls as provided in subsection (b). These policies shall be made available to all officers of such agency.

(b) Such written policies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) A statement directing that the officers shall make an arrest when they have probable cause to believe that a crime is being committed or has been committed in accordance with K.S.A. 22-2401, and amendments thereto:
- (2) a statement defining domestic violence in accordance with K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto;

(3) a statement describing the dispatchers' responsibilities;

- (4) a statement describing the responding officers' responsibilities and procedures to follow when responding to a domestic violence call and the suspect is at the scene;
- (5) a statement regarding procedures when the suspect has left the scene of the crime;

(6) procedures for both misdemeanor and felony cases;

- (7) procedures for law enforcement officers to follow when handling domestic violence calls involving court orders, including protection from abuse orders, restraining orders and a protective order issued by a court of any state or Indian tribe;
- (8) a statement that the law enforcement agency shall provide the following information to victims, in writing:
- (A) Availability of emergency and medical telephone numbers, if needed;

(B) the law enforcement agency's report number;

- (C) the address and telephone number of the prosecutor's office the victim should contact to obtain information about victims' rights pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7333 and 74-7335 and amendments thereto;
- (D) the name and address of the crime victims' compensation board and information about possible compensation benefits;
- (E) advise the victim that the details of the crime may be made public;
- 41 (F) advise the victim of such victims' rights under K.S.A. 74-7333 and 42 74-7335 and amendments thereto; and
 - (G) advise the victim of known available resources which may assist

or evaluation

The entity completing the assessment shall provide the assessment and recommendations to the court and the court shall provide the domestic violence assessment to any entity responsible for supervising such defendant.

, unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections,

Placeholder-not sure where this goes

The Attorney General shall adopt such rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of subsection (p) of K.S.A. 21-4603d, and amendments thereto, no later than July 1, 2011.

2-5

the victim; and

(9) whether an arrest is made or not, a standard offense report shall be completed on all such incidents and sent to the Kansas bureau of investigation.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 22-2401 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2401. (a) A law enforcement officer may arrest a person under any of the following circumstances:

 $\langle a \rangle$ (1) The officer has a warrant commanding that the person be

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- 10 (b) (2) The officer has probable cause to believe that a warrant for 11 the person's arrest has been issued in this state or in another jurisdiction 12 for a felony committed therein.
 - (e) (3) The officer has probable cause to believe that the person is committing or has committed:

(1) (A) A felony; or

- $\frac{\langle \mathfrak{D} \rangle}{\langle B \rangle}$ a misdemeanor, and the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that:
- (A) (i) The person will not be apprehended or evidence of the crime will be irretrievably lost unless the person is immediately arrested;
- $\frac{B}{D}(ii)$ the person may cause injury to self or others or damage to property unless immediately arrested; or

(C) (iii) the person has intentionally inflicted bodily harm to another

23 person. 24 (d) (4

- $\frac{d}{d}$ (4) Any crime, except a traffic infraction or a cigarette or tobacco infraction, has been or is being committed by the person in the officer's view.
- (b) (1) When a law enforcement officer determines that there is probable cause to believe that a crime or offense involving domestic violence, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto, has been committed, the officer shall, without undue delay, arrest the person for which the officer has probable cause to believe committed the crime or offense.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a law enforcement officer to:

- (A) Arrest either party involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when the law enforcement officer determines there is no probable cause to believe that a crime or offense has been committed; or
- (B) arrest both parties involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when both claim to have been victims of such domestic violence.
- (3) If a law enforcement officer receives complaints of domestic violence from two or more opposing persons, the officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine if there is probable cause that each accused person committed a crime or offense and their actions were not an act of defense of a person or property as provided in K.S.A. 21-3211,

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21-3212 or 21-3213, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-712 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-712. (a) It is the duty of the members of the bureau to make full and complete investigations at the direction of the attorney general. Each member of the bureau shall possess all powers and privileges which are now or may be hereafter given to the sheriffs of Kansas.

(b) (1) The bureau shall acquire, collect, classify and preserve criminal identification and other crime records, and may exchange such criminal identification records with the duly authorized officials of governmental agencies, of states, cities and penal institutions.

