Date

## MINUTES OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Tim Owens at 9:37 a.m. on February 24, 2010, in Room 548-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Doug Taylor, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Jason Thompson, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Athena Andaya, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Lauren Douglass, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Karen Clowers, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the Committee: Judge Phil Journey

Others attending:

See attached list.

The Chairman opened the hearing on <u>SB 520 - Employment of county and city prisoners, credit on fines and costs earned</u>. Jason Thompson, staff revisor, reviewed the bill.

Judge Phil Journey appeared as a proponent and sponsor of the bill. Judge Journey indicated the initially was an attempt to equalize labor provided as a jail trustee or in community service in lieu of paying fines or costs for those indigent and unable to satisfy obligations imposed by the court. The intent of this bill is to bring provisions similar to K.S.A. 8-1567(j) and recommended a proposed amendment to further clarify the bill. (Attachment 1)

There being no further conferees, the hearing on **SB 520** was closed.

The Chairman opened the hearing on SB 521 - Amending qualifications for secretary of corrections.

Judge Phil Journey appeared as a proponent and sponsor of the bill. Judge Journey indicated in his experience as a former Legislator there are many individuals with the insight and understanding to qualify to serve as the Secretary of Corrections. This would provide the Governor increased flexibility in filling the position as it comes open. Judge Journey proposed adding the degree of juris doctorate to the list of acceptable college degrees in section (b)(3)(B) of the bill. (Attachment 2)

There being no further conferees, the hearing on **SB 521** was closed.

The Chairman called for final action on <u>SB 399 - Controlled substances</u>; aggravated endangering a child; enhanced penalties for distributing on park property and distributing to a child or pregnant person.

Senator Schmidt reviewed the various amendments recommended previously and distributed a balloon amendment. Jason Thompson, staff revisor, reviewed the proposed balloon. (Attachment 3)

The Chairman recommended the Committee review the balloon and continued final action on <u>SB 399</u> to the next meeting of the Committee.

The next meeting is scheduled for February 25, 2010.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:30 a.m.



## PLEASE CONTINUE TO ROUTE TO NEXT GUEST

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: Feb. 24,2010

NAME	REPRESENTING
Solen Fedies	Ks Sentencina Commission
Park Gasson	Judicio Branch
Loretta Severin	KS Alliance for Dug Endingered Children
DAVID HURHING	KBI
Brugden Mils	Terry Brice - Sen
Fragen West	Terry Bruce - sen Son Terry Bruce
Rachael Libratte	Mary Pilcher-Gook
Catherno Hemandy	Mary Pillar Cook
Ashley noberts	mary Pildner Cook
Shara Rdio	Sa. May Pitcher Cook
Es Kungs	KARP/KPUA/ICSA
Cody Knight	Seni Derek Schmidt
Ryon War	Senator Desex schmidt
Sinhate	ATC
JEREMY S BARCLAY	KDOC
Sarah Gillooles	PPKM
Mark Stock	KDWP

## PLEASE CONTINUE TO ROUTE TO NEXT GUEST

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: Feb. 24, 2010

NAME	REPRESENTING
heri Henry	Sandstere Group LCC
Sacleson (melsey	Sandetere Group ICC
Hotte Paingle	TPI
SEAS MILLER	CAPITOL STRATEGIES
Joseph Molina	KS BATZ 465 N
Barbara Hollingsworth	Capital-burnal
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### Phillip B. Journey 7079 S. Meridian Haysville, Kansas 67060 316-529-0554, 316-660-5601

## TESTIMONY BEFORE THE KANSAS STATE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE IN SUPPORT OF SB-520

Presented on Wednesday, February 24, 2010

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee thank you very much for approving this bill request, and the opportunity to have a hearing and to testify before the committee in support of Senate Bill 520. When I originally made the request for SB 520, I intended to rectify what I perceived to be an inequity regarding labor provided either as a jail trustee or in community service in lieu of paying court assessed fines or costs for those indigent and unable to satisfy the obligation imposed by the court as a result of their convictions for various crimes. Currently, K.S.A. 22-4603 only provides for a credit of \$5 per day in programs utilizing individuals in custody by a county sheriff, town marshal, chief of police, under the direction of county commissioners or the governing body of a city. The intent of the request was to bring provisions similar to K.S.A. 8-1567(j) into the statute proposed to be amended. I appreciate the committee's approval of the bill request and the reviser's efforts in accomplishing that request.