(2) The bureau shall make available to the governor's domestic violence fatality review board crime record information related to domestic violence, including, but not limited to, type of offense, type of victim and victim relationship to offender, as found on the Kansas standard offense report. Such crime record information shall be made available only in a manner that does not identify individual offenders or victims.

(c) For purposes of carrying out the powers and duties of the bureau, the director may request and accept grants or donations from any person, firm, association or corporation or from the federal government or any federal agency and may enter into contracts or other transactions with any federal agency in connection therewith.

(d) The bureau shall conduct background investigations of: (1) Appointees to positions which are subject to confirmation by the senate of the state of Kansas; and (2) at the direction of the governor, all judicial appointments. The bureau shall require the appointee to be fingerprinted. The fingerprints shall be submitted to the bureau and to the federal bureau of investigation for the identification of the appointee and to obtain criminal history record information, including arrest and nonconviction data. Background reports may include criminal intelligence information and information relating to criminal and background investigations. Except as provided by this subsection, information received pursuant to this subsection shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except to the appointing authority or as provided by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-4315d, and amendments thereto. If the appointing authority is the governor, information received pursuant to this subsection also may be disclosed to the governor's staff as necessary to determine the appointee's qualifications.

(e) Reports of all investigations made by the members of the bureau shall be made to the attorney general of Kansas.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 20-369, 22-2307 and 22-2401 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110, 21-4603d and 75-712 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Sec. 7. Amend K.S.A. 22-2908 (Attached).

Sec. 8. Amend K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 22-2909 (Attached).

and re-number remaining sections

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and 22-2908

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HOUSE BILL No. 2517

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

1-22

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to domestic violence; amending K.S.A. 20-369, 22-2307 and 22-2401 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110, 21-4603d and 75-712 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) In all criminal cases, if there is evidence that the defendant committed a domestic violence offense, the trier of fact shall determine whether the defendant committed a domestic violence offense. If the trier of fact determines that the defendant committed a domestic violence offense, the court shall place a domestic violence designation on the criminal case and the defendant shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (p) of K.S.A. 21-4603d, and amendments thereto.

(b) The term "domestic violence offense" shall have the meaning provided in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto.

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

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 20-369 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-369. (a) If a judicial district creates a local fund under this-act, the court may impose a fee as provided in this section against any defendant for crimes involving a family or household member as provided in K.S.A. 21-3412a, and amendments thereto, and against any defendant found to have committed a domestic violence offense pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto. The chief judge of each judicial district where such fee is imposed shall set the amount of such fee by rules adopted in such judicial district in an amount not to exceed \$100 per case.

(b) Such fees shall be deposited into the local fund and disbursed pursuant to recommendations of the chief judge under this act. All moneys collected by this section shall be paid into the domestic violence special programs fund in the county where the fee is collected, as established by the judicial district and as authorized by this act.

(c) Expenditures made in each judicial district shall be determined by the chief judge and shall be paid to domestic violence programs administered by the court and to local programs within the judicial district that enhance a coordinated community justice response to the issue of

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- The court may order a domestic violence offender assessment prior to sentencing if the assessment would assist the court in determining an appropriate sentence. A defendant ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment shall be required to pay for the assessment and for completion of all recommendations.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 22-2307 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2307. (a) All law enforcement agencies in this state shall adopt written policies regarding domestic violence calls as provided in subsection (b). These policies shall be made available to all officers of such agency.
- (b) Such written policies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) A statement directing that the officers shall make an arrest when they have probable cause to believe that a crime is being committed or has been committed in accordance with K.S.A. 22-2401, and amendments thereto;
- (2) a statement defining domestic violence in accordance with K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto;
 - (3) a statement describing the dispatchers' responsibilities;
- (4) a statement describing the responding officers' responsibilities and procedures to follow when responding to a domestic violence call and the suspect is at the scene;
- (5) a statement regarding procedures when the suspect has left the scene of the crime;
 - (6) procedures for both misdemeanor and felony cases;
- (7) procedures for law enforcement officers to follow when handling domestic violence calls involving court orders, including protection from abuse orders, restraining orders and a protective order issued by a court of any state or Indian tribe;
- (8) a statement that the law enforcement agency shall provide the following information to victims, in writing:
- (A) Availability of emergency and medical telephone numbers, if needed;
 - (B) the law enforcement agency's report number;
- (C) the address and telephone number of the prosecutor's office the victim should contact to obtain information about victims' rights pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7333 and 74-7335 and amendments thereto;
- (D) the name and address of the crime victims' compensation board and information about possible compensation benefits;
- (E) advise the victim that the details of the crime may be made public;
- (F) advise the victim of such victims' rights under K.S.A. 74-7333 and 74-7335 and amendments thereto; and
 - (G) advise the victim of known available resources which may assist