To bring the original intent of the request to realization, I would propose the following amendment to SB 520 subject to the reviser's drafting and would seek the committee's permission to work with the reviser's office in ensuring the original intent of the bill request. The following language should be inserted in the bill:

"In lieu of payment of fines imposed pursuant to conviction and sentencing for felony or misdemeanor crimes, the court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine or costs imposed in an amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed not later than one year after the fine is imposed or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date. In the event remittance of any fine is rescinded by the court for any reason, then pursuant to the courts' order the defendant may be ordered to perform community service one year from that date of rescission of the fines reduction through remittance. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance of the fines shall become due on that date." All credits for community service or employment while in custody shall be subject to "review and approval" of the court.

This modification of current Kansas statute brings consistency to these similar provisions. Many of the defendants I see through my service to the state as a District Court Judge run afoul of the law, are indigent, and are unable to have the means to satisfy their obligations to the court for fines and court costs. Many of the individuals who appear before me suffer with some type of disability and do not have the earnings capacity necessary to satisfy minimum fines mandated by statute. Their service to the community has the potential to provide value to our state far in excess of the \$5 per hour rate granted by this statutory modification. It is important that individuals that are indigent have the ability to resolve these obligations to close these cases, and this is an equitable modification of statute bringing inconsistent statutory provisions into a congruent public policy dealing with various defendants' guilty of various crimes, and giving them all the same opportunities to resolve these matters that come before the court and satisfy their probationary or other obligations, as those convicted of driving under the influence. It is of course the committee's and legislative body's prerogative whether court costs should be included in these provisions. K.S.A. 8-1567(j) does not allow for community service to be credited against assessments such as probationary fees or court costs, only fines. Once again, let me thank the committee and the chairman for the opportunity to testify in support of SB 520. I hope that the proposed modifications and amendment to the statute are accepted by the committee as these are an expression of the original intent of the request.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILLIP B. JOURNEY

### Phíllíp B. Journey 7079 S. Merídían Haysvílle, Kansas 67060 316-529-0554, 316-660-5601

# TESTIMONY BEFORE THE KANSAS STATE SENTATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE IN SUPPORT OF SB 521 Presented on Wednesday, February 24, 2010

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, thank you very much for the opportunity to have SB 521 drafted, to have a hearing and the opportunity to testify before the committee in support of SB 521. SB 521 amends K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-5203. Section (b) of the current statute requires that the individual appointed to become Secretary of Corrections by the Governor:

- has had at least five years' experience in the field of corrections or as an executive officer in the administration of federal or state penal or correctional institutions;
- or has had at least three years' experience in the field of corrections or as an
  executive officer in the field of corrections, and has a degree from an accredited
  college in penology or related field of study;
- or has had five years' experience as a federal or state judge or prosecutor, or five years' experience in military administration or of criminal justice administration or five years' experience treating offenders while in custody or on parole or probation; has a degree from an accredited college in social science, penology, corrections, criminal justice, police science, criminology, public administration or a related field; and has demonstrated administrative ability and leadership.

Section (c) of the current law provides the mechanism for the appointment of an individual who does not fulfill the current qualification requirements as an acting secretary subject to Senate approval through confirmation process.

The proposed bill adds to section (b) the additional qualification of five years' experience as a member of the either the House or Senate Judiciary Committees, House Standing Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice or the Joint Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice Oversight.

My experience in the legislature while serving as a Kansas State Senator with four years' on the Senate Judiciary Committee has provided me with the insight that the experience was a positive and informative assignment, and it surly would qualify such individuals to serve as Secretary of Corrections.

I believe the Governor should have this modicum of increased flexibility in filling the position as it comes open. It is important to note that whoever the Governor appoints as Secretary of Corrections will serve at the Governor's pleasure, and even though the confirmation process would be available for those who are not able to satisfy the current statutory requirements; I believe, and, I hope the committee agrees along with the body, that this experience by members of the appropriate committees would qualify them for service in the executive branch of our state government.

Upon careful review of section (b)(3)(B), I would request, subject to the reviser's drafting, the committee's approval to add an additional degree to the list, that of juris doctorate. As the degrees' listed seem to correlate with the experience in military administration, criminal justice administration, or treating offenders while in custody or on parole or probation, the degree of juris doctorate would correlate with the experience as a federal or state judge or prosecutor.