subsection (c)

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the victim; and

(9) whether an arrest is made or not, a standard offense report shall be completed on all such incidents and sent to the Kansas bureau of investigation.

See. 6. K.S.A. 22 2401 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22 2401. (a) A law enforcement officer may arrest a person under any of the following circumstances:

(a) (1) Delete Section 6 that the person be arrested.

the person's arrest has been issued in this state or in another jurisdiction for a felony committed therein.

(e) (3) The officer has probable cause to believe that the person is committing or has committed:

(1)(A) A felony; or

(2)(B) a misdemeanor, and the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that:

(A) (i) The person will not be apprehended or evidence of the crime will be irretrievably lost unless the person is immediately arrested;

(B) (ii) the person may cause injury to self or others or damage to property unless immediately arrested; or

(C) (iii) the person has intentionally inflicted bodily harm to another person.

(d) (1) Any crime, except a traffic infraction or a cigarette or tobacco infraction, has been or is being committed by the person in the officer's view.

- (b) (1) When a law enforcement officer determines that there is probable cause to believe that a crime or offense involving domestic violence, as defined in K.S.A. 21 3110, and amendments thereto, has been committed, the officer shall, without undue delay, arrest the person for which the officer has probable cause to believe committed the crime or offense.
- (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a law enforcement officer to:
- (A) Arrest either party involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when the law enforcement officer determines there is no probable cause to believe that a crime or offense has been committed; or
- (B) arrest both parties involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when both claim to have been victims of such domestic violence.
- (3) If a law enforcement officer receives complaints of domestic violence from two or more opposing persons, the officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine if there is probable cause that each accused person committed a crime or offense and their actions were not an act of defense of a person or property as provided in K.S.A. 21 3211,

- (c) (1) When a law enforcement officer determines that there is probable cause to believe that a crime or offense involving domestic violence, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto, has been committed, the officer shall, without undue delay, arrest the person for which the officer has probable cause to believe committed the crime or offense.
- (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a law enforcement officer to:
- (A) Arrest either party involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when the law enforcement officer determines there is no probable cause to believe that a crime or offense has been committed; or
- (B) arrest both parties involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when both claim to have been victims of such domestic violence.
- (3) If a law enforcement officer receives complaints of domestic violence from two or more opposing persons, the officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine if there is probable cause that each accused person committed a crime or offense and their actions were not an act of defense of a person or property as provided in K.S.A. 21-3211,21-3212 or 21-3213, and amendments thereto.

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21 3212 or 21 3213, and amendments thereto.

- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-712 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-712. (a) It is the duty of the members of the bureau to make full and complete investigations at the direction of the attorney general. Each member of the bureau shall possess all powers and privileges which are now or may be hereafter given to the sheriffs of Kansas.
- (b) (1) The bureau shall acquire, collect, classify and preserve criminal identification and other crime records, and may exchange such criminal identification records with the duly authorized officials of governmental agencies, of states, cities and penal institutions.
- (2) The bureau shall make available to the governor's domestic violence fatality review board crime record information related to domestic violence, including, but not limited to, type of offense, type of victim and victim relationship to offender, as found on the Kansas standard offense report. Such crime record information shall be made available only in a manner that does not identify individual offenders or victims.
- (c) For purposes of carrying out the powers and duties of the bureau, the director may request and accept grants or donations from any person, firm, association or corporation or from the federal government or any federal agency and may enter into contracts or other transactions with any federal agency in connection therewith.
- (d) The bureau shall conduct background investigations of: (1) Appointees to positions which are subject to confirmation by the senate of the state of Kansas; and (2) at the direction of the governor, all judicial appointments. The bureau shall require the appointee to be fingerprinted. The fingerprints shall be submitted to the bureau and to the federal bureau of investigation for the identification of the appointee and to obtain criminal history record information, including arrest and nonconviction data. Background reports may include criminal intelligence information and information relating to criminal and background investigations. Except as provided by this subsection, information received pursuant to this subsection shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except to the appointing authority or as provided by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-4315d, and amendments thereto. If the appointing authority is the governor, information received pursuant to this subsection also may be disclosed to the governor's staff as necessary to determine the appointee's qualifications.
- (e) Reports of all investigations made by the members of the bureau shall be made to the attorney general of Kansas.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 20-369, 22-2307 and 22 2401 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110, 21-4603d and 75-712 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

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HOUSE BILL No. 2517

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

1-22

Governor's Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board HB2517-Balloon2.pdf RS - JThompson - 02/10/10

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relat-	,
ing to domestic violence; amending K.S.A. 20-369, 22-2307 and 22-2401 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110, 21-4603d and 75-712 and re-	and 22-2908
pealing the existing sections.	, 22-2909

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

New Section 1. (a) In all criminal cases, if there is evidence that the defendant committed a domestic violence offense, the trier of fact shall determine whether the defendant committed a domestic violence offense. If the trier of fact determines that the defendant committed a domestic violence offense, the court shall place a domestic violence designation on the criminal case and the defendant shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (p) of K.S.A. 21-4603d, and amendments thereto.

- (b) The term "domestic violence offense" shall have the meaning provided in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto.
- (c) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas code for criminal procedure.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 20-369 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-369. (a) If a judicial district creates a local fund under this act, the court may impose a fee as provided in this section against any defendant for crimes involving a family or household member as provided in K.S.A. 21-3412a, and amendments thereto, and against any defendant found to have committed a domestic violence offense pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto. The chief judge of each judicial district where such fee is imposed shall set the amount of such fee by rules adopted in such judicial district in an amount not to exceed \$100 per case.
- (b) Such fees shall be deposited into the local fund and disbursed pursuant to recommendations of the chief judge under this act. All moneys collected by this section shall be paid into the domestic violence special programs fund in the county where the fee is collected, as established by the judicial district and as authorized by this act.
- (c) Expenditures made in each judicial district shall be determined by the chief judge and shall be paid to domestic violence programs administered by the court and to local programs within the judicial district that enhance a coordinated community justice response to the issue of

any crime or attempted crime

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domestic violence.

- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3110. The following definitions shall apply when the words and phrases defined are used in this code, except when a particular context clearly requires a different meaning.
 - (1) "Act" includes a failure or omission to take action.
- (2) "Another" means a person or persons as defined in this code other than the person whose act is claimed to be criminal.
- (3) "Conduct" means an act or a series of acts, and the accompanying mental state.
- (4) "Conviction" includes a judgment of guilt entered upon a plea of guilty.
- (5) "Deception" means knowingly and willfully making a false statement or representation, express or implied, pertaining to a present or past existing fact.
 - (6) To "deprive permanently" means to:
- (a) Take from the owner the possession, use or benefit of property, without an intent to restore the same; or
- (b) Retain property without intent to restore the same or with intent to restore it to the owner only if the owner purchases or leases it back, or pays a reward or other compensation for its return; or
- (c) Sell, give, pledge or otherwise dispose of any interest in property or subject it to the claim of a person other than the owner.
- (7) "Domestic violence" means an act or threatened act of violence against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in an intimate relationship. Domestic violence also includes any other crime committed against a person or against property, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person or against property, when directed against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in an intimate relationship. For the purposes of this definition, the offender shall be 18 years of age or older.
- (8) "Domestic violence offense" means any crime committed whereby the underlying factual basis includes an act of domestic violence.
- (7) (9) "Dwelling" means a building or portion thereof, a tent, a vehicle or other enclosed space which is used or intended for use as a human habitation, home or residence.
- $\frac{(8)}{(10)}$ "Firearm" means any weapon designed or having the capacity to propel a projectile by force of an explosion or combustion.
- (9) (11) "Forcible felony" includes any treason, murder, voluntary manslaughter, rape, robbery, burglary, arson, kidnapping, aggravated battery, aggravated sodomy and any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence against any person.
 - (10) (12) "Intent to defraud" means an intention to deceive another

(8) "Domestic violence offender" means any person who has been convicted of or entered into a diversion agreement for any domestic violence offense.