I note that in the letter dated February 16, 2010, prepared by the Kansas Division of the Budget and signed by Mr. Duane Goossen, that there is no fiscal effect in the adoption of this proposed bill.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILLIP B. JOURNEY

#### SENATE BILL No. 399

By Committee on Judiciary

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AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to aggravated endangering a child; controlled substances; amending K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3608a, 21-36a01, 21-36a05, 21-36a10 and 21-36a13 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3608a is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3608a. (a) Aggravated endangering a child is:

(1) Intentionally causing or permitting a child under the age of 18 years to be placed in a situation in which the child's life, body or health is injured or endangered;

(2) recklessly causing or permitting a child under the age of 18 years to be placed in a situation in which the child's life, body or health is injured or endangered;

(3) causing or permitting a child under the age of 18 years to be in an environment where such child has access to: (A) Any illegally possessed controlled substance, as defined in this section; or (B) any hypodermic syringes, needles or other objects used or intended for use in parenterally injecting any illegally possessed controlled substance into the human body;

(3) (4) Causing or permitting such child to be in an environment where a person is selling, offering for sale or having in such person's possession with intent to sell, deliver, distribute, prescribe, administer, dispense, cultivate, attempt to cultivate, manufacture or attempt to manufacture any methamphetamine as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107 controlled substance in violation of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a03 or subsection (a) of 21-36a05, and amendments thereto; or

(4) (5) Causing or permitting such child to be in an environment where drug paraphernalia or volatile, toxic or flammable chemicals, products, chemicals, compounds, mixtures or preparations are stored for the purpose of manufacturing or attempting to manufacture any methamphetamine as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107 controlled substance in violation of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a09, and amendments thereto.

(b) Aggravated endangering a child is a severity level 9, person felony. The sentence for a violation of this section shall be served consecutively

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(3) (4)

to any other term or terms of imprisonment imposed. Such sentence shall. not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

- (c) As used in this section:
- (1) "Manufacture" shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01, and amendments thereto; and
- (2) "drug paraphernalia" shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01, and amendments thereto; and
- (3) "controlled substance" means: (A) Any drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in any of the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105, 65-4107, 65-4109 and 65-4111, and amendments thereto; and (B) any controlled substance analog, as defined in K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01, and amendments thereto.
- (d) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-36a01. As used in K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto:
- (a) "Controlled substance" means any drug, substance or immediate precursor included in any of the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105, 65-4107, 65-4109, 65-4111 and 65-4113, and amendments thereto.
- (b) (1) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance that is intended for human consumption, and:
- (A) The chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance listed in or added to the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105 or 65-4107, and amendments thereto;
- (B) which has a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105 or 65-4107, and amendments thereto; or
- (C) with respect to a particular individual, which the individual represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105 or 65-4107, and amendments thereto.
  - (2) "Controlled substance analog" does not include:
  - (A) A controlled substance;
- (B) a substance for which there is an approved new drug application; or
- (C) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular person under section 505 of the federal

food, drug, and cosmetic act (21 U.S.C. 355) to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is permitted by the exemption.

(c) "Cultivate" means the planting or promotion of growth of five or more plants which contain or can produce controlled substances.

- (d) "Distribute" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer from one person to another of some item whether or not there is an agency relationship. "Distribute" includes, but is not limited to, sale, offer for sale or any act that causes some item to be transferred from one person to another. "Distribute" does not include acts of administering, dispensing or prescribing a controlled substance as authorized by the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas, the uniform controlled substances act, or otherwise authorized by law.
  - (e) "Drug" means:
- (1) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States or official national formulary or any supplement to any of them;
- (2) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or animals;
- (3) substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; and
- (4) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in paragraph (1), (2) or (3). It does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories.
- (f) "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment and materials of any kind which are used, or primarily intended or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance and in violation of this act. "Drug paraphernalia" shall include, but is not limited to:
- (1) Kits used or intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;
- (2) kits used or intended for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or preparing controlled substances;
- (3) isomerization devices used or intended for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance;
- (4) testing equipment used or intended for use in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances;
- (5) scales and balances used or intended for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances;
  - (6) diluents and adulterants, including, but not limited to, quinine

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hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, which are used or intended for use in cutting controlled substances;