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40 41 vided 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 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" have the meanings provided by 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 section 1, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment and complete all recommendations.

follow all recommendations unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections

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The court may order a domestic violence offender assessment prior to sentencing if the assessment would assist the court in determining an appropriate sentence. A defendant ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment shall be required to pay for the assessment and for completion of all recommendations.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 22-2307 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2307. (a) All law enforcement agencies in this state shall adopt written policies regarding domestic violence calls as provided in subsection (b). These policies shall be made available to all officers of such agency.

(b) Such written policies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) A statement directing that the officers shall make an arrest when they have probable cause to believe that a crime is being committed or has been committed in accordance with K.S.A. 22-2401, and amendments thereto;
- (2) a statement defining domestic violence in accordance with K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto;
 - (3) a statement describing the dispatchers' responsibilities;
- (4) a statement describing the responding officers' responsibilities and procedures to follow when responding to a domestic violence call and the suspect is at the scene;
- (5) a statement regarding procedures when the suspect has left the scene of the crime;
 - (6) procedures for both misdemeanor and felony cases;
- (7) procedures for law enforcement officers to follow when handling domestic violence calls involving court orders, including protection from abuse orders, restraining orders and a protective order issued by a court of any state or Indian tribe;
- (8) a statement that the law enforcement agency shall provide the following information to victims, in writing:
- (A) Availability of emergency and medical telephone numbers, if needed;
 - (B) the law enforcement agency's report number;
- (C) the address and telephone number of the prosecutor's office the victim should contact to obtain information about victims' rights pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7333 and 74-7335 and amendments thereto;
- (D) the name and address of the crime victims' compensation board and information about possible compensation benefits;
- (E) advise the victim that the details of the crime may be made public;
- 41 (F) advise the victim of such victims' rights under K.S.A. 74-7333 and 42 74-7335 and amendments thereto; and
 - (G) advise the victim of known available resources which may assist

or evaluation

The entity completing the assessment shall provide the assessment and recommendations to the court and the court shall provide the domestic violence assessment to any entity responsible for supervising such defendant.

, unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections,

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The Attorney General shall adopt such rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of subsection (p) of K.S.A. 21-4603d, and amendments thereto, no later than July 1, 2011.

the victim; and

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- (9) whether an arrest is made or not, a standard offense report shall be completed on all such incidents and sent to the Kansas bureau of investigation.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 22-2401 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2401. (a) A law enforcement officer may arrest a person under any of the following circumstances:
- $\frac{(a)}{(1)}$ The officer has a warrant commanding that the person be arrested.
- 10 (b) (2) The officer has probable cause to believe that a warrant for 11 the person's arrest has been issued in this state or in another jurisdiction 12 for a felony committed therein.
 - (e) (3) The officer has probable cause to believe that the person is committing or has committed:
 - (1) (A) A felony; or
 - $\frac{\langle 2 \rangle}{\langle B \rangle}$ a misdemeanor, and the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that:
 - $\frac{A}{A}(i)$ The person will not be apprehended or evidence of the crime will be irretrievably lost unless the person is immediately arrested;
 - $\frac{B}{B}$ (ii) the person may cause injury to self or others or damage to property unless immediately arrested; or
 - $\frac{1}{C}$ (iii) the person has intentionally inflicted bodily harm to another person.
 - (d) (4) Any crime, except a traffic infraction or a cigarette or tobacco infraction, has been or is being committed by the person in the officer's view.
 - (b) (1) When a law enforcement officer determines that there is probable cause to believe that a crime or offense involving domestic violence, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto, has been committed, the officer shall, without undue delay, arrest the person for which the officer has probable cause to believe committed the crime or offense.
 - (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a law enforcement officer to:
 - (A) Arrest either party involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when the law enforcement officer determines there is no probable cause to believe that a crime or offense has been committed; or
 - (B) arrest both parties involved in an alleged act of domestic violence when both claim to have been victims of such domestic violence.
 - (3) If a law enforcement officer receives complaints of domestic violence from two or more opposing persons, the officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine if there is probable cause that each accused person committed a crime or offense and their actions were not an act of defense of a person or property as provided in K.S.A. 21-3211,

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21-3212 or 21-3213, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-712 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-712. (a) It is the duty of the members of the bureau to make full and complete investigations at the direction of the attorney general. Each member of the bureau shall possess all powers and privileges which are now or may be hereafter given to the sheriffs of Kansas.

- (b) (1) The bureau shall acquire, collect, classify and preserve criminal identification and other crime records, and may exchange such criminal identification records with the duly authorized officials of governmental agencies, of states, cities and penal institutions.
- (2) The bureau shall make available to the governor's domestic violence fatality review board crime record information related to domestic violence, including, but not limited to, type of offense, type of victim and victim relationship to offender, as found on the Kansas standard offense report. Such crime record information shall be made available only in a manner that does not identify individual offenders or victims.
- (c) For purposes of carrying out the powers and duties of the bureau, the director may request and accept grants or donations from any person, firm, association or corporation or from the federal government or any federal agency and may enter into contracts or other transactions with any federal agency in connection therewith.
- (d) The bureau shall conduct background investigations of: (1) Appointees to positions which are subject to confirmation by the senate of the state of Kansas; and (2) at the direction of the governor, all judicial appointments. The bureau shall require the appointee to be fingerprinted. The fingerprints shall be submitted to the bureau and to the federal bureau of investigation for the identification of the appointee and to obtain criminal history record information, including arrest and nonconviction data. Background reports may include criminal intelligence information and information relating to criminal and background investigations. Except as provided by this subsection, information received pursuant to this subsection shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except to the appointing authority or as provided by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-4315d, and amendments thereto. If the appointing authority is the governor, information received pursuant to this subsection also may be disclosed to the governor's staff as necessary to determine the appointee's qualifications.

(e) Reports of all investigations made by the members of the bureau shall be made to the attorney general of Kansas.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 20-369, 22-2307 and 22-2401 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110, 21-4603d and 75-712 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Sec. 7. Amend K.S.A. 22-2908 (Attached).

Sec. 8. Amend K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 22-2909 (Attached).

and re-number remaining sections

<u>.</u>

and 22-2908

, 22-2909

HOUSE BILL No. 2517

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

1-22

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to domestic violence; amending K.S.A. 20-369, 22-2307 and 22-2401 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110, 21-4603d and 75-712 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) In all criminal cases, if there is evidence that the defendant committed a domestic violence offense, the trier of fact shall determine whether the defendant committed a domestic violence offense. If the trier of fact determines that the defendant committed a domestic violence offense, the court shall place a domestic violence designation on the criminal case and the defendant shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (p) of K.S.A. 21-4603d, and amendments thereto.

(b) The term "domestic violence offense" shall have the meaning provided in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto.

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

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 20-369 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-369. (a) If a judicial district creates a local fund under this act, the court may impose a fee as provided in this section against any defendant for crimes involving a family or household member as provided in K.S.A. 21-3412a, and amendments thereto, and against any defendant found to have committed a domestic violence offense pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto. The chief judge of each judicial district where such fee is imposed shall set the amount of such fee by rules adopted in such judicial district in an amount not to exceed \$100 per case.

(b) Such fees shall be deposited into the local fund and disbursed pursuant to recommendations of the chief judge under this act. All moneys collected by this section shall be paid into the domestic violence special programs fund in the county where the fee is collected, as established by the judicial district and as authorized by this act.