- (7) separation gins and sifters used or intended for use in removing twigs and seeds from or otherwise cleaning or refining marijuana;
- (8) blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used or intended for use in compounding controlled substances;
- (9) capsules, balloons, envelopes, bags and other containers used or intended for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances;
- (10) containers and other objects used or intended for use in storing or concealing controlled substances;
- (11) hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used or intended for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body;
- (12) objects used or primarily intended or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, hashish oil, phencyclidine (PCP), methamphetamine or amphetamine into the human body, such as:
- (A) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls:
- (B) water pipes, bongs or smoking pipes designed to draw smoke through water or another cooling device;
- (C) carburetion pipes, glass or other heat resistant tubes or any other device used or intended to be used, designed to be used to cause vaporization of a controlled substance for inhalation;
  - (D) smoking and carburetion masks;
- (E) roach clips, objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
  - (F) miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;
- 31 (G) chamber smoking pipes;
- 32 (H) carburetor smoking pipes;
- 33 (I) electric smoking pipes;
- 34 (J) air-driven smoking pipes;
- 35 (K) chillums;
- 36 (L) bongs;
- 37 (M) ice pipes or chillers;
  - (N) any smoking pipe manufactured to disguise its intended purpose;
- 39 (O) wired cigarette papers; or
  - (P) cocaine freebase kits.
- 41 (g) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the board of 42 pharmacy has found to be and by rules and regulations designates as being 43 the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use

and which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit manufacture.

- (h) "Isomer" means all enantiomers and diastereomers.
- (i) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. "Manufacture" does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance by an individual for the individual's own lawful use or the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a controlled substance:
- (1) By a practitioner or the practitioner's agent pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or
- (2) by a practitioner or by the practitioner's authorized agent under such practitioner's supervision for the purpose of or as an incident to research, teaching or chemical analysis or by a pharmacist or medical care facility as an incident to dispensing of a controlled substance.
- (j) "Marijuana" means all parts of all varieties of the plant Cannabis whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. "Marijuana" does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin extracted therefrom, fiber, oil or cake or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.
  - (k) "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age.
- (l) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
- (1) Opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of opium or opiate;
- (2) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in paragraph (1) but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
  - (3) opium poppy and poppy straw;
  - (4) coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of

coca leaves and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

 $\langle h \rangle$  (m) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. "Opiate" does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under K.S.A. 65-4102, and amendments thereto, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). "Opiate" does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

 $\frac{m}{n}$  (n) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum l. except its seeds.

(n) (o) "Park property" means any publicly owned playground, swimming pool or community center and any other publicly owned property set aside for any recreational use. If the property meets the above definition at the time of any alleged criminal act, the actual use of that property at the time alleged shall not be a defense to the crime charged or the sentence imposed.

(p) "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association or any other legal entity.

(o) (q) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

 $\frac{\langle p \rangle}{\langle p \rangle}$  (r) "Possession" means having joint or exclusive control over an item with knowledge of and intent to have such control or knowingly keeping some item in a place where the person has some measure of access and right of control.

(q) (s) "Presence of a minor" means:

(1) A minor is within close proximity to the illegal activity;

(2) the illegal activity is conducted in a place where minors can reasonably be expected to be present; or

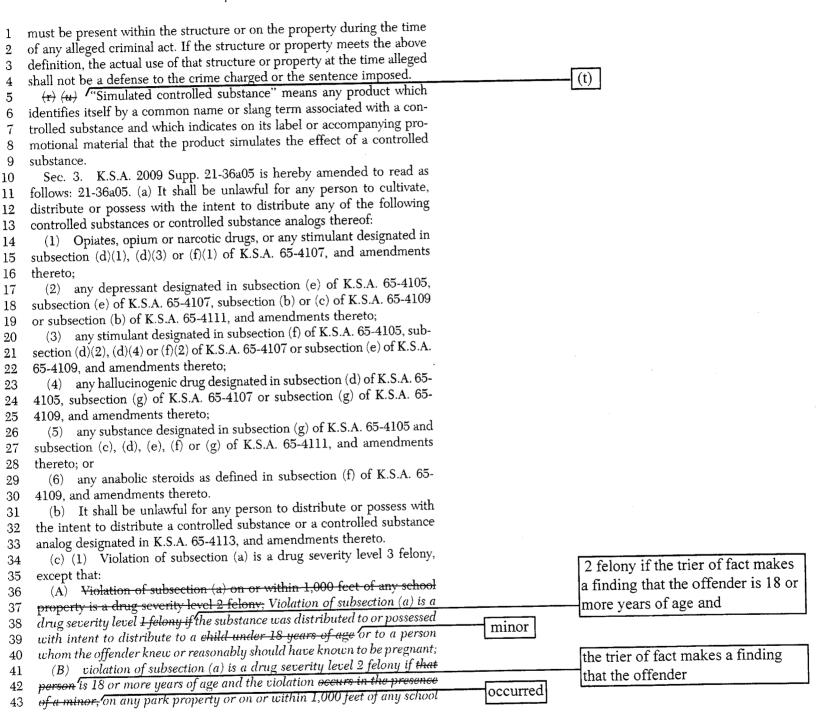
(3) in the minor's dewelling.

This definition shall not be construed as requiring that a defendant actually be aware of the presence of a minor or a minor actually be aware of the illegal activity.

(#) "School property" means property upon which is located a structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12. This definition shall not be construed as requiring that school be in session or that classes are actually being held at the time of the offense or that children

Strike

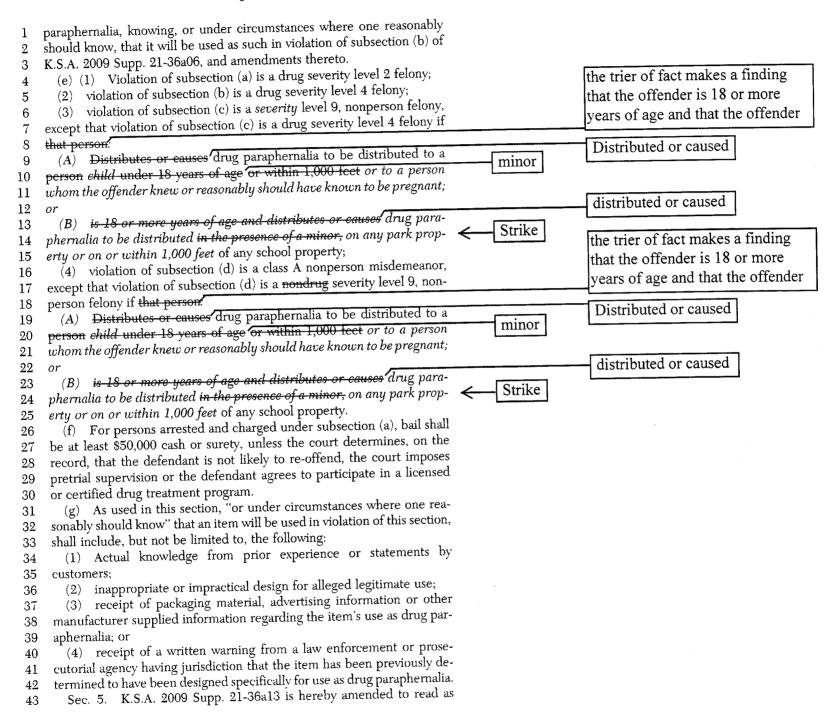
(s)



property;

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- $\frac{(B)}{(B)}$  (C) violation of subsection (a)(1) is a drug severity level 2 felony if that person has one prior conviction under subsection (a)(1), under K.S.A. 65-4161 prior to its repeal, or under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction; and
- (G) (D) violation of subsection (a)(1) is a drug severity level 1 felony if that person has two prior convictions under subsection (a)(1), under K.S.A. 65-4161 prior to its repeal, or under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction.
- (2) Violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except that, violation of subsection (b) is a drug severity level 4 felony if the substance was distributed to or possessed with the intent to distribute to a child under 18 years of age.
- (d) It shall not be a defense to charges arising under this section that the defendant was acting in an agency relationship on behalf of any other party in a transaction involving a controlled substance.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a10 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-36a10. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to advertise, market, label, distribute or possess with the intent to distribute:
- (1) Any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers if the person knows or reasonably should know that the purchaser will use the product to manufacture a controlled substance; or
- (2) any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers for indication of stimulation, mental alertness, weight loss, appetite control, energy or other indications not approved pursuant to the pertinent federal overthe-counter drug final monograph or tentative final monograph or approved new drug application.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to market, distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug paraphernalia, knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know that it will be used to manufacture or distribute a controlled substance in violation of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with intent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug paraphernalia, knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used as such in violation of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, except subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a06, and amendments thereto.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with intent to distribute or manufacture with intent to distribute any drug



10 11 follows: 21-36a13. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with the intent to distribute, or manufacture with the intent to distribute any simulated controlled substance.

- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to use any simulated controlled substance.
- (c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a nondrug severity level 9, non-person felony, except that violation of subsection (a) is a nondrug severity level 7, nonperson felony if that person is 18 or more years of age and the violation occurs in the presence of a minor, on any park property or on or within 1,000 feet of any school property;

the trier of fact makes a finding that the offender

occurred

- (2) violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
- 12 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-3608a, 21-36a01, 21-36a05, 21-36a10 and 21-36a13 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.