(c) Expenditures made in each judicial district shall be determined by the chief judge and shall be paid to domestic violence programs administered by the court and to local programs within the judicial district that enhance a coordinated community justice response to the issue of

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- (13) "Intimate relationship" means spouses former spouses persons who share the parentage of a child and pursons a house or account in a dating relationship. Dating relationship means frequent intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. Sharing a residence, either past or present, is not required to qualify as an intimate relationship pursuant to this definition.
 - (11) (14) "Law enforcement officer" means:
- (a) Any person who by virtue of such person's office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for crimes, whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes;
- (b) any officer of the Kansas department of corrections or, for the purposes of K.S.A. 21-3409, 21-3411 and 21-3415, and amendments thereto, any employee of the Kansas department of corrections; or
- 18 (c) any university police officer or campus police officer, as defined 19 in K.S.A. 22-2401a, and amendments thereto.
 - (12) (15) "Obtain" means to bring about a transfer of interest in or possession of property, whether to the offender or to another.
 - (13) (16) "Obtains or exerts control" over property includes but is not limited to, the taking, carrying away, or the sale, conveyance, or transfer of title to, interest in, or possession of property.
 - (14) (17) "Owner" means a person who has any interest in property.
 - (15) (18) "Person" means an individual, public or private corporation, government, partnership, or unincorporated association.
 - (16) (19) "Personal property" means goods, chattels, effects, evidences of rights in action and all written instruments by which any pecuniary obligation, or any right or title to property real or personal, shall be created, acknowledged, assigned, transferred, increased, defeated, discharged, or dismissed.
 - $\frac{(17)}{(20)}$ "Property" means anything of value, tangible or intangible, real or personal.
 - (18) (21) "Prosecution" means all legal proceedings by which a person's liability for a crime is determined.
 - (10) (22) "Public employee" is a person employed by or acting for the state or by or for a county, municipality or other subdivision or governmental instrumentality of the state for the purpose of exercising their respective powers and performing their respective duties, and who is not a "public officer."
 - (20) (23) "Public officer" includes the following, whether elected or appointed:

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have a child in common, or persons who are or have been in a dating relationship.
"Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic nature. In addition to any other factors the court deems relevant, the trier of fact may consider the following when making a determination of whether a relationship exists or existed: nature of the relationship, length of time the relationship existed, frequency of interaction between the parties and time since termination of the relationship, if applicable.

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HOUSE BILL No. 2517

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

1-22

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to domestic violence; amending K.S.A. 20-369, 22-2307 and 22-2401 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110, 21-4603d and 75-712 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) In all criminal cases, if there is evidence that the defendant committed a domestic violence offense, the trier of fact shall determine whether the defendant committed a domestic violence offense. If the trier of fact determines that the defendant committed a domestic violence offense, the court shall place a domestic violence designation on the criminal case and the defendant shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (p) of K.S.A. 21-4603d, and amendments thereto.

- (b) The term "domestic violence offense" shall have the meaning provided in K.S.A. 21-3110, and amendments thereto.
- (c) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas code for criminal procedure.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 20-369 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-369. (a) If a judicial district creates a local fund under this act, the court may impose a fee as provided in this section against any defendant for crimes involving a family or household member as provided in K.S.A. 21-3412a, and amendments thereto, and against any defendant found to have committed a domestic violence offense pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto. The chief judge of each judicial district where such fee is imposed shall set the amount of such fee by rules adopted in such judicial district in an amount not to exceed \$100 per case.
- (b) Such fees shall be deposited into the local fund and disbursed pursuant to recommendations of the chief judge under this act. All moneys collected by this section shall be paid into the domestic violence special programs fund in the county where the fee is collected, as established by the judicial district and as authorized by this act.
- (c) Expenditures made in each judicial district shall be determined by the chief judge and shall be paid to domestic violence programs administered by the court and to local programs within the judicial district that enhance a coordinated community justice response to the issue of

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domestic violence.

- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3110. The following definitions shall apply when the words and phrases defined are used in this code, except when a particular context clearly requires a different meaning.
 - (1) "Act" includes a failure or omission to take action.
- (2) "Another" means a person or persons as defined in this code other than the person whose act is claimed to be criminal.
- (3) "Conduct" means an act or a series of acts, and the accompanying mental state.
- (4) "Conviction" includes a judgment of guilt entered upon a plea of guilty.
- (5) "Deception" means knowingly and willfully making a false statement or representation, express or implied, pertaining to a present or past existing fact.
 - (6) To "deprive permanently" means to:
- (a) Take from the owner the possession, use or benefit of property, without an intent to restore the same; or
- (b) Retain property without intent to restore the same or with intent to restore it to the owner only if the owner purchases or leases it back, or pays a reward or other compensation for its return; or
- (c) Sell, give, pledge or otherwise dispose of any interest in property or subject it to the claim of a person other than the owner.
- (7) "Domestic violence" means an act or threatened act of violence against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in an intimate relationship. Domestic violence also includes any other crime committed against a person or against property, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person or against property, when directed against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in an intimate relationship. For the purposes of this definition, the of fender shall be 18 years of age or older.
- (8) "Domestic violence offense" means any crime committed whereby the underlying factual basis includes an act of domestic violence
- (7) (9) "Dwelling" means a building or portion thereof, a tent, a vehicle or other enclosed space which is used or intended for use as a human habitation, home or residence.
- (8) (10) "Firearm" means any weapon designed or having the capacity to propel a projectile by force of an explosion or combustion
- (9) (11) "Forcible felony" includes any treason, morder voluntury manslaughter, rape, robbery, burglary, arson, kidnapping, aggray and but tery, aggravated sodomy and any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence against any person.
 - (10) (12) "Intent to defraud" means an intention to deceive another

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family or household member by a family or household member. Domestic violence also includes any other crime committed against a person or against property, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person or against property when directed against a family or household member by a family or household member. For the purposes of this definition, "family or household member" means persons 18 years of age or older who are spouses, former spouses, siblings, parents or stepparents and children or stepchildren, and who are presently together or have resided together in the past, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time. I amily or household member also includes a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time.

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person, and to induce such other person, in reliance upon such deception, to assume, create, transfer, alter or terminate a right, obligation or power with reference to property.

(13) "Intimate relationship" means spouses, former spouses, persons who share the parentage of a child and persons who are or were involved in a dating relationship. Dating relationship means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. Sharing a residence, either past or present, is not required to qualify as an intimate relationship pursuant to this definition.

(11) (14) "Law enforcement officer" means:

- (a) Any person who by virtue of such person's office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for crimes, whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes;
- (b) any officer of the Kansas department of corrections or, for the purposes of K.S.A. 21-3409, 21-3411 and 21-3415, and amendments thereto, any employee of the Kansas department of corrections; or
- (c) any university police officer or campus police officer, as defined in K.S.A. 22-2401a, and amendments thereto.
- $\frac{(12)}{(15)}$ "Obtain" means to bring about a transfer of interest in or possession of property, whether to the offender or to another.
- (13) (16) "Obtains or exerts control" over property includes but is not limited to, the taking, carrying away, or the sale, conveyance, or transfer of title to, interest in, or possession of property.
 - (14) (17) "Owner" means a person who has any interest in property.
- $\frac{(15)}{(18)}$ "Person" means an individual, public or private corporation, government, partnership, or unincorporated association.
- (16) (19) "Personal property" means goods, chattels, effects, evidences of rights in action and all written instruments by which any pecuniary obligation, or any right or title to property real or personal, shall be created, acknowledged, assigned, transferred, increased, defeated, discharged, or dismissed.
- $\frac{(17)}{(20)}$ "Property" means anything of value, tangible or intangible, real or personal.
- (18) (21) "Prosecution" means all legal proceedings by which a person's liability for a crime is determined.
- (19) (22) "Public employee" is a person employed by or acting for the state or by or for a county, municipality or other subdivision or governmental instrumentality of the state for the purpose of exercising their respective powers and performing their respective duties, and who is not a "public officer."
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* And renumber remaining

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HOUSE BILL No. 2517

By Committee on Corrections and Justice Justice

1-22

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to domestic violence; amending K.S.A. 20-369, 22-2307 and 22-2401 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3110, 21-4603d and 75-712 and repealing the existing sections.

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